NO GRANGE WITHOUT WOMAN.

Lamentations of a man, who wished to be-come a member of a grange but could not de-cide to do so, because women were also admit-

"Tell me ye winged winds."

That 'round my pathway blow,
"Do you not know some" grange
Where women never go?
Some valley lone and strange.
Some 'holler" in the ground,
Where men could have a grange alone,
And not a woman 'round?
The cold wind "blew the snow into his face,"
And blustering, it answered "nary place."

"Tell me thou mighty deep,
Whose billows round me play,
Knowest thou some favored spot," Some land, far, far away—
Where anxious man could find
A grange to join in peace;
Where woman's hats are not,

where woman's nats are not,
And pin-backs are out of place?
"The loud waves sounded a perpetual shout
Stop't for a while, then sputtered'?—
"You git out."

And thou, sweet silver moon, That with such holy face
Dost look upon the girls
We meet in every place;
Tell me, in all your change,

Hast thou not seen some spot.

Where men could have a grange.

And catico be not??

Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe,
And in a voice both sweet and sad responded

"No sir'ee! oh, no!"

"Tell me, my troubled heart— Oh! tell me Hope and Faith, Is there no safe refreat
From women, girls and death?
Is there no happy grange,
Where men are ever free;
Where women could not come, where can it be

Faith, Hope and Truth, best boon to mortals waved their bright wands and answered, "no: There are women, too, in heaven."

SCHOOLING A HUSBAND.

Mrs. Centre was jealous. She was one of those discontented women who are never satisfied unless something goes wrong. When the sky is bright and pleasant, they are annoyed because there is nothing to grumble at. The trouble is not with the outward world, but with the heart, the mind; and every one who rishes to grumble will find a subject.

an, whose name was Sophia Smithers, and who was very pretty, very intelligent, and very amiable and kind-hearted. I dare say he occasionally made her a social call, to which his wife solemnly and seriously objected, for the reason that Sophia was pretty, intelligent amiable and kind-hearted. These were the sum total of her sins.

Centre and his wife boarded at a private establishment at the South end of Boston. At the same house boarded Centre's particular, intimate and confidential friend Wallis, with his wife. Their rooms might almost be said to be common ground, for the two men and the two women were constantly together.

Wallis could not help observing that Mrs. Centre watched her husband very closely, and Centre at last confessed that there had been some difficulty. So they talked the matter over together, and came to the conclusion that it was very stupid for any one to be jealous. What they did, I don't know, but, one evening, Centre entered the room and found Mrs. Wallis

"My dear, I am obliged to go out a few mo ments to call upon a friend," said Centre. "To call upon a friend!" sneered Mrs. Cen-

"Yes, my dear, I shall be back presently;" and Mr. Centre left the room.

"The old story," said she, when he had gone.

her husband in pieces at that moment; but she had the fortitude to curb her belligerent tendencies, and ring the doorbell.

She was shown into the sitting-room where the beautiful girl of many virtues was engaged in sewing.

"Is my husband here?" she demanded. "Mr. Centre? Bless you, no! He hasn't been here for a month."

Gracious! What a whopper! Was it true that she whose multitudinous qualities had been so often rehearsed to her could tell a lie? Hadn't she seen the peculiar Kossuth of her husband enter that door? Hadn't she followed that unmistakable hat to the house?

She was amazed at the coolness of her husband's fair cousin. Before, she had believed it was only a flirtation. Now she was sure it was something infinitely worse, and she thought about a divorce, or at least a separa-

She was astounded, and asked no more questions. Did the guilty pair hope to deceive her her, the argus-eyed wife? She had some shrewdness, and she had the cunning to conceal her purpose by refraining from any appearance of distrust. After a few words upon

commonplace topics, she took her leave.

When she reached the sidewalk, there she planted herself, determined to wait until Centre came out. For more than an hour she stood there, nursing the yellow demons of jealousy He came not. While she, the true, taithful and legal wife of Centre, was waiting on the cold pavement, shivering in the cold blast of autumn, he was tolded in the arms of the blackhearted Sophia, before a comfortable coal fire. She was catching her death a-cold. What did he care-the brute! He was bestowing his affections upon her who had no legal right

to them. The-wind blew, and it began to rain. She could stand it no longer. She should die before she got the divorce, and that was just what the inhuman Centre would wish her to do. She must preserve her precious life for the present, and she reluctantly concluded to her own topography, but likewise that of her go home. Centre had not come out, and it required a struggle for her to forego the exposure of the nefarious scheme.

upon the sofa, she wept like a great baby. Her from geological considerations. It is only neca very good person, though he probably had a cous-his peculiarities. At any rate, he had a cous-friend tried to comfort her, but she was firmly essary, for this purpose, to inspect the imperresolved not to be comforted. In vain Mrs. Wallis tried to assure her of the fidelity of her lurian and even the Tertiary periods. The husband. She would not listen to the words, vertical displacement of Europe, during and But while she was thus weeping, Mr. Centre since the latter period, has undoubtedly been entered the room, looking just as though nothing had happened.

"You wretch!" sobbed the lady. "What is the matter, my dear?" coolly inquired the gentleman, for he had not passed to one degree of cold in the mean annual temthrough the battle and storm of matrimonial warfare without being able to "stand fire."

"You wretch!" repeated the lady, with compound unction.

"What has happened?"

"You insult me, abuse me, and then ask me what the matter is !" cried the lady. "Haven't I been waiting in C—Street for two hours, for you to come out of Smither's house?"

"Have you?" "I have, you wretch!" "And I did not come out?" "No! You know you didn't!"

"There was an excellent reason for that, my dear. I wasn't there," said Centre, calmly. "You wasn't there, you wretch! How dare you tell me such an abominable lie! But I have found you out. You go there every day, twenty-seven feet below the surface. This yes, twice, three times a day! I know your amiable ceusin, now! She can lie, as well as

you." "Sophia tell a lie! O no, my dear!"

the church holds to be religion now, was infidelity or atheism then. Men have made the great discovery that ethics and theology, although founded upon unchangeable truths, are still progressive sciences, not less than physiolgreat part of humanity is heaving with the stincts of our nature prophesy its approach; and the best intellects of the race are struggling to turn that prophecy into fulfillment. Thoughts of freedom, duty, equality, benevolence, and human brotherhood, agitate the nation; and neither the Pope with his Cardinals. nor the Czar with his Cossacs, can repress Were these thoughts imprisoned in them the center of the earth, they would burst its granite folds, speed onward in their career, and fulfil their destiny.—HORACE MANN in Thoughts

for a Young Man For countless centuries Asia has experienced a slow upward movement, not only affecting a sea which communicated through the Cas- lives, performed their daily duties, and left She rushed into the house, into her room. pian with the Baltic, as may be proved not this monument in the hearts of their husbands. Mrs. Centre was jealous. Her husband was Mrs. Wallis was there still. Throwing herself only by existing geographical facts, but also since the latter period, has undoubtedly been more than 2000 feet in many places. The effect of such movements on the flora and fauna of a region, must, in the course of time, be very important; for an elevation of 350 feet is equal to one degree of cold in the mean annual temperature, or the sixty miles horizontally north-

ward. These slow movements are nothing more than a continuation of what has been going on for numberless ages. Since the Tertiary period two-thirds of Europe has been lifted above the sea. The Norway coast has been elevated 600 feet, the Alps have been upheaved 2000 to 3000, the Apennines 1000 to 2000. The country between Mont Blanc and Vienna has been elevated since the adjacent seas were peopled with existing animals.-PROF. DRAPER.

One of my neighbors, in digging a well on his farm, on what is termed the second bottom. or flat, cast up a portion of a mastodon's tooth in a good state of preservation, this was found would indicate that the valley has been filling up since the huge mastodon inhabited the plains of Kansas.

Married in the Dark.

plealous without a cause, though she was not wilet into" the plot of Wallis.

But Centre should have known better than to tell his wife what a pretty, intelligent, amilable and kind-hearted girl Sophia was. No husband should speak well of any lady but his wife.

Tor the Spirit of Kansus.

LITERARY GLEANINGS.

By James Hanway

The discoveries of science and the progress of philosophy have so enlarged and dignified the dialect of the priest and the moralist, that their brother of the old monastery or conclave could now hardly understand them. Nineteen-twentieths, of all, that was held to be known to be folly now; nineteen-twentieths of all that a Free State holds to be patriotism now, was sedition or high treason four centuries ago; and nineteen-twentieths of all that the church holds to be religion now, was infi-

Not very long ago I was riding on the cars and an incident occurred that seemed to me so beautiful that I want to tell it for the encouragement of womankind. There were two old ogy or geology. Under the sublime law of men sitting behind me, strangers to each other, progress, the present outgrows the past. The but like little children comparing ages and their lives. They were seventy and seventyhopes of a brighter day. All the highest in- five years old, both farmers, and both had recently lost their wives-one so recently that his heart was full of his sorrow and his eyes overflowed as he talked. They were uncultured men, and of course used no fine language. Said one: "She never spoke an unkind word to me in all the fifty years I lived with her. I have been visiting my children and going from place to place, but I am lonely all the time, and I missed her so much." The other old man aid that his wife was sick for many months; "but," says he "my success in life is as much hers as mine. She was a faithful true wife, always busy, always doing her part, and now she is gone. I am so restless all the time and can stay nowhere long. I hope I shall soon go to her, for life is so dreary and lonely." What European dependency. There was a time when a testimony to the lives of these two women, the great sandy desert of Gobi was the bed of farmers' wives, who had lived quiet, humble

Glimpse of Gen. Washington. In the struggles and triumphs of the past of New York, the following incident will prove interesting at this time :

-Ex.

and roots of the adjoining noises. Cata in a suit of dark brown cloth of American manufacture, with hair powdered, and with white silk stockings, silver shoebuckles and steel-hilted dress sword, the hero who led the colonies to their independence came modestly forward to take up the burdens that peace had brought. Profound silence fell upon the multitude as Washington responded solemnly to the reading of the oath of office, "I swear—so help me God." Then and cheers, the display of fings, and the ringing of bells in the city, our first President turned to face the duties his countrymen had imposed upon him. In sight of those who would have made an idol of him. Washington's first act was to seek the aid of other strength than his own. In the calm sunshing of that April afternoon, fragrant with the prosence of seed-time and the promise of harvest, we leave him on his knees in the Old St. Paul's Church, bowed with the simplicity of a child at the feet of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. the Universe.

Lightning in Steam.

It would startle many people who happen to see a locomotive blowing off steam in a railway station, if they were told that there is electricity enough generated in the discharge of steam "Hut she did. She said you were not there."

All was my husband I would follow him," said Mrs. Walls.

"How dare you tell me such a lie! you have been with Sophia Smithers liyes very near, and I am sure he is going there."

Centre had gone up stairs to put on his hat and overcoat, and I am sure he is going there."

Centre had gone up stairs to put on his hat and overcoat, and I am somen she saw him on the stairs. She could not mistake him, for there was no other gontleman in the house who wore such a peculiarly shaped Kossunth of him. She followed the queer shaped Kossunth of him. She followed the queer shaped Kossuth of her husband, and it led her to Custom the farth further, it led her to the house of her." And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house of her. And further, it led her to the house had been in Smithers, the lather of Sophia, where she had not seen Sophia. Her statement the pretty, in the same of her to complete the same of the same to blow the whole train of carriages to atoms,

Young Tolks' Column.

Dot Lambs Mary Haf Got. Mary haf got a leetle lambs already;
Dose vool vos vite like shnow;
Und efery times dot Mary did vend oud
Dot lambs vent also oud, mit Mary.

Dot lambs dit follow Mary von day of der shachool house, Vich vos obbosition to der rules of der shachoolmaster, Also, vich it dit caused dose schillen to schmile

oud loud, Ven dey dit saw dose lambs on der inside of der shschool house.

Und so dot shschoolmaster dit kick der lambs

gwick oud; Likewise dot lambs dit loat around on der outsides, Und dit shoo der flies mit his tail off patiently aboud— Undil Mary dit come also from dot schchool house oud.

Un den dot lambs din run right avay gwick to Mary,
Und dit make his het on Mary's arms,
Like he would said, "I dond was scared.
Mary would kept me from all dhroubles enahow."

Vot vos der reason aboud it, of dot lambs und

Mary?"

Dose schillen dit ask it, of dot shchoolmaster;
"Vell, dond you know it, dot Mary lofe dose lambs already?"

Dot shchoolmaster dit said.

MR. EDITOR:-I do not want to have the Young Folks' Column stopped, so I will add my mite. As I am but ten years old it will not e very much.

My father gave me one-half an acre of land to cultivate this spring. I sowed it to yellow Danbers, and I now have a crop of fine, nice large onions, almost ready for market. I went to school two months this summer, and worked in my onions nights and mornings. We have an abundance of wild blackberries, and I have picked about fifteen gallons. If you will publish this I will write you

again. Yours, respectfully,

MARK WARNER. TIBLOW, Kan. July 30.

MR. EDITOR:-I thought I would write a little for your paper. Father has got all his grain stacked; the other day father took sick d I had to load the wagon one afternoon. think I will make a good granger when I get think I will make a good granger when I getbig. I have lots of chickens and turkeys. I
have a horse to ride whenever I please. I have
some nice house plants. I am raising peanuts
this year. My sister had a box of moss sent to
her off of the big trees in California. I am going to Sunday School to-merrow.
If you discontinue the Young Folks' Column
I am afraid I cannot give you that turkey I
promised you; it is growing nicely.

ETHEL L. ELIAS.

WASHINGTON CREEK, July 29, 1876.

WASHINGTON CREEK, July 29, 1876.

MR. EDITOR :- For fear of losing the Young Folks' Column, I think I will have to do my part towards recruiting it. The answer of James Stepp's charade is potato bug. That Doublin chamber maid counted the 12th man twice while he was in room No. 1.

Emigma.

I am composed of 15 letters:
My 9, 7, 12, 6, is an article of food.
My 14, 2, 7, 3, is a vegetable.
My 12, 6, 8, 9, is a drug.
My 1, 7, 3, 2, 4, is a boy's name.
My 10, 2, 12, 6, is a kind of meat.
My 13, 12, 9, is a candidate's name.
My 9, 5, 11, 7, 15, is what we use.
My who'e is the name of a celebrated writer.
Yours truly.
FRANK WARNER.
TINLOW Kansas, July 29, 1876. Yours truly. FRANK TIBLOW, Kansas, July 29, 1876.

am composed of 18 letters: 7 1, 5. 15, is a color.
7 1, 12, is something good to eat.
7 0, 7, 2, 15, is a boy's name.
7 6, 17, 11, is a kind of mat. 18, 7, 16, 12, 10, 13, is part of the head. 6, 14, 4, is part of a circle. 8, 3, 6, 15, is a plant. whole is one of the charlots of the great

II.

LAVINA E. HOVEY.

Charade. Charade.

I am composed of ten letters:
My first is in Hayes, but not in Wheeler.
My second is in Hayes, but not in Cooper.
My third is in Hendricks, but not in Booth.
My fourth is in Cooper, but not in Tilden.
My fifth is in Booth, but not in Wheeler.
My sixth is in Tilden, also in Hendricks.
My seventh is in Rutherford, but not in

My eighth is in Titden, but not in Cooper. My ninth is in Wheeler, also in Hendricks. My tenth is in Goodin, but not in Cooper. My whole is what some people claim to be.

Answer to Willie Land's enigma—"Cornelia Henrietts Mari a Spencer Churchtil ?" to James Stepp's charade—"Potato bug." Frank Warner answers the charade correctly.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1876.

Patrons' Department.

OFFICERS OF THE NATION'L GRANGE. Master—John T. Jones, Helena, Arkansas.
Secretary—O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Kentucky.
Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y.
EEECUTIVE COMITTEE.
Alonzo Golder, Rock Falls, Illinois.
D. Wyatt Aiken. Cokesbury, S. G.
E. R. Shankland, Dubuque, Iowa.
W. H. Chambers, Oswichee, Alabama.
Tudlay T. Chase. Clarentone, N. H. Dudley T. Chase, Claremont, N. H

OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master; M. E. Hudson, Mapleton, Bourbon County. Overseer; W. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee County. Lecturer; W. S. Hanna, Ottawa, Franklin Co. Steward; C. S. Wythe, Minneapolis, Ottawa County.
Assistant Steward; James Coffin, Hill Springs, Gate-keeper; W. G. Patten, Cottonwood Falls, hase County. Treasurer; John Boyd, Independence, Mont-gomery County. Secretary; P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon Co. Chaplain; E. J. Nason, Washington, Washing-

ton County.

Ceres; Mrs. B. A. Otis, Topeka, Shawnee Co.

Pomona; Mrs. L. Bates, Marion Center, Mari-Flora; Mrs. M. L. Patten, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County.
Lady Assistant Steward; Mrs. A. C. Rippey,
Severence, Doniphan County.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
1st District: W. P. Popence, Secretary; Topeka,

hawnee County.
2nd District: F. H. Dumbauld, Chairman;
acksonville, Neesho County.
3d District: A. T. Stewart, Winfield, Cowley 4th District: A. P. Collins, Solomon City, Sa-District: W. H. Fletcher, Republican City,

DEPUTIES

Commissioned by M. E. Hudson, Master Kansas State Grange since the last session: W. S. Hanna, General Deputy, Ottawa, Frank-

Commissioned by M. E. Hudson, Master Kanss State Grange since the last session:
W. S. Hanna, General Deputy, Ottawa, Frank in county, Kansas.
J. T. Stevens, Lawrence, Douglas county.
W. L. Moore, Frankfort, Marshall county.
F. J. Cochrane, Eureka, Greenwood county.
Ira S. Fleck, Bunker-Hill, Russell county.
John Rehrig, Fairfax, Osage county.
E. J. Nason, Washington, Washington county.
G. W. Meeks, Phillipsburg, Phillips county.
F. W. Kellogg, Newton, Harvey county.
W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county.
C. S. Wyeth, Minneapolis, Ottawa county.
A. J. Pettigrew, Jewell Center, Jewell county.
W. R. Carr, Larned, Pawnee county.
J. K. Miller, Peace, Rice county.
U. Drum, Empire, McPherson county.
F. Mahan, Elmwood, Barton county.
F. A. Hodge, Marion Center, Marion county.
H. M. Cake, Gardner, Johnson county.
W. D. Rippey, Severance, Doniphan county.
J. F. Willits, Grove City, Jefferson county.
T. C. Deuel, Fairmount, Leavenworth county.
Arthur Sharp, Girard, Crawford county.
R. S. Osborn, Bull City, Osborn county.
W. D. Covington, Cedarville, Smith county.
H. C. Babcock, Cawker City, Minchell county.
H. C. Babcock, Cawker City, Minchell county.
J. H. Bradd, Prairie Grove, Republic county.
J. H. Bradd, Prairie Grove, Republic county.
A. N. Case, Honcek, Saline county.
A. N. Case, Honcek, Saline county.
A. M. Switzer, Hutchinson, Rano county.
J. C. Bipaulding, Hillsdale, Miami county.
A. M. Switzer, Hutchinson, Rano county.
W. H. Fletcher, Republican City, Clay county.
J. C. Gupy, Humboldt', Allen county.
W. M. Matthews, Seneca, Nemaha county.
W. M. Matthews, Seneca, Nemaha county.
W. M. Matthews, Seneca, Nemaha county.
J. F. Ramey, Greenfield, Elk County.
W. M. H. H. Sand, County.
W. M. Matthews, Seneca, Nemaha county.
J. F. Ramey, Greenfield, Elk County.
W. G. Roman, C. L. Shawnee County.
W. W. Gone, Dover, Shawnee county.
W. W. Gone, Dover, Shawnee county.
W. W. Gone, Dover, Shawnee county.

POMONA GRANGES.

1 Shawnee County, Wm. Simms, Master; To peka.
2 Cowley County, A. S. Williams, Master; Win-

2 Cowley County, A. M. Durand, Master;
Mount Hope.

4 Davis County, David Menfert master, Miss
Jennie Walbridge secretary, G. W. Montague agent Junction city.

5 Crawford County, S. J. Konkel, Master; Cato.

6 Wyandotte County, J. F. Timmons, Master;
Edwardsville.

7 Morris County, W. W. Daniels Master, White
City, G. W. Coffin secretary, Council Grove.

8 McPherson County, C. P. McAlexander, Master;
Cer; J. N. Fellows, Sec'y, McPherson P. O.

9 Sumner County, W. H. Pierce, Master; Oxford, R. A. Gilmore, Sec'y, Guelph.

1 Selfine County, A. P. (Collins, Master; Solo-

County, A. P. Collins, Master; Solomon city.

11 Bourbon County, J. W. Bowlus, Master; Pawnee, H. C. Pinnney, Sec'y, Ft. Scott.

12 Butler County, H. W. Beek, Master; Indian-

ola. 18 Republic County, Albert Odell, Master; Bell-

ville.
Franklin County, W. S. Hanna master, Ottawa, Albert Long secretary, Le Loup.

15' Reno, Kingman and Barbour Counties, Joshua Cowgill, Master; Hutchinson, Reno county, N. E. Powell, Secretary, King city.

16 Cherokee County, Joseph Wallace, Master; County,

Columbus.

17 Marion County, B. C. Bates, Master; E. A. Hodges, Secretary, Marion Center.

18 Johnson County, D. D. Marquis, Master; T. W. Oshell, Sec'y, Olathe.

19 Waitbannsee County, W. W. Cone, Master;

Vandanasee County, Dover:
Dover:
Douglas County meets on the 2d Wednesday of each month at Miller's Hall, at I'r. M. Wm. Roe, Master; Geo. 'Y: Johnson, Secretary Lawrence.
Geosho County, E. F. Williams, Master; Eric.

Neosho County, E. F. Williams, Master; Erie.
 Clay County, H. Avery, Master; Wakefield.
 Mitchell County, Silas W Fisher master, B F McMillan secretary, Belvoir.
 Lyon County, W. P. Phillips, Master; Plymouth, J. W. Smith, See'y, Emporia.
 Chase County, E. Stotts, Master; Hymer.
 Osage County, John Rehrig, Master; Fairfax.
 Anderson Cownty Grange, John Post, Master; Garnett, R. L. Row, Secretary; Welda.
 Coffey County, D. C. Spurgeon, Master; Leroy M. E. Bonner, Secretary.
 Jefferson county, J. F. Willits master, J. N.

List of Agencies in Kansas.

Marion county—Markon Warehouse and Shipping Co. E. A. Hodge, Sec., Marion Ctr. Sedgwick county—Patron's District Commercial Agency. J. G. Sumpson, Agt, Wichita.

Montgomery County Commercial Agency.

Wm. H. Barnes, Agt., Independence.
Chase County Patron's Commercial Agency.

James Austin, agt., Cottanwood Falls.
Lyon County Elevator and Milling Company.
Capital \$25,000. J. F. Stratton, Agt., Emporia.
Republic County Patron's Joint Stock Company.
Alonzo Beers, Agt., Bellville.
Linn county—Linn County Agency.

Jackson County Patron's Joint Stock Company.

W. H. A. Strong, Agt., Mound City.

Jackson County Patron's Joint Stock Company.

W. H. Junes, Agt., Holton.

Butler county—Butler County Agency.

J. W. Hess, Agt., Augusta.

Cowley County Patron's Joint Stock Association.

Joshus Cowglll, Agt., Muchinson.

Butler county—Elleworth County agency.

J. W. Hess, Agt., Winfield.

Ellsworth county—Jefferson County agency.

D. Kline agt., Oskaloós.

Clay County Patron's Commercial Agency.

Ottawa county—Ottawa County agency.

Jisper Robinson, agt., Clay Center.

Ottawa County—The Grange Broom Factory.

James Coffin, Agent; Council Groye.

Wabsunsee county Commercial Agency.

James Coffin, Agent; Council Groye.

Wabsunsee county Commercial Agency.

G. S. Kneeland sec. and agt Mission Creek.

explain what is meant by the Anglo-American Co-operative Trading Company, limited, and its American section. With much of the his tory, objects, principles and tendencies of this company, as begun in Great Britain, we are already made familiar by the published corres pondence and addresses of our commissioner and others:

and others:

As first formed by British co-operators under the name of "Mississippi Valley Trading Company, Limited," it operations would naturally have been confined to but one portion of our country. But through our late negotiations our English co-workers have readily consented to many changes needed to adapt it to our wants and customs, and to extend its field of usefulness to all parts of our land, or even to Canada. Not only Patrons of Husbandry, but Sovereigns of Industry, and those outside of both orders may, if they choose to take the necessary steps, trade with this company, and share its benefits on terms of perfect equality, through their respective associations. In the original memorandum and articles of association of the company, duly adopted and registered in England, and in the changes agreed to in the late conferences, and the details of this plan are now fully matured. A careful examination of these thorough rules, based on the plan of their local co-operative societies, shows them to he new adapted to not based on the plan of their local co-operative so-cieties, shows them to be now adapted to our wants, and as they undoubtedly make the scheme practicable only the will and action are needed on our part to begin such trade, and secure its successful establishment at an early

day.

The name now proposed is the Anglo-American Co-operative Trading Company, Limited. The word "limited." as applied to aid their co-operative societies, means that persons taking shares in them will be responsible only for the number and amount of shares taken by themselves. No further claims can be made by the company or its creditors under any circumstances. This company is to have a European section, managed by a European board of seven directors, and an American section, managed by an American board of eleven directors at first. The latter number can be increased if found necessary. Joint action is provided for on equitable terms, by which the two boards, acting as a council, though each meets in its respective country, canadminister all the affairs of the company. Yet each board is competent to manage the affairs of its own section. Each board is to select yearly from its members a president. The president of the European and the president of the American board, will, in alternate years, be the president of the company. Each section is to have its own depots and managers in its own jurisdiction, and it is also provided that either section may have one or more business managers, resident within the jurisdiction of the other section, subject to prudent restrictions for purposes of government.

Until the first general meeting of the com-The name now proposed is the Anglo-Amer

section, subject to prudent restrictions for purposes of government.

Until the first general meeting of the company in America, no manager for the European section will be appointed in this country, and the office of managing director, as was provided for in the original article of agreement, has been abolished. After the American section is organized, an English manager, resident with us, may be appointed by the English board, subject to suspension by the American board, with the right of appeal to a general meeting of the council. The same rule will apply to any American manager resident in Europe. The expenses of establishing and maintaining the company are to be equally shared by each section.

The stock of the company is to consist of English shares at £1 each, and American sharps at \$5 gold each, payable in easy installments at intervals of three or four months. The original shares at £1 each, and American sharps

English stockholders are co-operative socieand their members. Part of their stock ties and their memoers. Fare of their stock is already subscribed for the European section, but no more will be issued until we show our readiness in the United States to co-operate with them by subscribing \$125,000 to establish the American section. They ask this rather as an earnest of our sympathy and willingness to co-operate with them, not that this sum will be any appreciable, portion of the capital to be ultimately used in our business transactions. They are awaiting our action, and protions. They are awaiting our action, and propose to complete the enterprise if we do our

preparatory work.

Their own statement of the general objects of this company, as originally conceived, is in

"The objects of the company are to bring the

"The objects of the company are to Dyng the manufacturing population of Europe and the agricultural population of the United States of the into direct communication, by an exchange of produce, mutually conducted on the basis of freedom from every kind of fraud, adulteration, imposition, or tricks of trade;" that this is to be done by "producers on each side of the Atlantic, who shall mutually act as according to the consideration of the considera

side of the Atlantic, who shall mutually act as agents and consignees or consignors for each other, or otherwise trade with each other, and share between them the profits arising from the exchange of their produce."

Among the many important objects specified including the business of "bankersor agents," rent, purchase, or construction of wharves, warchouses and other buildings, charter, purchase, or building of ships, the following are named:

named: "To make advances of money to any members of the company in the United States, either individually or in any collective groups on the security of real property, for the purpose of enabling them to raise or prepare for the market staples, produce, or any articles deait in by the company, or to develop the agricultural or mineral resources of the country."

The Anglo-American Company.

The following condensed summary by John P. Jones, Master of the National Grange, will doubtless be able to do and on perhaps better terms. At least, whatever the terms may be, any profits made will eventually come back to those who make it."

By and by, the time will come for international banking. Just as the surplus of money in one town in Scotland, or England naturally flows to another town that needs it, so in time the surplus of money in England, especially in its co-operative societies and banks would flow to your agricultural people, who can turn it to such profitable use."

As first formed by British as operators under

How, then, is it expected that the American shares will be subscribed, and the American section formed?

Our six larger companies, as proposed above,

Our six larger companies, as proposed above, or any part of them, when organized, are expected to subscribe a proportional number of the American shares each, at the rate of not less than one share for every five of its members, and to elect, from their own stockholders, one or more directors as members of the board which is to supervise the business of the American section. A basts of representation according to the number of members in each association taking stock, is indefinitely provided for, as are all other necessary details.

Any association formed for the same purpose, by those who are not Patrons, would be expected to do the same.

Suppose, for illustration, five such grange

Suppose, for illustration, five such grange and other associations should be formed during the next twelve months with this object in view, each having about an equal number of members. Then each, by subscribing 5,000 shares of stock and electing two directors, would tuffil the conditions required to form the American section of the Anglo-American Company. The extra director needed to make the eleven would be assigned by lot, to one of the companies, unless there was a sufficientex-cess of members in one to entitle it to an addicess of memoers in one to entitle it to an acti-tional director. The articles of associations are now carefully framed, through our late negoti-ations, to meet all such points. So soon as we can notify our English friends that these pre-

liminary steps have been taken, they will then complete the work of their section, and the company will be ready for business.

To allow time to organize this important scheme, the time for the first meeting of the directors of the American section will be in 1877, should we find it impossible to be ready before then.

then.

The new articles provided, however, that until the American section of the international til the American section of the international company has been completed, "any business in America may be conducted through the unions there formed, which shall consign directly to the company in England, and to which consignments shall be directly made and which shall respectively provide for the application of the funds to be subscribed in America." It is also provided to meet any desire for early shipments, that the "European board, from time to time, may, at the expense of the European section of the company, appoint any person to act as agent on behalf of such section for the conduct of the business in America, until the American board is constituted."

til the American board is constituted."

The negotiations referred to have impressed me agreeably with the spirit of fairness towards us on the part of our English friends; and I am satisfied that any appearance to the contrary, in the original articles proposed, was the result of the absence in their formation, of any representative of our ideas and interests.

While were present only the National Grange in the proposed enterprise, we would rejoice in the success of the great principles of co-operation of other unions, as well as in our dwn.

A Higher Manbood.

shared by each section.

The stock of the company is to consist of English shares at £1 each, and American shaps at \$5 gold each, payable in easy installments at intervals of three or four months. The original capital of the company is fixed at £100,000 shares. The Council is authorized to increase the capital as necessity requires, but no more can ever be issued than 5,000,000 shares, "Except upon a resolution of a general meeting of the company," and in either case each section has the privilege of taking half the shares. The company is willing, however, to begin business as soon as £25,000 are known to have been subscribed in England, and its equivalent, \$125,000 gold, in the United States. The latter sum is an average of about ten cents a member for our order. There is an almost Emersonian indefinitethe United States. The latter sum is an average of about ten cents a member for our order.

All the safeguards known to British co-operative societies are thrown around the whole project. Should any shareholders prefer to pay up the full value of-their stock, they will be entitled to interest int exceeding sper cent.

The latter sum is an average and to allow them to spite wood; if we derive as much enjoyment from horse-races, and circumstic and books, as formerly, then we may be sure that our manhood has undergone an warked improvement. There are many worse weaknesses than any we have cited. Some of them, however, are bad enough, and the most proposed to the most proposed the sum of the form. them, however, are bad enough, and the most amable of them will have lost some of its former prominence in our character when we have

attained a higher manhood.

The proverbial deceitfulness of appearances is exemplified almost exclusively in the conduct of men. Other animals and nature are as a rule what they seem. Men are hardly ever so. Hence in estimating the ennobling influ-ence of the grange we are sure to be sometimes misled. We may, for histance, point to a men ber, who better he joined the order was one of the most quarrelsome and ungenerous men in the neighborhood, but who now avoids open ruptures with his neighbors and sometimes lends a helping hand to a fellow-member. Yet this man may be just as selfish and just as ill-natured as he was before. His connection with the grange may keep him from outwardly dem-onstrating these faults but still not have improved his character. Hence it has benefited not him, but his friends and associates. Again, the fact that Patrons have in a measure given up the expensive luxuries of litigation and are now settling many of their disputes by arbi-tration, is sometimes cited as an evidence of a better feeling among them. But, unless they have fewer arbitrations than they used to have suits, unless they have fewer disputes to set-tle, whether through the courts or by arbitra-tion, this is simply a deceitful appearance. We the these cases, not for the purpose of belit-thing the improving and elevating powers of the order, but to show that we have not necessarily by bettered or raised our manhood by improv-ing our manners. If our tastes and inclinations are the same our manhood is the same "We swear just as certainly when we swean silently as when we swear audibly. A quarrel is a quar-rel whether we settle it by suit or by arbitration. A higher manhood is not much else than a better nature, and when we have attained it, not only our acts, but our motives also, are

in bythe company, or to develop the agricult tural or mineral resources of the country?!

To make advances of money to any society, companies, or manufacturing firms being members of the company, on the security of read with the modes of manufactures such articles as the members of the company, on the security of read which the idealist is most lacking. The color manufactures such articles as the members may require.

Not depending entirely on their own surplus capital, our co-operative friends in England assure us that, when the business proposed shimself most. When men the recapital for the various purposes indicated at a slight advance on the bank of England rates. On this point, the president of their chief coperative banking house. Dr. Rutherford, writes as follows:

"When we thoroughly understand each other, there wilk be no difficulty in meeting the financial wants of our people. It is the want of knowledge, of intercourse and of organization that keeps the co-operators of the company, or to develop the evil and the company, or to develop the evil the company, or the security of read or imaginary, like whom he wishes himself, or personal property, for the purpose of eaching them to manufacture such articles as the men the first thing to be done it to collected, self-contained. The colo man imperious first time ready to combine our effect of the Atlantic.

After eight years of co-operative work on the tarts and selectes, and all things or the qualities and the cut salting. The the deal is distinguished for the qualities and the collections and the first the good order prosper until agriculture is carried to the use of man. Was there ever the first the good order prosper until agriculture is carried to the use of man. The color manufacture is the state of the good order prosper until agriculture is carried on according to natural laws selentifically demonstrated—and until honesty and justice rule the Every man has an ideal; another man, real

what the names were, so that a re-

always admire their better characteristics. Thence arises the necessity for giving those whom we would devate what are eften termed "larger and higher ideas." This work is best performed by good books, because they contain the best thoughts of the best men'and recount the greatest deeds of the greatest men. James Mill's custom of putting into the hands of his son "books which exhibited men of energy and resource in unusual circumstances, struggling against difficulties and overcoming them," was a most judicious one. If the granges were to make readings from the lives of distinguished persons and biographical essays a leading feature of their meetings, these meetings would become the best entertainment, and the best incitement to a higher and a better manhood.—Oregon Cultivator.

Larger Grange Associations.

We make the following extract from a circular letter from John T. Jones, master of the National Grange, relating to grange associa-

Now, how is it proposed to district our country and prepare for the completion of the grange part of our proposed international co-

grange part of our proposed international cooperation?

The division is merely suggestive, and made
from a survey of the whole field of our labor.
The proposed districts are, of course, subject
to such change, and the establishment of such
branches, as the convenience of their business
may require. In each district a city is suggested, with no object in view but to select the
most convenient centre for headquarters.
Other prominent cities are expected to become
centres of such branches as may be demanded
by the growth and exigencies of the direct international trade proposed. Shipping points
will be at the most advantageous ports, in each
dustrict.

win be at the host advantageous ports, in each district.

1. The States and Territories of the Mississippi Valley, including Michigan, Wisconsin, Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Headquarters, St. Louis.

2. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Headquarters, New York.

3. Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. Headquarters, Atlanta.

4. Texas and Indian Territory. Headquarters, Galveston.

5. Calitornia, Nevada, and Arizona. Head-

5. California, Nevada, and Arizona, Head-

quarters, San Francisco.
6. Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.
Headquarters, Portland. Headquarters, Portland.

At the proper time it is proposed to give due notice for a meeting in the cities inducated of all members of our order who may wish to unite in forming such associations, to seem the benefits of direct trade for the granges of

the six districts.

the six districts.

It is expected that these meetings will decide upon the name, rules, directors, amount of stock, size of shares, &c., necessary to place the company on a working basis.

It is proposed that all such companies shall be called Grange Co-operative Associations, to distinguish them clearly from other societies which may be formed for a similar purpose.

For example, 11, Grange, Co-operative, Associations, and the second state of the second seco

For example: 11, Grange Co-operative Association of the Mississippi Valley; 2, Grange Co-operative Association of the Northeast; 3, Grange Co-operative Association of the South range Co-operative Association of Texas, &c. Their understood objects will be:

1. Such direct trade between our States as may seem desirable.

2. The collecting of farm products to be

shipped to European co-operators and other consumers through the prepared Anglo-American Co-operative Trading Company.

3. The distribution, among American farm-

ers and others, of the products of co-operative industry in Europe or at home.

4. The formation, in harmony with other American co-operative societies, of the American

can section of the Anglo-American Co-opera-

can section of the Anglo-American Co-opera-tive Trading Company, as the proposed medi-um of such direct foreign trade.

Each of these proposed associations is ex-pected to adopt its own rules and regulations, in accordance with "the system of rules for the government of co-operative associations," as recommended at the Ninth Annual Session of the National Grange—so modifying them as may

the National Grange—so modifying them as may be clearly necessary to adapt them to the purposes in view.

It is recommended that the National Grange occupy the same advisory position towards these and all grange associations, as the British Co-operative Congress does towards the co-operative societies of the British Co-operative socie European section are fixed at Manchester, England; and of the American section, at

Future of our Order.

We make another extract from Commissioner Wright's admirable address, as published in Golman's Rural World. The subject of this address, it will be remembered, is, substantially, Co-operation in England:

In the principles of English co-operative so-cieties as already explained, you see, I am sure, great similarity to those which have already made such a bright record for our heloved ormade such a bright record for our heloved or der of the Patropa of Husbandry, Their work and ours, almost unknown to each other, and certainly without any understanding between us, have been and uire entirely parallel fur its purposes. To illustrate this similarity, which makes us natural allies, let me mention a pleasant little fact I discovered for the first time while with our English friends. Thinklar, as you no doubt are, or as all Patrone should be, with the purposes and principles of our order, you are no doubt familiar with one of our leading mottoes, "In essentials, unity, in nonleading mottoes, "In essentials, unity; in nonessentials, therty; un all things, charity,"
Imagine the pleasure, with which the first time
I saw their leading paper, the Co-operative News
of Manchester, I found these words as the
motto on its title page, "In things essential,
unity; in things doubtful, liberty; in all things,
charity." How much the same, yet none of
us know how this similarity came to exist.
This slight difference in wording may be taken
as a fair type of the small differences, which
exist between the work, the sentiments, the
aspirations of all true co-operators on both
sides of the Atlantic.

After eight years of leo-operative) work on

obliged to acknowledge that she and been

As we should ever faithfully select and sustain our chosen Jeaders, so, in our agencies, place the truest and most capable men; put them inder heavy bonds, to increase confidence and security, then cordially confide our busitiess interests to them, and stand by them the more and more firmly, no matter how strong and subtlemay become the combination of our opponents against them. Do these things, and we who represent the great industrial interests of our land, must conquer in the end, must see accomplished the reforms we desire. Nothing, I confess, ever makes me so uneasy about the final prosperity of our cause, as any danger of any divisions among our selves.

Produce Shippers, Beware.

A few weeks ago we called attention to the fact that there were certain parties in this city calling themselves commission merchants, who were usleading the country trade in order to secure consignments of produce at any cost to the shipper, and by the means resorted to were endeavoring to create in his mind the idea that another commission merchant, to whomselve endeavoring to create in his mind the idea that another commission merchant, to whom shipments may have been made, was not realizing the market value. We have before us a printed postal card of W. F. Ramp & Co., of this city, under date of July 18, which was sent to us from Carrollton, Mo. Messrs. Ramp & Co. on that day, July 18, quoted butter, choice 13 @15c and common to fair at 10@12c when the facts in the case are that on that day 11c were the outside figures, in round lots for the general run of receipts of butter, the only way in which shippers, make purchases here, while in single package lots sales were only made at 11@13c and yet W. F. Ramp & Co. quoted butter as high as 15c. Another postal card bearing date July 11, and from Ramp & Cook quotes butter, choice at 12@15c when on that same day the Price Current reported the sale of 11,500 lbs, of butter at 10c. We here have figures 2@3c above what could have been realized. We propose whenever we can detect such actions as these which have come to our notice to expose them regardless of the consequences. another commission merchant, to whom shiptions as these which have come to our notice to expose them regardless of the consequences. We know that we are right and prepose to go ahead. We intend to continue The Prior Carrent in the groove which we have marked out and, as we reach every week nearly every produce shipper of any prominence in Kansssand Western Missouri, we intend to see to it that they shall not be misled by such erroneous figures. We care not how many postal cards may be sent out but when they are sent out they should contain facts. We are told, and have every reason to believe that it is correct, that certain parties, (we do not say either Messrs. Ramp & Co., or Messrs. Ramp & Cook) will hover around in the neighborhood of a commission merchant's store, and find outfrom whom he may have received a consignment of whom he may have received a consignment of either butter or eggs by the name on the package or case and forthwith a postal dard will be sent to the consignor quoting the articles; butter and eggs, above the market value in content that when returns are made by the commission that when returns are made by the commission merchant at legitimate and regular figures that dissatisfaction will be caused and thus the false quotations may be the means of securing a consignment from that party. Such conduct as that is far from legitimate and we warn country shippers against these wild quotations which may be realized ostensibly on one package of butter while the balance will be returned below the market price.—Kansas City Price Current. Current.

Grange Notes.

The next meeting of the National Grange will be held at the Palmer House in Chicago on the 15th of November.

The preachers of all the German Lutheran churches in Indiana oppose the grange and keep their members from joining it.

Shiloh Grange, Titus county, Texas, has just erected a grange tannery, and will in future make leather for home consumption and for sale.

Many granges in Texas are offering premiums to their members for the best cultivation of various products. The competition thus induced can not fail to be beneficial.

A correspondent of the Journal of Agriculture, residing at Tipton, Mo., says: "The Patrons are very flourishing here. The Tipton grange store, under our friend Ramsey's control, is flourishing finely." salaring

Encouraging reports of the general prosperity of the grange in every part of the country come to our notice almost every day. Co-operation is the leading subject for discussion and good plans are being adopted by the Patrons.

New granges are still being formed at the rate of over one hundred per month, and brother O. H. Kelley reports a good healthy outlook everywhere, as indicated from the correspondence with the National Grange secretary's office.

A The Patrons of Florin county, Cal., have established a box factory and a Fruit Growers' Association, and are to establish this summer a blacksmith shop, an express office, a telegraph office, hay shipping yard, lumber yard, and a general commission house to ship their products. garresor glad ton bluce allayt

"The State master in Missouri condemns the plan adopted by that State in appointing leeturers for each county, and says this plan has entirely failed on He believes two on three competent lecturers | employed land paid by the State Grange would have accomplished much tre entered the room and found, boog biom

The new State master of California issued a circular some weeks since, calling upon the subordinate grange to expel members lukewarm in the faith, irregular in attendance and behind in dues, advising consolidations with week granges, and recommending that less importance be attached to conferring degrees, and more to the thorough discussions vital to the

Nearly 55,000 granges are now educating the

telligent, aminble and kind-bearted cousin

IRVING, Marshall county, was named after Washington Irving. THE Abilene folks have been fining their saloon men from \$25 to \$50 each.

THE Alma News says that Hon. C. B. Lines has an orchard of about 4,000 trees loaded with fruit, and that there is not an unsound apple in the orchard. coin recognize

THE first settler of Cottonwood Falls was S. A. Brees, The first of Chase county was/das. Fisher. He was robbed and mardered by Marbondholder has beretol 2881 at secon nit

TAYLOR CALDWELL, of Labette county, had 200 acres of wheat and estimates that it will average 25 Mishels to the acre, and thinks he has some that will go 35 over a lead out to the acre, and thinks he has some that will go 35 over a lead out to the constitution of the control of the con

on the prairie is mostly tassled out, and from many fields roseting ears have been gathered. Quite langamount of down land, however thas become overrind with grass, caused by wet weather preventing plowing not mail adams

weather preventing prowing."

SAYs the Chandle Times: "Four loads of wheat were brought to this market last week from Elk Falls, the owners having taken it to Independence and falled to sell it for want of a bid. O. McNuty, purchased it at 90 cents, and the sellers went home happy." and did

PERSONS coming from the East tell us that in no other State between this and the Atlantic ocean, is there such fine crops as in Kansas. In Minois, Indiana and Ohio, a large portion of the wheat crop was drowned out by the high water and heavy raths. Kansas will beat them all for corn and wheat this year, certain.

This Leavenworth Times, says, "Sergeant

S. Weiler of the Second Lafautry, arrived in the city Friday with a desenter named Turner, from Arthuta? Géorgia. (The prisoner was confined in the utilitary prison at the Bort, where he will remain for a year and a half d The Sergeant left yesterday for the headquarters of his

regiment. Hiller of The wheat has not turned out as well this year as it was expected a few weeks before harvest; says the Abliene Chronicle: "We have all expected a very large yield, and the disappointment is very general. During the three weeks preceding harvest it rained almost every day, and that is not able to the every day, and that is probably the cause of the wheat turning out so poor .? it of the

WE are informed that there yet remains from fifteen to twenty thousand bu shels of last years corn within a radius of two miles from Ward Post office. And we presume that the same can be said of many other localities in this vicinity. There has been shipped from this station, of last years crop of corn, 250,000 bush els, in round numbers, and there are thousands of bushels of surplus corn yet to be marketed. So says the Chanute Times.

A DISPATCH from Eldorado to a Kansas City paper says the Butler county bank of that place, failed last week or rather closed its door. No cards or explanation. Two of the depositors demanded their money at the point of a six shooter, and got it. The third demanded his and got into a wrangle with the president, Mr. Gossard, he, Gossard, drawing a pistol and snapping it several times. Then a depositor, named Shehau, shot and killed Gossard instantly. There is great excitement.

THE Miami Republican says: "Mr. John Mitchell, of Mound township, has a four year old bull that he keeps confined in his stable. On Sunday last he got out and jumped into the pasture of Mr. John Chambers. On Sunday evening, a little son of Mr. Chambers went into the pasture on a horse to drive up his father's tle. The bull plunged at the horse and killed it instantly, the boy escaping. On Monday Mr. Chambers went over to Mr. Mitchell's and narrated the occurrence. Mr. Mitchell instantly replied I'll make that good.' He then asked Mr. Chambers to walk out to his stable, and as soon as there, Mr. Mitchell presented to Mr. Chambers a nice four year old mare for the one killed, and thus was kind, brotherly, christian feeling preserved. All honor, say we, to Mr. Mitchell. Such men are the 'salt of the earth.'

As yet there has been nothing done towards making a display of Kansas fruits at the Centennial Exhibition. F. Wellhouse, writes a letter, in the Leavenworth Times of the 23d, stating that though the Legislature refused to appropriate a dollar for this object, and that practical horticulturists were ignored in the commission at Philadelphia, yet himself and other members of the Leavenworth county Horticultural Society have arranged for space for three hundred dishes of fruit, and will at once set about to make an exhibit of Kansas fruit, if a small sum is raised by friends of such an enterprise to be added to what they already have on hand. We hope this may be done, and that a proper exhibit of fruit may be made from our State. It is right to give the horticultural interests as full and fair a showing proportionately as agricultural interests have demanded and received.

The Junction City Union says: "We have been shown a sample of wool from a Shropshire Down buck, imported by Mr. Ed. Jones, of Wakefield, It is over four inches long, and exceedingly fine and soft. Mr. Jones is about to sell his cattle and go into the sheep business in preference. He figures that for the cost of keeping one cow, he can keep six sheep. The clip of teach he estimates at \$2.50; and allitogether will make a much larger profit than by raising dattle. He has drossed his binds with the brdinary sheep and finds himself in possession of some excellent half breed bucks.

His sale of cattle will be held; so are trailing informs us, on the 20th that, we can bear mir Jones, sheep in Douglas county. Mr. Jones, sheep in the other day and left a specimen of wool from a Cotswold sheep that is twelve inches in length, and is of excellent quality. Wm. Ros. of Vincland, tells us that quality, (Wm. Roe, of Vineland, tells us that he recently sheared a yearling Cotswold buck, and the fleece weighed 21 lbs. Next.

-sib bug seen thought ditw hersting visited this vicinity on Friday night last, doing no considerable damage, but leaving the atmosphere cooler and purer than before seems to have spent its fury before reaching us. The State Penitentiary at Leavenworth, received the full force of the elements, and things in general were scattered around at a lively rate, for a time. The Times thus speaks

lively rate, for a time. The Times thus speaks of it:

The greatest force of the wind seemed to have passed to the eastward of the city, and circling around, struck the Penitehtiary, etc. miles south of the city. Where the gradest damage was done. From one who was in the officers quarters at the time the squall struck the building, wellearn that everybody had retired, and the weather having been sultry during the early part of the evening, the windows were all up. Suddenly a heavy blast of wind struck the northeast corner, followed by a heavy squall from the east, which tore the sashes of the windows from their fastenings in an instant. Therey one, of course, jumped up, not knowing what was next to happen, when their attention was called to a loud crash, resembling the shock of an earthquake, from the direction of the shop occupied by the Kansas Manufacturing Company, near the eastern wall of the prison.

of the shop occupied by the Raisas Matting Company, near the leastern wall of the prison.

They, all nushed down to learn the cause of the noise, and they found the whole of the roof, which covered one-third of the building, rolled and in a tight coil, lying on the ground, fogether with large quantities of slate, town from the other portion of the roof, if he large ventilator was also blown from the, top, of the building, and was a total wreek. Major Hopkins was a total wreek. Major Hopkins was a total wreek. Major Hopkins was to be seen in his night clothing, everywhere, where the protection of property from the driving rain was necessary. In this new building ing the plaster was yet green, and as the windows were all without protection, his time was principally spent for nearly two hours, in closing them with boards. He remained up all night, and through this exertions, much property was saved from damage that would otherwise have been injured. The lastistorm which passe, about twelve o clock, although strong caused no damage by wind. The lost of the Kansas Maurefacturing Company's building will be about \$600.

FORTY YEARS SUFORE THE PUBLIC

DR. C. MCLANE'S in soid ocelebrated

LIVER PILLS

FORTHE CURE OF Hepatitis or Liver Complaint, DYSPERSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. DAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all Bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine Dr. C. MCLANE'S LIVER

Pulls are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression Dr. M.Lane's

LIVER PILLS. DE MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
The genuine MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. MILANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist on your druggist or storekeeper giving you the genuine DR. C. M. LANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeeper generally.

country storekeepers generally. To those wishing to give Dr. C. Meliance Livea Pints a trial; we will mall post paid to law part of the United States, one box of Pills for twenty-five cents.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Patronized by Farmers, Grangers, and, the high there is no disagreelfun zgleyers ne law. With reference to the net of

Endorsed by Lyon County Council.

-ne ton bib stowns! ". tibere stiding end "guilseb la"

Stop at the Sherman, near the Atchison, Tope of "guilseb la"

Woy & Santa Fe Depot pelg teom of the stress moderate and a construction of the council of the

GENTAUR of bett

LINIMENTS.

[Letter from a Postmister.]

ANTIOCH, 1LL., Dec. 1, 1874. Mcssrs. J. B. Rose & Co.:

My wife has, for a long time, been a terrible suifered from Rheumatism. She has tried many physicians and many remedies. The only thing which has given her relief is Centaur Liniment. I am rejoiced to say this has cured her. I am doing what I can to extend the same of the control of the contro Works T R ROSE & Co.

This is a sample of many thousand testmonials received; of wonderful cares enected by the Centur Liniment. The ingredients of fifts atticle are published around each bottle. It contains Witch Hazel, Menths, Mrniss, Rock Olls Carbolte, and ingredients higherto little known. It is an indisputable for the contains of the contains of the contains of the contains when the contains the putable fact that the Centatr Liniment is performing more cures of Swellings, Stiff Joints, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Brensts, Lock-jaw, &c., than all other Liniments, Embrocations Extracts, Salves, Ointments, and Plasters now in use.

For Toothache, Earache, Weak Back, Itch, and Cutaneous Eruptions, it is admirable, It cures ourns and scalds without a scar. Extracts poison from bites and stings, and heals frost-bites and chillplains, in a short time. No family can afford to be without the Centaur Liniment, white wrap,

The Centaur Liuiment, Yellow Wrop. per, is adapted to the tough skin, muscles and flesh of the animal creation. Its effects upon se-vere cases of Spavin, Sweeny, Wind Gall, Big Head and Poll Evil, are little less than marvel-Messis, J. McClure & Co., Druggists, cor. Elm

and Front Sts., Cincinnati, O., say:

"In our neighborhood a number of teamsters are using the Centaur Liniment. They pronounce it superior to anything they have ever used. We sell as high as four to five dozen bottles per month to these teamsters."

We have thousands of similar testimonials. For Wounds, Galls, Scratches, Ring-bone, &c. nd for Screw Worm in Sheep it has no rival. Farmers, Livery-men, and Stock-raisers, have in his Liniment a remedy which is worth a hundred imes its cost.

Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co.

46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA.

Mothers may have rest and their babies may have health, if they will use Castoria for Wind Colic, Worms, Feverishness, Sore Mouth, Croup, or Stomach Complaints. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and contains neither mineral, mor-phine, nor alcohol. It is as pleasant to take as oney, and neither gags nor gripes. Dr. E. Dimoch, of Dupont, O., says:

"I am using Castoria in my practice with the nost signal benefits and happy results."

This is what every one says. Most nurses in New York city use the Castoria. It is prepared by Messrs. J. B. Rose & Co., 46 Dey St., New York, successors to Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

LAWRENCE FOUNDRY

ESTABLISHED IN

711010

KIMBALL BROS

MANUFACTURERS OF .

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

MILL WORK AND outh as much in the

CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

LAWRENCE, HANSAS.

DR. F. H. WILSON, DENTIST, Lawrence, hard silnerit was at Kansas.



We have just received a lot of Rubber Trussies. They will last you three times as long as a cominon truss. because they will not rist, are cleaner, will not chafe, more comfortable. Saturistaction guaranteed or money refunded. The retail price at all stores for single trussess \$4.; will sell them for the next thirty days at \$3, only a little more than you pay for a common truss. Now is your time. It is the best truss mader. Come and get one.

Headquarters for Chemical Paint, ready for use? We sell the best and largest glass of Soda Water and Ginger Ale for feets. brening the burdens o

e Hon Peter Cooper,

the platform which was

of your apple?" said one little fellow to another.

President:

A.R. WOOSTER,

75 Massachusetts Street, . Lawrence. CONOVER BROS.,

613 Main St., Kansas City, Missouri.

odi GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE tel the last four



'Steinway & Sons' and "Haines' Pianos and Burdett Organs,

And Dealers in Music and Musical Merchandise

Our Pianos and Organs are the best made in the country, and take the lead of all first-class instruments, being unrivaled in beauty of tone and perfection of mechanism in every detail. Send for filustrated Catalogues. Old instruments taken in exchange.

6-

THE CLIMAX



MOWER

& REAPER.

Is now the most popular Machine in the United States. The Granges everywhere are endorsing it. Send for descriptive catalogue and price list.

GIBBS & STERRETT M'F'G CO., 5 South Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE! THE FOE OF PAIN

> TO MAN AND BEAST Is the Grand Old

> MUSTANG

LINIMENT,

Which has stood the test for 40

years.

There is no Sore it will not Heal, no Lameness it will not Cure, no Ache, no Pain, that afflicts the Human Body, or the body of a Horse or other Domestic animal, that does not yield to its Magic Touch. A bottle costing 25c., 50c. or \$1.00, has often saved the life of a Human has often saved the life of a Human

Being, and restored to life and usefulness many a Valuable Horse. REES! BEES! BEES!

H I WILL SELL E Bees, Queens, Hives, Honey Extractors

and Honey, THIS SEASON,

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE

For Price address NOAH CAMERON, Lawrence, Kansasi

BEES AND HONEY



BALDWIN, DOUGLAS CO., KANSAS, The resumption of aptein payments

PHILLIP RHEINSCHILL

No. 141 Massachusetts Street,

First door north of State Bank,

GENERAL DEALER IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

WAGONS,

BUFFALO PITTS THRESHERS, Wm. A. Wood's Mowers and Reapers,

NEW MANNY MACHINE, Deere and Garden City

CULTIVATORS.

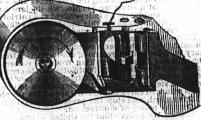
Deere, Moline, Plows and Harrows, SECTIONS AND BRASS BOXES

For various kinds of Machinery, REVOLVING AND SULKY HAY RAKES, dety; A. A. Doros of Douglas

Dealer in a general assortment endent Nateman Planform HARDWARE, PUMPS, &C.

The "New American" Sewing Machine

Emphatically the Grange Machine of the West.
The Oply Machine in the World Using



THE PATENT SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. Self-regulating Tensions throughout. Simplest!
Most durable! Neatest finished! Most complete!
Most perfect! Best! Send for Circulars, Samples,
Testimonials and Terms to D. A. BUCK, Manager,
No. 200 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. M. J. E. GARDNER,

DEALER IN FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY, Lady's STRAW & FANCY Goods.

No. 119 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

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

DURFEE HOUSE,

Lawrence, - - - Kansas.

Having recently purchased and fitted up this House, I am ready to turnish the traveling public

WITH FIRST-CLASS ACCOM'ODATIONS

Price, \$2.00 per day; board by the week at reduced rates. Omnibuses run to and from all trains. Good Sample Rooms to display sample goods. GEO. WELLS, Proprietor.

Patrons' Co-operative Association -OF-

DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS.

JUSTUS HOWELL,

Secretary and Agent.

DEALERS'IN GROCERIES,

GRAIN,

FLOUR

AND SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

No. 88 Mass. Street,

Lawrence, Kansas.

All Goods Bought and Sold FOR CASE,

And Prices made accordingly.

J. A. GUY,

Manufacturer of and dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES!

CORNER MAIN AND THIRD STREETS, O

money power that is conting to ore out the likasinsasul on the

up for themselves all the comforts and

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1876.

Independent National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, PETER COOPER, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, NEWTON BOOTH, OF CALIFORNIA.

Independent State Ticket. For Congress, Second District—JOHN R. GOODIN.

For Governor-M. E. HUDSON, of Bourbon Lieutenant Governor-J. A. BEAL, of Pot-

awatomic county.
(Secretary of State—WM. M. ALLISON, of Cowley county.
Auditor of State—H. F. SHELDON, of Franklin county.
State Treasurer—AMOS McLOUTH, of Jef-

ferson county.
Superintendent Public Instruction—THOM-AS BARTLETT, of Allen county.
Associate Judge-WILSON SHANNON, of

Douglas county.
Presidential Electors—J. N. LIMBOCKER,
of Riley county; A. G. BARRETT, of Marshall county; S. A. RIGGS, of Douglas county; S. J. CRAWFORD, of Lyon county;
JOHN RITCHIE, of Shawnee county.

Independent National Platform.

Independent National Platform.

The Independent Party is called into existence by the necessities of the people whose industries are prostrated, whose labor is deprived of its just reward as the result of the serious mismanagement of the national finances, which errors both the Republican and Dem cratic parties neglect to correct. And in view of the failure of these parties to furnish relief to the depressed industries of the country, thereby disappointing the just hopes and expectations of a suffering people, we declare our principles and invite all independent and patriotic men to join our ranks in this movement for dinancial reform and industrial emancipation.

First—We demand the immediate and unconditional repeal of the specie resumption act of January 14, 1-75, and the rescue of our industries from the ruin and disaster resulting from its enforcement, and we call upon all patriotic men to organize in every Congressional district of the country, with the view of electing Representatives to Congress who will carry out the wishes of the people in this regard, and stop the present suicidal and destructive policy of contraction.

Second—We believe that the United States note issued directly by the government and convertible on demand into United States obligations, bearing an equitable rate of interest, not exceeding one cent a day on each one hundred dollars, and interchangeable with United States notes at par will afford the best circulating medium ever devised; such United States notes hould be a full legal tender for all purposes, except for the payment of such obligations as are by existing contracts expressly made payable in coin. And we hold that it is the duty of the government to provide such a circulating medium, and insist, in the language of Thomas Jeferson. "that bank paper must be suppressed and the circulation restored to the nation, to whom it belongs."

Third—It is the paramount duty of the government in all its legislation to keep in view the full

pressed and the circulation restored to the nation, to whom it belongs."

Third—It is the piaramount duty of the government in all its legislation to keep in view the full development of all legitimate business, agricultural, mining, manufacturing and commercial.

Fourth—We most earnestly protest against any further issue of gold bonds, for sale in foreign markets, by which we would be made for a long period, hewers of wood and drawers of water to foreign nations, especially as the American people would gladly and promptly take at par at the bonds the government may need to sell, provided they are made payable at the option of the holder and bearing interest at three and sixty-five one-hundredths per cent. per annum, or a lower rate.

Fifth—We further protest against the sale of government bonds for the purpose of purchasing silver to be used as a substitute for our more convenient and less fluctuating fractional currency, which, although well calculated to enrich the owners of silver mines, yet in operation will still further oppress in taxation an already overburdened people.

Independent State Platform.

Independent State Platform.

The Independent Retorm Party of Kansas makes the following declaration of principles:

1. That we are opposed to all banks of issue, whether chartered by Congress or the State Legislatures, and we desire that banking on the part of corporations or private individuals shall be confined by law exclusively to exchange, discount and deposit.

2. We demand that the act of Congress creating the National Banking system be repealed, that the notes of the National Banks be withdrawn from circulation, and in lieu thereof the paper of the government of the United States be substituted.

3. That as Congress has the sole power to coin money and to regulate the value thereof, that it should also have the sole power to provide a paper currency for the people.

4. That such paper currency be made a legal tender in the payment of debts public and private and that the same be receivable for all demands of the government, including duties on imports, and immediately placed on a specie basis by being made interchangeable at the option of the holder with United States bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding three and sixty-five hundredths per cent, per annum.

5. That we regard the act of Congress requiring the resumption of specie payment in 1879, the re-

United States bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding three and sixty-five hundredths per cent. per annum.

5. That we regard the act of Gongress requiring the resumption of specie payment in 1879, the retirement of legal tenders and the substitution of the inferior currency of the National Banks in its stead as a fraud and an outrage and we demand that Congress immediately pass a bill for its unconditional repeal.

6. That the legislation of the Republican Congress of 1873 which took away the legal tender power of silver coin, was a gross outrage upon the people, adding at least twenty per cent. to the aggregate of public and private indebtedness, and we demand the immediate restoration of silver as a standard of value and a legal tender.

7. That we demand that Congress shall place a tax upon all incomes of over fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

8. Resolved, That we hereby endorse the platform of the Independent Indianapolis convention and the nominees.

We demand reform in the administration of public affairs in the State of Kansas.

10. That the School Fund of our State shall forever be preserved inviolate, and that such legislation be henceforth had as will put it beyond the reach of speculators and preclude the possibility of a precarious investment. We demand also that immediate steps be taken to collect from the School Fund commissioners of the State the money of the State which they with such culpable recklessness invested in fraudulent school bonds.

11. That we deplore the fact that the dominant party has unhappily permitted so many public criminals of our State to go unwhipped of justice.

12. That we urge upon Congress, and especially our representatives in the U. S. Senate, the necessity of immediate legislation to the end of affording relief to the settlers upon the Osage Ceded lands and placing their lands and homes in the market.

J. A. GUY

On that platform and declaration of principles we go before the people of our State, and ask the support and cooperation of all men who are in favor of lightening the burdens of the people We ask the assistance of all, regardless of what their political antecedents may have been.

The gentlemen who were nominated for the different offices, are men of high standing, and every one of them are capable, and if elected, will discharge the duties of their respective offices with dignity, honesty, and to the entire satisfaction of all the people. Here let us say, that in every case the office sought the man, and not the man the office.

The name of M. E. Hudson, which leads the ticket, is of itself a tower of strength. He has been Master of the State Grange for the last four years, and the agricultural classes know him to be a man of rare executive ability. Careful in all his decisions, yet firm and prompt for the right at all times. We have not room in this article to go down the list, but shall before the camsay we feel proud of our nominations, and it only remains for the people to ratify our choice by an overwhelming election next November.

DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER.

The Power and Duty of Congress. Speech of Hon. John R. Goodin, of Kansas, in the House of Representatives, Thursday, July 13, 18:6, on the joint resolution for the issue of silver coin.

Mr. Goodin. Mr. Speaker, I cannot agree, sir, to give my assent to the report of the conference committee upon this bill for the reason, mainly, that the committee have agreed to strike out the following proviso, which by a decisive vote was inserted by this house. It

reads: reads:

And provided further, That the Secretary of
the Treasury is directed to authorize the coinage of a standard silver dollar of the same weight
and fineness as that in use January 1, 1861, and
that said dollar shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts public or private.

The effect, sir, of this proviso is the
rectoration substantially of the estab-

restoration substantially of the established silver dollar of 1792, which was a full legal tender for every kind and character of indebtedness, and which not willing, in their eagerness to reach position I believe it continued to occupy commercially until the year 1873, when the law under which its coinage was authorized was stricken from the named we have practically had two tween the years 1865 and 1868 they sucstandards of metalic currency, namely, gold and silver; and for more than threequarters of a century the coins from these metals, so far as legislation was concerned, possed equal value. They were jingled together in the same pocket, to be taken out in the business af-

and notwithstanding the scarcity of try which, from its deplorable scarcity,

The present advocates of the single standard for general use have only con-descended that a limited amount of subsidiary silver should be coined, but have steadily objected that it be made a full legal tender. They would withdraw from circulation the paper currency, the legal-tender money, which

dorsed the Indianapolis platform and the Hon. Peter Cooper, our nominee for President.

The platform which was adopted by the convention, and which will be sis incurred his obligation, must pay the convention, and which will be sis incurred his obligation, must pay the convention of the currency, judicially department of the currency, judicially department of the currency, judicially department of the panacea for the ills of the law by which they could be required bondholder, in the form of the resolution of Congress passed in 1869, seems to have been both pleasant and effective. That came in the shape of a live mother of the currency, judicially department of the currency judicia The platform which was adopted by the convention, and which will be found in another column of this paper, we commend to the careful study of our readers.

industries of this country. It means to have been both pleasant and effect to have been both pleasant an imating downright lunacy is charged by the "honest money" patriots upon those who dare to say that if specie payment is ever to be reached again in this country it must be brought about by natural causes; that it cannot be effected by legislative enactments nor by a withdrawal of the circulating paper which now subserves the uses of a metalic currency.

I admit, Mr. Speaker, that the retirement of all paper issues and the declaration by Congress that gold alone shall constitute the "money" of the nation would, to use a familiar and favorite expression of the irrepressible "hard any reasonable fair man that by this money" men upon this floor, be "a step in the direction of specie payments," but it could hardly be more than that. You declare that you will have but one kind of currency, but that does not imply that you will secure "payments" of the amount due you. You may declare only a certain kind of money "honest," the issue of United States notes and but if it is beyond the reach of your debtor, you will still have to carry the indebtedness upon your books.

For years, Mr. Speaker, we have been taking "steps in the direction," we are told, of "specie payments," and what is our condition to-day? I shall not pause to reflect upon the financial ruin which is seen and felt everywhere. I will not dwell upon the fact that all over sible means can the debtor procure the money with which to pay his debts. We all know that business enterprises languish, confidence is gone, and hope has long since ceased to warm the desponding heart. No man need tell me, Mr. Speaker, that either directly or remotely has the "irredeemability" of our greenback currency anything to do with this unfortunate state of things. Neither can I be forced to believe that the superabundance of "rag money" is a source of embarrassment to the people. The legal-tender issues of the government are good enough. Ever since their adoption all business in this country has been done upon the basis of them, and the clamor for their retirement does not come from the masses of the people nor the mercantile class, but from those money changers who depend for their fortunes upon trade and traffic on the commodities of gold and silver bullion, the former of which we are now told is to be spedily, forcibly, made the basis of our

entire monetary system. And, Mr. Speaker, the bullionists are a condition of things where the golden it is a familiar part of our history, that a large portion of the money derived from the sales of United States bonds the land which in any manner offer restatute-books. Since the date first sistance to their mad ambition. Beceeded in having converted \$1,273,230,-103 of government obligations payable in currency into gold obligations, the them for their services at \$13 per month. interest of which was payable in gold. These same soldiers now comprise a This was in furtherance of the policy of contraction, and added to the gold country, and with their private necesdraught upon the country, as interest, sities and the demands of the public in draught upon the country, as interest, the sum of \$59,773,503 annually. From the exchange of these obligations most of the gold remained in foreign countries to meet the balances of trade. On this account for two or three years gold accumulated in this country, so that in silver demonetizing act was passed, leaving us the single metallic standard of gold.

The nation had at that time contractof gold.
The nation had at that time contracttraction policy, the drain of gold has had a just cause of complaint. There was no further incentive to extensive me state a fact: On the 31st day of silver mining. Germany had driven out her silver by unfriendly legislation; and notwithstanding the scarcity of held \$22,436,761 in specie. Nine months and notwinstanding the scarcity of gold in this country, silver, which was becoming more plentifully mined must be demonetized. We hear a good deal said by the bullion-mongers against "cheap money," but this action of Congress must be regarded as an attempt now remain in the treasury. So of the form we had to specify with a gold held by the government there has to force us to a kind of specie with which to do the business of this counbeen a contraction of nearly \$100,000,-000. There is only one-sixth as much 000. could not be subject to any such gold in bank now as when we commenced the fatal policy of contraction; am capable of any intelligent reasoning upon cause and effect, we are reaping fruits of the intensest bitterness

doctrine that—
The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin or its equivalent of all obligations of the United States not bearing interest known as United States notes and all interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold or silver.

This, Mr. Speaker, to use the language of the law, was "in order to re-move any doubt as to the purpose of the government" with respect to the payment of its notes and bonds. If "any doubt" has ever existed in the mind of strengthening-plaster the bondholder got his pound of flesh, I have yet to hear it, and will be greatly surprised if I do. On the contrary, Mr. Speaker, it is exceedingly questionably if any judibonds as did the "strengthening" act of 1869. Certain it is, sir. that some of the ablest lawyers and clearest headed men in both Houses of Congress and throughout the country, have felt and declared the legislation to be pernicious and unwarranted by any just or well organized rules of construction. But it made the government creditors happy, for it secured them advantages which down the list, but shall before the cam-paign is over; for this time suffice it to say we feel proud of our nominations, government, all the machinery of legislation, are invoked in behalf of the nation's creditors, and every consideration of public faith seems to be present-

ed from their stand-point! Money and muscle, judgment and patriotism, were alike essential for the maintenance of the Union in the intercine war which threatened its overthrow. Statesmen looked after the laws, men of wealth contributed largely of the means to carry on the war, while the chivalric people of the loya States shouldered their muskets and did the fighting upon the open battlefields. All who in any manner aided by tongue or pen, by money or sword, are deserving of lasting praise and remembrance; but I do not think, Mr. Speaker, that the men of wealth who took our bonds are entitled to any specieal privileges. I would have the Government keep its faith regarding every contract, express or implied, and in its remedial and protective legislation guard the rights of the many with the same jealous care which it bestows

we all know, Mr. Speaker, because was legal-tender currency, received at a time when it took \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.80 of it to purchase a dollar in gold. This paper was paid to our soldiers at its face in discharge of our obligations to large portion of the taxpayers of this gaged in bullion traffic. And for such as these and none other was the act of

past, their present attitude gives promise for greater alarm than any hereto-

fore assumed! Judge me not ungentle, Of manners rude, and insolent of speech,

If, when the public safety is in question, My zeal flows warm and eager from my tongue. Sir, in the discussion which has been had upon this conference report, no one has denied the legal right of the government to pay its bonded obligations in either gold or silver coin. The genthere is only one-seventh as much in the tleman from Ohio, [Mr. Payne] who treasury, and, according to the best attainable information, the currency has been contracted nearly two-fifths.

These, Mr. Speaker, are some of the "steps" we have been taking, and if I favors the report, does not do it. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Burchard], who favors the report, does not do it. and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Garfield], while he says!

* * * The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin or its equivalent of all obligations of the United States, &c.

Payment in what? Payment in coin. What kind of coin? I answer in any kind of coin recognized by the United States as lawful money. Two kinds of coin were used and recognized by the United States, namely, gold and silver. The bondholder has heretofore shouted lustly for his "rights" and for a proper observance of the "solemn contract" between himself and the government, and has been able to secure the most. favorable legislative and executive interpretation. Now he is unwilling to be bound by the legislation which was obtained for his benefit because the commodity in coin which he agreed to take in payment of his debts is less valuable than when his debt was contracted. I will assimilate his present complaint to an individual purchasing a horse. At the time of the purchase horses are worth \$100. He is to be delivered at a time stated in the future. At the time of delivery horses are worth but \$75, but his vendor has complied with his contract and demands his money. The vendee insists upon having made up to him the decline in horse flesh since the purchase. Of course this demand would not be acceded to, and yet it is scarcely less pre-sumptuous than that of the holder of the United States bonds who, by reason of the decline in silver, insists that the difference between silver and gold should be saved to him.

Mr. Speaker, no one would for a moment entertain the idea that if gold or silver, or both, had advanced in value since the making of the contract, the creditor would be bound to refund the advance to the government; but if he and those who would demonetize our own product of silver in his interest. would apply a rule which is to work fair and equitably, this would be the

result in such a case. Sir, I am rejoiced that the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Landers], by his amendment to the silver bill has called the attention of this House and the country to the enormous demands of the money power. When the legal tender paper currency is below gold and silver, then it insists that the law shall be construed that both principal and interest of our indebtedness shall be paid in coin. When a portion of the coin or the metal out of which it is made becomes plentiful, or for any other reason is less in value than gold, then the de-mand is that it shall be increased so as to be worth as much as gold or that payment be made in coin of the last named metal. And I presume, sir, that by the same parity of reasoning, if some onderful bonanza should be struck in Nevada or elsewhere, and that gold should be produced in enormous quantities, or from any other cause there should be a decline in its value, these same gentlemen would claim that this fact was unforseen at the time the contract was made, and that the creditor should in some way be indemnified for

the deprication of value. Very clearly, sir, are we shown the rock upon which the best interests of the honest laborer and tax-payer will be shivered to pieces unless we change our course of sailing right speedily. In these latter days the "treacherous flatters" of the money kings seem to possess captivating powers over the peo-ple's servants, and it sometimes looks

Conscience, truth, and honesty are made To rise and fall like other wares of trade.

Mr. Speaker, the act to which I have The nation had at that time contracted an enormous indebtedness in consequence of the war, and this action of Congress left the indebtedness legally payable in coin to be liquidated by gold alone. Of this legislation the people had a just cause of complaint. There was no further meaning traction policy, the drain of gold has alarmingly increased, and on the first alarmingly increased, and on the first as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as the credit-strengthening measure was pernicious in its inception and marked a sad era of submission to the dictates of the money power; and to-day, like Gen. Grant at Donel-had a just cause of complaint. There was no further meaningly increased, and on the first as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as the credit-strengthening as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as the credit-strengthening as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as these and none other was the act of March 18, 1869, passed, which; as I have indicated, adopted a construction which as these and none other was the act of the substitution of the contraction of the contr a tax-ridden people are waiting with the most earnest solicitude, to witness our determination. But, Mr. Speaker, every consideration of public duty and of private interest demands that silver be remonetized and take its old place

as a money coin in this country.

I tell you, sir, that the people, when they come fully to understand and to feel the effects of the enormous contraction of legal-tenders and of the demonetization of silver, will not submit passively to it. Sir, it is not yet generally known that the bright, shining pieces of subsidiary coin now in circulation are only legal tender to the amount tion are only legal tender to the amount of \$5. If I owe a man \$6, he may lawfully refuse to receive more than five of it in silver. So the "irredeemable rag-money" is worth a premium over silver. The legal-tender quality imparted to it by law appreciates its value; and just in proportion as you can widen the uses of it, to that extent you measurably advance the value of any singulating medium. Then why not re-THE INDEPENDENT REFORM STATE convention which met in Topeka on Thursday last was nausually enthusiastic and harmonious, and from all parts of the State the voice of the people came up against the money power that is seeking to crush out the Industrial classes, and gobble out the Industrial

the act of January 18, 1867, providing for the coinage of United States silver dollars of the weight of 412 1-2 grains should be substantially re-enacted, and that the silver bullion now in possession of the government should thus be absorbed. With the experiences of the past in relation to our paper legal-tenders, which have proved such blessings to the country, it cannot truthfully be said that because of the cheapness of the commodity out of which the money is made it cannot be made to nevertheless subserve the uses, ends, and dress, the approach of a heavy storm induced ertheless subserve the uses, ends, and interests of the people, and meet all obligations, whether of a public or private character.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS. LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1876.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance. Advertisements, first insertion, one inch \$1.00 Each subsequent "" " 50 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.

City and Vicinity.

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of complimentary tickets to the Kansas City Exposition, and also to the Neosho Valley District Fair.

MR. AND MRS. R. J. BORGHOLTHAUS, of Lawrence, Kansas, arrived in this city last Friday, and will remain for a few week's visit, receiving a cordial greeting from their many friends .- Mt. Pleasant (Iowa) Free Press.

An interesting game of base ball between the printers' and grocers' nines of this city, was played on Tuesday afternoon on the old Kaw Valley grounds. The boys of the type got away with their opponents, the score standing

MRS. MARY E. WINTERS, wife of Mr. M. S. Winters, of Lecompton township, died on Sunday the 30th ult. The funeral services took place on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, p. m., from the late residence. Rev. Mr. Sellers of-

ficiating. MR. EDITOR :- A lively game of base ball was played here on the 29th ult. between the Sigel Silver Stars and the Clinton Shoo Flys, which resulted in the defeat of the latter. The score stood, Silver Stars, 37; Shoo Flys, 17. W. T. WATKINS, Sec'y.

KANSAS is literally alive with Peter Cooper men; we have encouraging reports from all parts of the State. Mr. W. Swift, writing to this office from Brown county, says: We are organizing Greenback clubs in this part of the State now, and you may expect to hear a good report for Peter Cooper from us this fall. Good for Brown county.

MR. JOHN ANDERSON, writing to us from Atchison county, has this to say concerning the crops and stock of that county : "Crops of all kinds are remarkably good, except oats, which rusted to a considerable extent. Flax in good condition. There is an abundance of good feed for cattle. Cows and heifers fat, and selling at from 21@21."

KIMBALL'S Foundry, the Douglas county Mills, Roberts' Wooden Factory and Wilder's Shirt Factory, are again running by water power. The vicinity of the river assumes a general appearance of business once more. Even the pleasure boats, which have so long been oused, may be seen gliding gracefully along the raging Kaw, now raging no longer above the dam. We welcome this busy appearance about our water power.

EDITOR SPIRIT :- A large and enthusiastic Store. meeting was held at Vinland, on the 27th ult., for the purpose of organizing a Greenback Club, which was done and the following offlcers were electeds President, Daniel Streeter; Vice President, Wm. Roe; Secretary, E. Elam. Strong resolutions were passed endorsing the Greenback platform, and all pledged themselves, to support no man for Congress or the State Legislature, unless he could stand on such a platform. A resolution was adopted that these proceedings be published in the SPIRIT OF KANSAS. Secretary.

Personal.

GEO. S. HAMPTON, Esq., returned on Monday from the West.

PROF. WM. K. KEDZIE, of the Agricultural College, was married on the 25th ult. to Miss Ella M. Gale, daughter of Prof. E. Gale.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR M. J. Salter made the SPIRIT a very pleasant little visit last evening. He left for Topeka on the evening train.

REV. L. W. SPRING and Rev. A. M. Rich ardson start for the mountains of Colorado this week. There will be no services held at Plymouth church next Sunday.

Mr. CROMWELL TUCKER has returned from England, whither he went from this place last August. Cromwell brought a wife with him. We are glad to see him again, and offer our congratulations upon the good judgmen t he

in general about the premises present a more inviting and attractive appearance to their customers and friends who may visit them. The confectionery and ice cream department will still be superintended by Mr. Harris Vid. Moore's news stand will be remayed to the new quarters. The Mobre Brothers are all new quarters. The Mobre Brothers are all 18-3m to the confection of the confection of

dress, the approach of a heavy storm induced him to postpone the further consideration of his subject to some future time, and on motion he was invited to address this Club at length, at its next regular meeting, to be held on the evening of August 11th.

The attendance of visitors from neighboring districts at this meeting, and the daily increase of membership to our Club, assures us of the almost unanimous interest in, and enthusiasm for our cause in this locality. An invitation for a full attendance and discussion is extended to all parties for our next regular meeting, to be held on the evening of August 11th. It is proposed that as soon as the cooler days of autumn will permit, to have a grand rally of the Independent Reform voters of our county. In the meantime let the work of subordinate organization grow. The people are awake to a realization of their situation. All that is needed is an organized understanding, and the concentrated action of our party, to insure us a complete and overwhelming victory.

Hoodlums.

The Atchison Champion is lamenting because of the many wicked boys in the city who employ themselves in concocting and putting into execution nefarious plans worthy of older and more hardened criminals. It says:

more hardened criminals. It says:

There may be other towns that are supplied with as depraved boys as Atchison, but we confess to never having heard of them. We do not wish to be understood as making the assertion that there are towns so cursed, but to simply make the statement that it is not an impossibility, on the ground that nothing is impossible. Time and again our jail has been filled with these boys, ranging in ages from ten to fourteen years, and even now there are two or three of them serving out sentences for crimes and misdemeanors committed, some of them, months ago.

Our police had fondly hoped some time ago that the organization had broken up, and their depredations had ceased, but the doings of the last two weeks has demonstrated the delusiveness of such a thought and they are now cognizant of the fact that the organization now exists in all its original strength and it there is any difference they are more in numbers and more perfect in discipline. And it is by no means the lower classes of boys that make up this society. Some of them are sons of our best known citizens, who, until the last few days, were ignorant that their children were ever acquainted with such boys, much less their daily companion.

Wednesday night Bradford's music store was

ever acquainted with such boys, much less their daily companion.

Wednesday night Bradford's music store was broken into by them cutting a pane of glass out of a back window. The money drawer was rified, but being empty, their depredations extended no further. Night before last the Foster Store was burglarized in the same manner, this time the burglars being more successful, and succeded in securing about twenty dollars in cash.

The police undertook to ferret out the authors and the result was the crime being traced to the young hoodlums, two of them, a little Smith boy and a boy named Lyons, having jumped on the train and gone to Lincoln. Marshal Crall telegraphed up there and they were arrested and returned on the midnight train last night. Neither of them could have been over ten years of age. Young Reddy, who is still said to be the captain of the hoodlums was yesterday arrested, but the police having no proof against him he was discharged. We do not know what will be the end of this, but it certainly has reached that extent that demands some earnest interference by our authorities. Parents do not keep close enough watch upon their boys. They are allowed to run around town all day, falling in with the very worst of bad boys, and it does not take many days of such associations to make them ripe for any crime. The police undertook to ferret out the au-

GRANGERS, at Leis' you will find plenty of pure lard oil for your machinery.

THE CENTAUR LINIMENTS have created a revolution in remedies for rheumatism, pains, sprains, swellings, burns, scalds, stings, &c. The White Liniment is for the human tamily, and the Yellow Liniment is for horses. They are created a heady and about certain, handy and cheap.

Wakefield's Worm Destroyer. This valuable medicine is prepared in Lozenges; is very pleasant for children to take, is quite harmless in any reasonable quantity, and is very effectual in relieving children or adults from these disturbers of rest and health. Children eat them like candy. For sale by all Druggists.

has displayed in securing for himself an amiable partner for life. We hope he may now make Lawrence his home.

The three Moore Brothers, Ed., Charlie and Smith, have bought out Joel White's establishment, and are now renovating and improving their rooms for the purpose of making things in general about the premises present a more

Centennial Barber Shop. Mitchell & Anderson Propritors. Only first class workmen employed. Give them a call, opposite the SPIRIT office.

Barber Shop.

Warren street, under the State Bank, Shav-ing 10 cents; hair cutting 20 cents; shampoo-ing 15 cents.) First class work done. 12-tt

A Lady Writes.

I consider the Charter Oak a blessing to every house-keeper who is fortunate enough to have so excellent a Cook Stove. A few of its merits are economy in fuel, quick baking, with a large Reservoir that heats water quickly and hot enough for all household purposes. We use inferior soft coal, but the flues are so large that they require very little cleaning.

If you want Fine table Cutlery, Common "
Queensware Best quality
Common "
Fine glassware

Common (")
Fine Goblets or Tumblers Common " " castor
Fine lamps or common lamps
Plated castor or " castor
" Knives, forks, or spoons
A baby wagon
Fruit jars or jellie tumblers

If you want anything or any quality in the above line, I have the stock. Come and see me. I will make the prices suit you. I am bound to sell.

22-3m

110, Mass. St.

Wakefield's Wine Bitters. This is a Strengthening and Blood Puritying remedy, adapted to persons who are weak or debilitat-ed, whether from sickness, biliousness, defi-ciency of appetite, or impurity of the blood. It should be in every house. For sale by all drug-rists.

Go to the Mountains of Colorado

By the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, the new and popular line from Atchison and Kansas City, via. the beautiful Arkansas Valley, to Purblo. Colorado Springs, Denver, Canon City, Cucharas, Del Norte, Trinidal, Santa Fe and all points in Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Special round trip tickets to Denver only \$50, allowing stop-off privileges both ways on the main line, and at Colorado Springs, Mantiou and Pike's Peak. Low emigrant rates to the San Juan Mines.

Mines.
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between
the Missouri River and Rocky Mountains, without change. Close connections made at Pueblo with trains for Denver and Northern Col-

For maps, time tables and the "San Juan Guide," address,

T. J. Anderson,

Gen. Pass. Agt.,

Topeka, Kan. Guide," address,

Only 20 Hours.

Clear the track! The country is saved and you will be happy if you travel by the Old Reliable Hannibal & St. Joe Ballroad. In view of the fact that the "great political campaign" of 1876 is right upon us, and the prospect of big crops all through the entire West—thus insuring a splendid business—were never so flattering as now, the managers of the Old Reliable Hannibal & St. Joe and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads have resolved to accept the situation, and have agreed to afford the public the quickest and best means of transit between "Kansas City, Leavenworth. Atthison, St. Joe and Chicago." Therefore, from and after June 25th, the train Leaving Kansas City at 4:35 p. m., Atchison at 3:50 p. m. and St. Joe at 5:10 p. m., will arrive in Chicago at 12:30 noon, next day, over two hours ahead of all other lines. By this route passengers have in Chicago a half-day for business or pleasure before taking the afternoon trains for the East or North. Day coaches Pullman sleeping cars run through from Kansas City to Chicago via C., B. & Q. R. R., and from Atchison and St. Joe to Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, via Toledo. Wabash & Western R'y, without changes. For further information address G. N. Clayton, Pass. Ag't, 531 Main street, Kansas City; or T. Penfield, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Hannibal, Mo.

N. B.—Ask ticket agents in the West which route makes the quickest time to Chicago.

to teach in some wide awake locality, where a good school is kept up. For particulars adgood school is kept up. For particular adgood school is kept up. For pa Centennial Excursionists

Kansas Pacific Railway.

Citizens of Lawrence and vicinity, when you travel anywhere, always take the old reliable pioneer line—The Kansas Pacific Railway. It is the only through route reaching your city, and extends from Kansas City, through central Kansas and Eastern Colorado to Denver, at the base of the Rocky Mountain. When you need a respite from business cares, or feel weary, or in bad heatth, go visit the resorts of the Rocky Mountains. The scenery of Colorado is grand, and its climate unequalled. The medical waters of its great hot, cold and warm soda, sulphur and other springs, and its celebrated natural baths, have wonderful curative properties. When you wish to go East or South on business, take the Kansas Pacific line, and buy your ticket only of F. O. Gay, agent at the Kansas Pacific Depot or Ludington House offices. He has a most complete set of through tickets and baggage checks to all points of the country, and will give you reliable information concerning connections, time, rates of fare, &c. The Kansas Pacific Railway offers you dispatch, safety and sure connections. Through passengers remember, the few changes of cars in nhiou depots, and the vexations of other lines are avoided. Pullman cars are on all express trains. Street cars and omnibus lines are run regularly to and from the Kansas Pacific depot. O. S. Lyford is General Pacienger Agent, with offices at Kanisas City. Kansas Pacific Railway.

LAWRENCE HANGAS

sas City.

VI

HOMES AND FORTUNES FOR ALL:

Grand, Distribution of Cash, Farms Brick Blocks, Residences, &c., by the Kansas Land and Immigrant Associa-tion, August 25, 1876. Capital Stock \$1,000,000, Legally Authorized.

The Kansas Land and Immigrant Association, of Atchison, Kansas—an enterprise chartered by the State, Inagurated and managed by men whose reputation for honesty, reliability and integrity stands unsulled, and who have the hearty endorsement of State and city officials and citizens—will, on the 25th day of August, 1876, make a grand distribution to its shareholders of many valuable awards of cash and real estate. Highest cash award, \$75,000. Lowest, \$50. The real estate awards, consisting of choice tarms, business houses, residences, &c., have been selected from the most desirable and valuable property in the State. Price of shares only \$5 each. Every shareholder will be fairly represented at the distribution. The chances offered to secure a home and a fortune are unprecedented. Distribution positive, Aug. 25, 1876, or money will be rejunded in full.

Send in your order at once, so you may have

possive, Aug. 25, 2015, and provided the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the enterprise, terms of agents, special offer to clubs, and purchasers of two or more shares, manner of drawing, list of endorsers and references, description of Kansas, &c., &c., send for their illustrated paper, the "Kansas Immigranty, mailed free to any address, Send \$5 for a share. Address, S. M. STRICKLER, Sec'y. Atchison, Kansas.

NOTICE TO PATRONS AND OTHERS.—All persons visiting PHILADELPHIA and wishing to find our store, will please look for the large STREET CLOCK, keeping correct time, hanging just over our doorway, at number 518, MARKET STREET, lettered above it "BENNETT & CO." and below it "Tower HALL." Enter just under the clock—this is our only Market Street entrance. If told elsewhere "this is Tower Hail." do not believe it—look for the clock, go in just under it. There are others selling clothing at present in our city, who constantly represent their stores to be ours. We have seen Patrons and others, who have been victimized by interior goods at high prices, in this way. BE CAREFUL TO LOOK FOR THE CLOCK—ENTER NOWHERE ELSE.

We should like all Patrons who visit Philadelphia to call on us, whether they wish to purchase or not. They can, if they desire, have their measure taken, which will be kept on record, and can then order goods from samples we will send at any time, which will be warranted to fit exactly. We shall at all times be happy to show goods and explain our mode of doing business. From the Tower of Our BULDING, one of the finest views of the city, especially of Market Street—from river to river—can be had, it is open to the public at all times.

BENNETT & CO.,

Tower Hall,

TOWER HALL, CLOTHING BAZAAR, NO. 518 MARKET STREET, Where the Large Clock is OVER THE DOORWAY.

For the Centennial.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches from Kansas City to Ft. Wayne and Cleveland without change, via the Wabash Line.

Connecting at Ft. Wayne with through sleepers to Philadelphia, and at Cleveland with through sleepers to New York and Boston, making but one change of cars from the Missouri River to the "Centennial," or New York and Boston.

and Boston.

The Wabash Line is also the most comfortable route to Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other Passengers taking this line have choice of Passengers taking this line have choice of routes either via Quincy or St. Louis, and can visit all principal cities, watering places and prominent resorts throughout the country without extra charge.

J. S. Lazarus,

W. L. MALCOLM,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Gen'l Western Agt.,
Toledo.
St. Louis.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce Markets.

1 1070	w
ST. Louis, August 1, 1876.	al
1: 6.11 oxtra \$ 4.00 (0 01)	
thank No 9 tall 1110	ď
No 3	g
No 4 red	0
No. 4 red 40½@ 43	0
orn—No 2 mixed	n
)ats-No 2 mixed 50 @ 51	8
Barley—No. 2	1
VA — NO 4	Si
Pork	11
Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders 91(a) 10	1
Ribs	4
3000N	1
Lard	1
Butter-Dairy, packed 191	
Eggs	
CHICAGO, August 1, 1010.	
Flour 4.20	
No. 2	2
401(4) 40	2
Corn	2
D-412	2
Pork 7 @ 10 Bulk Meats	14
Tand	2
	ñ.
KANSAS CITT, Magazine 1 10 @1 15	\$
Wheat. No. 2, fall	1
Wheat, No. 5, Icu, lan	
No. 4. Tall	
Rejected	
Corn No 2 mixed	0
Rejected	U
Oota	
Paineted .	0
Rye, No. 2 40 @ 4	3
10y6, 110. 2	
Live Stock Markets.	

ST. Louis, August 1, 1876, KANSAS CITY, July 31, 1876.

Extra native steers, 1800 to 1500. \$4,10@4,40
Prime do do 1200. \$3,90@4,10
Fair do do 1000. \$3,00@3,90
Fair do do 1000. \$3,50@3,75
Native feeders, 1000 to 1,200. \$3,50@3,75
Native feeders, 1000 to 1,200. \$3,50@3,50
Native feeders, 600 to 1800. \$2,50@3,00
Light native and Texas, 600 to 850. 2,50@3,00
Native cows, extra fat. \$2,90@3,00
Native cows, extra fat. \$2,90@3,00
Corn-fed Texas fat. \$2,50@2,25
Corn-fed Texas cows. \$3,25@3,75
Through Texas steers. \$2,50@2,70
Through Texas steers. \$2,50@2,70
Through Texas cows. \$1,90@2,25
Through Texas cows. \$1,90@2,25 KANSAS CITY, July 31, 1876.

SOLD DURING THE YEAR 1875.

EVERY STOVE IS UNHESITATINGLY RECOMMENDED

WHEREVER USED OR SOLD As Absolutely Without a Fault. Our New Sizes

Nos. 37, 38, 39, 47, 48 and 49 ARE A MARVELOUS COMBINATION OF CONVENIENCE,

NEATNESS, -AND-

ECONOMY And all the essential points that go to make up the

MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE

Ever offered to the public.

MADE ONLY BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO. SOLDBY ALL LIVE STOVE DEALERS.

M'CURDY BROS. CENTENNIAL PROCLAMATION.

The Reliable Old House Heard From I

ESTABLISHED 1865.

McCurdy Bros. 126 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas, are not to be driven to a back seat by hard times or a scarcity of money. Mr. P. McCurdy has just returned from the East, where he visited all the leading establishments. He purchased goods in larger lots, and at prices that will enable the house in Lawrence to offer inducements to the trade and to retail purchasers, which the people of Kansas have never before enjoyed. Their goods are beginning to arrive, and will continue to do so. They now have in stock an assortment of men's women's boys' misses and childrens' boots and shoes of the best manufacture, and which they can and will sell at the very bottom prices. Their manufacturing department is complete in all its branches, and they intend to make their custom work commend itself to the public. They will guarantee satisfaction, and promptly execute all orders left with them.

Every one desiring to purchase, whether a single pair of boots or shoes, or a wholesale bill, will find it advantageous to look through the large stock of McCurdy Bros. They can fill every kind of order from the highest priced article of the best manufacture, to a cheaper one. Either will be sold at a price that defies all competition in the West, and at manufacturer's prices. In their stock can be found goods of the best manufacture in the country, as well as those of a cheaper grade, All can be suited.

FANEUIL HALL INSURANCE CO.

-OF-BOSTON, MASS.

.... \$547,542.54 reinsurance reserve, losses unpaid, and all other liabilities. 526,179.20
Ret surplus. 526,179.20
Cash capital. 21,383.34
400,000.00

Surplus as regards policy holders ... \$421,363.34 STATE OF KANSAS, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, TOPEKA, May 10, 1876.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Know ye, That the Faneuil Hall Insurance Company, with its principal office located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, has been duly authorized by this department to transact business, in this State until the last day of February, 1877, and that Park & Selig have been by the officers of said company appointed Local Agents to transact business for said company in this State, having or keeping an office or principal place of business at Lawrence, in the county of Douglas, as provided in said appointment, now on file in this department.

in said appointment, now on file in this department.

Now, Therefore, I. Orrin T. Welch, Superince tendent of Insurance for the State of Kansas, dohereby license the said appointees as such agents for said Insurance Company, to act pursuant to said appointment until the last day of February, 1817, unless this authority be sooner suspended or revoked, as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my said office, at the place and the day and year first above written.

ORRINT, WELCH, Superintendent, PARK & SELIG, Agents,

21-1y.

Lawrence, Kan.

ed dinigo MOORE, symbs

NEWS DEALER & STATIONER

The little

he beginning to the end. DEALER IN HOTE EURHI

mire in them all—situations and peculiar circumstances deciding the point in each Midly idual instance. There are a few points incontrovertible to insure success, and it matters little what system of property is followed as that tem of pruning is followed, so that they are secured. First, a healthy set of roots of the previous year's growth is essential to produce vigorous start of growth the year following. Secondly, after starting, these mosts can only be kept vigorous by encouraging an abundance of healthy foliage, to be retained on the vine as long as possible. Thirdly, the leaves of the first growth are at least of double the value to the plant than those from secondary or lateral shoots; they should, therefore, be carefully guarded from injury. Fourthly, checking the strong growing shoots strengthens the weaker ones, equalizes the flow of san to every strengthen. the flow of sap to every part of the vine and insures regular and harmonious action between all the parts. Any system that secures this does all that is necessary for the general health and vigor of the vine; and where some special objects are desirable, such as dwarfing, particularly early hearing productiveness at the expense of longevity, special means must be employed to bring them about.—Gardener's Monthly.

Montreal Agricultural and Horticul-tural Society," a pamphlet of thirty-eight pages for which we presume we are indebted to the kindness of Charles Gibbs, secretary of the fruit commit-tee. The society is some thirty years old, and in the lack of any provincial organization of a like character has commenced to do the kind of work performed by our State Horticultural So-

rovince of Que

are: 1. Fameuse.

2. 3. Red-Astrachan and Alexander. 4. Duchess of Oldenburg.

6. 7. Peach (of Montreal) and Golden

Russet of New York.
Of pears, Mr. Springle says, the Flem-

Montreal, and one instance is recorded of 22 barrels, (55 bushels) being gathered from one tree. It seems to sport so as to give the belief to some that there are two varieties,— Prairie

of copperas as a remedy for the currant worm—although the remedy is not a deed and draw interest the same as the principal to whom the credit of the discovery belongs. On visiting his grounds we found that the worms on gooseberry bushes (from which the leaves had been now been made manifest by Prof. W. G. Farlow, of Boston, who, in the proceedings of the Bussey institute, has addested and figured the whole process of greening to the end. The little fungus grows from seed like spores. The spores germinate in early spring. They attach themselves to the bark from the distriction. It was equally attacked as the goosebarties attached and greening and the substance, passing through the variety of the substance, passing through the variety of an increase of the remaining the passing through the variety of the currant worm—although the remedy is not a deded and draw interest the same as the principal.

EXAMINE THESE FIGURES.

At 6 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$5,000 in \$5 years, 2 months, 6 days; while at 8 per per cent. the result would be \$10,000 in \$2 years and the principal word of the result would be \$10,000 in \$2 years and the principal word of the fingus grows from seed like spores. The spores germinate in early spring. They attach themselves to the bark from the distriction is a point of the spore spring the spore of the spore spring the passing through the variety of the substance, passing through the variety of the substance passing through the variety of the currant bushes although they were an advantaged and the worm of court in the currant bushes attacked as the goosebar-rise passing through the variety of the substance passing through the variety of the substance passing through the variety of the passing through the variety of the substance passing through the variety of the substance passing through the variety of the passing through the variety of the substance passing

Fruit culture for profit has had to contend with over substances in the cases are weakened. The this may be remertied by furning by a infect profit and save the trees. This prevents a fat, gives mer fruit and saves the trees, and the tree in the cases in weakened. The this may be remertied by furning by a infect profit and saves the trees, and in the proving the fat, we should thin the your free index, finded one forms are a should be first to be formed to be stated to be formed to be stated to be formed to be should be formed to be saved to be formed to be should be stated only Philip dural ways as soon as they appears such as would push too stroigly shead-t-end keep deging so till the new buds seem no stronger than the others. Thus the food gets culture the others are such as soon as they appears such as would push-too stroigly shead-t-end keep deging so till the new buds seem no stronger than the others. Thus the food gets culture formed to be strongly shead-t-end keep deging so till the new buds seem no stronger than the others. Thus the food gets culture formed to be strongly shead-t-end keep deging so till the new buds seem no stronger than the others. Thus the food gets culture formed to be strongly and the profit of the ground and the others. Thus the food gets culture formed to be strongly shead-the form the should be strongly and the profit of the ground and the others. Thus the food gets culture formed to be strongly shead to be shead to be strongly shead to be strongly shead to be Monthly.

Screens for Orchards.

In an elaborate article in a late paper, the writer, who resides in Michigan, endeavors to show that timber screens are hurtful to orchards, and he states the fact that on the bleak bluffs of Lake Michigan peach trees stood through the winter unharmed, while in the same winter the same kind of trees on level land, protected by forest trees, all died. Here is an example where results are ascribed to wrong causes. The peach trees on the bluff had a dry bottom, and the soil was such as to favor a moderate growth and a well ripened and hardened wood. On the level land the soil was probably more moist and mucky, the worst that could be selected for peach trees, where even the protection of the timber trees could not save them. It often happens that in addition to the unfavorable effects of a low and mucky soil, which causes the trees to grow so late that they do not ipen the new wood, the temperature is colder in low places than on hills, the cold air settling in valleys on sharp, We have received a copy of the "First Report of the Fruit Committee of the Montreal Agricultural and Horticulwho have planted immediately under their shade. The beneficial influence of protection against winds usually extends from fifteen to twenty times the height of the screen, and there is no necessity of planting close to them.—
Country Tentleman.

The present report contains descriptions of the more approved and better tested varieties of apples, crabs, pears, prapes, cherries and plums.

The present report contains descriptions of readily, and carry with so great difficulty, will always prevent their being very cheap or plentiful in the market. This will make it desired. The profitable apples, according to ble that those in the vicinity of large bec, cities, and much more those in the country, should raise their own. When the right varieties are secured, the culture is not difficult. They will grow well in a light rich loam, in a clayey soil, or in a sharp sand. They are not quite so impatient of shade as the strawberry, and they do well when trained up to walls, fences or sheds. Many a city lot would produce as many as a large famish Beauty is "unquestionably the finest pear known for this climate" and speaks well of White Doyenne and some others. This gentleman affirms that Easter Beurre ripens well at Montreal, which is unexpected intelligence affectively as the darker colors. For each would be a feetfilizer, use barn-yard manure and a feetfilizer, use barn-yard manure and a feetfilizer, use barn-yard manure and a feetfilizer. treal, which is unexpected intelligence as it usually is supposed to be too late for latitudes much faither south.

In grapes, no one variety appears to have special prominence.

Of cherries, Late Kentish is the most suggested and plumes seem onits and suggested and plumes seem onits and suggested and suggested and allumes seem onits and suggested an successful, and plums seem quite uncertain. Blue Orleans is said to be grown in great quantities on the Isle of Orleans, below Quebec.

The Famouse seems to be the fruit of Mantreel and one instance of the most success. With these precautions, it is believed that there is not a garden in the country in which some variety of raspberries will not thrive.

The Famouse seems to be the fruit of

The Currant Worm.

Dr. W. L. Thompson, of Augusta, Maine, has called attention to the value of copperas as a remedy for the current worm—although the remedy is not a

SCREWS IN PLASTER.—It very often ccomes desirable to insert screws into plaster without attaching them to any wood-work; but when we turn them the plaster gives way, and our effort is n vain; and yet a screw may be inserted in plaster, so as to hold light pictures, &c., very firmly. Enlarge the hole to about twice the diameter of the screw, fill it with plaster of Paris, such as is used for fastening the tops of lamps, and bed the screw in the soft plaster. When the plaster has set, the crew will hold like iron.

ROOT BEER.—Take dandelion roots. sassaparilla roots, yellow-dock root, burdock root, sassafras root, and wild cherry bark, prickly ash bark, and birch bark; put one large handful of each kind into a large pot, and pour in one gallon and a half of water; boil the roots and bark long enough to get the strength all out; then strain it and sweeten with malasses. When cooled to blood warmth, add yeast; let it stand twelve or fourteen hours, until it ferments, then strain it off the yeast and bottle it, or put it into a small cask, and it will be ready for use.

How to Grow FAT .- 1. Take soup and beer every day, also hot milk-coffee or chocolate well sweetened, 2. Let your food be chiefly farinaceous and vegetable; bread with butter or milk; regetable; bread with butter or milk; milk-mush, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, &c., prepared with butter, sweet puddings. 3. Eat meat only once a day; the fatter kinds are the most suitable. 4. Take neither acids or alkalies, and avoid everything that disagrees. Milk, butter and sugar are very fattening, but everybody cannot take them with impunity and to grow fat it is essentiated. impunity, and to grow fat it is essential that digestion be almost perfect. 5. Raspherries.

The fact that raspberries lose their in moderation.

A. HADLEY, Cashier

CAPITAL STOCK, \$.00,000

LAWRENCE

SAVINGS BANK.

No. 52 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas. General Banking & Savings Institution.

Eastern and Foreign Exchange for Sale. Coins, United States, State and County Bonds Bought and Sold. Revenue stamps for sale.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

rda a mai in Tr. Omne

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits amounting to one dollar and over will be received at the banking house during the usual banking hours, and will draw interest at 7 per cent. per annum, to be paid semi-annually in the months of April and October in each year, and if not withdrawn will be added and draw interest the same as the principal.

PARTICULAR



MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

THE ORIGINAL WHOLESALE

HAVE REMOVED TO

olisti 227 & 229 WABASH AVENUE, tor a fall attender or and discussion is extende The BERS of the for the state of the state o

the attachengers to go berrout, out,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, ETC. ETC.

They now have their incomparable Summer Catalogue, No. 16, ready. Their all list will be issued about August 15th.

These Catalogues are in neat book form, contain 154 pages of just such in-

formation as every one needs regarding name and wholesale price of nearly all articles in every-day use. They are free to all. Prices are low now. Send us your address.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Ayenne, opposite the Matteson House.

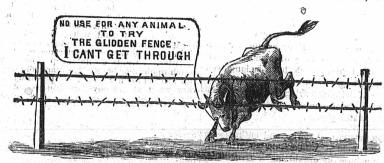
J. B. SHOUGH. JAS REYNOLDS. SHOUGH, REYNOLDS & CUSE Kansas stock yards X-ALSO HANDLE GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

WILDER & PALM.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

RAILROAD SCRAPERS, WAGONS, STLKY HAY RAKES, SCOTCH AND GEDDIES HARROWS, CAST IRON ROLLERS, GANG PLOWS, &c. 34



Agents for the Buffalo and Vibrator Threshers. Champion Reaper and Mower Buckeye and Hoosier Grain Drills, Holbrookgarden Seed Sower,



STAR CORN PLANTERS,



RIDING AND WALLS COME Adams Come Shellers, and Herse power, Stalk Carrers, Motive Powers, Older and Wine Mills, Garden and Railread Barrows, Weather Stapping, Drain and Dile, Plower Pots, Rumps, Field and Garden Seeds, Clothes Wringers, School

Cach ouetomers will find to their advantage to examine our stock.

Oschola woll and the transfer of the control WITTINE & PAT MIN touts even a so M.

116 Massachusetts Street,

Lawrence, Kansas.

malpal

Farm and Stock.

The Market Value of Eggs and Poultry. The poultry and eggs annually raised and consumed in the United States is immensely greater than most of us have any idea of. To say nothing of the thousands of prime "fancy" fowls and pigeons every year disposed of to amateurs, small breeders, and public arbibitors in America, the quantities exhibitors, in America, the quantities of farm poultry and egga-including the products of the turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls and pigeons, produced on this side of the Atlantic - are enor-

There is no doubt of the truth of the statement recently made by an agricultural lecturer, that the aggregate weight of dead poultry sold yearly in this country exceeds by many tons the weight of dead beef consumed in our

The product of poultry is continually on the increase, also. There never has been, and probably never will be any glut in the market of these desirable edibles—good chickens and fresh eggs. The price has kept steadily up to pay-ing figures, too; and whether the times be hard or easy the change in the cur-rent value of this product is not no-

If we were to set down here some of the figures that were lately given of the estimated millions of dozens of eggs sold in a single large city market, in 1875, or note the millions of pounds of chickens and other poultry there disposed of in the same year, the facts would be almost startling and seem incredible. Yet it is true that no class of live stock in the country foots up solid money value, annually, the sum that is realized by farmers, poulterers, and egg dealers in the United States at sent time, for these always dethe present time, for these always desirable and readily salable commodi-

Of course the business of poultry and egg production is disseminated over a wide field, and a great number of persons are engaged in producing this aggregate, which is brought in in-dividual small quantities, monthly. But when we know that in a single county of Ohio, last year, according to official statistics, there were over \$430,-000 worth of eggs and chickens marketed, we can fancy what the grand total value of the counties in all the States may be.

It is by no means a trivial business, indeed. There are those, as we hinted lately in these columns, disposed to ridicule this occupation, and the parties who follow it. But if those who incline to jest at the chicken fanciers and fowl breeders of this country would reflect upon the solid importance and large value of this interest in America, such ridicule would be turned to wonder at the real facts in the case .- Fanciers' Journal.

Treatment of Shying Horses.

Shying generally arises from timidity, but sometimes it is united with cunning, and induces the animal to assume a fear of some object for the sole purpose of finding an excuse for turning aside. The usual cause of shying 18, doubtless, the presence of some object to which the horse has not been accustomed, and if he has defective eyes,

The principle, which should be carried out, is to adopt such measures as alone is not beyond a reasonable probabilition in ten-drop doses, morning will get the horse to pass the object at ability. It shows now large a product and evening.—Ibid. which he shies, somehow or other, and can be got from thin seeding if every this should be effected with as little vi-

The Guernsey Jeffersonian says that "smart weed" is almost a sure remedy in case of colic. Steep and drink the same as any other herb tea. In the next place it is worth \$5 per hundred for stock or cattle, if it is cut and cured when in full bloom. Give an ox, cow or horse one pound per week during the time they are put up to hay, and it is an excellent physic. If a horse has one pound a week, there is no danger of his having the bots, or worms of any kind, and they will eat it sooner than they will the best hay."

There Guernsey Jeffersonian says that those who have never tried this experiment to rid their fowls of the annoyance of the annoyance of the iment to rid their fowls of the annoyance of this hen-house pest, which so the price of several sets of shoes. Also are in the interior of poultry buildings, especially in our warmer months.—Poultry World. The hoof, as it superinduces tenderaces of the feet, and may bring on corns.

An absent-minded editor, having the bots have one pound a week, there is no danger of his having the bots, or worms of any kind, and they will eat it sooner than they will the best hay."

An absent-minded editor, having the bots of a settlement will you make? What will you want my daughter; what sort of a settlement will you make? What will you give her?? replied the other, looking up vacantly. "Oh, I'll give her a puff." "Take her," replied the other.

A Well-Managed Farm

On a recent trip out in the country, I visited several farms owned and occupied by Patrons. I saw stock, crops or chards and small fruits; noticed the condition of the fences and houses, of the stock and implements, and was more and more impressed with the fact that we all "slop over" on our farming by trying to do too much; to cultivate of ten acres. On it is an orchard of five acres; the balance is tillable land. A dairy of ten cows is attached thereto, and two mules and one horse are kept. berries is netted on an average \$400 per annum. I have no report from the orchard, which is young yet, but the ground occupied by it is in grass, and yields at least one ton per acre of choice hay. The five acres in corn, potatoes and peas, with the bay in the orchard, fully feeds the stock through the year. Of course some bran and such feed has to be purchased, but it is paid for by sales of potatoes and vegetables raised. The dairy raises ten calves, which bring \$50, and the average sales of milk and \$50, and the average sales of milk and butter amount to \$1,500 per year; and all is managed by the family, with the assistance of one hired man, who costs \$200 per year and board. The heifer calves are saved and raised, as they are from a thoroughbred built, and is they come in, the old cows are dried off and sold for beef. The manure is all used on the land, thus increasing its productiveness each year. Foot up and see what the income of this little farm is .-Arkansas State Grange.

Varieties of Grasses.

Orchard grass, Kentucky blue grass and white clover—and, if the ground is low or moist, add red top—and you have the finest and most productive pasture known among extensive stockgrowers, as it requires no re-seeding, but improves in quantity and quality. carrying more each succeeding year; invaluable for pastures and woods, and should be extensively sown in the

Leaving out the orchard grass (as it is too rank and rapid a grower) you have the best mixture that can be formed for lawns, yards, &c. Orchard grass alone makes the most profitable meadow, as it is immensely productive makes excellent hay, and twice as much of it as timothy, for a number of years. With us timothy and red clover cut only about two good crops and frequently but one.

The farmer needs reliable meadows. To sow corn, millet, Hungarian grass or some other substitute, every year or two, to make up for his lost clover or timothy crop, is very discouraging, it being very expensive as well as annoying. Orchard grass is the remedy, and it is destined at no distant day to stand at the head of all grasses for pasture or hay .- Country Gentleman.

Large Yield of Rye from one Seed. customed, and if he has defective eyes, which render him shortsighted, it will be difficult to convince him of the innocent nature of the novel object. There are endless peculiarities in shyring horses, some being dreadfully alarmed by one kind of object, which to others is not at all formidable. The best pian of treatment, which can be adopted, is to take as little notice as possible of the shying, and to be especially careful not to show any fear of its recurrence when the "alarming" object appears in the distance. When the horse begins to show alarm, but the horse ame, but this could not be as bunches came, but this could not be as bunches Mr. P. Smith, of Shortville, N. Y. supported by the use of the wise one grain. It is a large yield, but on new ground well prepared for wheat, a valuable remedy in grease or scratch—and deaving the trye plant standing estimates which should be care and deaving the trye plant standing plant has a fair chance."

which he shies, somehow or other; and this should be effected with as little violence as possible, if ways commending in an encouraging tone as soon as the purpose is gained. Act the first shoeing it will be and to kake the old once or twice a week during the same is gained. Act the same as the purpose is gained. Act the same as any other hards a gained with a coarse sponge or the early day. It is should be applied with a coarse sponge or the early day. It is should be applied with a coarse sponge or the early day. It is should be applied with a coarse sponge or the early day. It is should be applied with a coarse sponge or the wall will be a firm the wa

Veterinary Items.

I have a fine, medium sized, sevenyear-old mare, who has had cracked heels (fore feet only) for the past two years; had them nearly cured, and then they would break out again off and on every week or two. I have tried many remedies, no doubt too many, viz.: washing clean with castile soap, and too much land and keep too much rub dry, then apply glycerine; then stock. I have now in my mind a farm again, lead ointment and zinc ointment, turpentine and lard, lard and gun-powder, calomel, mustang liniment, camphor oil, verdigris ointment, bitter-sweet ointment—an ointment made of tobacco, plantain leaves, poplar bark, sweet elder, bitter-sweet, &c. She has Over one thousand chickens are raised annually. From five half-bred sows, crossed on a thoroughbred male, ten thousand pounds of pork is sold, besides putting up enough for home use. From one-fourth of an acre in straw-half the size of a heur's egg, on her under the upper and two first and the size of a heur's egg, on her under the upper and the size of a heur's egg, on her under the upper and the size of a heur's egg, on her under the upper and two first and the size of a heur's egg, on her under the upper and two first and two first and the size of a heur's egg, on her under the upper and two first and the size of a heur's egg, on her under the upper and two first annually. der-jaw bone; directly under the upper corner of mouth; it nearly disappeared after a few days, but to-night it has swelled up again quite large; is much imflamed. An early reply in your columus will greatly oblige an old reader C. O. G.

of your paper. C. O. G. ANSWER.—Give secale cornatum alternately with arsenicum, morning and evening, for one week. Apply the strong tinct, thuis to the heels twice a day, and after one week give a dose of There is, probably, a tumor forming on the jaw, or, more properly, what is the jaw, or, more properly, what is are now singing their own Praise. Why buy an termed dental fistula. Belladonna may termed dental fistula. Swallings be given for hot and painful swellings. Haper sulphuris will facilitate suppuration and pulsatilla is a principal remedy for fistula with thick-colored pus. After opening, the abscess should be injected with the mercurius cor. lotion three times a day .- Turf, Field and

Please prescribe for distemper in hound through your veterinary col-B, W. H. umu, and oblige B. W. H.

Answer.—In first stage, if the ani-

and is feverish or dull, mopish, coat rough, loss of appetite, swelling about the glands of jaw, give aconite in five-drop doses. Should the throat be very sore and inflamed, the breathing difficult, haper sulphuris in tendrop doses. every three hours. This will facilitate suppuration. When abscesses are properly formed they should be opened and not to bruise or aggravate the surround- of Music. ing parts. The orifice should be kept open until entirely healed inside. The opening should be injected out once a day with either carbolic acid lotion (20 drops to 1 oz. water) or Kennedy's hemlock balsam (1 part to 5 parts water).—Ibid.

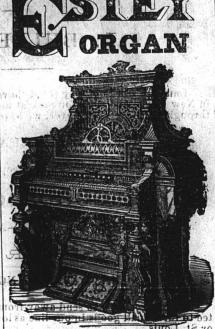
I have a fine colt, five weeks old, which has congenital scrotal hernia. His intestines are down, but I have

readily reduced them once when making a diagnosis of his trouble. What is the latest and most reliable method of cure, or is he valueless?

Answer.—Castration is the only remedy, by what is called the covered operation, without cutting into the hernal sack, but placing wooden clamps on the cord and periteneal membrane and allowing the cord and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY warmants are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. E

Shoeing a Young Horse.vd At the first shoeing it will be useful

PIANOS AND ORGANS!



The Estey Beats the World. 10 This Beautiful Instrument is too well known teed description.

ESTEY,

As Cheap as The Cheapest! It is the only Instrument containing the

BEAUTIFUL VOX HUMANA! and the wonderful

VOX JUBILANTE! Also the VIOLETTA STOP, which produces a soft delicate quality of tone he tofore unknown in Reed Organs

ARION PIANOS!

Never before has a Piano risen so rapidly in popular favor in so short a time. The Patent Arion Piano-Fortes erly formed they should be opened and have been adopted and are used excluthe pus squeezed out carefully, so as sively in the New York Conservatory

BRADBURY PIANOS,
known allower the world as strictly inst-class,
and used in preference to albothers by Grand Central, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, New
York, Rev. Stimpson and Janes Bishops of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Dan'l Curry,
Chaplain McCabe, Enillip Phillips, Wm. Morely,
Punshon and thousand of our leading men throughout the country.

STORY & CAMP PIANO!

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

A," ELEVATOR

GENERAL

GRAIN, STORAGE

BETTIER

COMMISSION: at it printed the printed that the printed the printed that th

STEAMBOAT AGENTS, J. R. HIOKE & And Manufacturers' Agents.

All orders, praces and intermetion

Distributing Goods Received in Bulk

Office and Salesroom, drof Opposite Union Depot.

THE RESERVANT AND LOCAL TOP NO. Y HERE book clased H. H. Ere of instations

SWEET POTATOES!

NANSEMOND.

In their season, Tamble

Packed and delivered at the Express office in Lawrence, and warranted to be full count.

Address, D. G. WATT & SON, 5-tf Pt O. Bex 974, Lawrence, Mans. o es exace Pince Lies, fully dissipated sen MG. ALLISTER, Mg. Operan, W. Nassan Se



HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF AS THE LARGED 1
any Horse and Cattle Medicine in this country,
osed principally of Herbs and roots. The best and
Horse and Cattle Medicine known. The superiority of this Powder over every other preparation of kind is known to all those who have seen its astoni

kind is known to all those who have seen its astonishing effects.

Every Farmer a 'I Stock Raiser is convinced that an impure state of the blood originates the variety of discases that afflict a limals, such as Founder, Distemper, Fistula, Poll-Evil, Hide-Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Xelb-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 infrase into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit, 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

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





ye hear of intal discuses among Cholera, Gapes, Blind tess, Glan-iness, &c. LEIS POV. DHR. will In sever attacks, mt. a small I, moistened, and feed twice a day. quantity with corn med, moistened, and feed twice a day. When these diseases prevail, use a little in their feed ones of 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 QUIL, blowing the Powder down their throat, or mixing Powder with dough to form Pills.



make them fat, but to keep up a regular secretion of milk. Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that by judicious use of Leis? Condition Powder th milk. Farmers and sand solution Powder to judicious use of Leis' Condition Powder to flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly increased. All gross humoss and impurities of the blood are at once femoved. For Sore teats; apply Leis's Chemical Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. Your Calves also require an alterative aperient and stimulant. Using this Powder will expel all grubworms, with which young stock are infested in the spring of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring. Ac.



Leis' Powder is an excellent remedy for Hogsi. 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, Ridney Worms, &c., a fifty-cent paper added to a tub of swill and given freely, is a certain preventive. It promotes direction, purifies the blood. preventive. It promotes digestion purifies the bloc and is therefore the BEST ARTICLE for fattering Hogs.

N. B.—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
ERS.—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.



For sale by all druggists, Price 25 and 50 cents per package. WHOLESALE AGENTS.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, Ill.
BROWN, WENTER & GRAVAV. 71, Scrie, McMEYER, PROMOTOR, STUDIES WIND Res.
COLLINS 1810.

ension To whom Pensions are

PAID, DISABLED white in the most and discharge of duty, either by accident or otherwises, should have a pension. The loss of a finger entities you to a pension. A rupture, no matter how slight, gives you a pension. The loss of a toe gives you a pension. The loss of a toe gives you a pension. The loss of a toe gives you a pension.

The loss of a toe gives you a pension.

The loss of a toe gives you a pension.

The loss of a toe gives you a pension.

The loss of a toe gives you a pension.

The loss of a pension are listed.

The loss of a pension are gives you are not a pension.

The loss of a pension are listed.

The loss of a pension are listed as the loss of a pension.

The loss of a pension are listed as the loss of a pension.

The loss of a pension are listed as the loss of a pension.

The loss of a pension are listed as the loss of a pension.

PENSONS MANY persons who are now drawing a pension, are justive entitled to an increase. BOUNTY for persons are distincted to an increase. BOUNTY for persons are distincted to an increase. BOUNTY for copy of Pension and Bounty Acts.

Address, Ph. STIZCERALD, United States Claim Aran Indynanapolis, Indynan which should be kept under lock and key. The original and best Marriage Guide. Beware of imitations. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PLIVALE BESTOAL STREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature is both sexes, the shuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the heans of carle, 120 pages and 120 cts. The sexual system and the heans of carle, 120 pages and 120 cts. The sexual system and the heans of carle, 120 pages of the sexual system and the sexual system and chronic bleases, Catarria, Cancer, 120 cts. 40 page pumphlet, free for simp.

All the showt Diseases successfully treated at this celebrated Diseases of the sexual system of the celebrated Britise Colored Street Street

A. FULTER, M. D. ONO'S PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

REPORT TO STATE OF S

A. R. WOOSTER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 75 Massachusetts Street. Lawrence, Kan. 3-55

Kausas Oity Missouri.

State of Kansas, in the thore entitled case, I will, on Thursday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1876.

At (2) o'clock p. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Lawrence, County of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said A. C. Thompson, Jennett Thompson and Mary E. Lane, and each of them in and to the following described premises, to wit: Commencing at a point seven hundred and fifty-eight and one-half (758½) feet cust of the west boundary line, and three hundred and thirty (330) feet south of the north boundary line, of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six (36), in township twelve (12), of range niheteen (19), thence running east two hundred and fifteen (215) feet, thence north parallel with the west line of said quarter section, being the west line of Main street, produced from Lane place addition, three hundred (300) feet, thence west one hundred and thirty-one (181) feet, thence south sixty (60 deg.) degrees, west intety-eight (98) feet, thence outh two hundred and fifty-one (251) feet to place of beginning containing one and forty-seven one-hundreddths (147-100) acres of land, situate in the county of Douglas, and State of Kansas, appraised at one hundred (8100) dollars. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the city of Lawrence, this the 18th day of July, 1876.

H. S. CLARKE,

29-5t. Sheriff of Douglas-County, Kansas.

J. S. Emery, Attorney for Plainfin.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, Ss.
In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kas. sitting in and for Douglas county, Kas.

The Douglas County Loan and Saving association, Plaininf, vs. Georga Flinn and Jane Flinn, his wife, and Luther Pease, Defendants.

Y VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE, TO me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas county, State of Mansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

will, on

Monday, the 28th day of August, A. D.

1876.

At 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of
the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of
Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale, at public
auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in
hand, all the right. title and interest whatsoever
of the said George Flinn and Jane Flinn, his wife,
and Luther Pease, and each of them in and to the
following described premises, to wit: The north
one-half of lot number thirty-four (34), on Connecticut street, in the city of Lawrence, Douglas
county, Kansas. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the city
of Lawrence, this the 27th day of July, 1876.

H. S. CLARKE.

30-5t Sheriff of Douglas County, Kas.
Joseph E. Riggs, Attorney for Plaintiff.

ESTABLISHED

SIMPSON'S BANK.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

CORNER OF MASSACHUSETTS & HENRY STS.

Interest paid on time Deposits. 22t.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

THE FARMERS' REFORM

GRANGE PAPER, "成是行性"位征

Only \$1.50 Per Year.

The Secretary of each Grange is authorized to solicit subscribers for the SPIRIT.

E.N. FRESHMAN & BROS.

Advertising Agents,

190 W. Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.,

Are authorized to contract for advertising in this paper.

Estimates furnished free. Send for Circular.



Improved Berkshires. I I Can fill orders for a few Model. Pigs of Superior Style and Quality. Those who have done without choice Berkshires, on account of extravagant prices and high express charges, can, by ordering now, get something extra nice at living prices. Special terms to Patrons ordering more than one pair sent together.

F. D. COBURN.

F. D. COBURN. POMONA, Franklin county, Kans. 24-eow4t MONEY ON WELL IMPROVED FARMS, on ave years time, or less, at a lower rate of interest an ever before charged in this State.

J. B. WATKINS & CO.
Lawrence, Kan.
Address them at Lawrence, Manhattan, Empoa, Humboldt, Parsona er Wichitas.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 8000 newspapers and estimates showing cost of adver'g. \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

GOODS HOUSE GREAT

L. BULLENE & CO.

Immense stocks of Dry Goods have recently been thrown upon the market in New York, and sold for cash at unprecedented low prices; at these sales, through our New York buyer, we have purchased freely.

WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER,

To the People of Kansas,

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS

LOWER PRICES

THAN HAVE BEEN KNOWN FOR MANY YEARS.

It is unnecessary to send away from the State for Dry Goods. We guarantee to furnish all goods in our line as low as they can be procured from Chicago or St. Louis.

OUR STOCK EMBRACES

EVERYTHING BELONGING TO THE

DRY GOODS TRADE,

Including a large stock of

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

CURTAIN GOODS, CARRIAGE TRIMMERS' GOODS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, TRAVELLING BAGS, TRUNKS,

LADIES' SUITS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &C.,

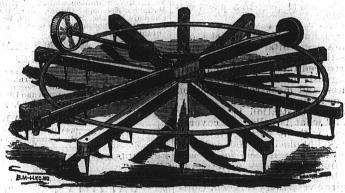
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

L. BULLENE & CO.,

No. 89 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kans.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

MONROE ROTARY HARROW!



t being a Self-Cleaner Obviates the Necessity of Lifting to Clean.

It is better than a Stalk Cutter.

THE BEST FARM IMPLEMENT EVER INVENTED

For Pulverizing, Mixing and Leveling the Soil.

It is the only Implement that perfectly covers and equalizes grains and seeds in newly plowed sod, among cornstalks or on stubble—

BETTER THAN ANY WHEAT DRILL.

It is, in fact, the only Machine or Implement that thoroughly pulverizes newly broken sod. It will accomplish as much in going over the ground three times as any drag harrow will in twelve times.

By the thorough mixing of soils and fineness of tilth a much larger yield of crops is secured. The cost may be saved by its use in a single season on an analyse yeld farm.

ordinary sized farm. J. R. HICKS & CO., Manufacturers,

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

All orders, prices and information furnished on application by A. T. STEWART, State Agent,

1192 Union Avenue, Kansas City.

A Unriosity A ten-dollar bill of 1776 sent free for stamp. Address, Hurst & Co., 17 Nassau Street, New York.

MOODY'S ing talks at the N. Y. Hippodrome from the Tribune verbatim reports, in the new book Glad Tidings. Beware of imitations. 500 Pages \$2. 11,000 ordered. AGENTS WANTED E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL HISTORY
It sells faster than any other book. One Age
old 61 copies in one day, Send for our extra term
acceptage. National Publishing Co

PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING.
How either sex may fascinate and gain the leve and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-NightShirt, &c. A queer book Address T. WILLIAM &CO., Publishers, Phila.

GENTS For best chance in the world to coin money. Ad. S.U. SUSAFETY POCKET CO. Newark N. J. COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THEOAT DISEASES,

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS,
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
For sale by Drugsists generally, and
TULLER & TULLER, Chicago, III.

TULLER & TULLER, Chicago, Ill.

Identify and the state of ural wonders, curfostiles, etc.; all richly illustrated. A "Century" has and basic service. Yiew" free, Sells marvellously fast. 1000 more agents wanted quickly for this and our standard "LIFE OF LIVINGSTONE," 60,000 already sold, also new Bible, 2,000 illust. Has no equal. For extra terms write to Hubbard Bros. Pub. 28-4w Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL HISTORY
It sells faster than any other book ever publish-

MRS. E. E. W. COULTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, LACES, STRAW GOODS, ---AND---

EMBROIDERING MATERIALS.

113 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Orders from abroad carefully attended to.

The Finest WORK OF ART ever issued in this Country,

VER AW

To every Subscriber to this Paper.

Grand Premium Gift, Four Complete Chromatic Paintings,

Out out this Certificate and forward to the NATIONAL ART CO. for redemption. It is worth \$10.

PREMIUM CERTIFICATE. Ou receipt of this Premium Certific

"GOD'S PROMISE."

teate is good ustil October 15, 1876, after which 10 cents additional will be effect without this Cortiferate accompanies the order, to show us that you are paper. [Signed] 'NATIONAL BAT CO., 250 Walnut Street, Clincinan

NOTE THESE INSTRUCTIONS. All Certificates should be or cuttion will then become necessary. A Certificate for each Painting must in all cases be sent, otherpersons who are not subscribers might reap the benefits intended solely for the pairons of this paper,
pay will be enclosed in a strong tube, and postage will be paid thereon out of the 250, sent in. THE
PICATE WILL NOT BE AGAIN PRINTED IN THIS PAPER, hence the importance of cutting it
once and sending it in for redemption. Address all Certificates to the National Control of the 250, and postage will be considered to the Control of the 250 and the 250

D. C. HASKELL &

Dealers in all kinds of

BOOTS SHOES! AND

Eleven years experience in the trade enables us to furnish goods adopted to this market, and at bottom prices.

PLOW SHOES OF ALL KINDS.

THE BEST CALF BOOTS

LADIES SERGE GOODS OF ALL GRADES. WE WILL ALLOW NO HOUSE TO

UNDERSELL

LUXURY ON WHEELS.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON AND WE'LL ALL TAKE A RIDE." 'Gold Basis' Wagons and Buggies, which means Rock-Bottom, Hard-

Pan Prices.



can furnish you a Good Open Buggy (gold basis) for \$105. Top Buggies, \$160.

Farmers, we can furnish you a good 3-Spring Wagon for \$105, Common wheel; Patent wheel.

Studebaker's "Gold Basis" Platform Spring Wagons.

We make "STUDEBAKER'S" Spring Work a Specialty. Also, Studebaker's Celebrated Farm Wagons. Correspondence promptly attended to, and Catalogue Price Lists furnished.

We are General Agents for the Celebrated

AULTMAN & TAYLOR THRESHER,

The only Thresher any farmer will employ after learning of its merits. It will clean your grain better, will make it worth three to five cents more per bushel in market; will save, over and above the endless apron machines, enough to pay your threshing bills.

It is the only Thresher any thresherman will buy if they buy the one the farmers want. Send for haudsome illustrated lithograph of comic thresher scene and pamphlet, containing testimonials of hundreds of farmers who have used it. We are also general agents for Taylor Hay Rakes, Superior Grain Drills, etc. Address,

TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN, Kansas City, Missouri.