THE STATE BANK, LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

CORNER OF MASSACHUSETTS AND WARREN STREETS,

Is Now Prepared to Transact a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections Made on all Points, and all Business Promptly Attended to. SPECIAL DEPOSIT BOXES,

in a splendid burglar proof safe, for the safe keeping of Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, and other valuables, all of which being inside a fire proof vault gives perfect security against loss either by fire or burglars.

Directors:

G. W. JOHNSTON. GEO. SHEARER. E. M. BARTHOLOW. G. W. E. GRIFFITH. F. BRINKMAN. N. T. STEVENS. R. J. JAMISON.

J. W. Johnston, Pres. R. J. Jamison, Cash'r

FOURTH OF JULY AND SABBATH SCHOOL PICNIC

CELEBRATION.

AT HIGHLAND PARK,

On the Line of the L. L. & G. R. R., 14 miles south of Lawrence, 1 1-2 miles north of Baldwin City.

Highland Park Leased and Fitted up by Railroad GRAND OPENING JULY FOURTH.

A Mammoth Excursion Train will leave Lawrence at 9 o'clock A. M., arrive at Highland Park at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. Lawrence Brass Band will accompany the Excursion. It will be one of the largest and most exciting celebrations ever witnessed in Kansas. At the Park, band and vocal music, patriotic speeches, songs, sumptuous dinner, ice cream, confectionery. swinging, ball playing, croquet, quadrille music and dancing panoramic views around Niagara Falls and other beautiful scenery, a \$200 dollar organ given away in a novel manner, each person present having an equal chance of getting it, are some of the attractions. Everybody invited. Beautiful Highland Park is just the place for a day's enjoye cursion rates, round trip, adults, \$1; children under twelve vears, 50 cents.

ESTABLISHED

In 1854.

SIMPSON'S BANK, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

CORNER MASSACHUSETTS AND HENRY STREETS. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Lawrence Wholesale Markets for Farmers' Produce Beef Cattle—native steers, 3 @ 31, gross; native cows, 23@3. Veal Calves. \$5 @ \$7 each.

Hogs, 3 ets. per pound, gross. Cut Meats-Bacon sides 71 cts.; shoulders, 51 cts; hams, sugar cured, canvased, 12 cts.; uncanvased, 11 cts.

Lard in tierces, 81 cts. Tallow, 71 cts.

Sheep, \$21 @ \$3 each.

Hay-best upland, new, \$5.00; second bottom, \$4.00 @ \$4.50.

Hemp and Broom Corn-none offering. Corn-white, 35 cts.; yellow, 33 cts.

Oats, 33 cts. Corn Meal, \$1.15 per 100 lbs.

Ground Feed. \$1.15 per 100 lbs. Barley and Wheat-none offering.

Potatoes-new 75 cts. @ \$1.00 per bushel; old, 50 cts. pe

Raspberries, 25 cts. per quart. Currants, 12 cts. per quart.

Butter, 121 cts. per pound. Eggs, 12 cts. @ 15 cts. per dozen.

Contributed Articles.

THE GREAT PEACE JUBILEE. ETTER FROM MRS. DOWNS PRESS HEADQUARTERS, 2 P. M., COLISEUM, Boston, June 20, 1872.

There is a trampling of feet: a rush as of mighty waters; the sunlight breaks through the clouds after a slight shower, as if to smile upon the scheme of a World's Peace Jubilee!

To say that I feel like "a cat in a strange garret"

look about among the reporters and correspondents and note the faces and heads of the brain representations were finer, Madame Pescha Leutner to describe the "harping symphonics" of the occa-

tion who do not see and hear for themselves. They uniforms and made a brilliant and imposing appear- the palm of chief soprano, in her wonderful perare fine looking representatives.

ing who had vainly sought information upon varitions. They will tell you where a thing is, what it is, and how much.

This morning while waiting for the escorts to the English and German bands to pass up State street, Cheer upon cheer broke from the excited multitude. stirred up by those strains, of beautiful women and I asked an evident Bostonian "which way was up." Without turning his cool and contemplative eyes upon me he held up an aristocratic hand and motioned with his thumb toward the designation.

When I get back to Kansas I shall be full of Boston airs. If anybody asks me what direction to take going to and from any place in particular, I shall look off into vacancy and twiddle my thumb in the air to indicate the desired direction. That's the way they do in Boston; it must be the correct

The pressure in the streets, especially on School of the Jubilee was fearful. Attempting to find our way back to the Parker House whence we had and compressed into limited accommodations. For a long time, as usual, we could not find out what was the matter till somebody ventured the statement that the "Grenadiers" (the English band) were taking their beer at the Parker House. By and by there was a movement in the crowd, a sudden swelling of the tide, and loud and angry voices. The Boston Light Guards were forcing a way.

'Flashed their sabres bare, Flashed as they turned in air,"

till finally by dint of threatening motions and glittering swords they made a passage way and carried the poor bored and victimized Grenadiers along with them. You remember the old rhyme:

'What does he want?' 'A pot of beer!'"

But the great rush took place at the Coliseum. perfect flowering.

The reporters who send their telegrams in every thusiasm and common brotherhood. direction have the advantage of us, and the raciest correspondent is but a "slow coach" whose letters of description come in a week after the show. Not- but which the reporters afterwards made intelligiwithstanding the entertainment is on such an ex- ble, observed that "The greater triumph for which tensive scale, whatever thoughts, incidents and humanity has suffered, justice pleaded, philosophy ure up when I think of this curious and busy city. items appertain to its progress will be of interest and christianity supplicated, will yet be realized." doubtless to those who are so far distant. The It is well that this triumph of universal freedom is so distinctive in its characteristics, so cheerful, press are amply accommodated. A great deal of should be ushered in by Peace Jubilees. Attempts and just now so festive, that it will be a kaleidoattention is paid to their wants, and their apart- have been made to call it the great Gilmore swin- scope for me forever of charming remembrances. ment is fitted up with taste, while every facility is die. But it takes an international look and interafforded for the dispatch of business in hand.

name and fame. As he leaps to the platform in the centre of this great throng of listening humanity, a sudden burst of applause, loud and long continued, greets him. Again and again the clapping of many thousand hands tells him what a welcome

tatives that are to give the great Peace Jubilee in made her first appearance, and the English band alson. You should hear "Pesky Leuter," as the

auce. After their national anthem was brilliantly formance of an aria from Mozart's "Magic Flute." "Can you find anybody in this precious Boston sung by Mdlle. Rudersdorf, the whole orchestra It was thrilling in effect, her remarkable voice fillthat knows anything?" inquired a lady this morn- and all the musicians and singers joined in the cho- ing the gigantic building even on the highest notes, rus. Then in the first hush of the applause which when it went up-up-faint and clear till lost ous points of public interest. The police are ex- followed, the Englishmen with a great blaze of as it were in the clouds. cepted from this general disability to answer ques- trumpets triumphantly sounded the first notes of "The Star Spangled Banner." Instantly the whole Song," was a delicious volume of harmonies. I vast audience were on their feet. An ocean of closed my eyes and drank in with the sense of overhandkerchiefs were thrown upon the pulsating air. There was a mad clapping of hands, and the Eng- manly chevaliers, the brilliant lights of the balllish leader, Godfrey, bowed again and again, seeming to enjoy the spectacle himself as he looked about of lovers as they moved softly along to the interpreand recognized the national enthusiasm over the tations of love in strains of music. The intense anthem of home and liberty.

I cannot begin to describe the scenes of this great Jubilee. Words fail. With cannons booming and tv of being loved, the joy of loving, the one preskeeping time to the grand old airs of our country, ence of earth that fills the life with all worth living with the pealing thunder of the majestic organ roll- for: all this is interpreted by these divine compoing out great billows of music, with the whistling sitions of the Vienese violinist and composer. of myriad violincellos and flutes, and the triumph of bugles and trumpets overhead, how is one to with the masses who like a big noise. But of all street in front of the Parker House, on the first day transcribe with a simple pen the whirlwind of feel- the grand things of the Jubilee there has been nothing that passes over the soul, and the quiet that ing so grandly magnificent as "Old Hundred," rencomes afterwards haunted in its peacefulness only dered by the whole orchestra of two thousand mustrayed, we found ourselves sandwiched, jammed by memories of mocking-bird melodies, the trill of sicians and twenty thousand singers, with the great nightingales, the soaring notes of the sky-lark, and organ pouring in its immensity of sound. Some the blended harmonies of many stringed instru- one said it was the garnered doxologies of dead and ments, all chorded finely to the grander tones of buried centuries all rolled into one inspiring peal brass and silver throats, and these all uniting in one of melody. grand triumphant burst, peal upon peal, till the roof vibrates and the walls resound.

> as enthusiastic as it could possibly be; but on the piecemeal in cold-blooded description. I can't do much larger, the welcome to the German Imperial on here, thinking I might write up little chatty

but not so finely as the English rendered them. unpleasantness marked the passage of the crowd. greeted by the vast audience of one hundred and solos, and the finest instrumental performance in The choral societies marched in by thousands; the twenty thousand people with deafening roars of the world. Calathumpians and Bangwhangians and Toohooti- applause, with an ocean of handkerchiefs fluttering ans and all the various organizations were at last upon the air, and the clapping of myriad hands, seated. It is a sight that one will never forget, to stood for a few moments loooking in silence at the dent and adventure give you a few notes about the look upon that dense mass of thousands and thous- spectacle, the leader with his head uncovered, till ands of faces. It is good to be here. The singers at length he lifted his baton, and "The Star Spanen masse look like gigantic acres of petunias and gled Banner" broke in majestic strains upon the geraniums and verbenas, and as by the magic wave ears of the excited multitude. The tumult that of Gilmore's hand they rise in their places with a followed defies description. As every spear of billowy motion, it is as if a wind had swept over grain in a field of wheat waves and bends to the upon him, and the beautiful woman who is mistress the acres of humanity and burst the blossoms into passing breeze, so did this great mass of humanity of ceremonies at the Commonwealth, Mrs. Wolcott, sway and stir moved by the impulse of popular en-

Gen. Banks, who opened the Jubilee with a speech est, and on Thursday, the day dedicated musically in the city; the apartments en suite are luxurious festivities.

received. The Englishmen played "Yankee Doo- tentions that strangers experience, the home-like is from souls attuned in sympathy to his delicious dle" on Boston Common on the anniversary of the aspect of things and the splendid cuisine should would not inaptly describe the position in which I melodies, and the waving of handkerchiefs and muram placed. Amid a great crowd of intelligent and murs of greeting through the whole audience candistinguished people connected directly and indirectly with the Press, there is not a familiar face to
me. Several pleasant looking ladies have joined
the pressure of calculate the property of the propert the crowd, and they make me feel a little less lonely.

An hour before the concert it is interesting to

An hour before the concert it is interesting to

An hour before the concert it is interesting to

miniature to the less favored of the world's popula- so presented themselves with their scarlet and gold street boys call the beautiful woman who bears off

The famous waltz of Strauss, "Wine, Woman and powered delight all the early impassioned memories room, the floating waltzers, the dreams in the eyes pain of loving, the dread of absence, the fear of loss, the moan of unrequited affection; then the certain-

The "Il Trovatore" seems to be a great favorite

If one, in drowning, suffocated and overwhelmed by heavy waters, could deliberately describe all his The bands are a favorite feature in the Jubilee. sensations, convictions, etc., I should think it might The greeting to the English band was, I thought, be possible for one to take this Jubilee and give it German day (Wednesday) the audience being so it, O SPIRIT! You have flattered me till I came band was even wilder in demonstration. The Ger-talks about it, though I am no musical critic. But mans gave us "The Star Spangled Banner" and I am drowned-suffocated -gone under. It may do "Yankee Doodle" to wind up their performances, for a flippant reporter to tell about "brass blasters" and "rural locusts" and "Gilmore's barn" etc., but But the etiquette, the subtle fine touch of human with G. Washington people who "cannot tell a lie" The police force however was so strong, and the ar- nature responsive to its kind, was shown on the it is a wonderful demonstration, a mammoth affair rangements for obtaining tickets so perfect, that no fourth day by the French Garde Republicaine, who, of good feeling, magnificent choral effects, exquisite

> We shall stay through this week and then move on to New York. I may in my next letter of inciclose of this week's performances at the Jubilee, if such notes will not be stale by week after next.

I must wind up with telling you that Gov. Harvey is being petted and lionized at the magnificent hotel known as the "Commonwealth." We called forever dispelled from our minds the idea that Boston people are a selfish and exclusive fraternity. She made at least one day of our stay to pass like which very few people in the vast building heard, angel footed hours. With charming hospitalities and elegant courtesies she filled the day's entertainments with reminiscences that I shall always treas-I am no less in love with Boston than formerly. It

The Commonwealth Hotel is probably the finest The principal lady sopranos from abroad are to the French nation, no stranger within the walls and stately. Here all the principal dignitaries are Mdlle. Rudersdorf and Madame Leutner. Strauss, of the Coliseum could feel that it was a private en- quartered, and they certainly ought to be satisfied. of waltz fame, is here and receives ovations that terprise for swindling the public. It is a gigantic with their quarters. This hotel shows what a hoought to make any mortal man proud of his own work involving the expense of many thousands of tel may become under the suspices of an imperial dollars. It is the dawn of international musical womanly presence, as well as that of the chief, known as the landlord. Mr. Wolcott is certainly It is said that the foreign bands in attendance are at the head of his profession. The presence of flow-overwhelmed with the joyful greeting they have ers, the ease of the guests, the introductions and at-

Good-bye, O my SPIRIT! for this time.

The Farm.

KNITTING SOCKS. Click, click, click! how the needles go Through the busy fingers, to and fro-With no bright colors of Berlin wool, Delicate hands to-day are full;

Only a yarn of deep, dull blue, Socks for the feet of the brave and true. Yet click, click, how the needles go,

'T is a power within that nerves them so. In the sunny hours of the bright spring day, And still in the night-time far away, Maiden, mother and grandame sit

Earnest and thoughtful while they kuit. Many the silent prayer they pray, Many the tear-drops brushed away,

While busy on the needles go, Widen and narrow, heel and toe. The Grandame thinks with a thrill of pride How her mother knit and spun beside For that patriot band in olden days

Who died the "Stars and Stripes" to raise-Now she in turn knits for the brave Who'd die that glorious flag to save.

She is glad, she says, "the boys" have gone, 'T is just as their grandfathers would have done; But she heaves a sigh and the tears will start, For "the boys" were the pride of Grandame's heart

The mother's look is calm and high, God only hears her soul's deep cry-In Freedom's name, at Freedom's call,

She gave her sons-in them her all. The maiden's cheek wears a paler shade, But the light in her eye is undismayed. Faith and hope give strength to her sight, She sees a red dawn after the night.

Oh, soldiers brave, will it brighten the day, And shorten the march on the weary way,

To know that at home the loving and true Are knitting and hoping and praying for you? Soft are their voices when speaking your name, Proud are their glories when hearing your fame, And the gladdest hour in their lives will be When they greet you after the victory.

TO MY POLAND ROOSTER.

"O thou, whatever title please thine ear," He-Chicken, Rooster, Cock, or Chanticleer; Whether on France's flag you flap and dare, Or roost and drowse in Shelton's elbow chair; Or rouse the drones, or please the female kind, And cluck and strut, with all your hens behind; As symbol, teacher, time-piece, spouse, to you Our praise is doubtless, Cock-a-doodle, due.

Oviparous Sultan, Pharaoh, Cæsar, Czar, Sleep-shattering songster, feathered morning-star; Many-wived Mormon, cock-pit Spartacus, Winner alike of coin and hearty curse; Sir Harem Scarum, knight by crest and spur, Great, glorious, gallinaceous Aaron Burr, How proud am I-how proud you corn-fed flock Of eackling houris are-of thee, Old Cock!

Illustrious Exile! far thy kindred crow When Warsaw's towers with morning glories glow; Shanghai and Chittagong may have their day, And even Brahma-pootra fade away; But thou shalt live, immortal Polack, thou, Though Russia's eagle clips thy pinions now, To flap thy wings and crow with all thy soul, When freedom spreads her light from Pole to Pole.

CULTIVATING CORN.

The popular opinion is that cultivation is mostly for the purpose of killing the weeds. It will not be difficult to show that faithful cultivation does much more than this, even to warming, moistening and manuring the soil as well as destroying the weeds.

The air about us is always moist. The hotter the day the more moist it is. It has been ascertained that in a hot day in July more than thirteen hundred gallons of water evaporates from a single acre of land. The soil has a strong attraction for water, and it is a part of the duty of the atmosphere to penetrate the soil and moisten it, as well as to give us the breath of life. But the soil, on its part, must be in a suitable condition to receive it. If the surface is compact, the air cannot readily enter it. When the weeds are destroyed by cultivation, the surface is made loose, the air penetrates it freely, deposits the moisture it contains, and thus waters the field.

It follows then that the oftener and more thoroughly a field is cultivated, whether there are weeds or not, the better will it withstand the effects of drought.

The soil is as active as the air, for the moment the air enters the soil robs it of its moisture and passes it along to the roots of the plants. Thus a carefully cultivated field may be covered with luxuriant crops during a drought, while those on the hard surface of another may be perishing for want of moisture.

CURING CLOVER HAY.

No hay is liable to so great an injury from exposure to sun and rain in curing, as that made from clover. If the leaves become dry they fall off and waste a most valuable part of the crop. Clover should never be exposed to the sun longer than is necessary to expel the external moisture; it should then be put in small cocks and cured by sweating. puppy: Fair weather is not more desirable in making any kind of hay than that from clover. Itains, long continued, will nearly fuin the quality of the hay, whether it falls upon it in the oock or in the swath.

After it has been exposed to the sun for four or five hours, it should be put up in light, small cocks, of sixty or one hundred pounds; in this way it will generally cure sufficiently in two or three days to haul in; but before it is loaded the cocks should be carefully turned over and opened and exposed to the sun and air for a few hours, when it may be stacked or put in the barn without the loss of any of the finer portions of it. If put up in larger cocks, longer time will be required to cure it and the liability to injury from rain increased. The hay will be improved and the tendency to fermentation diminished by the application of two or three quarts of salt to each ton, mingled through it as it is unloaded. Some apply more salt, but too large a quantity is injurious to stock. No more salt should be applied to the hay than the appetite of the animals would crave while eating it, provided no salt was applied. Clover cured in this way is sweet, bright and healthful to either cattle or horses; but as it is too frequently cured-dried to death in the sun or exposed to the rain and dews-it loses all the finer portions of it, and but a blackened mass of stems remains.

PLANTING TREES.

The scarcity of timber in all parts of the country accessible to railroads is becoming a serious question; and it is necessary to take immediate steps to supply a want that in a few years will become sevious. Much rough land has been cleared of timber, and is allowed to grow up in scrub oak and pine, which, if planted, would in a few years furnish a valuable supply. Fencing and building timber will be our greatest want in the future, the question of fuel being satisfactorily settled by our abundant coal deposits. If these thousands of acres now neglected were cleared of scrub growth, and planted to European larch, Norway spruce, chestnut or locust, in ten years, with proper care, fencing material would be plenty. On every farm space could be found for ample plantations of such timber. The advice of the canny Scot to his son, "Jock, when ye hae naething to do, be aye sticking in a tree-it will graw whiles ye're sleeping," might be followed by many of our farmers without much trouble, and with a certainty of a profitable return within ten or fifteen years.

FUN AND FROLIC.

Teacher-"Now, a very light blow is sufficient to break a nose." Johnnie-"I dunno about that; I've blowed my nose more'n a hundred times, and it ain't broke yet."

The time-honored practice of a young lady winning a pair of gloves by kissing a somnolent old gentleman, may be described on his part as kid-napping, and on hers as kid-nab-

To the father: Daughter-"Well, to tell the truth, I did, not think much of the close of the sermon." Father-"Probably you were thinking more of the clothes of the congrega-

Husband-"I hope you have no objection to my getting weighed?" "Certainly not, my dear; but why ask the question?" "Only to see, my love, if you would allow me to have my weigh for once."

A Paisley bailie, in speaking of one of his coadjutors in office, whom he thought a little "cracked," said: "If they don't keep the razors frae that man, he'll commit suicide on himself or some ither person."

with the information that Mrs. Jones was seventy-two years, ten months and eight days old.

Missouri editors do not indulge in coarse epithets. They merely remark of a contemporary, in a spirit of quiet sarcasm, that "his ears would do for awnings to a ten-story wholesale hog-packing establishment."

A Scotch clergyman was talking very seriously to a parishioner about drinking, and hoped he had produced some effect. And so he had, for the parishioner says: "Ye're right, sir; whisky's a bad thing, especially bad whisky."

Two friends, some years married and widely separated, lately exchanged telegrams, thus: "To ---. All well. We have two pairs of twins. How is that for high?" "To ___ We have three little girls. Three of a kind beats two pairs!

A toll-gate keeper in Virginia was lately brought before magistrate for cruelty to his daughter, occasioned by allowing her lover to drive through the gate free when she had charge of it. Like one of Shakspeare's heroines, "she never 'tolled' her love."

The Waterbury American says: "It has always been a my tery to us where all the Smiths came from; but while visiting in a neighboring city the matter was satisfactorily explained by the appearance of a large sign over the door of a factory, with the announcement that this was the 'Smith Manufacturing Company,"

A French nobleman, who had been satirized by Voltaire, neeting the poet soon after, gave him a hearty drubbing. The poet immediately flew to the Duke of Orleans, told hir how he had been used, and begged he would do him justice. "Sir," replied the Duke, with a significant smile, "it has been done you already,"

A ten-year-old, boasting to a schoolmate of his father's accomplishments, puts it thus: "My father can do almost anything. He's a notary public, and he's a 'pothecary, and he can pull teeth, and he's a horse doctor, and he can mend chairs and wagons and things, and he can play the fiddle, and

A sharp student was called up by the worthy professor of a brated college, and asked the question, "Can a man see, nout eyes!" "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "How, without eyes?" sir," cried the astonished professor, "can a man see without eyes? Pray, sir, how do you make that out?" "He can see with one, sir," replied the ready-witted youth; and the whole class shouted with delight at the triumph over meta-

Mindful of the traditional relationship of dog to sausage, waggish rhymer pens the following "ode" to his favorite

W. A. H. HARRIS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENT.

NEGOTIATOR OF LOANS

AND GENERAL BROKER,

Improved Farms, City Property and Unimproved Lands for Sale.

Personal Attention Given to Making Collections Paying Taxes, &c., for non-Residents.

OFFICE 81 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

OVER CREW AND HADLEY'S.

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE!

FRANKLIN, Philadelphia. ANDES, Cincinnati NORTH AMERICA; Philadelphia. SPRINGFIELD,

KANSAS, Leavenworth. CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED,

OVER \$10,000,000.

JOHN CHARLTON.

CHAS. A. LONG.

CHARLTON & LONG, Office Over Simpson's Bank, Front Room.

THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY

Connects at Kansas City Union Depot with THE GREAT THROUGH PASSENGER ROUTE,

The Old Reliable

HANNIBAL, ST. JOSEPH, KANSAS CITY & QUINCY

SHORT LINE EAST!

"Bridget, I wish you would step over and see how old Mrs. THE ONLY LINE RUNNING 6 FAST EXPRESS TRAINS Between the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, over Iron Bridge with Pullman Sleeping Palaces and Palace Day Coaches from Iron Bridges

Kunsas City to Quincy, Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Connecting at Quincy Union Depot with Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads to all points East, North and South.

This short route, and connecting great through passenger lines, by way of Quincy, afford passengers unequalled advantages

SEE WHAT THEY ARE!

The most elegant and sumptuous Through Drawing Room Sleeping Palaces and Day Coaches run in the World. Trains supplied with all modern improvements to contribute to Comfort, Speed and Safety.

The Largest and most convenient Depots and Through Baggage Arrangements in the United States.

The great rivers all bridged, avoiding all transfers and ferriage couring to Passengers East the utmost economy.

The Shortest and Quickest, consequently Cheapest route; therefore, when going East, all who are posted buy tickets at Kansas Pacific Ticket Offices, or at Kansas City Union Depot, via Quincy, over Hannibal & St. Joseph Short Line, as all our connections are direct and perfect, with

THE BEST ROADS IN AMERICA.

BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS Ask for Tickets via QUINOY and Hannibal & St. Joseph Short Line, THE BEST ROUTE.

GEO. H. NETTLETON, Gen'l Supt P. B. GROAT, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

"HOW TO GO EAST."

By the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Burlington Route.

"Though last not least," is an adage as true as it is old, and, its

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

The Line consists of the Kansas City, Saint Joseph and Council Bluffs R. R., with two daily srains from Kansas City, through Atchison, Leavenworth and St Joseph to the Missouri State Line, there connecting with the Burlington Route, which leads direct to Chicago, Cincinnal, Indianapolis, Logansport, and Columbus—through cars are being yan to all these points.

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

The Burlington Route has admirably answered the query, "How to go Eak." by the publication of an interesting and truthful documen, coataining a valuable and correct Map, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing General Passenger Agant B. & M. 2. R. R., Burlington, Jowa.

OPEN TO INDIAN TERRITORY.

THE LEAVENWORTH, LAWRENCE & GALVESTON RAILROAD LINE

dope by furnishing first-class accommodation in every by strict attention to the comfort and safety of passengers owering their freight rates as fast as increasing busin warrant it, to deserve and receive a fair share of patron to promote and increase the settlement of the country

On and after January 1st, 1872, trains will run from Lawrence and Kansas City as follows: GOING SOUTH:

Leave.	Express.	Accommodation.	Night Exp.
Lawrence	11:30 А. м	. 8:00 г. м.	
Roldwin	12:13 P. M	8:58	
Kansas City	10:00 A - M	5:00 44	7:00 P. M.
Olathe	11:05	6:45	8:25 "
Arrive at Ottaw	a 12:55 P. M	. 9:50 г. м.	10:45
Ottawa	1:10 "		10:55
Garnett	9.99 44		12:50 A. M.
Iola	8.97 14		2:42 "
Humboldt			3:15 **
Tioga	4.99 44		3:52
Thayer	5:00 14		4:45 '
Cherryvale			5:52 **
Arrive at			
Independence	R-40 LL		6:45
			7.05 16
Coffeyville	7:00 (1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7:35. ***
Parker	1.00		1.00

	11.1.1 (a) 14.10 (b) 11.10 (b) 11.10 (b) 11.10 (c) 11.10 (c)
GOING I	NORTH:
Leave.	
arker 7:00 A. M	6:25 P. M.
dependence 7:10 ''	7:00 44
offeyville 7:25 ''	6:45
herryvale 8:15 "	7:52
hayer 9:00 '	9:00
ioga 9:40 "	9:55
	10:30 ''
lumboldt	11:00
arnett	10.50
(Ottown 1:30 P a	
Ottawa 1:30 P. A Olathe 3:15	11:00 '' 4:45 ''
Arrive at Kas. City 4:20 "	12:35 P. M. 6:00 ''
ttawa 1:05 "	8:00 A. M.
ttawa 1:05 ''saldwin 1:40 ''	8:50
midwin 1.40	0.00
Arrive at	9:50 (
awrence 2:20 ''	U100

ALL TRAINS CARRY PASSENGERS.

Night Express north will run daily, Saturdays excepted. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted

. CONNECTIONS:

At Kansas City with connecting roads for points East and North. At Lawrence with Kansas Pacific trains East and West.

At Ottawa with stages for Pomona, Quenemo, Lyndon and Osage At Humboldt with stages for Eureka, Eldorado, Augusta and

At Humboldt with stages to Landson, Douglas.
At Tloga with M., K. & T. R. R. for points North and South.
At Thayer with stages for Nordesha, Fredonia and New Albany.
At Cherryvale with stages for Parsons.
At Independence with stages for Elk Cky, Longton, Peru, Elk-Falls, Tisdale, Winfield and Arkansas City.
At Parker with stages for Chetopa.

500,000 ACRES OF LAND Are offered for sale by this Company in the valley of the Neosho and its tributaries.

For further information apply to

O. CHANUTE, Superintendent.

CHAS. B. PECK, Gen'l Freight and Ticket Agent,

noltf

Lawrence.

JANUARY, 1872.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. The favorite short line and only direct all-rail route

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST. NO TEDIOUS OMNIBUS OR FERRY TRANSFERS

BY THIS ROUTE. NO LAYOVER SATURDAY OR SUNDAY Express trains run daily. All others daily except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE LAWRENCE, GOING EAST:

Close connections are made at the Kansas City, State Line and Union Depots for all points North, East and South For Leavenworth , 4:05 and 7:35 A. M., 2:40 P. M. TRAINS LEAVE LAWRENCE, GOING WEST:

Mall.
Topeka Accommodation MAKING CLOSE CONNECTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

At Topeka for Burlingame, Emporia, Cottonwood Falls, Flor-nce, Newton, Wichita, &c. nce, Newton, Wichita, &c.
At Junction City for Council Grove, &c.
At Carson with the Southern Overland Mail & Express Co.'s
ally line of coaches for Pueblo, Trinidad, Las Vegas, Ft. Union,
unta Fe, Las Cruces, Silver City and all points in New Mexico
id Arizone.

and Arizona.

At Denver with passenger and express coaches for Georgetown.

&c., and with Colorado Central Railroad for Central City, Golden
City, &c.

At Cheyenne for Ogden, Salt Lake City, Elko, Reno, San Francisco, and all points in California and the Pacific Coast.

Pullman Palace Cars are attached to all express trains and run
through between Kansas City, Denver and Cheyenne without
change.

change.

Remember this is the great through line, and there is no other direct all-rail route to all points East and West.

Be sure to ask for tickets via Kassas Pacific Railway, and purchase them of W. D. WETTIKKELL, Ticket Agent, at the Depot, or of J. C. HORTON, City Office, corner room under Eldridge House.

BEVERLEY R. KEIM, General Ticket Agent, molif kansas City, Missouri.

ON TIME! MISSOURI PACIFIC

RAILROAD!! The Old Reliable & Popular Through Express Route TO SAINT LOUIS.

EAST! NORTH! SOUTH!

-AND ALL POINTS -

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM SAINT LOUIS TO NEW YORK AN . OTHER PRINCIPAL EASTERN CITIES.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD IS EQUIPPED WITH ELEGANT DAY COACHES!

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPERS! MILLER'S SAFETY PLATFORM! THE PATENT STEAM BRAKE!

An equipment unequaled by any other line in the West. TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT! E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Missouri.

SMITH & HAMPTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Alome in the dear old homestead That once was full of life, Ringing with girlish laughter, Echoing boyish strife, We two are waiting together; And oft, as the shadows come, With tremulous voice he calls me, "It is night! are the children home?"

"Yes, love!" I answer him gently, "They're all home long ago;"-And I sing in my quavering treble, A song so soft and low, Till the old man drops to slumber, With his head upon his hand, And I tell to myself the number Home in the better land.

Home, where never a sorrow Shall dim their eyes with tears! Where the smile of God is on them Through all the summer years! I know !--yet my arms are empty, That fondly folded seven, And the mother heart within me Is almost starved for heaven.

Sometimes, in the dusk of evening, I only shut my eyes, And the children are all about me, A vision from the skies: The babes whose dimpled fingers Lost the way to my breast, And the beautiful ones, the angels Passed to the world of the blessed.

With never a cloud upon them, I see their radiant brows: My boys that I gave to freedom,-The red sword sealed their vows! In a tangled Southern forest, Twin brothers, bold and brave, They fell; and the flag they died for, Thank God! floats over their grave.

A breath, and the vision is lifted Away on wings of light, And again we two are together, All alone in the night. They tell me his mind is failing, But I smile at idle fears; He is only back with the children, In the dear and peaceful years.

And still as the summer sunset Fades away in the west, And the wee ones, tired of playing, Go trooping home to rest, My husband calls from his corner, "Say, love! have the children come?" And I answer, with eyes uplifted, "Yes, dear! they are all at home!"

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

People in general suppose that, by extracting and insulating what they conceive to be the nutritious principles of any alimentary substance, they are able with greater certainty and effect to nourish the body of the sick and delicate. Thus we continually hear of strong beef-tea, pure arrow-root jelly, and the like, prepared with great care for such persons. But it will surprise many to hear that a dog, fed on the strongest beef-tea alone, rapidly emaci- time in the streets, in billiard saloons, around hoates, and dies within a short period; and that precisely the same consequence would ensue on continuing the strongest man on the same food. It is Look over your list of friends and acquaintances also a fact that a dog fed on fine white bread (usually considered by far the most nutritive kind of amination that those who to-day are men of influbread) and water, both at discretion, does not live beyond the fiftieth day, and a rabbit or guinea pig, use of their time, turning it to good account; and, fed on the best wheat alone, dies of the symptoms on the other hand, do you not find those who stood of starvation, commonly within a fortnight, and at corners, with, a cigar or pipe in their mouths, sometimes much sooner. The same effects follow went from bad to worse and from worse to ruin? above a fortnight. The reason of all this is, that the experience of others? Go not that way. Nevarrow-root, animal jellies, and such articles of food, should at all times be taken with some alimentary substance, and particularly with bread.

TEACH THE WOMEN TO SAVE.

There's the secret! A saving woman at the head of the family is the very best saving bank established—one receiving deposits daily and hourly, bit of a tree amid buildings—gazes which partake with no costly machinery to manage it. The idea almost more of a sigh than a look-have in them of saving is a pleasant one, and if the women would more of intense appreciation of the beauties of naimbibe it at once, they would cultivate and adhere ture than all that has been felt by an equal number to it, and thus when they were not aware of it, would be laying the foundation of a competent security in a stormy time and shelter in a rainy day. The woman who sees to her own house, has a large field to save in. The best way to make her comprehend it is to keep an account of all current expenses. Probably not one woman in ten has an idea how much are the expenditures of herself and family. Where from one to two thousand dollars half yard in a dust pan, or at each stair, and thus are expended annually, there is a chance to save something if the effort is only made. Let the housewife take the idea, act upon it, and she will save dust; let the dust pan do that. many dollars-perhaps hundreds-where before she thought it impossible. This is a duty, yet not a prompting of avarice, but a moral obligation that spend a portion of his leisure time in the company rests upon the woman as well as the man.

OUR TOUNG MEN.

Our young men are the hope of the country, the expectation of the church. In a very few years they will be the active men of their generation. The present will be in the past, and the future will be in their hands. Among them are the coming rulers of the country, the educators of the people. The lawyers, the doctors, the preachers of the gospel, the men of influence and power in all public and private positions for the next thirty years, are among those who are just entering upon youthful manhood. Some of them may now be among the flocks like David, or with the herds, like Amos, or at their nets, like Simon Peter and Andrew his brother, or at the plow like Cincinnatus in the field; and we may know little of the specific destiny of individuals; yet we may have no doubt that in the ranks of these self-same young men stand those who are to bear the burdens of the coming generation, and to mould that which is to ensue.

It is no wonder they are objects of intense interest to all thoughtful minds. It would be strange if parents were not deeply solicitous for the welfare of their sons, even beyond the measure of natural affection. For if the sons be not "as plants grown up in their growth"-give no promise of a prosperous and useful future—what hope is there either of support and comfort from them in declining age, or well-being for society and the churches? In truth, we are shut up to the alternative of gloom and despendency (save in Omnipotency) if hope for the future cannot be derived from the characters and conduct of the young men just ready to take our places!

How significant, then, are the growing distinctive qualities of these young men! How justly may good men carefully scrutinize their incipient habits and tendencies, as bearing upon that which is to come. With what intenseness may they fix their SAUSAGE MEAT, AND eye upon the steps and motion of every young man within the sphere of their observation. Let no young man think himself unobserved.

GOOD ADVICE.

Never shirk your duties, however low and mean CONSTANTLY ON HAND they may seem to you. Remember that to do as well as ever you can what happens to be the only thing within your power to do, is the best and surest preparation for higher service. Should things go against you never give way to debilitating depression; but be hopeful, brave, courageous, careful not to waste in vain and unavailing regret the power you will need for endurance and endeavor. Learn well your business, whatever it may be; make the best of every opportunity for acquiring any sort of knowledge that may enlarge your acquaintance with business in general, and enable LAWRENCE, KANSAS you to take advantage of any offer or opening that may come. Above all things, remember that character is essential to success in life, and that that character is the best which is real and thoroughtrue and genuine to the core-which has nothing underlying it of the consciousness of secret sin; which is as pure and unspotted as it is thought to be, and the moral and manly virtues of which are based upon and inspired by a religious faith-by that love and fear of God which at once preserve from "great transgressions," and prompt to the cultivation of every personal and social virtue.

A WORD TO BOYS.

My young friend, did you ever know-can you ever call to mind a single case of a person who, having his own way to make in the world, spent his ceeded in an eminent degree in any enterprise? and note their course. Do you not find upon exence and honor were the youths who made the best if they are fed on oats or barley, singly. An ass Sadly must the answer be made—oh, that it were fed with rice boiled in water does not survive not so! they have failed. Will you not profit by diversity of food, and a certain bulk, are essential er be idle. Every moment of your time is a golden to nutrition. It follows that strong soup, beef-tea, one, use it as such; improve the mind, fix your eyes on some noble object, be men. The call is for men; will you not be one of that number who can say, "I am a man?"

> THE BEST BEAUTY COMES UNSOUGHT.—Perhaps the short, hasty gazes cast up any day in the midst of business, in a dense city, at the heavens, or at a of sight-seers, enjoying large opportunity of seeing, and all their time to themselves. Like a prayer offered up in the midst of everyday life, these short, fond gazes at nature have something inconceivably soothing and beautiful in them.

CARPET SWEEPING .- Draw the broom to you with short, quick strokes, taking up the dirt every avoid working the dirt into the cleaner parts. Never use tea leaves, paper or damp grass to collect the

J. VAN AMRINGE

PORK PACKERS,

S. POOLE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PROVISION DEALERS,

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

SMOKED SHOULDERS,

CLEAR SIDES,

PICKLED PORK

KETTLE RENDERED LEAF LARD,

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

SUGAR CURED CORN BEEF,

Corner Massachusetts and Winthrop Streets,

UNDER LIBERTY HALL,

H.J. RUSHMER,

SIGN OF THE BIG SPECTACLES,

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE,

WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS,

SILVERWARE.

FINE JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

- ALSO -

MARBLE SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &c.

STEINWAY

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

THE BEST STOCK,

THE BEST TERMS IN KANSAS.

YATES COLUMN.

\$100.00 REWARD

Will be paid to any one finding a single grain of Black Antimony, Arsenic, or any other poisonous mineral in

YATES' IMPROVED CONDITION POWDER:

This is the only powder in the market which does not contain some of the above named poisons. It is strictly a vegetable compound, and especially adapted to the various diseases to which horses are subject, viz: Hide Bound, Distemper, Poll Evil, Scratches, Fistula, Mange, Rheumatism, Yellow Water, Stiff Complaint, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inward Strains, Fatigue from Labor, Botts, Worms, Coughs, Colds, &c.

Also Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry Diseases Cured by it.

Price, 25 Cents Per Package.

YATES' IMPROVED

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

The Surest Cure for Billiousness, Constipation, Headache, Fevers, and all other diseases peculiar to a malarious climate.

THEY ARE THE BEST AGUE PREVENTIVE.

Price, 25 Cents Per Box.

YATES' COMPOUND

SYRUP TOLU, SQUILLS & HONEY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, First Stages of Consumption, &c., is positively unequalled in the known world.

Price, 50 Cents and \$1.00 per Bottle.

YATES' FRENCH COUGH CANDY.

YATES' GLYCERINE AND CAMPHOR ICE,

For Chapped Lips and Hands and irritated surfaces.

YATES' IMPROVED

PATENT FLY AND MOUSE TRAP.

The greatest novelty of the age, and the most effectual cure for the pests. Put up in Bottles and in Sheets.

Price, 25c per Bottle, 10c per Sheet.

THE EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

For making -Biscuits, Cakes, Rolls, Muffins, Pastry, and all kinds cooking. Hotels and families will find it to their interest to use the Empire Baking Powder.

Liberal Discounts will be Given to Dealers on all

G. W. W. YATES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST,



LAWRENCE, KANSAS, JUNE 20, 1872

CONCERNING CROAKERS.

"Every one," says an old writer, "must see daily instances of people who complain from a mere Habit of Complaining." The old writer might have said it with even more emphasis had he written for our day. "Faith," said the old preacher, in quoting the text: "I said in my haste, all men are liars," "if David had lived in our day he might have said that at his leisure." We always had a particular abhorrence of croakers. We regard them as the enemies of the general peace. We can see no earthly object in their existence, unless it be to try the patience and faith of the industrious and hopeful portion of the community.

And it has occurred to us-devoutly hoping that we are mistaken-that there are more croakers in Kansas than we have any particular use for. There is nothing more certain, for example, than that the weather cannot accommodate itself to the wants of of clear spring water in each yard. Among his every individual. The cistern at the Eldridge House is dry, we will say, and being a big one it will take a very big rain to fill it. But our friend who has a little cistern has that reason, and several others, for preferring only a moderate rain fall. It is hard for people to be suited. The old lady will be called to mind who wanted her minister to pray for rain. It came, and came in such tremendous quantities, that the old lady lost her patience, and declared that "it was just like the Methodist ministers, allers everdoin' everything."

There is never a little too much rain in Kansas, but everybody is in despair. They can't plough or plant, and what they do plant can't grow. It is never a little too hot or dry, but that "it is just like '60." And still-we appeal to the common sense and memory of every Kansas farmer-we have the early and the later rains; we have seed time and harvest; and we have crops averaging as well as they do anywhere. We know that this is so; it is our daily boast that this is so; the agricultural statistics prove that our boast is not a vain one. Then the spirit of the article and its animus. We cannot street, and this was an occasion of much trouble, what in the name of wonder are we constantly croaking about?

This habit of croaking works serious injury. There are persons who only want some apology for laziness or shiftlessness. A neighbor's oats are up and the chinch bug has attacked them, therefore they will sow no oats. A neighbor's corn rotted in the ground from too much wet, or looks pale and sickly from too little, therefore they will not plant. And so it comes to pass that the Scripture is fulfilled again in saying that he that will not plough by reason of the cold-or, we may add, for any other reason-shall beg in harvest and have nothing. The men who get ahead in farming are those who neither croak themselves, nor pay attention to those who do; who rise up early and eat the bread of carefulness; who put in their crops at the earliest possible moment, and in the best possible mangroakers. These in time make a part of that noble army of farmers of whom it has been said:

"At home, where all their worth and power is placed, he hospitable fires burn clear. And there the lowest farm bouse hearth is graced With manly hearts in piety sincere,
Faithful in love, in honor stern and chaste, Beloved in life and sainted in the grave."

WOMEN AND POLITICS.

It has never seemed to, us' that any practical pogreat political question, one which the great Refrom discussion in these columns.

But there is one phase of this woman question in connection with our politics to which we wish to coarse, than when they are in the presence of woall gatherings for political discussion.

But, in addition to this, women are just as deepcountry, are amenable to the same laws, and as Brown. W. H. Schofield will be renominated, in be hilled and encumbers planted when the moon is much concerned in good administration, as we are. They are the the wives and mothers of voters. And they do vote-or the most of them do-just as affairs, as it is that we have. There are women him I think of these lines : who have no desire to vote, who see no essential good to be accomplished by this, who are still active and intelligent politicians, in the best sense of the term. It is well for the country that there are

and education on political topics, we trust that every call for every political meeting in the State dur- Treasurer. Also, P. P. Elder, who aspires to the and the way his ivories glistened, and the loud gufing this campaign will say: "Ladies especially in- first place thereon; i. e., Governor. However, it faw which was heard until he was out of sight, vited." It ought to cast a cloud over the title of seems to be a question between him and Hand that he was convinced. That darkey will not vote any political gathering to the good credit of the whether he will keep his temper long enough to get for Greeley. community if this invitation is not extended.

A GOOD FARM.

The Fredonia Journal makes mention of a good farm in Wilson county, owned by Mr. G. W. Hutchinson. Mr. H. is President of the Woodson county agricultural society, and is one of the most influential farmers of that county. His farm is on the south line of the county, is well watered by Spring creek, a branch of Buffalo, and contains upwards of 700 acres in one body. He has 90 acres in corn, 50 in oats, and 10 in wheat. A beautiful young orchard of 10 acres is growing, and also a vineyard of thrifty vines. He has upwards of 100 head of cattle, has three corrals or stock yards, around which are 300 rods of finished stone fence, with abundance stock is one of the finest thorough-bred Durham bulls in the state 2 1-2 years old. He will be exhibited at the Wilson county Fair next fall. Mr. H. began operations on the wild prairie about two years ago, and in three more years he will have one of the best farms in the state.

OUR OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SPIRIT: I have been reading the Standard, and am once more convinced that some men are great. As you know, I am familiar with your ago, and in places east of the Alleghanies. Hence it is, with this recollection in my mind and the Standard's abusive article before me, that I am tempted to add the remonstrance of your humble city with whom he has conversed or heard express

pressing it. Crowds congregate on our main street, tion, which stands as a lonely orphan to this day, and eloquence, logic and wit are shot from both I do n't think any bugs were hurt. Then the quessides, only to make Grant men stronger and Gree- tion was fertilizers or no fertilizers. Finally, I ley men firmer. Who ever heard of a man who took the advice of an eminent horticulturist, to try changed his political views, or for that matter any fertilizers, and put three inches of stable manure litical good could be expected from extending the other views, from sheer argument with some other under my radish bed, so as to make them come elective franchise to women. We might give reas man? That characteristic staying quality of the quick and tender. They came up in a hurry, but sous as plenty as blackberries in a fruitful season Yankee, a determination never to give in, but die burnt up almost as quickly. A few tough, shrivfor this opinion. But we have no disposition to hard, prevents one from yielding his views or even eled ones alone survived the conflagration. I had enter into this discussion. It has now become a tacitly acknowledging himself whipped. So the no radishes, but the satisfaction of exploding that Grant and Greeley admirers will pull each other's theory. I shall reserve my trials with bugs chickpublican National Convention considers worthy of hair, vote regular tickets for their candidates, and ens and cows until the season is over, and then tell respectful consideration, and it is therefore barred retire for four years to peace and quietude. Of lo- the whole lamentable story at one time. cal politics, my predictions have all been verified. C. B. Mason stands in the field for Circuit Judge. few of which shall conclude this letter. First, in Yesterday I heard that caustic, sareastic genius, regard to blisters. The first thing I raised in my call the attention of our readers of all parties; and Hand, say that D. W. Hoffman is also a candidate garden was a blister. After you raise one it will

that is the question of the presence of woman at for Judge. Hoffman has many good qualities, not be hard to raise a full crop, for I very soon had our political gatherings. We have addressed two among others being his well known integrity and my hands full. They puffed up, full and juicy, and political meetings recently in Lawrence, and one in Christian impulses and thoughts. The great event have continued longer than any other vegetable Ottawa. In Lawrence women were neither invited of the season, however, is the scrub race for Coun- production in my garden. Now, what are blisters nor present. In Ottawa they were invited and ty Attorney. Benson, Hughbanks, Mechem, Meigs made for? Can "Blinks" tell? Then, about the were present. We could not help noticing the im- and several others have been entered, and the polit- weeds. I never could see any use for them. True, proved appearance and character in every respect ical grooms are now rubbing them down preparate they may be for moral effect or to prevent laziness. of the meetings to which women gave their countenance. A company of men by themselves will ite, and will probably be nominated. Littlefield and had Job tilled a garden I fear he would have naturally be more rude, boisterous, and perhaps and Franklin, both young men, are entered for the lost his crown as a pattern of patience. Weeds are race for Probate Judge. T. C. Bowles and A. M. industrious and never sleep. Then the political men. For this reason, if for no other, women Blair are in the field for Senator, and the contest issues of the day strangely blend with my thoughts should be cordially invited and solicited to attend will be close. I would not bet on which wins the in the garden. If Greeley is elected I would right he nomination. Judge Hanway, I am told, also wants will not undertake to farm the whole country. that nomination, and I think our party should give Will he not recommend a constitutional amendment ly interested in, and sensibly affected by, our politit to him, as a fitting tribute to the closing days of providing that beans shall leave themselves in the ical affairs, as men are. They live in the same one of our pioneers and the old friend of John ground and not get their back up; that corn shall the country district, for Representative. Geo. T. right? Shall we not have messages to Congress Pierce will probably give him a close fight as Lib- about farming, and will not things be run into the eral candidate. W. H. Clark is up again for renom- ground? I fear so, and hence I shall not vote for really as if they went to the polls, and deposited ination in this district. He is a curious genius. Greeley. As an ebony fellow voter stood leaning their ballots. It is just as necessary, therefore, that Long, lank, and exceedingly affectionate, calling on my garden tence the other day, chatting away, they have an intelligent appreciation of political everybody by their first name. Every time I see I said, "Sam, who are you going to vote for?" "Mr.

"The man that halls, you. Tom or Jack, And proves by thumps upon your back How he esteems your merit, Is such a friend, that one had need Be very much his friend indeed.

To pardon or to bear it."

such. It would be better for it if there were more. But Clark is a good fellow, even if he can't be rep- that Horace says that the best way to gather cabthere or not. But to close this review of the field, But seriously, the garden has been a good thing

> Well, I have about exhausted my limit and must close by noticing the fact that the crops of our rest. It is a good thing to work with God in procounty will be light. Winter wheat very light, ducing the fruits by which we are sustained. oats medium, corn pretty good, but with bugs working on it. Potatoes want rain, as does everything else that is growing, including

BLINKS. OTTAWA, June 27, 1872.

WHAT "TOY" KNOWS ABOUT GARDENING.

My DEAR MR. KALLOCH: As your paper is SEWING MACHINE EMPORIUM, argely devoted to agriculture, perhaps my experience in a garden may be of profit to some of your readers. Not that my success has been remarkable, for my garden has done far more for me than I have done for it. I undertook it not because I had any love for work, or any horticultural knowledge to display, but because my physician recommended it. A few months ago, with nervous system depressed, brain energy acting fitfully, like a watch whose as truly born to be blackguards as others are to be mainspring has nearly lost its power, I looked forward with some degree of alarm to a complete suschief's personal history dating back to days long pension of all labor and study. My good doctor prescribed, not pills nor tonic, but out-door work, and out of my study and into my garden I went.

It is a pleasing reflection that every man in the West may have as large a garden as he wishes. I correspondent to that of almost every citizen of our have, and mine is only about 100 feet square. It was a piece of raw prairie, and after subsoiling and themselves against the article in question. But it marking it I commenced planting in vegetables in is not so much what was said, that we object to, as due proportions. My lot however lies along the but think that had you espoused the cause of Gree- for almost every one had something to suggest ley, you would have had nought but encomiums about gardening. As I was not posted up in such where you now receive abuse. And believing this, authorities in horticulture as Greeley, Mark Twain our thinking people naturally conclude that not and Warner, their advice had a tendency to confuse only does this "campaign of slander" extend to me. In planting potatoes I received many sugges-Grant, but also to all who support him. I was de- tions, such as "plant in rows," "plant in hills," lighted—as were your friends here—that you did "two inches deep," "six inches the rule," "quarter not allow yourself to be drawn into an extended them," "halve them," "cut the eyes out and throw answer to the Standard, or a lengthy discussion of the rest away." I was heartily glad to get them the questions presented. Your friends here know into the ground in any shape, for I felt my fingers SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS, you too well to be affected by such abuse, and from itching at times for a clod to drive my tormentors such sources. Besides, you know Cowper's lines: away with. As I was planting cucumbers one day, I "Aspersion is the bubbler's trade,
To listen is to lend him aid,
And rush into dissension."

And rush into dissension." over the rim of her spectacles with evident aston-Of the local events of the week, none claim prece- ishment, as she said, "You will have no cucumbers dence for notice over that of the marriage of the sir, for it is not the right time in the moon." At talented conductor of the Pioneer Department of my statement of total disregard for that luminary, THE SPIRIT, Miss Theodora Robinson, to Maj. Ben. she shook the dust off from her feet against me, ner, without reference to bugs, droughts, floods, or Jenness. Indeed, I know your young readers, and said, "Well, you will see." My cucumbers whose number is legion, will be gratified to learn came up all right and would have borne finely had of the happy event and extend to their fair friend I not followed the advice of another neighbor who as hearty congratulations and good wishes as does recommended coal oil to keep the little yellow striped bugs away. My first application used up To say that politics are active is but feebly ex- all the plants but one hardy one of strong constitu-

My work has suggested a good many things, a Greeley, sar." "Mr. Greeley ! why, Sam, do you know what he says about farming?" "No, sar." Theu I told him several things I have heard, ending every time with the question, "Can you vote for such a man?" Among other things I told him

For the sake, then, of the dignity and decency of resentative. And while gossiping about candibages is to shake the trees, with muslin cloth bepolitical gatherings, as well as for their information dates, I ought to mention the name of H.P. Welsh, neath, so as not to bruise the head. It was plain to who I learn seeks a place on the State ticket as see, by the way he showed the white of his eyes

> I should observe that if all the gentlemen seeking for me. It has put oxygen into my blood, and office get what they seek, we will have to import a strength into my limbs, and energy into my nerves. Bar, as all our lawyers will be office-holders. I I find that a man can quickly hoe himself away know there is a chance here for some wit to play from his books and oppressing cares. The mind is on the word Bar, and I give such an one liberty to at ease and needs only enough thought to keep one from cutting down the plants. It enters into languid communion with nature and feels refreshing

> > OTTAWA, June 20.

Toy.

MRS. STARRETT'S MUSIC STORE

-and

No. 153 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS. A Full and Splendid Stock of Pianos and Organs Constantly on Hand.

Mrs. Starrett is sole agent for the Pianos of F. C. LIGHTE & CO., DECKER & BRO.,

CHICKERING & SONS. And other first class Manufacturers; also for the

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

MRS. STARRETT brings to the music business an experience of lifteen years as teacher of music, and she will endeavor to prove to all who favor her with their patronage that her opinion of instruments is honest, intelligent and reliable. She keeps were but

FIRST CLASS INSTRUMENTS, And has selected such as in her judgment and experience have points of superiority over all others.

MRS. STARRETT CALLS ESPECIAL AFTENTION TO THE CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO.

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

A Large and Complete Stock of

Just Opened; also

GUITAR AND VIOLIN STRINGS Of the Best Quality.

Mrs. Starrett also offers for sale a variety of

STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES. THE MANHATTAN SILENT SEWING MACHINE, Making the "Elastic Lock Stitch."

THE BLEES NOISELESS LOCK STITCH MACHINE. ---and the-

AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE MACHINE. - Also-

THE LAMB KNITTING MACHINE

AND THE FRANZ & POPE KNITTING MACHINE.

Letters or orders from any part of the State will receive roungt attention. Persons ordering Instruments from a distance may rely upon receiving the very best. For further information call on or address

MRS. H. E. STARRETT. n17y1 153 Mass. St., LAWRENCE, KANSAS.



A RELIABLE TONIC. AN AGREEABLE AND PLEASANT DRINK. AN ANTIDOTE FOR ALL BILLIOUS DISORDERS.

Our "Wine Bitters" are Made of Pure Wine from Grapes Grown at sebrook Vineyard, near Lawrence, Kansa

DEALERS AND OTHERS ARE FURNISHED WITH CERTIFI-CATES OF THE PURITY OF THESE BITTERS-UPON APPLICATION.

Manufactured by ROSEBRROOK WINE CO., LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

D. M. SELLS, Monager.

The undersigned are prepared to negotiate loans on long time, on unincumbered Real Estate,

G. W. E. GRIFFITH & CO., OFFICE, PORHLER'S BLOCK.

oranio o

The Alabama State Democratic Convention, held at Mont gomery on the 20th and 21st inst., declined to instruct their delegates to Baltimore, but resolved that the Baltimore Convention ought not to make nominations in opposition to the Cincinnati nominations.

At the 5th Avenue Hotel conference on the 20th inst. Wm. S. Groesbeck was nominated for President and Fred. Law. Olmsted for Vice President. Mr. Olmsted publishes a card in which he declares that his name was used without his knowledge or consent.

A terrible accident, occasioned by the breaking of the axle of the engine, occurred on the Grand Trunk Railroad between Montreal and Toronto on the 22nd inst. Sixty-five persons were injured, twenty three of whom have died, and many more are not expected to recover.

The Alabama claims arbitrators held a short session on Monday, but their deliberations were conducted in secret.

President Grant, accompanied by Mrs. Grant, Secretary Fish and wife, and others, visited the Boston Jubilee on the

The June report of the Department of Agriculture, gives the prospective wheat crop of 1872 at 2 per cent less than the crop of 1871, and 6 per cent below an average crop.

The jury panel in the Stokes trial was completed

A large Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held at Washington on the 25th. Senator Nye and J. M. Langston, a brother of Rev. Langston of this city, were among the speak-

A Convention has been called, to meet at Baltimore on the 31st of July, by some of the prominent Democrats of New York who are opposed to the nomination of Greeley. This convention is for mutual conference and to take such action as may be deemed advisable in the event of Greeley's endorsement by the Baltimore Convention of July 9th.

The New York World declares that it will support Mr. Greeley in the event of his nomination at Baltimore, as it fails to see any opportunity for a successful bolt.

The State Republican Committee met at Leavenworth on the 24th inst. and resolved to issue calls for two state nominating Conventions to be held September 4th, one at Topeka and one at Lawrence. The Topeka Convention is to nominate a Governor and other state officers, the Lawrence Convention is to nominate Congressmen and Electors.

At the meeting of the House of Lords on the 27th inst. Earl Granville made a statement to the following effect. The tribunal of arbitrators at Geneva, after a careful perusal of everything said by the representatives of the United States touching the indirect claims, have unanimously concluded that these claims do not constitute, upon principles of international law, a good foundation for the award of demands between nations, and should be wholly excluded from consideration, and would have been, even if no disagreement had arisen as to the competency of the tribunal to decide thereon. The arbitrators informed the agents of both governments of their decision. In view of this decision the American Government instructed their agent, Mr. Davis, to say that the United States would not further insist on the indirect claims before the tribunal, and that they might be excluded from all consideration; whereupon Lord Tenderden on the part of the English Government withdrew her request for a long adjournment, and the argument by counsel on the details of business before the tribunal is now proceeding. The statement of Granville produced loud cheering and great excitement.

The Illinois Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions were held at Springfield on the 26th. The two Conventions united on a State ticket with Gustavus A. Koerner for Governor. In the evening Senator Trumbull addressed an immense ratification meeting in the Court House square.

NSAS AGRICULTURAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The Manhattan Nationalist advises owners of lots who are not yet ready to build to at least improve and prepare the grounds-advice good for other localities: "No garden can be made next year unless the sod is turned this season. A year's growth lost in trees can never be regained. It takes time for them to grow. This year the work can be done cheaply and nursery stock is abundant and low. The parties who take advantage of these fact; will be able when they build to move into homes already made attractive." The Nationalist also has the following notice of the College farm: "On Saturday last we rode over the College farm, and were very much pleased with what we saw. The nursery was in excellent condition, the corn was the finest we have seen, and everything was in apple-pie order. In a week or two we shall prepare an accurate statement of what is being done on the farm-as no other kind of a document can so effectually silence the

The Emporia News accounts for the beauty of Eastern towns, and predicts that Emporia will look like them: "We hear people talk of beautiful towns in the East. If the reader will visit those beautiful towns he will find that the beauty consists almost entirely of clean streets and trees. These are the two things which do more to beautify a town and make it attractive than all others. We are glad our trees are beginning to make a good showing. Emporia will, in a very few years, compare favorably with many Eastern towns."

The Turf, Field and Farm says; "The stock of J. E. Krey bill, of Leavenworth, Kansas, consists of Wissahickon, bay colt, foaled in 1869, got by Wm. Welch, dam Lady Montague (Bismark's dam), by Mambrino Chief, grandam Bellamira, by Imported Monarch. He owns also two other high bred stallions, viz., Geo. W. Patchen, gray colt, foaled in 1869, got by Rocky Hill, dam Julia Patchen, by Geo. M. Patchen; and Norwood, bay colt. toaled 1870, got by Speedwell Hambletonian, dam Lady Wells, by Flying Cloud."

The Louisville Reporter, speaking of the Potawatomie Coun ty Fair, says: "The citizens of Louisville put in a bid, but in the estimation of the Board the one from Wamego was the best, and we are not disposed to question the matter. What is of paramount interest to every citizen in the county now is to make the Fair a success. And with a view to that end we shall work to make it so."

The Olathe News Letter says that "great preparation is being made for the races at Elm Park, this city, on the Fourth of Jas. M. Taylor and wife, so well known here, have given July. We learn that Mitchel and Marvin, Sam. Jones and themselves a vacation and gone East to visit old acquaintan-Dan. Lamasney have several horses in training, so that our people may expect to see fine stock and close races on that

The Directors of the new Allen County Agricultural Association have elected the following officers for the year 1872: President, A. W. Howland; Vice President, J. W. Pine; Secretary, S. H. Stevens; Treasurer, John Freeman,

Cown Catk.

A LITTLE RUN AROUND.—For a warm week we have had busy one. In response to an invitation from our excellent masonic and editorial brother Ellis we started Monday afternoon to free our mind to the Paola brethren on the mysteries of the craft. Our ride as far as Olathe was made very delightful by the polite interference on our behalf in starting of that most assiduous, indefatigable and accommodating of railroad men, Mr. James E. Watson. An hour in Olathe was most pleasantly spent in looking at that beautiful town, and in taking a bird's eye view of Fishback, Abbot, and other notables. The Deaf and Dumb Asylum is located there and has forty pupils. It is a shame to the State that the building has not a veranda put around it, and especially blinds on its windows. When Price or Elder or Eskridge or Sells is elected, we expect to see it done. The new broom sweeps clean, you know. We also visited the thrifty offices of the Mirror and News Letter, at one of which we got the impression from a note on the inside of brother Ellis' paper—the outside being singularly deficient in local items—that we might possibly be a little too late for the fair at Paola.

On arriving at that place—after a lovely ride on Maj. Henning's excellent road-we found our impressions correct. The fun was all over—the eatables all gone—the speeches all made -and we felt like one who treads alone some banquet hall deserted. Col. Clover however took us in charge, and showed us to that pleasant place of entertainment, Wagstaff's office, where Wag, and Shannon and we discussed the affairs of state in that philosophical manner that might be expected from such philosophical minds. A little later we strayed into the Baptist church and heard a lecture from the pastor with as much Greek and Hebrew in it as Cox, the cordwainer, used to wind up the lawyers with in Bunyan's time. The evening was warm, and the discourse most excellent and unanswerable in logic, but when our learned friend at half past nine started out afresh to trace the history of the church for the first four hundred years of its existence, we took it for granted that it was all right, or if not he could make it all right, and sloped.

At the witching hour of 2 A. M. Tuesday morning, a rap at the door indicated that the hour of our departure was at hand. So, conferring not with flesh and blood, we started for Leavenworth and reached there in time to enjoy, a better breakfast at the Planters' than is served at any hotel in Kansas-always excepting, of course, etc. Ben. Akers made the day very enjoyable by showing us the finest lot of brood marcs and colts that it was ever our privilege to look at. They were all in good condition. They all know Ben. And he knows theme and calls them by name. Ben. is a genuine as well as gentlemanly horseman. He treats his horses with great kindness, never allows an angry word spoken to them, and they all love him, and prosper under his care. To-day we expect to see his stallion show at the Fort Leavenworth track, and may have something to tell about that next week. The meeting of the State Central Committee in the afternoon and a lung destroying harangue in the open air in the evening completed the day in Leavenworth.

Again at the witching hour of 2 A. M. we reached that traveller's paradise, the Eldridge House, making just exactly a twenty-four hours waking day, for which we made up by extra hard sleeping until six Wednesday morning, when we rolled out for a ride to Baldwin City. Our old fellow-laborer, Dwight Thacher, accompanied us, and between us we did what we could to help make the Fourteenth Commencement exercises of Baker University what they were, a complete success. We reached home just in time to learn that Leavenworth had n't had enough of ratifying, but that we must be there again on Thursday night. This time we talked to one of the biggest crowds we ever saw out doors. It was perfect ly immense. Senator Caldwell presided. He made an excellent speech also, followed by Stewart, Cobb, Kalloch, Cook, &c. On the whole we have had a busy week. Our practical reflection now is that the best way to keep cool and be happy in hot weather is to keep at work.

ROSEBROOK.—Readers of the papers with which we have een connected are familiar with the name of Rosebrook farm It has the best barn, the best green house, the best vineyard, the best paper of its kind in Kansas. That is why we do our and, as will be seen by reference to the advertisement in another column, is now sending out the best Tonic Wine Bitters unworthy. ever invented. These bitters are a genuine, healthy, invigorating drink, just exactly adapted to this climate and country, pronounced incomparable by all who have tried them, and destined to have an immense sale. Capt. David Sells, the general manager of the bitters, is an accomplished gentleman and a thoroughly reliable and responsible man every way. We should encourage home manufactures-other things being equal. But when, as in this case, the home manfacture far excels anything else in purity, tone, adaptation to the conditions, diseases and wants of the climate, there should be no question as to what to encourage. We predict a grand success for the R. B. T. W. and their enterprising proprietors and general manager.

BAKER UNIVERSITY .- This institution, located at Baldwin City, had its first Commencement under the reign of its new President, Mr. Harford, last Tuesday. A most delightful essay was read by Miss Mary C. Dallas. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Addresses were delivered by I. S. Kalloch and T. D. Thacher. Degrees conferred by President Harford. While this, in some respects, is the day of small things for this University, yet we believe it is most emphatically one of the small things that it is not best to despise. Baker University has a warm place in the regards of the largest religious denomination in the State, is located in one of our most beautiful and suitable villages, and has at its head a gentleman yet young, thoroughly competent for his work, ambitious to make it a success, and sustained by the cheerful and hopeful confidence of many friends, out of his church as master of the house is anxious to entertain his guests; the well as in it. We are persuaded that he will not be disappointed.

"ROSS' PAPER."-All the friends of Hon. E. G. Ross-and verybody that knows him well ought to be his friend-are delighted to see his new paper again out, as fresh, and fair, and vigorous, and able, as ever. Ross is one of the men who never says die. Tornadoes had better let him alone. He is used to them. They were barking up the wrong tree, or rather, upsetting the wrong shop. Ross will not stay blown over. He knows how to pick himsif up. Personally we wish there is nothing which has yet been contrived by man, by him the most abundant success

D. C. BEACH .- "Our long-time friend, D. C. Beach, of Lawrence, was in the city last Thursday, and devoted a few minutes to the Union office. Mr. Beach is an attorney of considerable promise. He informs us that our good friends, Dr. ces. We hope their trip may be a pleasant one."-Humboldt

LEFT OUT .- The advertisements of some of our best friends and advertisers are left out of this number. We will explain why next week.

THE FOURTH, Look out for a Fourth of July Spirst—full of the "spirit of 78"—in our next number.

"THE SOUTHWEST."-This new candidate for public favor, published at Humboldt by Col. Smith, is a sheet worthy of the enterprising town from which it comes. Politically it is for Greeley, and promises to be one of the ablest organs of the kind in the State. We believe too that Col. Smith is a gentleman who will know how to make it a decent one, which more than can be said of some papers of that persuasion. The Southwest looks as if it had something beside a "prentice hand" in its editorial and mechanical execution.

THE GOOD BISHOP .- "Bishop Vail and Rev. Lee, of Lawrence, were here on last Sabbath, as previously noticed, and remained until Tuesday night. They were at work while here in getting the Episcopal church upon a solid basis, and we are glad to note the partial success of their undertaking. The church will have a parson semi-monthly for the present until arrangements can be made for a regular ministry. All should unite with the excellent bishop in his efforts to build up the faith here."- Wiehita Eagle.

Boors .- One of the grand things to find out in this world s where to get a good boot made, one that will fit like a glove and yet not hurt in reorns. It takes an artist to do that, and the man who gets them up for E. D. Hall & Co. of Ottawa, is that artist. If you don't believe it, look at our understanding, or try it yourself. We get all our boots of Hall.

THACHER .- "Hon. S. O. Thacher, of Lawrence, was in our city on Tuesday last. The Judge has many warm friends in Johnson county, who are always glad to meet him."-Oluthe

DRIVING PARK .- Season Tickets to the Driving Park Asociation are now ready. They can be had at the Eldridge

What We Know About It.

PERSONAL -- A friend has sent us a choice morsel from a down east paper, which reads thus: "Kalloch has gone to deportment." "But," replied Jupiter, "I am not willing to keeping tavern. One of our citizens who has been travel- resign so much of my dignity." "Then," said Cupid, "leave ling out West, says he handed him the key to his room-a poor one-and rang the bell for a waiter boy as naturally as if he was brought up to it. He reports Kalloch looking as young, and a good deal fatter, than when he held forth to wondering thousands in the Tremont Temple. This is something of a come down. We thought he went out to Kansas to go to Congress. It seems that he went to keep tavern." This notice may not come under the head of "what we know about it:" And perhaps it should not come under any head in THE SPIRIT. But it is not the only newspaper puff that we have seen which seems to imply that there is a "come down" when a humble citizen like ourself tries to earn his living by "keeping tavern"-as witness this pleasant "send off" which the Paola Spirit gave us when we ventured into the business: "Like the liquid element, water, Kalloch has sought and at last found his level. He has gone into the hotel business, having leased the Eldridge House at Lawrence. Kalloch has risen to such a pitch of vanity as to believe he can succeed in anything, and like many another vain fellow he succeeds in nothing. He has tried preaching, politics, publishing, railroading, and town building, and failed everywhere. And now he has got down to hotel keeping. We expeet to hear of his running a billiard saloon next. But if any person should certify upon knowledge that there was one line in which Isaac could succeed, we should at once guest that to be the hotel line."

"Shall I not take mine ease in mine inn?" said Falstaff, with what Leigh Hunt calls "an exquisite duplication of the per-sonal pronoun." The inn is the traveller's home—all the home he has for the time being. And as most of our people are travellers we take it to be no dishonorable or ignoble work to try to make them at home in it. Those who have read Mr. Howels' description of the hotel clerk in "Their Wedding Journey" have had a fresh reminder that there are a plenty of such fellows who do not act as "naturally and politely as if they were brought up to it." It is a notion of ours-somewhat antiquated we admit, for a man no older than we are-that whatever is worth doing at all, is worth -the prettiest name and the finest farm in this neck of woods. doing well. That is why we are trying to make THE SPIRIT

"if a cobbler by trade, I will make it my The best of all cobblers to be, And if I'm a tinker, no tinker beside Shall mend an old kettle with me.'

The hotel of our country is not the old English Inn, we are vell aware. But it is easy to make it a good deal more like it than many are. Some of the richest spirits in English literature have left on record the agreeable impressions made upon them by their treatment at hotels. Hazlitt refers to one place where he stopped, and says: "This happened just five years ago, and it seems like yesterday. If I count my life so, by lustres, it will soon pass away; yet I shall not bave to repine, if, while it passes, it is enriched by a few such recollections." If we could only have a few such customers as Hazlitt to "naturally and politely" hand a key to, we should expect some better appreciation than from this pretentious week. sachusetts bummer, who, having no room of his own, and no prospect of ever getting one, takes his satisfaction in pronouncing ours "poor." But who shall say that the humble landlord who made Hazlitt's stay so pleasant that he pronounced it one of the pleasantest recollections of his life, did made to trot in three minutes, for example, is not worth near not fill up the measure of his life with usefulness as well as if as much as a young untrained horse that can easily make he had edited a country newspaper or kept a country postoffice? "There is no private house," said Johnson, "in which The one might be worth \$500, the other \$1000. But this people can enjoy themselves so well as at a tayern. Let there be ever so great plenty of good things, ever so much grandeur, ever so much elegance, ever so much desire that everybody should be easy, in the nature of things it cannot be; there must always be some degree of care and anxiety. The all, is the best bargain we know of in the fast horse line. Our guests are anxious to be agreeable to him; and no man, but that he says can trot in three minutes. very impudent dog indeed, can as freely command what is in another man's house, as if it were his own. Whereas, at tavern, there is a general freedom from anxiety. You are sure you are welcome; and the more noise you make, the more trouble you give, the more good things you call for, the welcomer you are. No servants will attend you with the alacrity which waiters do, who are incited by the prospect of an immediate reward in proportion as they please. No, sir; which so much happiness is produced as by a good tavern. He then repeated, says Boswell, with great unction, Shenstone's lines :

'Whoe'er has travelled life's dall round, Where'er his stages may have been, Will sigh to think in still has found His warnest welcome at an Inn."

Johnson may not have "known how to keep a hotel," but he certainly knew how to appreciate one. This is all we know about it, excepting that we did not come to Kansas to go to Congress, as our amiable and astonished down east contemporary asserts, and do n't consider it a particle of "coming down" to go to hotel keeping, if we did. We know a good many men who have been in Congress who would much more appropriately be engaged in some honorable labor for a living; and we know a good many men who have never been to Con-

gress, and probably will never pay the price for going, who could fill their places to the advantage of the country.

CLERGYMAN .- "I thank you for several allusions in your paper to the low salaries of clergymen. I spent seven of the best years of my life in preparation for my work, and yet my salary is not half as large as is given to several cooks in the country. Please stir up the people through your influential paper to a proper appreciation of their clergymen." Answer. The friend who writes this—in a private note, and not intended for publication—is one of the worthiest men in the land, and ought to have a good deal better salary than he gets. So ought all good ministers. There is no question about that. If there is a hard-working, well-deserving, and under-paid profession under heaven, it is the clerical. Still, we discern a fallacy in our friend's method of reasoning that is so common as to call for comment, if not dissent. He studied seven years and gets perhaps \$1,000 salary, while Delmonico's cook gets \$2,000. Well, what of this? He did not study to be a cook. Men as a rule get what they work for. And if they get that, they ought to be satisfied. Our friend did not study to be a minister for the sake of making as much money as he could by being a cook. No man expects to see a planted acorn become an acorn-bearing oak in a few years. Now in the moral world laws are as fixed and determinate as in the physical. Men of merit sometimes complain that the unworthy take the prizes which are their due. But if the unworthy pay the price and do the work to secure these prizes, others need not complain if they take them. The world is a great mart of commerce, and everything has its price. Riches can be had if men will pay the price. Office can be had if men will pay the price. But if they will not pay it, they need not complain that those who will secure it, even if they are not fit for it. Jupiter once complained to Cupid that he had never been sincerely loved. "In order to be loved," said Cupid, "you must lay aside your ægis and your thunderbolts, and ou must curl your hair and place a garland on your head, and walk with a soft step, and assume a winning, obsequious off desiring to be loved."

HOUSEKEEPER .- A lady correspondent in the country wants to know if we "keep a hired girl at our house," and if so how we manage to do it. She appears to be having the usual run of hard luck in this direction, and, being a stranger in the country, wants the opinion and advice of some "old settlers." Answer. We can sympathize with our friend from the bottom of our heart. She has touched us upon the one weak and tender point of our domestic economy. We can hire men, and good ones, and keep them. But it is the hardest thing in the world to get a good girl, and, if it were possible, a harder thing still to keep one. We don't like to say it-we claim to be a respectful man to the fair sex-but really it does seem to us that the girls nowadays in this country are just about the "onnerest" set of mortals that any country was ever visited with. To hang around town and have beaux"-as "onnery" as themselves-appears to be the height of their ambition. A good home with good pay in a good family, is a secondary consideration. How to get good ones, and how to keep them in the country, is "one of those things," as Dundreary would say, that "no fellah can find out." At any rate we give it up. "What we know about it" might be interesting to relate, but would be discouraging to anxious inquirers.

FAMILY MAN.-This gentleman makes a queer complaint. It is that his milk looks too rich, and he is afraid it is not gennine. He wants to know if there is not some way of manufacturing it. Answer. "Family man" does not tell us who he takes his milk of. Perhaps he gets it from Sells, and being unaccustomed to the richness of "Jersay milk," be is afraid of it. It won't hurt him a bit. If his milk happens to get thin and blue he may have some suspicion on the pump. But we advise him not to make too much complaint of its rich-

OBSERVER .- "Can't one good horse pull our horse cars, and if so, ean't our city council-which seems disposed to do a heavy abuse regulating business-abolish the mules? I consider this Jackass tandem team a greater nuisance to Massachusetts street than the wooden awnings, auctioneers' stands and Sunday barber shops all put together." Answer. One good horse pulls much heavier cars and heavier loads in Chieago. Whether they can do it in Lawrence we cannot tell. Horse car teams need the very best of drivers. On the whole we refer this question to the council.

PERRY .- A subscriber in Perry wants to know what it will cost to get a horse trained for trotting here, and who is a good man to do it. Answer. Mr. Ogden is putting his track into first rate condition and Mr. Sam. Cooper is driving his horses. Whether he will take any others, we are not advised, but we believe him to be an excellent horseman. Mr. W. S. Wells has Smith's old stable on the same grounds, and has some horses in training. He has the cure of E. A. Smith's celebrated "Billy Weston," Sam. Riggs" "Ben Wade," Sells' "Mitchell," and other valuable borses. He is too well known to need any commendation. We believe he charges \$10 per

PURCHASER .- "What will a good three minute horse cost ne, and do you know of one for sale?" Answer. This question looks simple enough, but is really a difficult one to answer. A horse that has been thoroughly trained and can be again would depend on so many circumstances that it is difficult to give an intelligent answer to "Purchaser's" question. Mr. R. W. Ludington's horse "Sherman," though he would probably cost a good deal of money, if he can be bought at neighbor Dunbar has a good young horse for sale at \$300,

THOROUGHBRED .- "Please tell us through THE SPIRIT what a thoroughbred horse is." Answer. Technically speaking, there is but one thoroughbred, and that is the horse of Eastern parentage, without any admixture-this is the brue thoroughbred. But Mr. Wallace, in answering this identical question, says there are three classes of thoroughbreds. In addition to the above he gives those which cannot be traced to Eastern parentage, but, after many good and authentic crosses, are lost in "time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." Also he classes as thoroughbreds those which possess a certain and known portion of good blood, sufficient to allow them by usage to be classed with thoroughbreds; and, being so classed, by usage called thoroughbreds." His rule is that five crosses of thoroughbred horses and mares produce a thoroughbred mare, and six such ses a thoroughbred horse. So, according to this good authority, "Thoroughbred" will see how far he has to go back to make his herse a thoroughbred of the third class.

FOR SALE.

FHEST CLASS second hand Champion Reaper and Mower Bropper Attachment. Also a second hand Piano, almost Enquire of GEO! W. OGDEN, or GEORGE SCHWEITZER.

The young Pioneer.

CONDUCTED BY MISS THEODORA ROBINSON

CHUBBY DICK. I have a little puppy, And I call him chubby Dick:

He's a cunning little fellow.

And up to many a trick. He is dun upon the body, And black upon the nose And grey along the belly, And white upon his toes

He will walk upon his hind legs, And wear a little hat, And nothing suits him better Than to tease the malta cat.

He will sit upon a cushion And smoke an earthen pipe, And if you give him cherries He knows which ones are ripe It would make you laugh I reckon, To see him jump the hoop, And see him chase the chickens And put them in their coop.

When I come home at noon-time I find him fast asleep, While his mother on the prairie, Is off a-herding sheep.

When I come home at evening He meets me at the gate, And barks away like fury As if he thought me late. Now children do not tease me. For my puppy I shall keep; And when he grows to doghood He will take to herding sheep.

THE CURIOUS BARGAIN.

Mrs. General Cockadoodle and Mrs. Bob White were friends. Perhaps you will wonder at that when I tell you of the difference in their circumstances. Mrs. Cockadoodle lived on top of a hill in a splendid residence with gable roof, and surrounded by a spacious court in which she walked continually.

Mrs. Bob White lived down in a ravine at the foot of the hill, in a tiny cottage-a very tiny onequite hidden by prairie pinks and primroses. Such a curious, cunning walk led up to her house! an archway formed of bending grasses and climbing vines.

Mrs. Cockadoodle was a stately, stylish body. She always wore a snowy robe, overskirted with shining green, a beautiful head-dress ornamented with a coral comb, delicate tinted stockings, and pale buff shoes of daintiest fit.

Mrs. Bob White was just the fattest, funniest little creature, who always looked as if she'd just received a fresh pelting of pepper and salt without disturbing her good nature in the least.

General Cockadoodle was a splendid looking husband. He wore handsome regimentals of variegated colors, black knee breeches, white leggins, and a red cocked hat, and stepped like a redoubtable warrior who had won many battles and sustained few defeats.

Mrs. Bob. White's husband was the drollest looking little fellow that ever waddled. Fatter by far than his wife, and dressed, like her, in a suit of pepper and salt from head to foot.

So you see their circumstances were entirely different, yet Mrs. Cockadoodle and Mrs. Bob White were very good friends. When the General and wife went walking, they were often met by Mr. and Mrs. Bob White, whose friendly greetings they returned in a stately, but cordial manner. The General and Bob were both famous hunters, and while they walked ahead, discussing the ways and means of securing the most desirable game, such as bugs. grasshoppers, angleworms and the like, Mrs. Cockadoodle and Mrs. Bob White fell behind, exchanging confidences upon domestic subjects, viz: the best method of pacifying quarrelsome children during the trying period of pinfeathering, etc.

"Dear me!" panted Mrs. Bob White, as she and Bob came waddling up the hill to the corn-crib early one morning, "how do you do, Mrs. Cockadoodle? I was so afraid I should n't get up the hill in time to hold a little chat with you, before you went back to your nest. Why, good morning, General! You grow younger and handsomer every day. But what is the matter, Mrs. Cockadoodle? You look as cross as a setting hen!" exclaimed the glib little creature, shaking her jolly sides with laughter.
"Matter enough," grumbled Mrs. Cockadoodle,

with a discontented cluck. "Here I've been sitting for three weeks on a nest crammed full of eggs, and have hatched out only three chickens, and they're such weakly little creatures I really have n't courage to get them out of the nest. Why, only last week I betted fifty grasshoppers with Mrs. Shang Hai that I'd hatch more chickens than she; matism by sitting down in the wet grass during egg. His master, thinking it a pity that so much and youder she struts with a broad of twelve. I'll have to spend at least two days catching grasshoppers for those miserable little scrubs. For mercy sake, quit crowing, General! You've done a plenty of that within the last three weeks, all for nothing. We'll be the laughing stock of the whole barnyard, notwithstanding our high blooded arisa boisterous "Cock-a-doodle-d-o-o-o!"

cold, it's all the same with us. You hens are too no natural, maternal love—through a siege of the tender of your eggs. A little more exposure would prairie mange!" do them good. Why do n't you steal a nest and try

Mrs. Cockadoodle shook her head.

"And what would become of the three helpless innocents already hatched? Who would dig worms for them, and drive away the hawks, and hover them of nights? No, no! I'll do my duty by them and bear the ridicule of the barnyard the best I gether."

Mrs. Bob White picked up several grains of corn in meditative silence.

"I'll tell you what you might do, to save your bet," she said, presently. "You might let me have your chickens, and you take my eggs. Another week's setting will finish them, and there'll come out thirteen likely quails, I'll bet a wheatfield of grasshoppers."

"That's an offer that might be worth considering, if it was n't for my delicate health; but"— "Fudge!" interrupted the little quail, with goodnatured contempt. "T'will do you good-do you good! A little more exposure—as I said before."

"Is the nest secure?" "As snug as blue-grass and primroses can make

"Any snakes down there?"

"None that I know of. There was one huge fellow, who used to make me a little nervous by poking his hideous head through the grass at me on by one of the workmen. I flew over his dead body vesterday."

"What do you think about it, General?" inquired Mrs. Cockadoodle, hesitatingly.

"Suit yourself, suit yourself. I always defer my opinions to those of the ladies," replied the Genergallantly

"But think of the difference between chickens and quails," said the mother-hen, still undecidedly. "And think of the difference between thirteen and three," urged Mrs. Bob White, who, for some reason, seemed quite bent upon driving the bargain

"Well, if you think there will be no danger"-"Not a bit," spoke Mr. Bob White, with difficuly-his mouth being crammed with corn-"but the General can roost in the old scrub oak near the nest, in case there should be an attack from any

nidnight marauder." "Well, in consideration of Mrs. Shang Hai, I conent."

"Very wise decision," said Mrs. Bob White, unable to conceal her satisfaction. "Come, come, Bob. what a glutton you make of yourself! Let's exercise our lungs a little before proceeding to further business.'

"Cock-a-doodle-d-o-o-o-o !" "Cut-cut-cut (cluck ! cluck) ca-da-cut!' "C-r-e-r-r! C-r-e-r-rl C-r-er-r-r-r !" "Old Bob White! Won't Bob bite ?" went up the boisterous chorus from the barnyard stile. "What's up now, I wonder?" inquired old Grunt-

er of his companion pigs. "Mrs. Cockadoodle rejoicing over the fruits of

her three weeks' labor," laughed Mrs. Shang Hai,

Mrs. Bob White experienced difficulty in managing the affair which she had undertaken; likewise Mrs. Cockadoodle.

What the difficulties were, was related in an experience meeting held exactly five days after Mrs. Cockadoodle walked into the barnyard in triumph, followed by a flock of fourteen quails!

"They mean well enough, I dare say—the sweet little innocents!" said the charitable Mrs. Bob White, "but dear, dear! I might as well talk Greek color. as to say 'C-r-e-r-r! C-r-e-r-r!' to them. And they act just so toward Bob. They seem to think it funny when he scolds them by whistling, 'Old Bob White! Won't Bob bite?' And then they will persist in overloading their stomachs, with a-sickening mixture which the little ladies from the house throw down to them three times a day. They call it dough! Dough, indeed! But the more I talk the faster the willful little creatures cram it down. The worst of everything, though, is the dreadful prison into which they fasten us every night. It's positively horrid! Every breath of air I get has to be gasped for, and I suffer a thousand tortures lest we may be left to starve in the wretched dungcon. Poor Bob has many trials, also. The young cocks are constantly imposing upon him by crowding him off from the roost of nights, and snatching away the bugs he catches for me and the children. I must say the hens act very impolitely, too."

Mrs. Cockadoodle listened patiently to Mrs. Bob White's complaints, and when she had finished, replied: "Your trials are mere vexations, compared that long rain-storm. And (excuse the plainness young ones I've hatched out. They're perfect pigmies compared with chickens, and as homely as they are small. Wild as the wind, too. Not in the least like the gentle, beautiful creatures I have so disadvantages of being a hen. We quails scarcely mange. Think of me, with my weak nerves, being of more substantial food. Being caught, killed and ever miss our calculations. Wet or dry, hot or obliged to carry fourteen quails—for whom I have cut up by a cook, he strangely puzzled his new pos-

Here the little mother quail started up in a great

flutter of indignation and alarm.

"The prairie mange, indeed! More likely it's those horrible jerks, of which so many of Mrs. Shang Hai's children have died. 'Give me back my children, I beseech you, and we'll leave this place of prisons and pestilence, before we all perish to-

"With all my heart," replied Mrs. Cockadoodle; "but I sincerely hope our unfortunate business affair will not be the means of destroying our friendship.

"Not at all, not at all!" said Mrs. Bob White, recovering her good humor. "I thought 't would be fine to have three lovely daughters, with shining green overskirts, even if they were not my own flesh and blood. Pride shoved love aside, you see, but before my own wee darlings were out of the shell I saw my lamentable mistake."

"And I," said Mrs. Cockadoodle, "have learned the lesson of being content with whatever fortune sees fit to send me."

"Very good! We'll both be wiser fowls in future, I hope. Come, my cunning babies, let's away. C-r-e-r-! C-r-e-r-r! bless us, how spry we are! The jerks—ha! ha! Prairie mange—ho! ho! D-i-i-d we know our own mother's voicey! So we did-y! But where is Bob? At the cornerib as usual! It's a good thing we're going away, before he stuffs moonlight nights; but he was killed the other day himself to death. Well, good-bye, dear Mrs. Cockadoodle. Give our united regards to the General, when he gets back from hunting. Come, let's exercise our titsy bitsy wings a little, my wee quailies;" and away whirred the Bob White family, toward their old homestead down among the bending grasses.

NATURAL HISTORY SKETCHES. NUMBER FOUR.

THE TURKEY.

My Young Pioneer Friends: As we have devoted a chapter to the goose, it seems but fair that that valuable bird, the turkey,-which is nearly always found in the same poultry yard with his cackling friend-should receive a share of our attention. He deserves more especial notice on account of being exclusively indigenous to our country; for it is commonly agreed that the turkey was taken into Europe from America after the discovery of this continent and at a time when many of the luxuries of life were derived from Turkey-hence the name.

It was first found upon the Atlantic coast and in the interior in a wild state, but being easily domesticated it was introduced into the poultry family and became a valuable addition to the farmer's col-

The turkey has now entirely disappeared in the Eastern States as a wild fowl, but is still found in great flocks in this and other Western States. On the small mountains and amidst the dense timber of the south-western part of the Indian Territory they abound plentifully and furnish the principal food of the wild Indians who fix their villages there during the winter months. The Indians hunt them mostly by moon-light. First discovering where the flocks roost, they wait until midnight and then creeping quietly beneath the trees they shoot the birds with arrows. In the day time the Indians resort to a 'decoy cail" made from a bone taken from the turkey's leg, upon which they make a sound so closely resembling the gobble or cry of the bird that they take it for one of their number, are attracted by it and approaching the concealed Indian are shot.

The wild turkey is much larger than the domesticated fowl, and is uniformly of a deep brown

Amongst barnyard fowls, the turkey-cock is much of a dandy and coxcomb, and is continually getting into quarrels and almost as constantly being overcome in combat; but this never seems to lower him in his own estimation, for he still ostentatiously displays his plumage and repeats his foolish cry. He is particularly irritated by the sight of a red dress, and is sure to pursue the wearer if the latter runs from him. The turkey-hen on the other hand is a timid, inoffensive bird, and greatly attached to her young, for whom, in case of danger, she sometimes displays great courage.

Turkeys hatch their eggs in about four weeks from the time they commence to sit, and raise but one brood per year. The young turkeys are a very mischievous set and do much damage to gardens when they find access to them.

Instances are recorded of turkey-cocks sitting. hatching out and even raising the young. A gentleman in Ogle county Illinois owned one who became tired of his solitary life during the sitting 18y1 season of the hens and exhibited a desire to sit himwith mine. I fear I have brought on chronic rheu- self, which he did very closely on a rotten goose faithfulness should not be rewarded, put thirteen of my speech) I am wofully disappointed in the eggs in the nest, upon which the gobbler sat three weeks longer and hatched twelve fine chickens, which enjoyed more attention from him than they usually receive from the hens.

We read a story somewhere recently of a turkey foolishly given over to you. If the attention of in Manchester, England, which rivals that of the tocracy," exclaimed Mrs. Cockadoodle, ruffling her Mrs. Shang Hai were not just now distracted by thieving Magpie of Paloisean. A jeweller owned beautiful feathers frowningly, as the General mount- death in her family, I should receive a double this turkey, and going away from home for two ed the stile, and, flapping his wings lustily, set up charge of ridicule. But alas! I fear a worse mis- days he left it in the shop. The bird, which was fortune than any I have yet mentioned. From cer- one of the largest of its kind, urged by hunger swal-"It is trying; and I sympathize with you heartistain symptoms, which I have carefully marked, I lowed about twenty-five thousand dollars worth of ly;" returned Mrs. Bob White. "That's one of the fear the whole brood are afflicted with the prairie out dismonds and flew through a window in search

sessor. But the honest man lodged the diamonds in the hands of an attorney, who restored them to their owner when the papers made known the loss he had sustained, which had been attributed to some very adroit thieves.

INTERPRETER.

THE SPIDER WEB.

/ NUMERICAL ENIGMA-NO. 7. I am composed of 21 letters. My 6, 4, 15, 16 is one of the disagreeable things in Kansas. My 16, 1, 11, 20, 4, 12 is a plant with a bulbous root. My 18, 14, 8, 21 is the opposite to my 4, 20, 2. My 11, 7, 1, 16 is part of the body. My 1, 14, 15, 7, 12, 17 was a hero of Virgil.

My 16, 19, 12, 13, 11 we will all have to meet. My 13, 1, 5, 10, 7 is one of the five senses. My 11, 14, 3, 2, 7, 15 is a girl's name. My 19, 9, 4, 17, 11, 1 was a prophet. My whole is a proverb.

WORDS SQUARE. No. 12. No. 13. 1. A piece of furniture. 1. A Bird. 2. A precious stone. 2. A perfume. 3. Solemn promises. 3. A circumstance. 4. At first. 4. A high tone of voice

DECAPITATION-NO. 6.

Entire, I am a kind of grain; behead, I am to make hot; behead again, I am what everybody does; transpose, I am a beverage.

CHARADE-NO. 1.

I am composed of five syllables. My first is a boy's nickname; my second is a vowel; my third is a valley; my fourth is an interjection; my fifth is the same as my second; my whole is a city.

ANSWERS TO ENIGMAS, &C.

A Fishing Excursion .- One rainy day, James Henry Brown invited Lena Sophia Smith to accompany him on a fishing expedition. The sky was black with clouds; the lightning flashed, and the thunder rolled. Armed however with rubbers and umbrellas they sallied forth; eager to draw from the waters the speckled trout, and the huge sturgeon. Ann Jackson suggested that on such a rainy day they might secure a cod. But they were doomed to disappointment. No trout, sturgeon, or cod disturbed their lines. They were on the point of returning home, as the air blew keen, and the rain had turned to snow; when they espied the black face of a negro neeking through the grass. He was sitting on a rock, with a dead buffalo by his side. On his breast hung a horn of powder,

and by his side a flask of "old Jamaica." Through the influence of a guinea, and a Havanna orange which they gave him. together with considerable Flattery, they obtained from him a huge slice from the breast of the buffalo. Then amidst the fast falling snow, looking as if they had just emerged from a bath, they returned to their homes. Word Square, No. 10 .-BINK

IRON NOSE KNEW

Decapitation No. 4 .- Charm; harm; arm; ram. Cross Word Enigma, No. 7 .- Washington. Correct answer to the Fishing Excursion was furnished by Anna Sears, of Lawrence. [Address drawer 83, Ottawa, Kansas.]

THE KANSAS SPIRIT

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

BY I. S. KALLOCH & CO.

TERMS, TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

STEWART & MCEWEN,

FURNITURE -AND-

UPHOLSTERY,

150 MASSACHUSETTS ST., LAWRENCE, - - - - KANSAS.

LAWRENCE HAY BALING COMPANY, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

GEO. ATCHESON & CO., Proprietors.

Buy, Baic, Ship and Sell Hay, Memp, Flax, Broo Corn, Etc., in any Quantity.

Pacific Railway Depot, North Lawrence, or address
Post Office Box 373, Lawrence, Kansas.

WM. KIRBY,

TAILOR

Gentlemen's Clothing Cut and Made in the Latest Style Ck thing Scoured and Repaired on short notice at Low Rates FIRST DOOR NORTH OF ELDRIDGE HOUSE, LA WRENCE.

PROPAGATING GRAPE VINES.

I have concluded to defer my papers on "Middle Men" for a week or so and give one of a more practical nature for the present. Had I written it sooner it would have been more useful than it can be now, but it will not be too late to experiment until timated when properly planted, which unfortunatethe middle of July, especially if the fall is a wet one. ly is very seldom done. As I am very busy layering my vines for the fall and spring sales I must necessarily be brief and can-

not give reasons as fully as I should like. on the margins of the streams that Ksnsas was an excellent grape country if we only knew what varieties to plant. In 1857 I commenced testing the varieties, and continued until I had collected about three hundred different sorts by name, experimenting in the various modes of training, quality of plants, the best method of propagating, etc., with the view of gaining knowledge. In a financial point of view it was then a losing business to propagate, as our people seemed to care nothing about plantwith the cheapest and most worthless kinds. This ferent quality of plants, and the result of careful ered plants. experiments made to this end warrants me in saying be cheaper to pay five dollars each for the best qualthan a dozen years with many varieties of grapes, and therefore know from actual experience whereof . Had I engaged in fruit culture with a view solely I speak.

The best possible plants are those that produce in the shortest time the most roots and perfectly but have gained that which I trust will amply repay ripened wood. I have been informed that most of me in the future. And you, kind reader, may share the vines sold by peddlers, or "agents," are from with me in the profits of my dearly bought expericuttings—taken up at the end of a year and root ence—which I have given to you gratis—if you only pruned and planted again in nursery with frequent will. You have but to take my advice and propaapplications of liquid manure in rich soil-which to gate or buy none but the very best plants, even if the unpracticed eye appear to be layers of one sea- there is a difference of five or ten cents per vine in son's growth having an inherent vigor, but which the first cost, and plant them properly, and you will DRY GOODS PALACE BUILDING, in reality have required two years and stimulating not only get back the difference in the original cost, manures to attain their growth, which consists of but will save besides, even though you have but an immense quantity of immature wood that no half a dozen vines, the subscription price of The after labor can ever ripen. The immature sap in Spirit for the next ten years; and you will thank future years will affect the vine injuriously, and is me for my advice and THE SPIRIT for kindly conone of the aids to disease about which we hear so veying it to you. Remember, I do not simply admuch of late, since vines are propagated from im- vance a theory: I speak from the books—the broad

mature as well as ripe wood. Knight's method of ringing the branches of fruit ue to be so hereafter, but united with anothertrees to increase the size and hasten the maturity of MONEY. the fruit. I asked myself mentally what effect ring- In writing the above I have had in my mind the ing a cane and layering it would have on the size culture of the grape in gardens, but I can see no and quality of roots. I then selected some with reason why it is not applicable to vineyard culture which to experiment and certainly was never as on a large scale. Planting fruit trees or any of the much astonished in my life as I was at the result. small fruits is subject to the same laws as far as the But not being satisfied that the vines would be advantages in using only the best quality of plants healthy, I offered to sell none propagated in this are concerned. The man who buys diseased cattle, way until about five years ago. Subsequent obser- unsound horses or sickly sheep is not more unwise vation has satisfied me that there are no plants to than he who purchases trees or small fruits of an be compared to those propagated by "ringing" or

"decorticating" the layered vine. My method of propagating vines is as follows: I cut off a "ring" of bark, about one-fourth or onehalf an inch wide owing to the thickness of the cane, (removing it entirely,) and from one-quarter to two Over one thousand actual fires put out with it inches below an eye (bud)-the distance is not material, but the nearer the "ring" is to the eye the easier they can be packed for mailing ;-I then layer it in the usual way and thus produce roots which practical nurserymen have really supposed to be

two or three years old. The reason why the roots are so much superior to those propagated by the usual method is that the sap in its upward flow courses through the cellular vessels of the wood, and after it is elaborated by the natural chemical action of the leaves which changes it from a pure watery liquid to a more thick substance, it returns to the roots between the bark and wood, depositing in its course along the cane a portion of this substance which is the cambium and the substance that increases the size of the cane. If a ring is made below an eye it checks the flow of the sap wood, and when above the ground it increases the size of the fruit and ripens it some weeks earlier; but if put under moist soil this sap wood will cause roots to be emitted, and as the cambium substance cannot return to the root of the parent vine as it would if not impeded in its downward flow, it

must go to roots. This mode of propagating certainly gives the hest plants that can possibly be produced. There is an equilibrium between the roots and top. If the cane is large the roots will be large and numerous; if the cane is small the roots will be in proportion. We often see the roots scattered one or two feet apart along the cane, and some large shoots will have a few small roots, and some small shoots a large lot of roots; but by ringing we have the roots in proportion to the size of the shoot which has

grown from the bud above the ring and all emitted within a space of two inches—or an eigth of an inch if it is desired. Then as the fruit above ground ripens sooner and grows larger, so will the roots under ground be more perfectly ripened, more numerous and larger: In short, there is no comparison between plants propagated by this mode and the usual method. Their superiority cannot be es-

These plants require no more care nor attention These plants require no more care nor attiention than an inferior vine after they are once planted. It is more trouble to propagate them, root pruning, Mills side by side with any other made, giving them the choice of taking them out of the ground and planting, be-In 1856 I saw from the thickets of vines growing taking them out of the ground and planting, because the roots are longer and more numerous, but when once planted the care is the same as with those of an inferior quality, while the fruit is much superior, and the quantity the first bearing year is from fifteen to twenty pounds to each vine more than common vines without injury to the vines, and in subsequent years the difference in the quantity of the fruit is as great; -at least such has been the result in my grounds for a dozen years. It is true that this mode of propagating greatly weaking; or where there was a man here and there who ens the parent plant: so much that I only propagate did plant, they were with few exceptions satisfied from the same plant once in three years. The strength that would otherwise go to the roots of the led me to study the comparative profits of the dif- parent is taken from it and given to the young lay-

You have now the mode by which you can prothat if I wanted the fruit of one vine, or even half a duce the best plants that can possibly be produced, dozen vines, for the space of a dozen years, it would and plants that will give over one dollar's worth more of fruit each year than common plants, (and ity of roots and plant them as they should be plant- without injuring the vine by overbearing, which is ed, than to plant such vines as are usually sold by frequently the case with other vines,) when the fruit peddlers to inexperienced farmers if they were giv- is only worth five cents per pound. Surely this is en as a present. I am aware that few can realize something that ought not to be overlooked by those that this statement is true, but I know it is. Of who are planting vines. If there is a difference in course no plant or dozen of plants of the common the value of the fruit each year of even fifty cents kinds of grapes really sell for five dollars at the on every vine, or twelve dollars on every two dozpresent time; but what I mean is that if vines en, it ought to make us careful in selecting plants. propagated as I shall here direct could not be ob- In buying one hundred inferior plants for ten doltained for less than five dollars, that in the end it lars, instead of paying twenty dollars for a superior would pay to give that sum rather than to plant an quality which are really worth it, you save ten dolinferior quality. I have tested this matter for more lars on the first three years, but every year afterwards you lose fifty dollars.

to money-making, I should now be worth ten thousand dollars more than I am. I have lost the money pages of nature in the experimental garden. Knowl-Some thirteen years ago I read an account of Mr. edge has heretofore been my object; it will contin-

> inferior quality or on which there is wood not perfectly matured. MANHATTAN, Kansas

"Absolutely the Best Protection Against Fire." TAH O MORE THAN

\$8,000,000.00

worth of property saved from the flames!

THE BABCOCK FIRE EXTINGUISHER. Fire Departments in the principal cities of the Union use hem daily.

They are safe and simple, and a powerful protection.

The Government has adopted it. Forty-six railroads use it.

Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.

-Also the-BABCOCK SELF-ACTING FIRE ENGINE. FOR CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE USE.

It is more effective than the steam fire engine, because it is It is more effective than the steam life eighter, because it is instantaneously ready and throws a powerful stream of carbonic acid gas and water for any length of time.

It is the best and cheapest fire engine in the world, and comes within the financial abilities of every place. It does not require an expensive system of water works, and is never out of repair.

SEND FOR "THEIR RECORD." STODDER & STEERE, Gen'l Agents. No. 24 S. Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo

E. D. REDINGTON. G. GROVENOR. GROVENOR & REDINGTON,

PINE LUMBER, DOORS WINDOWS, SASH, BLINDS, GLASS, PUTTY, Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, &c. Corner Massachunetts and Berkley Starcets, of submod to by LAWRENCE, KANE

WIND WINGSTENDI

THE NICHOLS WIND MILL!!! A PERFECT SELF GOVERNOR!

Runs no Faster in a Gale than in an Ordinary Wind. IT IS THE BEST WIND MILL MADE.

IN DEMONSTRATION OF THIS WE CHALLENGE COMPETI-TION WITH THE WORLD.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

power for grinding, shelling corn, &c. We guarantee the Mills to give entire atisfaction.

We are also agents for the celebrated Challenge Mill for grinding eed.
For information, call on or write to
J. T. LARKIN & CO., Lawrence,
Gen'l Ag'ts for the State of Kansas

C. T. TOMPKINS, North Topeka. J. M. HODGE & CO., Abilene.

LEARNED & SON,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

186 Massachusetts Street.

Repairing, Trimming & Fine Painting a Speciality.

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

CALL AND SEE US. LAWRENCE ELEVATOR,

G. W. SMITH, Jr., Proprietor.

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

STORAGE AND COMMISSION

Ground Feed in any Quantity.

Kansas City Advertisements. GO TO THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST!

SPALDING'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE THE MOST PRACTICAL AND BEST

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS COLLEGE IN THE COUNTRY, - Located in the

Nos. 712 & 714 Main St., between Seventh and Eighth, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

INCORPORATED 1867 ESTABLISHED 1865.

The College Rooms are six in number—the lafgest, best ventilated and most elegantly furnished apartments of the kind in the country, and will accommodate FOUR HUNDRED STUDENTS. The Faculty numbers EIGHTEEN EXPERIENCED TEACHERS AND LECTURERS. Tuition is much less than at any other school or college. For full information in regard to terms, etc., call at the College Rooms, or address "Spalding's Commercial College, Kansas City, Missouri," for large Circular of 56 pages, and Specimens of Penmanship. 12 Be sure to visit or address this College before going elsewhere.

By 1 J. F. SPALDING, A. M., President.

THE HAIR STORE

J. E. VINCENT

Has the best and only regular Hair Store in Kansas City. Mr. Vincent is a

PRACTICAL WIG MAKER,

and manufacturer of all kinds of Hair Goods generally. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

All orders by mail promply filled. Give him a call at No. 713 MAIN STREET,

Kansas City, Missouri.

PURE BERKSHIRE PIGS, from the largest and best herd in the West. Prices reduced. FIFTY PREMIUMS IN 1871.

Only one breed kept. Address, J. K. HUDSON, Box 108, Kunsas City, Mo

KANSAS CITY GRAIN ELEVATOR, LATSHAW & QUADE, Proprietors, DEALERS IN GRAIN.

The highest market price paid for Wheat, Corn and Oats. 100,000 Bushels Wanted Immediately. 7m6

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Nineteenth Century!

DR. C. G. GARRISON'S MAGIC HAIR CURLING FLUID.

It will curl the most stubborn and straight hair that ever grew on human head, to equal natural curls. No one can tell the differ-ence, and it is almost impossible to get the curl out of the hair. For sale by Druggists and Notion and Fancy dealers.

Price \$1.00 Per Bottle.

Sent to any address on receipt of price.

C. G. GARRISON, M. D.,

1217 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

CONFIDENTIAL LECTURES STRUCK TO YOUNG MEN,

On the Indiscretions of Youth and the Frailties of

Constant of the last

J. T. STEVENS & CO.,

GENERAL REAL

ESTATE AGENTS.

HAVE FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

A Large and Well Selected List of

We are the oldest REAL ESTATE AGENTS in Lawrence, and have sold more land in Douglas county than any other firm doing business here. Our large experience and familiarity with the quality and value of land in this county, enable us to offer superior advantages to parties seeking profitable investments or desirable houses. Parties, whether citizens or strangers, wishing to buy, sell or trade, will find it to their advantage to call on us.

IMPROVED FARMS AND TOWN PROPERTY.

Among many other choice bargains, we have

A FINE FARM OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES, Five miles from town, all fenced, plenty of good fruit, good house and barn, land of the best quality, and very cheap.

AN 80 ACRE FARM THREE MILES FROM TOWN, well improved, good house, fine young pear trees and other fruit, good hedge around 40 acres, water and timber—to trade for good wild land and some cash.

A 160 ACRE FARM FOUR MILES FROM TOWN, all fenced, very fine orchard in bearing, good improvements— a very desirable place, and cheap at \$6,000.

A FINE DWELLING HOUSE PROPERTY on Massachusetts Street, very cheap and on easy terms.

FIFTY RESIDENCE LOTS, WELL LOCATED AND CHEAP-TERMS EASY.

A FINELY IMPROVED FARM OF 233 ACRES, SEVEN MILES from Lawrence; good house, barn, orib, cattle sheds, &c.; a fine orchard and plenty of all kinds of fruit. One of the very best farms in Douglas County. Small amount of cash required. Balance on very long time.

A SMALL PLACE OF 20 ACRES THREE MILES FROM TOWN, all fenced and cultivated, small house, good spring and plenty of fruit trees. Very cheap at \$1500.

To Trade.—Forty acres of land and good frame house, located within two miles of Lawrence. Will be exchanged for a house and lot in the city. Apply to J. T. Stevens & Co. CITY PROPERTY TO TRADE FOR FARMS OR RAW LAND,

and farms to trade for city property.

. We cannot specify one in a hundred of the properties we have to sell. Come in and see our list, and we can certainly suit you. We are also agents for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad lands, and can furnish them in any desired quantity to actual settlers. We have

UNSURPASSED FACILITIES FOR LOCATING COLONIES, and we invite correspondence from all who contemplate forming colonies to locate in Kansas.

We Examine Titles, Pay Taxes & Loan Money

for non-residents. Parties having money to loan, who will be satisfied with 12 per cent. interest, paid semi-annually, and unexceptionable real estate security, will please correspond with us. We will guarantee satisfaction in every instance.

WE DO A GENERAL

INSURANCE BUSINESS, BOTH LIFE AND FIRE,

and represent some of the soundest companies in the country, in both these branches of insurance.

THE CONTINENTAL FIRE, OF NEW YORK, stands in the very front rank of fire insurance companies, having paid \$1,400,000 in cash for Chicago losses, and having remaining cash assets of over \$2,500,000. Persons seeking sure indemnity on their property will call on us, and we will do them good. Also the GERMAN-AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, of

New York—cash capital \$1,000,000,—and the TRIUMPH INSU-RANCE COMPANY, of Cincinnati—capital \$500,000. WE MEAN BUSINESS, AND DO BUSINESS,

and all having business to do in our line will be welcome in our

Deeds and Mortgages Carefully Drawn, and Acknowledgments Taken. J. T. STEVENS & CO.,

Office rear room over Simpson's Bank. MATTHEW SHAW,

HOUSE BUILDER, NO. 9 MASSACHUSETTS ST., (NEAR THE BRIDGE.)

Manufacturer of REFRICERATORS, ICE CHESTS, BEE HIVES & LADDERS.

ALSO DEALER IN STONEWARE, SEWER & DRAIN PIPES,

Chimneys for Prairie Homes, FANCY CHIMNEY TOPS, FIRE BRICKS, TILES, &c.

Large Stock on Hand. Send for Price List.

I would call special attention to my refrigerators. Having had much experience in the business, I combine the good qualities of different refrigerators and ice chests into the one I manufacture. They are the best for the following reasons:

1. Because they are well made of the best material; lined with zinc throughout, and made with double walls; the space between which is packed with dry powdered charcoal, and not with sawdut, as is the case with nine-tenths of Eastern refrigerators.

2. Because they are home manufacture, and are more durable, and save at least fifty per cent. of ice.

3. Because they are he kent in the divine room without wetting.

8. Because they can be kept in the dining room without wetting the floor, as they are constructed so that the air is in constant motion, and the foul air allowed to escape.

4. Because they sell for less money and are a handsome piece of furniture for your dining room. All who use them recommend them.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY

RIGGS & SINCLAIR,

Proprietors of DOUGLAS COUNTY ABSTRACT BOOKS. Loans Negotiated on Real Estate Security.

Abstracts of Title Furnished. Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

No. 52 Masanchusetts Street, Language and a

LINE LAWRENCE, EKANSAS.

GOSSIP FROM THE FARM.

DEAR SPIRIT: However it may be at other seasons, I take it there can be none to dispute that at discussed by everybody;—they know what you had I am not unhopeful also that the most plodding this season the country is the place to be in. I have indeed seen old codgers who had lived in town so when you are coming out with a new bonnet, what these lines will find some inspiration in them to long that they could not feel at home anywhere else. But they are exceptions to all sensible rules, and objects of pity rather than subjects for argument. Dr. Johnson said the coolest place for him on a hot summer day was the shady side of a London street. But Dr. Johnson said a great many that the good man is out so late nights, and might, literature of all ages have laid their tributes at its ridiculous things beside this, of which we may say as was said of a ridiculous assertion made by an- C. say that Mrs. D. "kinder suspected" he might in these votive wreaths, but an occupation that is other great man: "When Bishop Berkley says there is no matter, it is no matter what Bishop Berkley says." But there are some reasons why a staid tions, but thank God! it is free from the most unoctogenarian who has spent all his days travelling on payements and viewing brick walls should conceive a sort of unnatural fondness for them.

We are creatures of custom and habit. We get used to most anything. The most inhospitable country becomes homelike to its dwellers, and its very barrenness and bleakness only add to the intensity of affection with which they regard it. The very barbarisms of a land are musical in the ears of its lovers. The national melodies of Switzerland were forbidden to be played in the French army. Scotland is a rough country, but all its wandering children look to it with a feeling of sad-homesickness. New England is the coldest and roughest part of our national domain, but the exiles from no other portion look back to it with such longing, or cherish its memories with such respect.

"Land of the forest and the rock,
The dark blue lake and mighty river,
Of mountains reared aloft to mock
The storm's career, the lightning's shock,
My own green land forever!"

Age cannot stale nor custom wither the associa tions which have grown with the growth and strengthened with the strength of threescore and ten years. Old Dr. Johnson may be pardoned.

· But I will not as readily pardon younger and fresher natures that find no pleasure in country life. When I see young girls who cannot live in a good home in the country "because it is so lonesome;" when I see young men who have no pleasure in fruit or flowers or foliage, in pure air and quiet contemplation, but find their inspiration and seek their society in saloons, restaurants, streets and town life generally, then I may safely predict that there is something rotten in their Denmark if not dark in their destiny. And the case, if possible, is worse, when a man in middle life, with a grown up family around him, prefers to live where he can spend his evenings at the club, or in some familiar haunt of loafing, than where he is compelled to find society and solace in wife and children. I must think that the noblest and purest natures are fondest of country life and home companionship. Not that natures equally noble and pure are not found in the city. We do not all have the

ical labor-and especially that department of it esis, I would remind you that man was appointed to labor in his condition of innocence and happiness. It was the means of keeping him invocent and happy. Labor is not a curse. It was the employment of our race in their untainted Eden. And it is surely

"A blessing now, a curse no more, Since He whose name we breathe with awe, The coarse mechanic's vesture wore, A poor man, toiling with the poor, In labor as in prayer, fulfilling the same law."

"As country life," wrote Sir Wm. Temple, "was the inclination of my youth, so it is the pleasure of my age; and I can truly say, that, among many great employments that have fallen to my share. I have never asked nor sought for any one of them, but often endeavored to escape from them into the ease and freedom of a private scene, where a man may go his own way and his own pace in the common paths or circles of life." Sir William was a great cultivator of fruit, and an honest statesman and wise philosopher besides-which our good friend Lines would perhaps attribute to his love of fruit. He gained the country life he loved, first at Sheen, and then at Moor Park. The sun-dial still stands over the chosen spot in his loved garden at the latter place, where, according to his request. his heart was buried amid the scenes to which it was most attached. He spent five years of his life there almost in sight of town without once visiting it. And he was no sour exile or romantic recluse, but a fortunate and honored citizen who staid in the country because he loved it.

"Oh, who would change these soft, yet solid joys;
For empty shows, and senseless noise,
And all which runk ambition breeds,
Which seem such beauteous flowers, but are such poisonous
weeds?"

Sweet Leigh Hunt's idea of country life was "s few trees, a few flowers, a plot of grass, a bench, and seclusion; anything in which we could pace up and down, sit where we pleased, see a little brilliant color, a good deal of green, and not be overlooked." While there is more poetry and fancy in this than has much to do with average country life, yet there is the one grand idea of seclusion, safety, freedom

country life incomparably superior to any other, either the necessity or the love of work, but he known by everybody-your minutest affairs are as the productive soil. for breakfast and what you will have for dinner- and unaspiring son of toil who may chance to read is its price, and what a pity it is it is n't paid for! make him worthier of his noble calling. It ought they look into your windows-they hear you when to make every farmer walk with a loftier mein and you snore—they are awfully shocked when you a firmer step to know not only that Washington whip your children-they consider it very slack pronounced his work "the noblest employment of that you do not wash on Monday, and are horrified man," but that the poetry, the philosophy, the best but no! they won't, tell where Mrs. B. heard Mrs. feet. There may be more of romance than reality be! Well, enough of this. You know how it is so universally envied ought at least not to be devourself. The country has some cares and priva- graded by its friends. mitigated curse that ever walked the earth-the town gossip!

I recollect receiving a letter months since from the proprietor of "Woodlands," near Atchison. In it he spoke of his love for the place, and there was one sentence in the letter which struck a responsive chord in my heart. I have no doubt it will also in every farmer has in the main, and may have in all its many to whom this gossip comes greeting. "I love Woodlands. I love its seenery, its surroundings, its soil, its improvements, its multiplying stock, its have all "the paths so lost, and trees so high" that increasing yields, and its many cares." Country life has many cares-more, perhaps, than life in town. But there are cares that we learn to love. The care of children! what mother, however worn or weary, wishes to be free from that? So the to conclude at last, this is the opinion of cares even of home and grounds, and young stock and trees and flowers, are things we learn to love. There are cares that corrode, and canker, and crust, and kill. There are cares that plant premature grooves on the face, and sprinkle the hair with untimely frost. There are cares that make the poor, weary, wasted heart sigh for its surcease from sorrow. There are cares that make the grave a welcome rest. But they are mostly the cares that grow in town and crowded life. There are other cares that soften and purify and anoint and enrich the heart, that keep it fresh and fair and young amid advancing years, and crown the autumn of life with a kind of October glory;—cares that, though they often tire, and sometimes torment. still tend to bring out the glories of faith, the beauty of love, the natural wealth and worth of the soul, all gentle and holy and patient affections: cares that are suggestive, that are symbolical of the soul's perpetual youth, the hope of immortality, the amaranthine crown; by whose lessons we are taught that when the body shall drop as a withered stalk, the soul shall go forth as a winged seed. And these are the cares of country life, of pasture and stall, of farm and field, of grass and garden, of flower and fruit.

Many who will readily admit the country to be a good enough place for a few months in summer, are horrified at the idea of spending the years there, tile bottom land well timbered and watered. The choice of our abode. But where we have, I am I do not sympathize with them. I know it is some river falls eight feet in a few rods, has solid banks convinced of the general truth of the proposition. times bleak and cold, and lonely. But to me it is and a smooth rock bottom. The volume of water Country life is the natural life. God made the no more so than the town, and I can truly say that is sufficient to furnish power for a large flouring country, man the town. God put the first pair he I never begrudged the mud through which I had to mill during three-fourths of the year. Liberal inmade into a garden, and set them to keeping and wade, or the cold winds I had to face, in getting ducements will be offered to mill men by the Libe dressing it as the best business he could put them from the one to the other. This gossip is unreason- ral Republican who owns the property. Real esto. It seems to be considered by many that phys- ably long already-but it is one of its conditions tate transfers are lively. Chinch bugs ditto. that I shall gossin as I nlease and I cannot resist which consists in tilling the ground-is a sort of the temptation to quote again from Sir William curse and punishment pronounced upon man for Temple a thought or two concerning the melancholy crime. If this theory comes from the story in Gen- autumn and its relations to country life. "In this fading time of the year, when the flush of vegetation and the glow of maturity is past, when the fields put on a sober or rather saddened appearance. I look on the well known scenery and my country dwelling as I would on a friend fallen from the pride of prosperity to a more humble and more interesting situation. The withering grass that whistles on the unsheltered bank; the fallen leaves strewed over the woodland path; the silence of the almost naked copse, which not long ago rung with the music of the birds; the flocking of their little tribes that seem mute with the dread of ills to come; the querulous call of the partridge in the bare brown field, and the soft, low song of the redbreast from the household shed; this pensive landscape, with these plaintive accompaniments, dimmed by a gray October sky, which we look on with the thoughts of its shortened and still shortening light; all this presses on my bosom a certain still and gentle melancholy, which I would not part with for all the pleasure that mirth could give, for all the luxury that wealth could buy."

I know that some will say that all this will do for poetry. This is the style of writing in which men love to indulge who know nothing of the labor, and enjoy all of the luxury, of country life. Well, in the first place, I write for that select and growing family of Kansas farmers who are gentlemen also, and who, along with their fields and fruits, wish to cultivate all the gentler graces and amenities of character. I have in my mind's eye men and women in their humble homes who will read this gossip with delight, who will be strengthened by it in their numble nomes who will

H. M. Matney and John Kaub, plaintiffs, Daniel Pitsenberger
and Hannah Pitsenberger, defendants. ened by it in their work, and comforted by it in their deprivations; men and women who would grace any calling of business or position in society, but who have chosen the farm, not only as a place for work, but as a place where all the better and nobler capacities of character may be cultivated to the best advantage. This Kansas soil is to grow something besides clod-hoppers. Its future kings something hesides clod-hoppers. Its future kings are to know something besides how to secure fuel for their fires and fodder for their kine. They are from spies, gossips and caves-droppers, that makes to be gentlemen-farmers, not because they are above

In a little town you belong to everybody—you are cause they cultivate the gentlemanly graces as well

"Give me, O indulgent Fate,
Give me yet before I die,
A sweet, but absolute retreat,
'Mongst paths so lost, and trees so high,
'That the world may ne'er invade,
Through such windings and such shade,
My unshaken liberty."

This is the aspiration and the dream of the universal heart of a weary world. And this is what delicate details. He has the "unshaken liberty" which is alone connected with country life; he may his fancy can paint-with a generous and appreciative Legislature to pay him a bounty for doing it! Surely, if the world has many unhappy men, its farmers ought to have fewest of them. At least,

I. S. K.

LETTER FROM "SHAWNEE."

EDITOR SPIRIT: There are a few persons up this vay who do not admit that the recent bond vote in Topeka has "eternally killed the Carbondale road," or that other lines are to be seriously injured by that election. Of course it was a big thing, done up brown, but up to this writing the construction of the Carbondale road has been moving steadily forward. If the enterprise is dead, it at least manifests all the symptoms of a "lively corpse." Street corner harangues about drawing the commerce of half a continent through a town, don't accomplish so desirable an end-not quite! It takes work to build railroads, and that is just what is being done on the route along the Wakarusa valley. The long lines of men and teams mean business, and the regular payment of the hands their good round wages trengthens confidence in the enterprise continually A depot will be established near where the road eaves the Wakarusa for the valley of Camp creek, and it is generally conceded that a town of some importance will spring up. The location is a fortunate one, the nearest point of any consequence being Carbondale, twelve miles distant. The val leys of several tributaries which unite with the main stream here afford a very large breadth of fer-

VINEMONT, June 26, 1872.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

H. H. CARPENTER

(NEXT DOOR NORTH OF POSTOFFICE,)

SIGN OF PRISMATIC HAT.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

HEADS MEASURED AND HATS MADE TO ORDER.

SILK HATS IRONED.

Davies Diamond D. Shirts-The Best in the Market

CUFFS, COLLARS AND CANES.

The Finest Establishment of the Kind in the State.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas County, 8s.

nl8w5 Sheriff of De

BURR OAK DINING HALL

IOE CREAM PARLORS

H. BROWN & CO., DEALERS IN CONFECTIONERY, NUTS.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Families, Festivals and Picnics Furnished with Cream, Cakes, &c, at the Shortest Notice. 73 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

LAWRENCE, HANSAS.

PLACE HOUSE.

Corner of New Hampshire and Warren Streets, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

This house is situated in a pleasant and business part of the city, and sojourners find it a pleasant and convenient place to stay while remaining in the city. We spare no pains to make every one feel at home while stopping with us, and in order to prevent any grumbling we have put down first class meals to twenty-five cents, pleasant, airy rooms to twenty-five cents each night.

BOARD \$5 PER WEEK. JOHN T. PLACE, Proprietor. 18y1

LAWRENCE

BUSINESS COLLEGE CORNER MASSACHUSETTS AND WARREN STREETS.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics and General Commercial Branches.

OPEN TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Students Can Enter at Any Time.

For particulars, call at the school or send for circular

H. W. MACAULAY, Principal.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OPPOSITE ELDRIDGE HOUSE,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

OFFICERS:

J. W. McMILLAN, President. C. T. HOLLY, V. Pres. G. A. McMILLAN, Cashier.

RILEY & GILLHAM,

HORSE-SHOEING & BLACKSMITHING,

Witen T GARREST Also Carriages, Wagons, Buggles, and all Modern 110) Sel Vehicles Built and Repaired.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

22 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

20m1

O. P. BARBER.

DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES, , PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, ETC.,

No. 157 Massachusetts Street.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. IN 1855.

ESTABLISHED JAS. G. SANDS, SADDLERY.

FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

CITY LIVERY,

FEED&SALESTABLE SAM. WALKER, Proprietor,

No. 27 Massachusetss Street, LAWRENCE, - - - KANSAS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

AVID E. FLACK, Sarah J. Flack and Charles F. Holley, non-residents of the State of Kansas, will take notice that Washington Long did on the l4th day of June, A. D. 1872, file his petition in the District Court of the 4th Judicial District of the State of Kansas, within and for the county of Douglas in said State, against the said David E. Flack, Sarah J. Flack, Charles F. Holley, and Calvin Adams, James T. Stevens and R. R. Dunbar, defendants, setting forth that the said David E. Flack and Sarah J. Flack gave a Mortgage to the said Calvin Adams on the south-east quarter of section No. 23, in township No. 12, of range No. 19, excepting one acre belonging to the School District, in said county of Douglas, to secure the payment of \$555,00 with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from March 1st, 1863, according to a certain promissory note referred to in said Mortgage, and the said Calvin Adams before the commencement of this action for a valuable consideration assigned and transferred all of his right, fittle and interest in and to assid note and Mortgage to said plaintif, Washington Long, and that since the giving of the said Mortgage the defendants James T. Stevens and R. E. Dunbar claim some interest in said lands under the said David E. Flack, and praying that the said David E. Flack and Calvin Adams may pay said sum now claimed to be due on said note with interest as aforesaid and damages of protest, with a reasonable attorney's fee for foreclosure, or that said premises may be sold to pay the same. And the said defendants, David E. Flack, Sarah J. Flack and Chales F. Holley are each notified that they and each of them are required to appear and plead, answer or demur to said petition on or before the 10th day of August, A. D. 1872, or the said petition will be tarken as true and Judgment against the said David E. Flack and Calvin Adams for the full amount of principal and interest due on said note with statutory damages for protest of said mortgage in a said note with statutory dam

WASHINGTON LONG. Plaintid.