

# SPIRIT OF KANSAS

## A Journal of Home and Husbandry.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 51.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 411.

### OUT IN THE SNOW.

BY NATHAN D. URNER.

How cozy to circle a leaping fire  
With crony and friend just now.  
While the wolf-wind whines at the cottage door.  
And the sparks from the back-log scatter and soar.  
And smiles are on every brow!  
But still let us season our winter-mirth  
With a tender thought of the fireless hearth,  
And of poor ones out in the snow.

The skaters are merry on river and pond,  
With faces and hearts aglow.  
And on, to the rhythm that lightly swells  
From the beating hoofs and the swarming bells,  
The sleighs with their inmates go;  
But ah! not for these does the thought humane,  
From the ingle cheery and home-like strain,  
Out, out in the freezing snow!

How many a cupboard is scant to-day,  
How many a fire burns low,  
How many a chink gives swift ingress  
To the worrying wolf-wind's snarling press,  
While the pale cheeks grow paler grow!  
And, alas! how many go wandering,  
A prey to the subtle and biting sting,  
All houseless out in the snow!

Wanderers, wayfarers, hapless ones  
Whom fate deals blows upon blow;  
Poor sailors perched upon giddy masts,  
Lone widows, perchance, and forlorn outcasts,  
That are waifs blown to and fro;  
And the hundreds driven by sore distress  
Out, out, as into a wilderness,  
Through the wintry wastes of snow.

What is there of succor that one can lend,  
You, wondering, wish to know?  
Well, only such as within you lies  
For the homeless wretches under your eyes,  
And that sympathetic glow  
Which, in kindly bosoms, springs higher and higher  
In the cheery blaze of a leaping fire  
For the poor ones out in the snow.

### MISS MIDGET.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"It's only Miss Midget," said Mrs. Pollux, indifferently.

"Only Miss Midget." Only a little, struggling, shabby human figure, with bent bonnet, scant raiment twisted around her like a beanie, by the violence of the November gale, and a faded green veil fluttering in the air, a mute signal of distress. David Dent watched her from behind the folds of the comfortable Turkey red curtains with a certain compassion.

"Hasn't she got an umbrella?" said he. "Oh, yes, she's got an umbrella," said the landlady; "but it went to be mended yesterday."

"Nor a waterproof cloak?" "Waterproof cloaks cost money," said Mrs. Pollux, dryly; "and that's just what Miss Midget hasn't got."

"But she'll take cold, won't she?" "Miss Midget? Not she," Mrs. Pollux spoke almost indignantly, as if cold were a luxury to be confined altogether to the upper classes. "She never takes cold!"

"Who is Miss Midget, anyway?" asked Mr. Dent.

Mrs. Pollux looked surprised. In all the three years that Miss Midget had occupied her smallest and cheapest room nobody had ever evinced the least degree of interest in her.

"Miss Midget? Why, she's—Miss Midget. She's the fourth story back."

"Yes, I know, but where did she come from?" persisted David Dent.

"Somewhere in Connecticut, I believe!" "And what does she do—for a living, I mean?"

"She directs envelopes for an advertising agency," said Mrs. Pollux, "at fifty cents a hundred—that is, when she can get 'em to direct; in dull times she writes for the papers. They don't always accept her contributions, but she says it's better than being idle."

"Poor creature!" said David Dent. And then some one came in, and he straightway forgot all about Miss Midget.

Mr. David Dent was Mrs. Pollux's nephew. He had come to New York to accept a position in a thriving dry goods firm. He was a stalwart, dark-eyed young fellow of six or seven and twenty, and to him the world looked like an oyster which it was very easy work for him to open with the sword of his young abilities.

And when, at dinner time, Miss Midget came creeping to her corner—the coldest and frostiest chair in all the room—with blue nose, faded alpaca gown, and brown hair braided in the plainest and least obtrusive fashion about her head, his kind heart melted with a pang of pity.

"Miss Midget," he said, genially, "your seat is away from the fire. Won't you change with me?"

Miss Midget started, colored, and murmuring something about "being very comfortable" devoted herself to the tough drumstick of a fowl which Mrs. Pollux had sent her, with half a water-soaked potato, and very little gravy.

Mrs. Pollux came to her nephew, after dinner, with knitted brows and compressed lips. "David," said she, "you're a scholar, and I ain't handy with the pen, nor never was. I just want you to write me an advertisement of a room to let for the papers."

"Eh?" said David. "I thought you were all full! What room is it?"

"Miss Midget's room," said Mrs. Pollux, succinctly. "The advertising agency has failed, and she's out of work. She told me so herself to-night."

"But what is she going to do?" "Do!" shrilly echoed Mrs. Pollux. "How should I know? She won't stay here, sponging her board out of me, that I'm sure of; I shall advertise the room to-morrow morning, and out she goes!"

"But perhaps her friends—"

"She hasn't any friends," sharply responded Mrs. Pollux; "I've heard her say so, a dozen times!"

David Dent said nothing, but wrote out the advertisement for order, as his aunt wished it to be phrased. But all the time he was thinking.

Poor little Miss Midget did not sleep well that night. Perhaps people seldom do sleep well when they have the agreeable prospect of starvation staring them in the face; so she got up early, in the chill, gray dawn of the November morning, and braided up the luxuriant brown hair, which was her only claim to beauty, with quivering fingers.

"Where shall I go?" thought Miss Midget, as the rain dashed up drearily against the window panes. "What shall I do?"

And she thought dimly of ounces of laudanum and papers of prussic acid, and recalled to her memory the white face of a drowned girl who was once (not so very long ago) carried past her in the street—a suicide, as people said.

As she turned to reach a faded ribbon bow, which she was wont to wear at her neck, the glimmer of something white on the floor close to the door attracted her attention. She stooped to pick it up. It was a letter, addressed to "Miss Midget."

"No one ever writes to me," thought the poor little woman, breaking the seal with a hand that trembled with more than cold. "It must be a mistake."

"But it was not a mistake; it was a twenty-dollar bill with a slip of paper around it, on which were written the words, 'From a Friend.'"

Miss Midget sat down in the rickety chair which Mrs. Pollux graciously allowed her, and began to cry helplessly.

"But I haven't any friends," said Miss Midget.

But as she turned the slip of paper over and over again her keen eye perceived that it was part of an old envelope turned inside out, upon which she could decipher the characters "—vid De—." And that was all.

"It's Mr. Dent!" cried Miss Midget, swallowing a great sob. "It's Mrs. Pollux's handsome nephew. God bless him!"

But after mature deliberation Miss Midget decided that she would say nothing about it. Mr. Dent had evidently intended that it should be an anonymous gift, and such it should remain. One day, perhaps, she might be able to repay it; until then she would pray for David Dent every night of her life.

At the end of a month Miss Midget's chair at the boarding-house table was empty; and when David Dent, returning from a brief business absence, inquired with assumed carelessness what had become of her, his aunt told him that some crusty old relative who had resolutely ignored Miss Midget when well had sent for her, in an acute attack of rheumatism, sagely judging that she would come cheaper than a hired nurse.

And it was a full year before Miss Midget's slender shadow crossed the threshold of Mrs. Pollux's boarding-house again.

When she came back she was plumper and rosier than of yore, with a real black velvet bonnet, and a rich, lustrous black silk dress, trimmed, as Mrs. Pollux's keen eye soon detected, with genuine Brussels lace.

"Is your second story front now vacant, Mrs. Pollux?" said she, briskly; and there came an actual dimple into her face as she smiled. "Because, if it is, I'll take it."

And Mrs. Pollux installed her in these new and luxurious quarters, with smiling obsequiousness.

"And how are all the boarders?" said Miss Midget. "How is that tall, handsome nephew of yours?"

"David Dent, do you mean?" said Mrs. Pollux, with an elongated visage. "Oh! he is in a deal of trouble. Business has gone wrong, and he's lost a deal of money, and I'm afraid he'll have to give up."

"Eh?" said Miss Midget. "How's that?"

And she sat listening with intent bright eyes like those of a bird, while Mrs. Pollux detailed the various complications of the firm of Doderly & Dent.

At dinner time she was sitting alone in the parlor, with her gaze fixed dreamily on the blaze of the Liverpool coal, when David Dent came in, pale and dispirited.

"Miss Midget!" he cried, with a start.

"Yes," said Miss Midget, "it is I. Come back again like a bad penny. How do you do, Mr. David Dent?"

And then she told him, cheerily, how the crusty old granduncle had died and left her thirty thousand dollars.

"Which was all the stranger," added Miss Midget, wiping her eyes, "because he never did anything but scold and berate me when he was alive. But perhaps inflammatory rheumatism is somehow chastening to the spirits! And now, Mr. Dent, I want you to invest it for me. In your business."

"Thirty thousand dollars!" cried David, starting to his feet. "Why, Miss Midget, it would be our salvation. It would tide us completely over this unlucky trouble! It would be worth three hundred thousand six months from now!"

"I'll write you a check for the money any time you want it," said Miss Midget; "and you're kindly welcome to the use of it."

"What have I done to deserve this kindness?" cried poor David, with tears in his eyes.

Miss Midget leaned forward and laid her soft, little palm on the back of his hand.

"Don't you know?" said she. "Don't you remember a twenty-dollar bill that was slipped under the door of a poor, friendless wretch more than a year ago? I was starving and desperate then; that twenty-dollar bill was the bridge on which I came back to life and hope."

"But," cried David, blankly, "how did you know?"

"I knew," said Miss Midget, nodding her head. "And I never forgot."

Miss Midget never married. As she herself said, "she wasn't one of the marrying kind." But she lived with David Dent and his wife, and spoiled the children to her heart's content; and her bank account steadily increased. And when David Dent looked back upon the past he recognized the fact that that twenty-dollar bill was the nucleus of his whole fortune.

He had thrown his bread upon the waters, and after many days it had come back to him.

### A Bold Stroke.

Capt. Jacobs, a native of Plymouth, Mass., was, during the war of 1812, running on the coast in a schooner laden with flour. He had nearly reached his destination, when he was overhauled by a British frigate, whose commander ordered him peremptorily to heave a line aboard. There was no resisting the command, for the schooner was without arms, while the enemy's ship was filled with marines and sailors armed to the teeth with pistols, cutlasses and muskets. The captain had a light but a fair breeze aloft, his sails drew, and he was driving near a reef, the entrance to which he was perfectly familiar with, and once inside which he was sure of making port, undisturbed by the enemy.

In this view he ordered one of his men forward with a line, and in a clear stentorian voice, clearly audible on board the other vessel, sang out, "Heave your line on board!" then added in a whisper, so as to be heard only by his own men, "Heave it short."

The Yankee sailor caught the hint and "hoys" according to directions. The end of the line fell splashing into the water.

High above the exclamation of the English officer rose the roar of the Yankee skipper:

"Is that the way you heave a line, you lubberly son of a land crab? Heave the line ship-shape, you lubber, or I'll cut your liver out. Heave it short."

Again the line fell short; and the Yankee captain and the English captain vied with each other in showering imprecations and invectives on the head of the "blundering land-lubber."

Meanwhile the breeze began to freshen and the schooner to draw near the reef.

Again and again the order to heave was given with the same undertone caution, and with a like result. The Englishman began to snarl

a rat, and just as the Yankee skipper threw himself flat on the deck, and made his men follow his example, the report of a dozen muskets was heard, and a shower of bullets came whistling through the rigging.

"Let them fire and be damned," said the Yankee. "I'll show them a clean pair of heels."

And taking the tiller between his heels, as he lay upon the deck, he ran the schooner cleverly inside the reef.

They were soon out of gun-shot from the baffled enemy. Up went the stars and stripes with a hearty cheer from the sailors, and an old one-eyed sea-dog pulled out a pipe and gave them a "Yankee Doodle" in strains as melodious as the triumphant notes of a porker that had escaped the butcher's knife. Captain Jacobs saved his bacon and his flour too.

President Lincoln, it is stated by Mr. W. H. Lamon, had from boyhood a presentiment that he should be president of this country, and he also had a presentiment that he should die a violent death. Mrs. Lincoln, too, is said to have entertained the same belief as to his attaining to the presidency. She is quoted as saying: "He's going to be president, and that's the reason I married him, for you know he isn't pretty."

When two young people with a singleness of purpose and a doubleness of affection sit up with each other, and when the clock strikes twelve he says, "Is it possible?" and she says, "Why, I didn't know it was so late!" you may draw your conclusions that, if the business boom continues, a united couple will be hunting a house to rent in the spring.

Laziness grows on people; it begins in cobwebs and ends in chains. The more business a man has, the more he is able to accomplish, for he learns to economize his time.

### Young Folks' Column.

MR. EDITOR:—I send you correction of exercise No. 14:

The old man, with his other sons went actively to the work of making a farm. As for Daniel, they knew it was useless to expect his assistance in such employment, and therefore left him to roam with his rifle. This was a magnificent country for the huntsman. Wild woods surrounded him, and the game, having not yet learned to fear the report of the rifle, roamed freely through them. This, he thought, was, of all places, the home for him. I hope you will not think that he was the idle, trifling boy of the family, for it was not so; while the farm was improving, Daniel was supplying the family with provisions. The table at home was always filled with game, and they had enough, and to spare. Their house became known as a warm-hearted and entertaining residence; for the wayward traveler when lost in the woods, was sure to find here a welcome, a shelter and an abundance. Then too, if money was wanted in the family, the hides of the animals shot by Daniel supplied it so that he was in a large degree, the supporter of the household.

ALICE ROSER.

BURLINGTON, Kans., Dec. 13, 1879.

MR. EDITOR:—Herewith I send correction of last exercise:

In this way years rolled along,—the farm enlarging and improving, Daniel still hunting, and the home one of constant peace, happiness, and plenty.

Finally the story of the success and comfort of the family brought neighbors around them. Different parts of the forests began to be cleared; smoke was soon seen ascending from new cabins; and the sharp crack of other rifles than Daniel's was sometimes heard in the morning.

This grieved him sadly. Most people would have been pleased to find neighbors in the loneliness of the woods; but what pleased others did not please him. They were crowding upon him. They were driving away his game; this was his trouble; but after all there was one good farmer who came into the region, and made his settlement, which settlement, as it resulted, proved to be a happy thing for Daniel. This was a very worthy man named Bryan. He cleared his land, built his cabin upon a sloping hill near Mr. Boone's, and soon, by dint of industry, had a farm of more than a hundred acres. This farm was beautifully situated; a pretty stream of water almost encircled it. On the banks of the Schuykill, Daniel Boone found all his education, such as it was. On the banks of the Yaddick, he found something better. I must tell you now of a strange adventure.

JAMES STEPP.

Lessons for the Young Folks.

NO. XVII.

ROLL OF EXCELLENCE.

8. James Stepp..... Douglas county, Kans.

9. Emma Bates..... Lawrence, Kans.

10. Mark C. Warner..... Tiblow, Kans.

11. Flora D. Chevalier..... Lawrence, Kans.

12. Etta Blair..... Hartford, Kans.

ROLL OF PERFECTION.

1. James Stepp..... Douglas county, Kans.

DEAR YOUNG FOLKS:—These lessons are used in the public schools of Lawrence, and I notice the teachers take much pleasure in

reading your corrections. With this number I send to each member of our corps of contributors a copy of most of the exercises printed on one sheet which will be convenient for reference.

There! James has earned the first place on the roll of perfection,—words all right, punctuation admissible. Who'll be the next?

DANIEL BOONE.

[Correction of Last Exercise.]

One evening, with another young friend, he started out upon what is called a "fire-hunt." Perhaps you do not know what this means. I will explain it to you. Two people are always necessary for a fire-hunt. One goes before, carrying a blazing torch of pitch-pine wood (or lightwood, as it is called in the southern country), while the other follows behind with his rifle. In this way the two hunters move through the forests. When an animal is startled, he will stand gazing at the light, and his eyes may be seen shining distinctly: this is called "shining the eyes." The hunter with the rifle, thus seeing him, while the other shines him, levels his gun with steady aim, and has a fair shot. This mode of hunting is still practiced in many parts of our country, and is everywhere known as a fire-hunt.

EXERCISE FOR CORRECTION.

Please correct the exercise below by writing capital letters and pauses where they belong; omit curves and words between them and improve by writing one word, a better one, in their places. The exercise will be corrected next week. Send us your manuscripts at once and we will publish your names in one of two lists—a roll of perfection, and a roll of excellence. The entry of your name ten times on the first roll or fifty times on the second will entitle you to a desirable gift, providing your parents are subscribers to THE SPIRIT.

DANIEL BOONE.

boone with his (messmate 1) started out upon such a hunt and very soon (got to 2) the woods (forming the edge of 3) the lower end of Mr. Bryan's farm it seems they were on horseback boone being behind with the rifle they had not (gone 4) far when his (messmate 1) (checked 5) up his horse and two eyes were seen (plainly 6) shining boone (aimed 7) his rifle but something (stopped 8) his (shooting 9) the (beast 10) darted off boone (sprang 11) from his horse left his (messmate 1) and (as quick as wink 12) dashed after it it was too dark to see plainly still he (followed 13) he was close upon its track when a fence coming in the way the (beast 10) (jumped 11) it with a clear bound boone climbed over as fast as he could with his rifle but the (chased beast 14) had got ahead nothing (checked by fear of danger 15) he pushed on until he found himself at last not very far from Mr. Bryan's home but the (beast 10) was gone it was a strange chase he (made up his mind 16) to go into Mr. Bryan's house and tell his (strange doing 17) as he drew near the dogs raised a loud barking the master came out bade him welcome and carried him into the house Mr. Bryan had (but just 18) (shown 19) him to his family as the son of his (near-dweller 20) boone when (all at once 21) the door of the room was burst open and in rushed a little lad of seven followed by a girl of sixteen years crying out to father a father sister is (scared 22) to death she went down to the river and was chased by a panther.

ROOTS OF WORDS.

1. [L.] Com, with, and panis, bread.

2. [L.] Rego, to lead straight, to guide.

3. [A.-S.] Seyrtan, to shorten.

4. [L.] Pro, forward, and cado, to go away, give up.

5. [L.] Re, back, and teneo, to hold fast.

6. [L.] Dis, apart, and tingo, to color.

7. [A.-S.] Loefli.

8. [L.] Prae, before, and cemo, to come.

9. [A.-S.] Fyr.

10. [L.] Anima, air, breath, life.

11. [A.-S.] Hlepan, to jump, run.

12. [L.] In and stare, to stand.

13. [L.] Pro, forward, and sequor, to follow.

14. [A.-S.] Gamen, play, joke.

15. [Old Fr.] Danter, to tame, subdue.

16. [L.] De, a moving from, off, and terminor, to bound, limit, end.

17. [L.] Ad, to, and (8).

18. [Low L.] Searpus, to pick out, contract, shorten.

19. [L.] Intro, within, and duco, to lead.

20. [A.-S.] Neah, near, and gebur, a dweller.

21. A.-S.] Soden.

22. [A.-S.] Fyrhto, to fear.

Insert thirteen periods, one semicolon, twenty-six commas, four exclamation points (14) to denote great emotion, or outburst of feeling, three apostrophes, and two pairs of quotation marks.

W. A. B.







## State Items.

A new packing-house was opened in Salina on Wednesday.

Miss Annie Pillsbury has been commissioned postmistress at Manhattan.

Sumner county has sent twelve convicts to the penitentiary within a year.

Council Grove has a packing-house with a capacity of forty porkers a day.

Corn brought fifty-five cents per bushel at Oberlin, Decatur county, last week.

Twenty-five cars of hogs were shipped from Winfield Sunday morning, November 30.

D. J. Evans, of Great Bend, is to prepare a biographical sketch of the late Prof. Mudge.

James Shane was thrown from a wagon, at Sedan, recently, and sustained a fracture of his leg.

The dead bodies of two cattle thieves were found on the prairie in Ness county the other day.

Jewell county has four newspapers, three of which have been commenced within the last six months.

There are over 40,000 head of cattle being fed in the county this winter to ship early in the spring.—*Ellsworth Reporter*.

The religious statistics show that in Pottawatomie county the Catholics number 2,500, and all other denominations 800.

For the month of November the Miami county bank paid out for hogs shipped from this county the sum of \$25,000.—*Paola Spirit*.

A. B. Cornell, a cousin of the governor elect of New York, is going to locate twenty New York families in Pawnee county, and settle there himself.

The cars are now running to within four miles of Howard City, to which place the road will be completed in about a week or ten days.—*Eureka Herald*.

A young lady school teacher who has been teaching near Meridith, Ottawa county, was found dead in her room one morning last week.—*Jewell County Monitor-Diamond*.

Considerable wheat and corn has been shipped from this point to Texas this season. Corn is quoted here at 23 cents, while at Waco, Texas, the wholesale price is 65 cents and retail 75 cents.—*Council Grove Times*.

The new Congregational church in this city will be built with Cottonwood Falls white stone, and will cost at least \$10,000. It will be one of the best designed and handsomest churches in the state.—*Emporia Ledger*.

The channel of the Kaw has been cutting into the south bank of the river near the Santa Fe bridge for a long time, and efforts are now being made to throw the channel further north, to obviate the difficulty.—*Topeka Capital*.

Last Wednesday the track of the St. Louis, Kansas and Arizona railroad was laid over the west line of Anderson county, and within six miles of Le Roy, Coffey county. Jay Gould was out to see it done.—*Garnett Journal*.

Judge Peters will hold a special term of court of two weeks this winter, commencing on January 27. He expects to be able to clean the docket at that time. There are nearly one hundred cases on the docket.—*Sterling Bulletin*.

Parsons, Chanute, Baxter Springs and Oswego are overrun with the colored exodus from Texas. Our large Democratic majority seems to be a sort of safeguard in this matter, and but very few of these people have come within us.—*Oswego Mission Journal*.

It is rumored that we are to have an invoice of the exodus soon. Almost every point along the line of the M., K. & T. from the state line northward this far has received a delegation, and still they come. They are all from Texas.—*Woodson County Post*.

A party of twenty exodus negroes came in yesterday from Texas. All had paid regular rates of passage with their own money. They report, as usual, that the remainder of the colored people will be along as soon as they can get money enough.—*Atchison Globe*.

Deputy County Clerk Cook has just finished taking from the tax-roll the one-mill levy for state school purposes. It was a big job. Capt. Insley says that if the state had to pay for this work in the counties it would take about \$30,000 from the treasury.—*Oskaloosa Sickle*.

Winter is the time to plan the work for the next year. The business men of Lawrence should now mature their plans for the building up of a large city. With the start she has, and everything in her favor, there can be no failure if we all do our duty.—*Lawrence Tribune*.

The corn crop of Sumner county for the year 1879 is one which has rarely been equaled in the amount and never surpassed in the complete ripeness of the grain. It is all solid, hard, heavy corn, and exceedingly easily shelled. The unusually dry fall did the business for the corn up to perfection.—*Sumner County Democrat*.

The Hiawatha Dispatch thinks the prohibitory amendment would not injure the wine manufacture of Doniphan county, as it would prohibit only the manufacture for sale, and the manufacturers could consume their own wine. We think we see the three Brenners sitting down to drink up 40,000 gallons of wine, "all alone by themselves!"

"Extremes meet." A party of Indians with their ponies and papooses reached the railroad crossing west of town the other morning just as two locomotives came along with a heavy train of cars. The "Injuns" gazed on the "engines" as they snorted past, and the scene was a very good representation of civilization and barbarism in contrast.—*Fredonia Citizen*.

Mr. Bowen informs us that he has found the remains of another mammoth in a well he was digging on the town site at a depth of twenty-two feet. A few weeks ago we called attention to the fact that a well is rarely dug with-

out uncovering the bones of this and other extinct animals, and the statement is constantly being verified by new discoveries.—*Anthony Republican*.

Jay Gould, the boss railroad man, visited the shops of the K. P. road at Armstrong on Tuesday. We understand it is his intention to build additional shops at that point, and on a much larger scale than the present ones, and that all the switching and making up of trains is to be done on this side of the river as soon as the necessary tracks can be put down.—*Wyandotte Herald*.

John Neve, the census taker, has completed the census for Decatur county, and finds between 2,500 and 3,000 inhabitants in the county. He will probably start for Topeka next week to make his report to the governor, who will appoint the temporary county commissioners and county clerk, and their place of doing business. We venture the assertion that Decatur county will be organized with a better showing than any county heretofore organized in the state of Kansas.—*Oberlin Herald*.

Mr. E. M. Rugg, the most successful sorghum manufacturer in this section of Kansas, was in town Wednesday with some samples of sorghum, and we have had good opportunity to know that it is very excellent. Mr. Rugg has made 250 barrels of this superior sorghum already this season. In these degenerate days, when the ordinary syrups are so generally adulterated, and when much that is sold for fine syrup is nothing but an imitation—in these deceitful days we prefer good, pure sorghum. Mr. Rugg's manufactory is located south of Peabody.—*Marion County Record*.

In our travels over the county we have noticed that but very few of the school-houses are surrounded with fire-guards, but are generally left to exposure from prairie fires. This should not be; the school districts are ill able to stand the loss of their school-house by fire; but the neglect is generally the result of carelessness rather than design. No one has the duty upon him to protect the public property, and therefore it is left unprotected, and with rare exceptions uninsured. Each district should, by resolution at the annual or some special meeting, particularly instruct the directors to make proper fire-guards, and vote to pay him the expenses. Until this is done will not each director in every school district in this county where the school-house is unprotected make the necessary fire-guard to protect the public property.—*Larned Chronicle*.

For the consideration of those who never heard of Belle Plaine we here give a report of the freight business done at this place during the first sixty days after the road was opened for business—from October 1 to November 30: There were 98 cars of wheat, corn and hogs shipped, making a grand total of 2,674,400 pounds, the estimated value of which is \$392,000, the freight amounting to about \$7,000. During the same period there was delivered in goods and merchandise of various kinds 543,453 pounds. These figures we are sure cannot be beat by any town on this road of two or three times its size. Persons who have been here and looked over the great and fertile valleys that surround the town cannot help but say that even much greater things may be expected. Not only in the country, but on vacant lots in town, huge corn cribs, with thousands of bushels of corn waiting to be shelled and transported to market, meet the eye and gladden the hearts of their lucky owners. Of the above amount of corn, over a million and a half pounds were shipped west, and the balance to Kansas City and Chicago.—*Belle Plaine News*.

A new dodge in swindling has just been developed which, unless due prominence be given it, may lead to considerable loss to some persons whose credulity is not equal to a proposition to possess themselves of a piece of Western land. Yesterday Hon. G. W. Glick received a letter from a gentleman in Wisconsin stating that he had just purchased a piece of land in Nemaha county, from a Mr. Haskins, of Dayton, Ohio, had received an abstract of the title; that he had since written to Nemaha county, and found that the land stood in Mr. Glick's name. His inquiry was to ascertain what interest Mr. Glick had in the tract. Mr. Glick informed him that his interest was very large. In fact he was the sole, and heretofore the undisputed, owner of said premises. Mr. Glick further informed him that he was probably the victim of a conspiracy to defraud him of money, as the land was undoubtedly his, and that the money had been obtained from him by swindlers. It is an easy matter to make out an abstract of a piece of land, and purchasers should be careful that they are informed of the circumstances of the transaction before they make purchases of Kansas lands.—*Atchison Patriot*.

It is rumored that we are to have an invoice of the exodus soon. Almost every point along the line of the M., K. & T. from the state line northward this far has received a delegation, and still they come. They are all from Texas.—*Woodson County Post*.

A party of twenty exodus negroes came in yesterday from Texas. All had paid regular rates of passage with their own money. They report, as usual, that the remainder of the colored people will be along as soon as they can get money enough.—*Atchison Globe*.

Deputy County Clerk Cook has just finished taking from the tax-roll the one-mill levy for state school purposes. It was a big job. Capt. Insley says that if the state had to pay for this work in the counties it would take about \$30,000 from the treasury.—*Oskaloosa Sickle*.

Winter is the time to plan the work for the next year. The business men of Lawrence should now mature their plans for the building up of a large city. With the start she has, and everything in her favor, there can be no failure if we all do our duty.—*Lawrence Tribune*.

The corn crop of Sumner county for the year 1879 is one which has rarely been equaled in the amount and never surpassed in the complete ripeness of the grain. It is all solid, hard, heavy corn, and exceedingly easily shelled. The unusually dry fall did the business for the corn up to perfection.—*Sumner County Democrat*.

The Hiawatha Dispatch thinks the prohibitory amendment would not injure the wine manufacture of Doniphan county, as it would prohibit only the manufacture for sale, and the manufacturers could consume their own wine. We think we see the three Brenners sitting down to drink up 40,000 gallons of wine, "all alone by themselves!"

"Extremes meet." A party of Indians with their ponies and papooses reached the railroad crossing west of town the other morning just as two locomotives came along with a heavy train of cars. The "Injuns" gazed on the "engines" as they snorted past, and the scene was a very good representation of civilization and barbarism in contrast.—*Fredonia Citizen*.

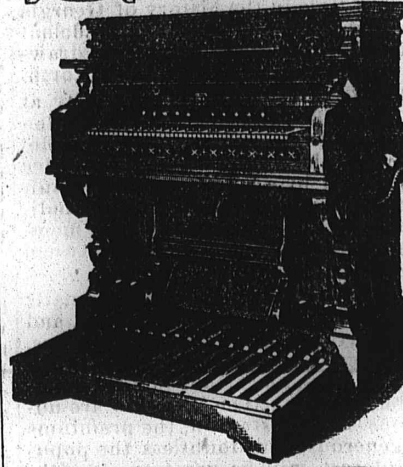
Mr. Bowen informs us that he has found the remains of another mammoth in a well he was digging on the town site at a depth of twenty-two feet. A few weeks ago we called attention to the fact that a well is rarely dug with-

## STORY &amp; CAMP'S

Mammoth Music House,

912 &amp; 914 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ESTEY ORGAN



DECKER BROTHERS' MATHUSHEK

And other First-Class Pianos. Also the unrivalled

ESTEY ORGANS.

Five hundred instruments for sale (on easy payments), exchange or rent. Astonishing bargains.

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

W. W. LAPHAM, Gen'l Traveling Agent, Lawrence, Kansas.



ROBERT COOK,

Iola, Allen county, Kans.,

Importer, Breeder and Shipper of

PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS

—AND—

SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

Pigs forwarded to any part of the United States at the following prices per pair, persons ordering pigs paying freight on the same:  
Eight weeks old, \$25 00  
Three to five months old, 32 00  
Five to seven months old, 42 00  
Single Pigs, either sex, one-half above prices.A Boar, eight months old, \$25 00  
A Sow, eight months old, with pig, 25 00Description of the Poland-China Hog: The prevailing color is black and white spotted, sometimes pure white and sometimes a mixed sandy color.  
All Pigs warranted first-class and shipped C. O. D. Charges on remittances must be prepaid.

ELMENDARO HERD.



LEVI DUMBAULD.

Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas,

—BREEDER OF—

THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE

—AND—

BERKSHIRE PIGS

Some of the most fashionable families represented in both classes of stock. Particular attention is given to producing animals of good form and quality. The premium show bull, KING OF THE PRAIRIE, 17,408, at head of herd. Young stock for sale.

Poland-China Hogs a Specialty.



A CHOICE LOT OF PIGS

For this season's trade.

Address HENRY MIEBACH,

Hiawatha, Brown county, Kansas.

## MONTGOMERY WARD &amp; CO.,

229 &amp; 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ORIGINAL WHOLESALE

## GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

1859. } FOR TWENTY YEARS { 1879.  
The Leading Fashion House in Every Respect!

MRS. GARDNER &amp; CO.,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER &amp; CO.

1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST  
ALWAYS WINS  
IN THE  
LONG RUN.BUY ONLY  
THE  
GENUINE  
Beware of Counterfeits.No Singer Machine is Genuine without our Trade Mark, given above.  
THE SALES OF THIS COMPANY AVERAGE OVER 1,000 MACHINES PER DAY.Long Experience has proven the Genuine Singer to be  
THE BEST MACHINE.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

ST. LOUIS.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

GEO. R. BARSE.

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## COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

W. A. ROGERS.

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## ROGERS &amp; ROGERS,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.



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

COFFINS, CASES AND CASKETS!

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

Corner of Henry and Vermont streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

HILL &amp; MENDENHALL.



## THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1879.

OUR exchanges will particularly note how well we advertise them in this number of THE SPIRIT. They will please reciprocate and co-operate with us in making our respective papers known.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS opens to its readers this week bright and cheery. We know that very many of its patrons wait for its coming with interest. We know that many families hail its arrival with joy. We know that the boys and girls read its articles with pleasure. We work hard to get up a good paper, and we believe we succeed. Our subscribers are increasing. THE SPIRIT is a Kansas product. Its birthplace is the historic city of Lawrence. It is taken and read by the best farmers in the state. We hope to start the New Year with a thousand new subscribers. To bring this about we must call upon our friends to work. In working for us they are working for themselves. An increase of subscribers will enlarge our paper and improve its quality. Co-operate with us, friends, and we will give you good measure, pressed down, running over.

Read our unprecedented low terms, and send us a club from your neighborhood: Ten papers for \$10, and a copy gratis to the getter-up of the club.

## HYBRIDIZE.

There is a great inducement to agriculturists to endeavor more earnestly to obtain improved varieties of grain by cross impregnation of existing ones. Something has already been accomplished in this direction, but only enough to show what encouragement there is to persevere. Whenever the same skill and perseverance are directed to the improvement of field crops that our gardeners are constantly exerting, with such astonishing results, on fruits, flowers, and vegetables, we may anticipate a great increase of produce, not only from the discovery of more fruitful varieties, but of such as possess a special adaptation to every diversity in the soil and climate of our wide-extended territory.

## DISEASE IN CATTLE.

The province of the stock raiser obviously is to study how to prevent disease rather than how to cure it. The cure of disease in cattle and horses is now usually intrusted to a veterinary surgeon. It should be the great aim of the stock raiser to exercise the utmost care, first, in selecting sound and vigorous animals of their respective kinds, and then in avoiding those errors in feeding and general treatment which are the most frequent causes of disease. When cases of serious disease occur, let the best professional aid that is available be instantly resorted to; but in all those cases which farmers usually consider themselves competent to treat we advise that they should trust rather to good nursing, and to the healing power of nature, than to that indiscriminate bleeding and purging which is so commonly resorted to, and which in the majority of cases does harm instead of good.

## MORE LIBERAL APPROPRIATIONS OUGHT TO BE MADE IN SUPPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.

Till the commissioner of agriculture can be transferred from his present position to become a cabinet officer, we hope that congress will deal more liberally with the department of agriculture than it has heretofore done. With liberal appropriations the commissioner will be able to work more efficiently in the interests of agriculture than he has hitherto done. His work has been greatly restricted and hampered for the want of adequate means which can be supplied alone by congress. The results that have been accomplished by Gen. LeDuc in a single line of work, namely, that of developing a knowledge of sugar-production from sorghum, corn stalks, and other saccharine plants, has more than paid the appropriations which have been so grudgingly made for the support of the whole department. We hope that our Kansas delegation in congress will do its whole duty in this matter. We believe it will.

## Coffee County.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—This county may be ranked among the leading ones of this state in its enterprises and resources. For sheep husbandry it leads any county in the state. It would be

safe to estimate the present number at fifty thousand head, in flocks ranging from two hundred to two thousand. This number is rapidly increasing, from the fact that sheep raising has proven in the past highly profitable; and its success is inducing others to invest their capital in sheep. Several thousand head have been purchased from adjoining states and brought here this fall. Coarse-wooled sheep (young and thrifty ones) are preferred here to begin with crossing with Merinoes to get a finer grade of wool and heavier clip. No diseases occur here among sheep; and if the flock selected is healthy to begin with they live until old age terminates their usefulness, provided they have humane and intelligent care. There is one remarkable fact connected with the sheep industry of Coffey county—all that are and have been engaged in it have prospered and made money.

The acreage of winter wheat has been largely increased over last year's, and the favorable fall has brought the present crop to a point of excellence never known before. Gen. Sherman, in his speech to the people of Springfield, Ill., advised them for a cure for their "blues" to go to Kansas, where live men live, and partake of their jubilees and "corn bread and bacon." Mr. Sherman could never have been a guest in a Kansas rancho. The people of Kansas do not eat corn bread, and only sparingly of bacon. Superfine flour, beef, vegetables and fruits are their daily food, with whatever else eliminates first-class blood and brains. This is a physiological and psychological fact that the general did not consider when he commended our people.

The Arizona railroad with its construction train has crossed the line of Anderson and Coffey counties, and is now within five miles of that good old town of Leroy, where it will go into winter quarters by Christmas. The grading on its western extension will be resumed as soon as it is determined by the townships on its proposed routes what they will do in franchises, and this will be known in a few days. Leroy had faithfully stood the buffetings of reverses for many years, and had almost perished, but now has sprung up as a giant from a long sleep and to-day is one of the liveliest towns in Kansas. From her favorable location and surroundings will certainly divide the spoils with her rivals. In securing this railroad its citizens were liberal in their gifts and franchises, and most intensely earnest and persistent in working up the road. C. H. Graham and E. Robinson, of Leroy, leading farmers and men of tact, made splendid records in the struggle for the road. With the road comes the other great harbinger of civilization, the newspaper. The Leroy Reporter, edited and published by S. H. Dodge, formerly of Lawrence, the Athens of the great plains. Mr. Dodge was foreman of the Tribune when edited by John Speer, and for five years past connected with the Garrett Plaindealer. His paper, beyond doubt, will receive the hearty support of his many friends. It is contemplated to build a round-house and machine shops, and Leroy to be the end of a division of the railroad. A vast water power can be obtained; a dam ten feet high with a race one mile long gives twenty-six feet fall.

Considerable emigration has settled in Coffey county in the past season. At least one hundred new farms have been made in the time, and most of the buildings on these are of a substantial kind. Burlington, the county seat, has enjoyed a season of great prosperity, controlling an immense trade, and grown to the dimensions of a city.

But few counties take greater interest in planting trees and fruits, and some of her exhibitions of fruits in times past have been remarkably good, winning the prize from all her competitors.

Farm products are all on a rise, and a general good feeling prevails.

We will close this where most letters begin—"We are all well, and hope these few lines may find you enjoying the same blessing." JOEL.

## Items of General Interest.

English capitalists are investigating into American cattle raising.

The treasury department has purchased 13,000 ounces of silver for the mint at San Francisco.

The potato crop in Maine is immense. Cellars are full, and some farmers have large quantities buried in their fields. Starch factories running night and day

are unable to use them up as fast as are they brought in.

Over seven hundred acres of popcorn were raised in the vicinity of Loda, Iroquois county, Ill., on contract.

For every thousand inhabitants this country contains 2,024 cattle, sheep and swine. In European countries the average is only 1,166. An interesting fact.

The announcement is made that for the first time in the history of Georgia the local mills find wheat in sufficient abundance to run them without drawing supplies of wheat from the North.

The faculty of Butler university at Indianapolis, Ind., have forbidden young ladies to belong to secret societies with the young men. This order was caused by a belief that in the initiation ceremonies each female candidate was kissed by all the male members in turn, as she was led between two lines of them.

The Dairy fair opened its aromatic treasures to the public last night, and a rich array of milk, butter, cheeses, churros, cattle, pumps, pyramids, presses, tubs, bags, and steam engines greeted the visitors. The exhibits are numerous and substantial, the premiums are generous, and doubtless the popular interest will be great even without the excitement of a lottery.—N. Y. Sun.

The clergy and the school trustees at Rushford, Wis., are at loggerheads, because the latter provided a keg of beer at the raising bee for a new school-house. The ministers all preached on the immorality of the act, and the trustees published a card defending it on the ground of economy, arguing that \$3 worth of beer accomplished more than could have been done with \$50 in regular pay.

William H. Vanderbilt has sent to the treasury \$5,000,000 in registered bonds, recently purchased by him, to be registered in his name. These were purchased with the proceeds of the late sale of New York Central stock. Vanderbilt has now \$10,000,000 in four per cent. registered bonds, on which he draws an annual interest of \$400,000. Letters from New York say that on Friday and Saturday Vanderbilt bought all the bonds on the market, and now holds about \$16,000,000 in four per cents.

Dean Stanley, in an address a few days ago on "Coffee-taverns," said: "When he went to America, almost the first question asked him was, 'What do you think of our institutions?' and in a very short time he gave the answer that he thought the public libraries the best they had, and their newspapers the worst. Their newspapers were far below those in England, because they were filled with all kinds of ridiculous nonsense and private tittle-tattle, which we did not find in the best English journals."

The anti-rent agitation in Ireland is of alarming proportions, and the trial of several leaders for sedition indicates that the government of England is somewhat alarmed at the uprising; and they have good cause to be. Oppression, if unchecked, is sure to overstep the bounds and instigate a war against itself. Human endurance has a limit, and it would seem that the land owners of the old country have tested it to the extreme, and now the result is but the asserting of right and justice on the part of the tenants, who have the sympathy of all who regard liberty as a right to which all men are entitled.

The California prejudice against Orientals does not extend to the Japanese, apparently, for the San Francisco Chronicle says: "Yesterday was the 2,540th year of the Japanese dynasty. This nation, which traces its history further back into the slumbering past than any other nation on the face of the globe, is one of the foremost of modern countries, its inhabitants intelligent and progressive, and advancing rapidly in art, science, commerce, and literature. The members of the Japanese consulate in our city, thoughtful, earnest men, with bright, intellectual faces, are regarded with the highest esteem by our people."

## General News.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 12.—Judge Virgin concluded to dismiss the petition against the governor for a writ of mandamus.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 12.—The Ladies' Anti-Polygamy society at a meeting to-day resolved to send a petition to congress asking the expulsion of Representative Cannon, on the ground of his being a polygamist.

AMHERST, Dec. 13.—An explosion of three tons of nitro-glycerine and mica powder on Fox island shook and broke things here as if a violent earthquake had occurred. The report of the explosion was heard forty miles away. At the scene of the explosion to-day, nothing whatever can be found of the magazine. In its stead is a hole sixty feet in diameter and fifteen deep. A great number of mica powder cartridges are lying unexploded. The shock was felt so severely at Fletcher, on the Canada Southern road, forty-four miles from here, that people abandoned their houses in alarm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The twenty-two complainants to the synod of Long Island from the decision of the Brooklyn presbytery, in the case of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, publicly denounced the statement read by Dr. Talmage to his congregation last Sunday morning, and

published in the newspapers Monday, as the tissue of falsehoods, and say they shall hold him to his responsibility as a false accuser.

Samuel D. Clinton, ticket taker of the Grand Opera house, having been indicted by the United States grand jury for a violation of the civil rights law, he having refused admission to William R. Davis, a colored man, has been arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A Berlin dispatch says that an American petroleum well owner has arrived at Bokota to inspect the rich naphtha fields of the peninsula of Apcheron.

A Pesth dispatch says that six villages have been ruined by the floods near Arod. Many entire families, who had found refuge in the neighboring woods, were frozen to death. Several hundred persons are missing.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—The landtag has adopted the railway committee's resolution prescribing the principles on which the government must administer railways. The Berlin and Magdeburg Railway company has overwhelmingly voted in favor of the sale of that road to the government.

The increasing rise in the price of cereals throughout Germany has already caused a corresponding increase in the military estimates for 1880.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 15.—There has been severe storms in the Red River country for the past two days, the thermometer falling very low. Reports from different points indicate 25 to 40 degrees below zero. A special to the Pioneer-Press from Breckenridge says that two children of Wm. Owens were frozen to death, and two men (H. G. Stoddard and James Nolan) are missing, and it is supposed that they were lost in the storm and frozen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The employees of the packing-houses held a meeting to-night and decided to strike to-morrow afternoon. The immediate cause of the strike is the discharge by several firms of about 1,000 union men. The union men demand that packers shall not employ non-union men, and the packers say they will not allow dictation, and are ready to remove their business from Chicago rather than submit to it. A number of houses did not buy any hogs this afternoon.

HOLTON, Kans., Dec. 16.—The annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural society met in this city this morning. A large number of the leading fruit raisers of the state are in attendance and more are arriving on each train. The meeting opened at 10 o'clock a. m. The officers present—Prof. E. Gale, of Manhattan, president; G. C. Brackett, of Lawrence, secretary; Fred. Wellhouse, of Leavenworth, treasurer. The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Denison, of this city. Shortly after the session opened the president read an eulogistic notice of Prof. Mudge, lately deceased, who was not only an eminent geologist, but an enthusiastic horticulturist and an honored member of the society. Dr. Denison followed in a few remarks on the life and services of Prof. Mudge. The meeting promises to be one of the most interesting and profitable the society has ever held.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Blaine, in an interview yesterday, said he would be obliged to vote against Secretary Sherman's recommendation that the legal-tender clause be stricken from greenbacks, as he thought it would work great injustice to the majority of the people of the country. He thought it best to have each bank in the country redeem in coin as soon as there was sufficient accumulation of it. He would let the legal tender notes alone for the present rather than provoke any angry financial excitement at this period, when the country was awakening from its business lethargy.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Augusta, Me., asserts that a count has been made by the governor and council of election returns, which will result in delivering certificates to a sufficient number of Democrats to give that party a majority in both branches of the legislature. The dispatch asserts that there is great feeling among Republicans owing to this condition of affairs.

The Advertiser's special from Augusta says the Republican majorities in both branches of the legislature have been counted down from ninety to fifty-eight, and the Democrats counted up from sixty-one to seventy-eight. It is claimed this was done on technicalities and informalities in returns. The senate under this count will have a Democratic majority of 3, being under the count twenty Democratic senators and eleven Republican senators. Governor and council count out three senators from Cumberland, one each from York, Lincoln and Washington, and two from Androscoggin. The Democrats will have a majority large enough in the house to give a quorum, if none of the Republicans should appear and take seats. They have thrown out enough Republican representatives to make thirteen vacancies.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 15.—A special to the Argus-Democrat says the council have not completed the canvass. Few districts remain unsettled. It is expected that the result will be reached by Wednesday. Democratic as well as Republican returns have been thrown out. It is thought that the house will be 77 Fusion and 62 Republicans, with 12 vacancies; senate, 19 Fusion and 12 Republicans.

## CHILDREN

Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. They like it because it is sweet; Mothers like Castoria because it gives health to the child; and Physicians, because it contains no morphia or mineral.

## Castoria

Is nature's remedy for assimilating the food. It cures Wind Colic, the raising of Sour Curd and Diarrhea, allays Feverishness and Kills Worms. Thus the Child has health and the Mother obtains rest. Pleasant, Cheap, and Reliable.

## CENTAUR LINIMENTS

The most effective Pain-relieving agents for

## MAN and BEAST

the world has ever known.

Over 1,000,000 Bottles sold last year!

The reasons for this unprecedented popularity, are evident; the Centaur Liniments are made to deserve confidence; they are absorbed into the structure; they always cure and never disappoint. No person need longer suffer with

## PAIN in the BACK,

Rheumatism, or Stiff Joints, for the

## CENTAUR

Liniments will surely exterminate the pain. There is no Strain, Sprain, Cut, Scald, Burn, Bruise, Sting, Gall or Lameness to which Mankind or Dumb Brutes are subject, that does not respond to this Soothing balm. The Centaur

## LINIMENTS

not only relieve pain, but they incite healthy action, subdue inflammation, and cure, whether the symptoms proceed from wounds of the flesh, or Neuralgia of the Nerves; from contracted Cords or a scalded hand; from a sprained ankle or a gashed foot; whether from disgusting

## PIMPLES on a LADY'S FACE

or a strained joint on a Horse's Leg. The agony produced by a Burn or Scald; mortification from Frost-bites; Swellings from Strains; the tortures of Rheumatism; Crippled for Life, by some neglected accident; a valuable horse or a Doctor's Bill may all be saved from

One Bottle of Centaur Liniment.

No Housekeeper, Farmer, Planter, Teamster, or Livestockman, can afford to be without these wonderful Liniments. They can be procured in any part of the globe for 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles 25 cts.

## Swallowing Poison

Spirits of disgusting mucus from the nostrils or upon the tonsils, Watery Eyes, Snuffles, Buzzing in the Ears, Deafness, Crackling sensations in the Head, Intermittent Pains over the Eyes, Fœtid Breath, Nasal Twang, Scabs in the Nostrils, and Tickling in the Throat are

## SIGNS of CATARRH.

No other such loathsome, treacherous and undermining malady curses mankind. One-fifth of our Children die of diseases generated by its Infectious Poison, and one-fourth of living men and women drag out miserable existences from the same cause. While asleep, the impurities in the nostrils are necessarily swallowed into the stomach and inhaled into the lungs to poison every part of the system.

Dr. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure absorbs the purulent virus and kills the seeds of poison in the farthest parts of the system. It will not only relieve, but certainly cure Catarrh at any stage. It is the only remedy which in our judgment, has ever yet really cured a case of Chronic Catarrh.

Cured! Cured! Cured! Cured!

G. G. PRESTON, Prop. West End Hotel, Long Branch, Cured of 30 years Chronic Catarrh. S. BENEDICT, Jr., Jeweler, 697 Broadway, N.Y. (mem. of fam'y) Cured of Chronic Catarrh. E. H. BROWN, 339 Canal St., N. Y., Cured of 11 years Chronic Catarrh. J. D. McDONALD, 710 Broadway, N. Y. (Sister-in-Law) Cured of 40 years Chronic Catarrh. Mrs. JOHN DOUGHERTY, Fishkill, N. Y., Cured of 8 years Chronic Catarrh. Mrs. JACOB SWARTZ, Jr., 200 Warren St., Jersey City, Cured of 18 years Chronic Catarrh. A. B. THOMAS, 183 Montague St., Brooklyn, (self and son) Cured of Catarrh. Rev. WM. ANDERSON, Fordham, N.Y., Cured of 30 years Chronic Catarrh. MRS. AMER, Opera Prima Donna, "I have received very great benefit from it." A. McKINNEY, R. R. Pres., 38 Broad St., N.Y.: "My family experienced immediate relief." &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is the most important medical discovery since vaccination. It is sold by all Druggists, or delivered by D. B. DAWY & CO., 40 Dey St., N. Y., at \$1.50 a package. To clubs, six packages for \$7.50. Dr. Wei De Meyer's Treatise is sent free to anybody.



## THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1879.

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

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

## City and Vicinity.

## Boots and Shoes.

Go to Daniel McCurdy's Head Center Boot  
 and Shoe store, No. 128 Massachusetts street,  
 for the best and cheapest boots and shoes.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

THERE will be an examination of county  
 teachers Saturday, December 27, in the super-  
 intendent's office at the court-house, beginning  
 9 o'clock a. m.

ANY person wishing the New York Weekly  
 Tribune can get it for \$1 by applying to T. R.  
 Fisher, at THE SPIRIT office, who is making up  
 a club. Apply within two weeks.

WE would urgently urge all that know them-  
 selves indebted to the Grange Store to come  
 forward and pay up, as we must collect all that  
 is due the store by January 1, 1880. We trust  
 that a word to the wise will be sufficient.  
 Come, and pay up. R. WIGGS, Agent.

## Removed.

J. M. G. Watt, one of Douglas county's most  
 enterprising young farmers, moved last week  
 to a larger farm near Greeley, Anderson coun-  
 ty. Mr. Watt, although only three or four years  
 past his majority, has, through industry and  
 economy, already acquired property sufficient  
 to enable him to carry on farming quite ex-  
 tensively. The best wishes of all THE SPIRIT  
 tribe go with Mr. Watt and his estimable  
 wife to their new home.

ON our eighth page will be found the pros-  
 pectus of the St. Louis Republican. Those who  
 wish an able, conservative, reliable Democrat-  
 ic paper should take the Republican. The com-  
 ing year, being the presidential campaign, peo-  
 ple will read more papers, and many will want  
 to see the arguments and views of both the  
 leading political parties. Aside from politics  
 the Republican never neglects the interests of  
 the Mississippi valley, and especially Missouri  
 and the country west and southwest of it.

## The Popular Science Monthly

Contains instructive and interesting articles,  
 original, selected and illustrated, from the pens  
 of the leading scientific men of different coun-  
 tries; accounts of important scientific discov-  
 eries; the application of science to the practi-  
 cal arts; the latest views concerning natural  
 phenomena, by savants of the highest author-  
 ity. Those who wish to learn the opinions of  
 such scientists as Darwin, Huxley, Spencer,  
 and Tyndall, can find them in this journal.

Appleton's Journal is the cheapest of the  
 large magazines, being only 25 cents a number  
 instead of 35. It is devoted to literature of a  
 sterling and general character. Fiction occu-  
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 lic welfare or public culture is concerned. It  
 admits to its pages a selection of the more  
 noteworthy papers from the pens of the ablest  
 writers of the age.

THE Botanical Index is an illustrated quar-  
 terly botanical magazine, published by L. B.  
 Case, Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana. The  
 particularly attractive features of this magazine  
 are its original articles on native fruits, its de-  
 scriptions of new and rare plants, and its cor-  
 respondents' department. Being a dealer in  
 plants, Mr. Case's business brings him corre-  
 spondence on important horticultural topics  
 from every section of this country and from  
 Europe. Anything of general interest is pub-  
 lished in this magazine. The subscription  
 price is 50 cents a year. Sample copies sent to  
 any address for 15 cents. Send in subscrip-  
 tions now in time to receive the January num-  
 ber.

## Death of Mrs. William Faxon.

Died, at her residence, on December 10, Mrs.  
 Harriet Faxon, aged 57 years.

Mrs. Faxon has long been a sufferer from a  
 paralytic stroke which, some eighteen months  
 since, seriously affected one side of her body.  
 She bore her painful sickness with great pa-  
 tience and a calm serenity, trusting in Him  
 who doeth all things well. On the 9th inst. she  
 was again stricken down, and passed away  
 on the morning of the 10th without much appar-  
 ent suffering.

Mrs. Faxon, with her husband and children,  
 came to Kansas at an early day. Her home was  
 made pleasant by her cheerful spirit and good  
 management of household affairs. For her  
 good qualities of mind and heart she was be-  
 loved by all who knew her. Her husband has  
 lost a faithful wife, her children a kind and  
 tender mother, and society a useful and re-  
 spected member. She will be regretfully missed  
 by a wide circle of friends.

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Immense Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and  
 Children have arrived and are now on exhibition at

## STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

We can safely say that we are the BOSS CLOTHIERS of this town. Nev-  
 er! no, never! were we so well prepared as now to exhibit such a fine assort-  
 ment of

DRESS SUITS, BUSINESS SUITS AND WORKING SUITS. PANTA-  
 LOONS IN ENDLESS VARIETIES.

## OVERCOATS!

From the very Cheapest up to the Finest quality, enough to supply  
 the entire community.

## Our Boys' &amp; Children's Clothing Department

Is in full blast. Special care has been taken to make this depart-  
 ment complete. Our stock of

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags

cannot be excelled either in low prices or in quality, as our buyer has spent six  
 weeks in the Eastern markets in the early part of the season, and buying such  
 immense quantities of goods, which were bought very cheap for cash, and being  
 satisfied with a small margin, we can easily convince the closest buyers that the  
 place to get the full value of your money is at

## STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

87 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

Having added a Custom department to our establishment, and having re-  
 ceived a full line of samples of Cloths and Cassimeres, we will take measures  
 for Suits and Overcoats with but a small advance from ready-made and guar-  
 antee a perfect fit at

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

## Better than Gold.

The grand climax of success is at last achiev-  
 ed. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and walk,  
 the rich bask in the golden sunshine of per-  
 fect health. The physical miseries of the hu-  
 man frame need no longer be endured. Dr.  
 King's California Golden Compound, for dys-  
 pepsia, constipation, sick headache, coming up  
 of food, jaundice, liver complaint, biliousness,  
 general debility, drowsiness and low spirits.  
 This wonderful remedy will positively cure, and  
 that where every remedy has failed. To prove  
 that this wonderful remedy will do all we claim  
 for it you are presented with a trial bottle free  
 of cost, by which you will readily perceive its  
 wonderful curative qualities, and which will  
 show you what a regular one dollar size bottle  
 will do for you. For sale by BARBER BROS., Lawrence,  
 Kansas.

## Startling Announcement!

We have concluded to go OUT-OF-BUSINESS  
 entirely, and therefore offer our entire stock of  
 Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Fur-  
 nishing Goods, regardless of value or cost, at a  
 sacrifice. We mean just what we say, that  
 we are determined to Close OUT and go out  
 of trade. No such chance was ever offered to  
 the public to buy goods. Positively no credit  
 to anybody. Be convinced by calling and seeing  
 for yourselves. Our goods must be sold at  
 some price. As prices of goods are advancing,  
 you can buy goods for less money than before  
 the rise. Don't miss this chance if you need  
 any goods.

All parties indebted to us will please call and  
 pay up their accounts.  
 M. NEWMARK & CO.,  
 103 and 105 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kans.

THE finest line of Holiday Slippers in the  
 city at Perry & Co.'s, 117 Mass. street.

## Answers to Correspondents.

Who sells the best Clothing in Lawrence?  
 J. HOUSE & CO.

Who keeps the largest assortment of Boys'  
 Clothing?  
 J. HOUSE & CO.

Who sells everything of the best for the very  
 lowest prices?  
 J. HOUSE & CO.

## To Farmers.

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

## Groceries—Harness.

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

## A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and  
 indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, ear-  
 ly decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a  
 recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This  
 great remedy was discovered by a missionary  
 in South America. Send a self-addressed en-  
 velope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station  
 D, New York City.

For diarrhea, dysentery, bloody flux, cramps  
 in stomach, and colic, whether affecting adults,  
 children, or infants, Dr. Pierce's Compound Ex-  
 tract of Smart-Weed is a sovereign remedy.  
 It is compounded from the best brandy, Jama-  
 ica ginger, smart-weed, or water-pepper, an-  
 odyne, soothing and healing gums. For colds,  
 rheumatism, neuralgic affections, and to break  
 up fevers and inflammatory attacks, it is invalu-  
 able, and should be kept in every household.  
 Fifty cents by druggists.

## GEO. INNES &amp; CO.

## DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

109 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence,  
 Kansas.

Fall Stocks Complete in all Our De-  
 partments.

We invite our friends in Douglas and adjoining  
 counties to come to Lawrence to trade. It  
 is the best market in Kansas to buy and sell.  
 To our friends living to the north of us, we are  
 glad to say that our bridge is free. Our hotel  
 and stabling accommodations are as good as  
 any in the state, and much cheaper than To-  
 peka or Leavenworth.

In dry goods and carpets: We know that  
 we are selling these goods cheaper than any  
 town in the state.

You cannot make money easier than by bring-  
 ing your grain and produce to Lawrence and  
 by buying your dry goods of

GEO. INNES & CO.

STANDARD Sew Boots and Shoes a special-  
 ty at PERRY & Co.'s, 117 Mass. street.

## Drive Wells.

We are authorized to drive wells in Douglas  
 county; and all men with drive wells will find  
 it to their interest to call on us, as we keep a  
 full stock of drive-well pumps and repairs. We  
 handle the celebrated Bignall, Gould and Run-  
 sey pumps, so that we can supply any style of  
 pumps that may be desired.

## COAL! COAL!

We keep in stock Anthracite, Bloomsburg  
 (Pa.), Port Scott red and black, Cherokee,  
 Osage City, Scranton and Williamsburg shaft  
 coals in quantities to suit customers at lowest  
 prices. Now is the time to lay in your winter  
 supplies.

## LAWRENCE GAS, COKE &amp; COAL CO.

OFFICE—58 Massachusetts street.

## Dandelion Tonic.

The great blood and liver purifier and life-giv-  
 ing principle, purely vegetable. Manufactured  
 solely at the laboratory of Geo. Leis & Bro.,  
 druggists and manufacturing chemists, No. 95,  
 corner Massachusetts and Henry streets, Law-  
 rence, Kansas.

## How Watches are Made.

It will be apparent to any one, who will ex-  
 amine a Solid Gold Watch, that aside from the  
 necessary thickness for engraving and polishing  
 a large proportion of the precious metal used  
 is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved  
 portions in place and supply the necessary soli-  
 dity and strength. The surplus gold is actu-  
 ally needless so far as utility and beauty are  
 concerned. In JAMES BOSS'S PATENT  
 WATCH CASES this waste of precious metal is  
 overcome, and the same solidity and  
 strength produced at from one-third to one-  
 half of the usual cost of solid cases. This  
 process is of the most simple nature, as fol-  
 lows: A plate of nickel composition metal, es-  
 pecially adapted to the purpose, has two plates  
 of Solid Gold soldered one on each side. The  
 three are then passed between polished steel  
 rollers, and the result is a strip of heavy plated  
 composition, from which the cases, backs, cen-  
 ters, bezels, etc., are cut and shaped by suit-  
 able dies and formers. The gold in these cases  
 is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of  
 chasing, engraving and enameling. The en-  
 graved cases have been carried until worn per-  
 fectly smooth by time and use, without remov-  
 ing the gold.

This is the only case made with two plates  
 of solid gold and warranted by special certi-  
 ficate.

For sale by all jewelers. Ask for illustrated  
 catalogue, and to see warrant.

## FALL 1879.

## WINTER 1879.

J. HOUSE &amp; CO.

## New Styles and Lower Prices!

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

## CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

We have taken great pains in selecting our GOODS and PATTERNS, and  
 are confident that our present stock will fully sustain our well-established rep-  
 utation for selling the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES.

## J. House &amp; Co., the Popular Clothiers,

79 MASS. STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

## New Grocery.

Justus Howell has opened a new grocery  
 store at 138 Massachusetts street. A full line  
 of goods constantly on hand. All kinds of  
 country produce bought and sold. A cordial  
 welcome to everybody.

A FULL line of Rubber Boots and Shoes sold  
 at the lowest possible prices.  
 PERRY & Co., 117 Mass. street.

USE the calcium oil for safety. For sale only  
 at Leis' corner.

## Removed.

Pemberton & Mills have removed their O.  
 K. Barber Shop to the room a few doors south  
 of McCurdy's shoe store, west side of Massachu-  
 setts street.

Boys' Boots very low in price for next 30  
 days.  
 PERRY & Co.

FINE Soaps and Colognes at  
 LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

## The Currency Question.

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of  
 our people are at present worrying themselves  
 almost to death over this vexed question, even  
 to the extent of neglecting their business,  
 their homes and their duty to their fami-  
 lies, there are still thousands upon thou-  
 sands of smart, hard working, intelligent men  
 pouring into the great Arkansas valley, the  
 garden of the West, where the Atchison, To-  
 peka and Santa Fe railroad offers them their  
 choice of 2,500,000 acres of the finest farming  
 lands in the world at almost their own prices.  
 If you do not believe it, write to the under-  
 signed, who will tell you where you can get a  
 cheap land exploring ticket, and how, at a mod-  
 erate expense, you can see for yourself and be  
 convinced.  
 W. F. WHITE.  
 Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Topeka, Kans.

Buy your wife a pair of those nice Slippers  
 for Christmas. You will find them at  
 PERRY & Co.'s.

## New Grocery.

I have just received a stock of choice fresh  
 groceries which I will sell as low as the low-  
 est, and I hereby extend a cordial invitation to all  
 my old friends and patrons to give me a call  
 and examine my goods and prices.  
 JUSTUS HOWELL.

## THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

Elegant Day Coaches, Furnished with  
 the Horton Reclining Chairs, will be  
 run hereafter between this City and  
 Chicago.

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

## THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINES.

The only route through Canada under  
 American management.

## THE SHORT &amp; QUICK LINE TO THE EAST VIA Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Direct connections made at Detroit and Toledo  
 with all RAILROAD TRAINS from  
 West, North and South.

Connections made at Buffalo and Niagara Falls  
 with NEW YORK CENTRAL and  
 ERIE RAILWAYS.

Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars  
 On all Trains to Principal Points East.

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

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

FRANK E. SNOW,  
 Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, DETROIT.

On the California road, on December 4, one  
 package of merchandise marked "Mrs. Brack-  
 ett." The finder will be rewarded by leaving it  
 at THE SPIRIT office in Lawrence.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-  
 NEWER is a scientific combination of some of  
 the most powerful restorative agents in the  
 vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to  
 its original color. It makes the scalp white  
 and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and  
 falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutri-  
 tive principle by which the hair is nourished  
 and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft  
 and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dress-  
 ing. It is the most economical preparation ever  
 offered to the public, as its effects remain a  
 long time, making only an occasional applica-  
 tion necessary. It is recommended and used  
 by eminent medical men, and officially indorsed  
 by the state assayer of Massachusetts. The  
 popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has in-  
 creased with the test of many years, both in  
 this country and in foreign lands, and it is now  
 known and used in all the civilized countries  
 of the world.  
 FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

## TO THOSE INTENDING

TO PURCHASE

## Holiday Presents

We would state that we have the LARGEST STOCK  
 and the GREATEST VARIETY ever offered  
 in Kansas, and we will in each any  
 every instance undersell and  
 would-be competitor.

## OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN

Dolls, Doll Heads, Doll Bodies, Wagon Peram-  
 bulators, Toy Chairs, Tables, Trunks,  
 Drums, Violins, Accordions,  
 China Tea Set, Alphabet Blocks, Pianos, Guns,  
 Swords, Tool Chests, Tin and Wood  
 Toys, Dulcimers, Litters,  
 Horns, French Harps, Ten Pins, Trampets, Sur-  
 pri-e Boxes, Hobby Horses, Shoo Flies,  
 Toy Castors, etc., etc.

## IN FANCY GOODS

WE OFFER A LINE OF

Japanese Cabinets, Trays, Boxes,  
 at about one-fourth the Prices,  
 usually asked.

Majolica and French China Goods, Jewel Cases,  
 Vases and Toilet Sets, Work-Boxes and  
 Writing Desks, Autograph  
 and Photograph Albums, Smoking Sticks, Cups and  
 Saucers, Backgammon Boards, Music  
 Rolls and Binder, Clothes  
 Hampers, Card Stands, Brackets, Clocks, Chro-  
 mos, Lamps, Baskets, Meerschaum  
 Cigar Holders, etc., etc.

## IN JEWELRY,

We offer the Latest Styles in fine Roll-Plate Goods,  
 and warrant every article to be just as represent-  
 ed. We have on the way, and shall open about the  
 middle of the month, a line of China Cups and  
 saucers in New Decorations, Fancy Glove and  
 Handkerchief Boxes, New and elegant Toilet Sets,  
 Cut Crystal Ink Stands, and a line of popular

## Silver-Plated Ware!

## IN DRY GOODS!

All Linen Barnsley, Huck and 10c. and upward  
 Genuine Scotch Crash, 31-36 per yd. and upward  
 Table Linen and Bed-  
 spreads, at lowest known prices  
 Ladies' Full-size Square Shawls, 8c. and upward  
 Ladies' Trimmed Underwear at manufacturer's prices  
 Ladies' Full-figured silk Balbriggan Hose 25c pair  
 Ladies' silk or Lace Ties and Bowls 10c to 25c  
 The Celebrated "COVENTRY" Corset, \$1 a pair  
 Hand-knit Fingertones, 25c  
 Hand-knit Nubias, 40c  
 Gent's secret all-wool Shirts and  
 Underdrawers, \$1 25 each—\$2.25 pair  
 Gent's Canton Flannel and Knit  
 Underwear, 25c and upward  
 Men's Boys' and Children's Hats  
 and Caps—Late Styles in Gent's  
 Soft Hats, \$1 00 to \$2.00  
 2,000 Linen and Wamatta Muslin White  
 Shirts, \$1  
 Hamburg Embroideries in new patterns at impor-  
 tation prices at the

## LAWRENCE BAZAAR,

81 Mass. street, Lawrence, Kans.

Special inducements offered to the country trade,  
 and prices guaranteed. Individuals and societies  
 getting up Christmas trees will find the largest  
 stock and lowest prices.



## THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1879.

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

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

## City and Vicinity.

## Boots and Shoes.

Go to Daniel McCurdy's Head Center Boot and Shoe store, No. 128 Massachusetts street, for the best and cheapest boots and shoes.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

THERE will be an examination of county teachers Saturday, December 27, in the superintendent's office at the court-house, beginning 9 o'clock a. m.

ANY person wishing the New York Weekly Tribune can get it for \$1 by applying to T. R. Fisher, at THE SPIRIT OFFICE, who is making up a club. Apply within two weeks.

WE would urgently urge all that know themselves indebted to the Grange Store to come forward and pay up, as we must collect all that is due the store by January 1, 1880. We trust that a word to the wise will be sufficient. Come, and pay up. R. WIGGS, Agent.

## Removed.

J. M. G. Watt, one of Douglas county's most enterprising young farmers, moved last week to a larger farm near Greeley, Anderson county. Mr. Watt, although only three or four years past his majority, has, through industry and economy, already acquired property sufficient to enable him to carry on farming quite extensively. The best wishes of all THE SPIRIT tribe go with Mr. Watt and his estimable wife to their new home.

On our eighth page will be found the prospectus of the St. Louis Republican. Those who wish an able, conservative, reliable Democratic paper should take the Republican. The coming year, being the presidential campaign, people will read more papers, and many will want to see the arguments and views of both the leading political parties. Aside from politics the Republican never neglects the interests of the Mississippi valley, and especially Missouri and the country west and southwest of it.

The Popular Science Monthly contains instructive and interesting articles, original, selected and illustrated, from the pens of the leading scientific men of different countries; accounts of important scientific discoveries; the application of science to the practical arts; the latest views concerning natural phenomena, by savants of the highest authority. Those who wish to learn the opinions of such scientists as Darwin, Huxley, Spencer, and Tyndall, can find them in this journal.

Appleton's Journal is the cheapest of the large magazines, being only 25 cents a number instead of 35. It is devoted to literature of a sterling and general character. Fiction occupies a place, but large space is given to articles on literary and art topics, to papers addressed distinctly to the intellectual tastes of the public, or upon subjects in which the public welfare or public culture is concerned. It admits to its pages a selection of the more noteworthy papers from the pens of the ablest writers of the age.

THE Botanical Index is an illustrated quarterly botanical magazine, published by L. B. Case, Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana. The particularly attractive features of this magazine are its original articles on native fruits, its descriptions of new and rare plants, and its correspondents' department. Being a dealer in plants, Mr. Case's business brings him correspondence on important horticultural topics from every section of this country and from Europe. Anything of general interest is published in this magazine. The subscription price is 50 cents a year. Sample copies sent to any address for 10 cents. Send in subscriptions now in time to receive the January number.

## Death of Mrs. William Faxon.

Died, at her residence, on December 10, Mrs. Harriet Faxon, aged 57 years.

Mrs. Faxon has long been a sufferer from a paralytic stroke which, some eighteen months since, seriously affected one side of her body. She bore her painful sickness with great patience and a calm serenity, trusting in Him who doeth all things well. On the 9th inst. she was again stricken down, and passed away on the morning of the 10th without much apparent suffering.

Mrs. Faxon, with her husband and children, came to Kansas at an early day. Her home was made pleasant by her cheerful spirit and good management of household affairs. For her good qualities of mind and heart she was beloved by all who knew her. Her husband has lost a faithful wife, her children a kind and tender mother, and society a useful and respected member. She will be regretfully missed by a wide circle of friends.

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Immense Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children have arrived and are now on exhibition at

## STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

We can safely say that we are the BOSS CLOTHIERS of this town. Never! no, never! were we so well prepared as now to exhibit such a fine assortment of

DRESS SUITS, BUSINESS SUITS AND WORKING SUITS. PANTALOONS IN ENDLESS VARIETIES.

## OVERCOATS!

From the very Cheapest up to the Finest quality, enough to supply the entire community.

## Our Boys' &amp; Children's Clothing Department

Is in full blast. Special care has been taken to make this department complete. Our stock of

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags

cannot be excelled either in low prices or in quality, as our buyer has spent six weeks in the Eastern markets in the early part of the season, and buying such immense quantities of goods, which were bought very cheap for cash, and being satisfied with a small margin, we can easily convince the closest buyers that the place to get the full value of your money is at

## STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

87 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

Having added a Custom department to our establishment, and having received a full line of samples of Cloths and Cassimeres, we will take measures for Suits and Overcoats with but a small advance from ready-made and guarantee a perfect fit at

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

## Better than Gold.

The grand climax of success is at last achieved. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and walk, the rich bask in the golden sunshine of perfect health. The physical miseries of the human frame need no longer be endured. Dr. King's California Golden Compound, for dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, coming out of food, jaundice, liver complaint, biliousness, general debility, drowsiness and low spirits. This wonderful remedy will positively cure, and that where every remedy has failed. To prove that this wonderful remedy will do all we claim for it you are presented with a trial bottle free of cost, by which you will readily perceive its wonderful curative qualities, and which will show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by BARBER BROS., Lawrence, Kansas.

## Startling Announcement!

We have concluded to go OUT OF BUSINESS entirely, and therefore offer our entire stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, regardless of value or cost, at a sacrifice. We mean just what we say—that we are determined to CLOSE OUT and go out of trade. No such chance was ever offered to the public to buy goods. Positively no credit to any body. Be convinced by calling and seeing for yourselves. Our goods must be sold at some price. As prices of goods are advancing, you can buy goods for less money than before the rise. Don't miss this chance if you need any goods.

All parties indebted to us will please call and pay up their accounts.  
M. NEWMARK & CO.,  
103 and 105 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kans.

THE finest line of Holiday Slippers in the city at Perry & Co.'s, 117 Mass. street.

## Answers to Correspondents.

Who sells the best Clothing in Lawrence?

J. HOUSE & CO.

Who keeps the largest assortment of Boys' Clothing?

J. HOUSE & CO.

Who sells everything of the best for the very lowest prices?

J. HOUSE & CO.

## To Farmers.

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

## Groceries—Harness.

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

## A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

For diarrhea, dysentery, bloody flux, cramps in stomach, and colic, whether affecting adults, children, or infants, Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed is a sovereign remedy. It is compounded from the best brandy, Jamaica ginger, smart-weed, or water-pepper, anodyne, soothing and healing gums. For colds, rheumatism, neuralgic affections, and to break up fevers and inflammatory attacks, it is invaluable, and should be kept in every household. Fifty cents by druggists.

## GEO. INNES &amp; CO.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

109 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Fall Stocks Complete in all Our Departments.

We invite our friends in Douglas and adjoining counties to come to Lawrence to trade. It is the best market in Kansas to buy and sell. To our friends living to the north of us, we are glad to say that our bridge is free. Our hotel and stabling accommodations are as good as any in the state, and much cheaper than Topeka or Leavenworth.

In dry goods and carpets: We know that we are selling these goods cheaper than any town in the state. You cannot make money easier than by bringing your grain and produce to Lawrence and by buying your dry goods of

GEO. INNES & CO.

STANDARD Sewing Machines and Shoes a specialty at PERRY & Co.'s, 117 Mass. street.

## Drive Wells.

We are authorized to drive wells in Douglas county, and all men with drive wells will find it to their interest to call on us, as we keep a full stock of drive-well pumps and repairs. We handle the celebrated Bignall, Gould and Rumsey pumps, so that we can supply any style of pumps that may be desired.

## COAL! COAL!

We keep in stock Anthracite, Blossburg (Pa.), Fort Scott red and black, Cherokee, Osage City, Scranton and Williamsburg shaft coals in quantities to suit customers at lowest prices. Now is the time to lay in your winter supplies.

LAWRENCE GAS, COKE & COAL CO.

OFFICE—58 Massachusetts street.

## Dandelion Tonic.

The great blood and liver purifier and life-giving principle, purely vegetable. Manufactured solely at the laboratory of Geo. Leis & Bro., druggists and manufacturing chemists, No. 95, corner Massachusetts and Henry streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

## How Watches are Made.

It will be apparent to any one, who will examine a Solid Gold Watch, that aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing a large proportion of the precious metal used is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place and supply the necessary solidity and strength. The surplus gold is actually needless so far as utility and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSS'S PATENT WATCH CASES this waste of precious metal is overcome, and the same solidity and strength produced at from one-third to one-half of the usual cost of solid cases. This process is of the most simple nature, as follows: A plate of nickel composition metal, especially adapted to the purpose, has two plates of Solid Gold soldered one on each side. The three are then passed between polished steel rollers, and the result is a strip of heavy plated composition, from which the cases, backs, centers, bezels, etc., are cut and shaped by suitable dies and formers. The gold in these cases is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving and enameling. The engraved cases have been carried until worn perfectly smooth by time and use without removing the gold.

This is the only case made with two plates of solid gold and warranted by special certificate. For sale by all jewelers. Ask for illustrated catalogue, and to see warrant.

FALL 1879.

WINTER 1879.

J. HOUSE &amp; CO.

## New Styles and Lower Prices!

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

## CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

We have taken great pains in selecting our GOODS and PATTERNS, and are confident that our present stock will fully sustain our well-established reputation for selling the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES.

## J. House &amp; Co., the Popular Clothiers,

79 MASS. STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

## New Grocery.

Justus Howell has opened a new grocery store at 138 Massachusetts street. A full line of goods constantly on hand. All kinds of country produce bought and sold. A cordial welcome to everybody.

A FULL line of Rubber Boots and Shoes sold at the lowest possible prices.  
PERRY & Co., 117 Mass. street.

Use the calcium oil for safety. For sale only at Leis' corner.

## Removed.

Pemberton & Mills have removed their O. K. Barber Shop to the room a few doors south of McCurdy's shoe store, west side of Massachusetts street.

Boys' Boots very low in price for next 30 days.  
PERRY & Co.

FINE Soaps and Colognes at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

## The Currency Question.

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

Buy your wife a pair of those nice Slippers for Christmas. You will find them at PERRY & Co.'s.

## New Grocery.

I have just received a stock of choice fresh groceries which I will sell as low as the lowest, and I hereby extend a cordial invitation to all my old friends and patrons to give me a call and examine my goods and prices.  
JUSTUS HOWELL.

## THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

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

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

## THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINES.

The only route through Canada under American management.

## THE SHORT &amp; QUICK LINE TO THE EAST VIA Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Direct connections made at Detroit and Toledo with all RAILROAD TRAINS from West, North and South.

Connections made at Buffalo and Niagara Falls with NEW YORK CENTRAL and ERIE RAILWAYS.

Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars On all Trains to Principal Points East.

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

Any information as to tickets, connections, sleeping car accommodations, etc., cheerfully given on application to the undersigned.  
FRANK E. SNOW,  
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, DETROIT.

## Lost.

On the California road, on December 4, one package of merchandise marked "Mrs. Brackett." The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at THE SPIRIT office in Lawrence.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-NEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially indorsed by the state assessor of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

## TO THOSE INTENDING

TO PURCHASE

## Holiday Presents

We would state that we have the LARGEST STOCK and the GREATEST VARIETY ever offered in Kansas, and we will sell each and every instance undersell and would-be competitor.

## OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN

Dolls, Doll Heads, Doll Bodies, Wagon Perambulators, Toy Chairs, Tables, Trunks, Drums, Violins, Accordeons, China Tea Set, Alphabet Blocks, Pianos, Guns, Swords, Tool Chests, Tin and Wood Toys, Dulcimers, Lithers, Horns, French Harps, Ten Pins, Trumpets, Surprise Boxes, Hobby Horses, Shoe Flies, Toy Castors, etc., etc.

## IN FANCY GOODS

WE OFFER A LINE OF

Japanese Cabinets, Trays, Boxes, at about one-fourth the Prices usually asked.

Majolica and French China Goods, Jewel Cases, Vases and Toilet Sets, Work-Boxes and Writing Desks, Autograph and Photograph Albums, Smoking Sets, Cups and Saucers, Backgammon Boards, Music Rolls and Binder, Clothes Hampers, Card Stands, Brackets, Clocks, Chromos, Lamps, Baskets, Meerschaum Cigar Holders, etc., etc.

## IN JEWELRY,

We offer the Latest Styles in fine Roll-Plate Goods, and warrant every article to be just as represented. We have on the way, and shall open about the middle of the month, a line of China Cups and saucers in New Decoration, Fancy Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, New and elegant Toilet Sets, Cut Crystal Ink Stands, and a line of popular

## Silver-Plated Ware!

## IN DRY GOODS!

All Linen Barnsley, Huck and Loom Towels, 10c. and upward Genuine Scotch Crash, 8 1/2-3c. per yard and upward Table Linen and Bed-spreads, at lowest known prices Ladies' Full-size Square Shawls, 8c. and upward Ladies' Trimmed Underwear at manufacturer's prices Ladies' Silk regular silk and regular Hose 25c. pair Ladies' Silk or Lace Ties and Bow ties to \$2.00 The Celebrated "COVENTRY" Corset, \$1 a pair Hand-knit Fascinators, 25c. Hand-knit Nubias, 40c. Gent's Secret All-wool Shirts, 40c. and Undershirts, \$1.25 each—\$2.25 pair Gent's Canton Flannel and Knit Underwear, 50c. and 75c. Men's Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps—Late Styles in Gent's Suits, 10c. to \$2.00 2,000 Linen and Wamsutter Muslin White Shirts, \$1 Handburg Embroideries in new patterns at importation prices at the

## LAWRENCE BAZAAR,

81 Mass. street, Lawrence, Kans.

Special inducements offered to the country trade, and prices guaranteed. Individuals and societies getting up Christmas trees will find the largest stock and lowest prices.



## Horticultural Department.

## Seed for Crops.

We have been traveling in England and Scotland the past week and noting some things there in regard to their methods of farming which may be of use to our American farmers by way of comparison and suggestion. There, in the case of seed wheat, it is customary for farmers either to select from the best of their own growth, to exchange with or purchase from their neighbors, or, if they wish a change from a different locality, to employ a commission agent to buy them. In all districts there are careful farmers who, by occupying land that produces grain of good appearance, and being at pains to have good and pure sorts, are stated sellers of seed wheat and other cereals, and manage in this way to get a pretty large percentage more per bushel for their grain than the general average price at market; it is therefore only in the case of new and rare varieties that professional seedsmen ordinarily deal in seed grain. There are, however, other crops, such as clovers, grasses, turnips, mangold, carrots, parsnips, etc., the seeds of which to a large extent pass through the hands of seedsmen, and the growing of which is restricted to particular districts, and is in the hands of a limited number of farmers. These seed crops are sometimes very remunerative to the grower, but are hazardous ones for farmers to attempt at their own risk. The only safe course is to grow them at a stipulated price, to the order of some thoroughly respectable seedsmen, and to hold to the raising of the particular kind or kinds he requires. This applies in a less degree to the clovers, and to the more commonly cultivated grasses, than to the other seeds just referred to. Such an arrangement is beneficial to all concerned.

## Small Fruits in Winter.

Winter protection of strawberry plants has proven to be a necessity, but not so much to guard against cold as to protect them from the sudden changes the plant is so sensitive to, especially in early spring. The embryo fruit buds are formed in the autumn, and are situated just within the crown of the plant, so that the effect of alternate heat and cold is to injure and perhaps destroy them, resulting in a scant crop of fruit. Where the snow remains on the ground throughout the winter, artificial covering may not be needed, but it is always best to run no risk. The material for covering strawberry plants must not be too dense and heavy, or the plants may be smothered. Air and light should not be entirely excluded. All that is needed is something to shade the ground from the sun's rays and enable the frost to draw out gradually without heaving the plants or exposing the crown. Branches of cedar and hemlock make excellent covering laid on thinly. Salt hay, long straw, stable manure, or leaves, give good protection. At the beginning of freezing weather cover the whole ground to the depth of two or three inches and let the covering remain until spring, then rake it off the plants, allowing it to remain between the rows to serve as a mulch in summer.

Among those who grow for market there is a general call for hardy varieties of raspberries, and such sorts as Highland Hardy, Brandywine, Turner, and Cuthbert seem to lead. The amateur regards quality as the first consideration, but he can produce the choicest varieties in perfection only by protecting them in winter. The foreign sorts, such as Franconia and its class, invariably winter-kill unless protected. Most of our natives endure all the cold of this latitude as to temperature, but the cold, dry winds kill them when exposed, and thus it happens in severe winters that varieties before believed to be perfectly hardy are badly injured or killed, causing us to doubt if there really exists a variety that may be properly termed hardy, although the Cuthbert seems to bear out its reputation. Such varieties in greatly exposed situations may be protected by merely laying them down on the ground, and keeping them in place by laying the stakes on them, taking care not to break the canes in the operation. The tender varieties, however, require more protection, and the common method of covering with earth is perhaps the best. The young canes should first be cut back, taking off about one-third, and the old fruiting canes, if not already

removed, should be cut out close to the ground. The work is best done by a boy and a man in company; the boy gently bending the canes down to the ground, and the man covering with earth. A shovelful is placed up against the foot of the canes, which are gently bent over it to lessen the danger of breaking. A covering of two inches may be put on, as the rains are apt to wash the earth away and expose the canes. It is best to defer covering until as late as possible and to uncover early in the spring.

Tender blackberries, like Wilson's Early, should be treated in the same manner. The Kittatinny is considered hardy in this latitude, though sometimes winter-killed. This is caused, I think, in most cases, by summer and fall cultivation. When so treated the canes do not mature, and they are easily killed. As a preventive, they should not be allowed a tall rank growth, but be headed by summer pruning.

Tender grape vines should be cut loose from the trellis, laid on the ground, and covered with earth; the regular winter trimming to be done before taking them down. With some varieties it is enough to merely lay them on the ground, and secure them in place by a heavy weight, without any covering; but in all cases the vines should be left on the trellis as late as due regard to safety will permit.

This matter of giving winter protection to small fruits has a bearing on what varieties we shall plant. "Is it perfectly hardy?" the buyer asks; "I want none but hardy sorts." This is well enough so far as it goes. Hardiness is an excellent feature, but it is only one. Quality, size and beauty seem to be lost sight of. Among all the hardy varieties of red raspberries, excepting Cuthbert, there are none that are of more than ordinary quality, and some are absolutely tasteless. The Herstine is a raspberry of great merit, being early, large, and of fine flavor. The plant is a vigorous grower, with healthy foliage, and an abundant bearer, but it is not hardy, and the market grower therefore passes it by and plants Highland Hardy, which is but little earlier than the former. It is perhaps true that where many acres are devoted to raspberries it will not pay to lay them down, but this is not applicable to smaller plantations. The trouble and expense of covering is greatly overrated. A man with a horse and plow will cover a great many canes in a day, after they are laid, by bending to the ground and securing in place by one shovelful of earth. And in the home garden let no one sacrifice quality for hardiness by growing any but choice, luscious fruit, when it can be secured with so little extra trouble. So long as quality counts for little in our market, so long will these hard, insipid but hardy fruits be grown to the exclusion of those of better quality. But when at last the public recognizes the difference between a Brinkle's Orange and a Brandywine, the demand for hardy varieties only will cease, and fine fruit be grown, even at the extra cost of winter protection.—*Land and Home.*

## The Border Stock Association.

The Border Agricultural and Horticultural association was organized last week at Louisburg. The following is an extract from its charter, which explains the object of the charter:

"The purposes and objects of this association are encouragement of agriculture, horticulture, stock raising, mechanics and fine arts. Its business will be transacted at Louisburg, in Miami county, state of Kansas, and shall have a corporate existence of twenty years. The number of its directors shall be nine. The amount of capital stock shall be two thousand dollars, which shall be divided into two hundred shares of ten dollars each, and no person shall own or control more than three shares."

## Seedless Oranges.

Seedless raisins have been long known, but seedless oranges are something of a novelty, in this locality at least. We have received a few beautiful specimens of this peculiar and certainly very desirable variety of orange from Maj. Austin W. Roundtree. Their flavor is very delicate and delicious, and it is claimed for them that they keep much longer than any other orange known. Most of them are entirely devoid of seed, and Maj. Roundtree informs us that it often happens that there is not more than one seed found

in two or three hundred of this fruit. This variety was procured originally from the imperial botanical garden at Rio Janeiro, and was taken to Florida, where it was found to thrive, and from whence the present trees on Maj. Roundtree's place over the river opposite Carrollton were obtained. They have proved to be excellently well adapted to our climate, and, being very prolific, we suspect they will soon be largely substituted for the varieties now raised by those who cultivate this golden and luscious fruit.—*New Orleans Democrat.*

## The Household.

## A Pleasant Chapter.

DEAR SPIRIT:—Shall I give you a chapter from my diary for your columns? It may be of interest to some of your readers:

To-day the roads were rough and the wind blew keen, but if one is thoroughly wrapped up in warm garments he may defy the elements, and find a beauty in such a winter morning which one does not dream of who sits over the parlor fire, and only looks out at nature through the window-panes. Every blade of grass is covered with tiny spears of frost, and how the ground sparkles in the rays of the clear sun! We can say with Bryant—

"The brook bordered with sparkling frost-work was as gay as with its fringe of summer flowers."  
"The pure keen air abroad,  
Albeit it breathed no scent of herb, nor heard  
Love-call of bird nor merry hum of bee,  
Was not the air of death."

Indeed it was not! It was full of the very finest life. A few miles' ride brought me to the next school-house. A warm fire and the cheerful faces of children gave me a pleasant welcome. Here I find a genuine teacher, full of enthusiasm for her work. Her opportunities for getting an education have been limited—a large family had to be provided for—but the parents did their best for them, and the girls found their way into the school-room and the boys into the pulpit. The warm blood runs through her veins, and when noon comes she goes with the children out into the keen air and bright sunshine and has a hearty game of ball from very love of the fun. This is the kindergarten idea carried out. Teachers must play with their pupils, and thus teach them those lessons of forbearance and courtesy, of kindness and politeness, which can only be learned on the playground. How many an incipient quarrel is settled, how many a hasty word is checked, how many a wounded spirit soothed by the presence of the teacher there! What sympathy and love grow up between teacher and pupil, and how much easier the work of the school-room is made by this hearty intercourse on the playground! If the teacher is genuine, really is what she wishes to seem to be, she will not lose any of her true dignity; she will rather gain the respect of the children. How she seems to love the little ones, and how they love her, and wish it were not going to be vacation (they so much rather go to school,) and wonder how they shall get along a whole week without her! And when she gets home she finds her pocket filled with sugar-plums which some roguish boy has slipped in to surprise her. She is so overflowing with good will that it shows itself toward all. She finds such kind friends in the district, and they are all willing to do so much for her. Then I ask her if she builds her own fires. "Yes, I do now, for the district is going to hire it done as soon as the weather gets colder; but I thought I would do it as long as I could." And then I find she was up by daylight to have a good fire when the first boys should reach there; they would be so cold. Surely, "As in water face answereth face, so doth the heart of man to man." If we have a loving disposition people will love us in return. If we enjoy the school and feel for every boy and girl a loving interest it is probable they will love the school and try to do their part faithfully. We need men and women of this enthusiasm in the school-room, in the home, in the church, everywhere!

S. A. B.

## Home-Made Candy.

Almost every one will have candy for the holidays. We copy the following recipes for home-made candy from the *Household*, thinking it may prove more wholesome than that generally obtained at the confectioner's, and cheaper. There is, too, a certain pleasure in

making candy at home. Who does not enjoy a good, old-fashioned candy pull?

"Take for instance the old-fashioned molasses candy of our fathers. A medium-priced molasses should be used, as from it one can get a certain flavor that cannot be obtained from the highest priced articles; but do not use a black or smoky kind. To a pint allow a spoonful of vinegar and a teaspoonful of saleratus, the latter not to be added till just before it is taken from the stove. Cook slowly, stirring to prevent burning. After boiling twenty minutes try it by dropping it in cold water. If it snaps it is done. Flavor if desired; put in the saleratus, stirring hard; take off immediately and pour on a buttered dish. As soon as it is possible to handle it, take it from the dish, butter or flour the hands, and pull it rapidly back and forth, as long as it is possible to do so. This makes it light-colored and tender. Confectioners use an iron hook driven in the wall to assist them in pulling it, and this is a valuable adjunct, if it can be obtained. When it becomes so hard that you can no longer work it, pull the sticks to the desired length, and cut with scissors. Don't use a knife, I beg of you, for scissors work so easily. I always cut it into pieces about an inch long as they are so much easier to handle. I will now give some long-tried recipes:

"*Confectioner's Molasses Candy.*—One pound of white sugar, one cup of nice molasses, one-half cup of water, a heaping teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Boil 'to the snap,' pull several minutes, and cut as before. Some prefer it boiled less; then it makes 'soft-boiled molasses candy.'

"*Scotch Butter Candy.*—One pound of sugar, one-half pint of water. Boil as hard as possible without graining. When done add a half cup of butter, and lemon juice for flavor, if desired. Turn on a buttered dish, and when partly cool cut with a knife into small squares; and when cold a slight tap will break them off.

"*Chocolate Candy.*—One-half cake of Baker's chocolate cut fine, one cup of molasses, three cups of sugar, one cup of water, and a piece of butter the size of an egg. Boil till it hardens in cold water, but not so hard as molasses candy, add one-half teaspoonful of saleratus. Pour on a buttered dish; pull and cut as before.

"*Chocolate Caromels.*—One quart of moist brown sugar, one-half cake of Walter Baker's chocolate, one cup of milk, one-half cup of butter. Boil about twenty minutes. Turn it on a buttered dish, spread it about half an inch thick with a wet knife to make it glossy, and when partly cold cut with a thin wet knife into small squares as directed for the butter scotch. Try them, young people."

24th YEAR—12th YEAR IN KANSAS!

KANSAS

## Home Nurseries

Offer for the fall of 1879

## HOME GROWN STOCK.

SUCH AS

Apple Trees, Quinces,  
Peach Trees, Small Fruits,  
Pear Trees, Grape Vines,  
Plum Trees, Evergreens,  
Cherry Trees, Ornamental Trees,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also New and Valuable acquisitions in Apple and Peach Trees.

We guarantee our stock TRUE TO NAME, propagating in the main from bearing trees. We invite all in reach of the nursery to a personal inspection. We know they are as fine as any in the West, and of varieties not one of which will fail. All have been proven to be of first value for this climate.

Cash orders will receive prompt attention. No charge for packing.

Send for Catalogue and Price-List:

A. H. & A. O. GRIEBA,  
Lawrence, Kansas.

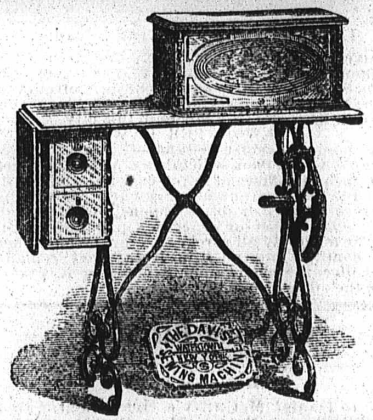
## THE SKARDON

## Darning Attachment

FOR SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE AT J. C. PENNY'S

67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

THE DAVIS  
VERTICAL FEED  
SEWING MACHINE.

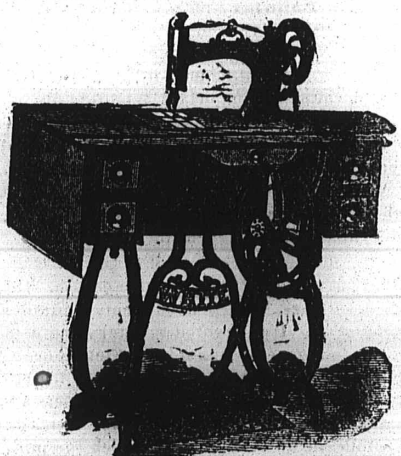
See what it will do without Basting.

It will sew over uneven surfaces as well as plain. It will sew over seams in any garment without making long or short stitches, breaking of thread or puckering the lining of the goods at the seam, requiring no assistance from the operator except to run the machine and to guide the work—a point which no other machine possesses. It will sew a curved piece on a straight one, or two curved edges together. It will make wide and narrow hems, and hem all kinds of woolen goods, such as soft merino, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It is the only practical machine for hemming bias alpaca, poplin, muslin, and other similar goods, without basting, and it is the only machine in the world that will turn a wide hem across the end of a sheet without fulfilling the under or upper side of the hem. It will turn a hem and stitch on trimming at one operation. It will turn a hem and sew in a fold at one operation. It will do felling, bias or straight, on any cotton or woolen goods. It will bind dress goods with the same or other material, either scallops, points, squares or straight. Blind folds without showing the stitches and sew on at the same time. It will put on dress braid and sew in facing and a bias fold at one operation, without drawing either dress, braid or skirt, and without showing the stitch on right side. Make French folds and sew on at the same time. Fold bias trimming and sew on at one operation. Make milliners' folds with different colors and pieces of goods at one operation and sew on at the same time. It will sew in a sleeve, covering a cord and stitching it into the seam at the same time. It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time. It will make and sew a ruffle on any part of a dress skirt and sew on a bias fold for heading at one operation, showing the stitches on the right side. It will gather and sew on a band with piping between ruffle and band at one operation. Make plaited trimming, either scalloped or straight and sew on a band and edge stitch the band at one operation. It will, with one operation for each variety, without basting, execute 20 practical varieties of ruffling, being 12 more than can be produced on any other machine with same number of operations. It will make a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It sews from lace to leather without changing stitch or tension. For tucking, cording, braiding, quilting, embroidery, shoe fitting, dress making, tailoring and general family use or manufacturing it has no equal.

Sewing machines repaired.

JUNUS HOWELL, Agent,  
No. 138 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

## THE WHITE



## SEWING MACHINE.

This machine possesses more advantages and satisfies those who use it better than any other machine on the market. We beg to call your attention to a few of the many advantages combined in it:

First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing machine.

Second—It has more capacity and power than any other family sewing machine.

Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor large cams.

Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed machine.

Fifth—Its working parts are case-hardened iron or steel, and so arranged that any wear can be taken up simply by the turn of a screw.

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

Seventh—Its shuttle is comparatively self-threading, made of solid steel, and carries a larger bobbin than almost any other family sewing machine.

Eighth—Its works are all enclosed and free from dust, and so arranged that neither the garment being sewed nor the operator will become soiled.

Ninth—It has a device by which bobbins can be filled without running the entire machine, thereby relieving the operator of the necessity of removing the work or attachments, as is the case in nearly all other machines.

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## Farm and Stock.

## Jerusalem Artichoke.

This root, though decidedly inferior to the potato in flavor, is yet deserving of cultivation. It grows freely in poor soil, is easily propagated from tubers, and requires little attention in its cultivation. In properly-fenced woods and upon the sides of ravines it would yield abundant and suitable food for hogs, which could then root it at their pleasure, without damage to anything. When they have mast along with these juicy tubers, they will thrive apace. After they have plowed up and eaten what they want, enough will be left to reproduce a crop for the succeeding season. Such a use of this esculent seems well-deserving of careful trial.

## The Culture of Rye.

The cultivation of rye for the purpose of making it into bread is greatly on the wane. A century ago it entered largely into the composition of the brown loaf, which was the principal kind of bread eaten by farmers and the laboring classes generally. Now the cultivation of this grain for human food is indicative of a low state of agriculture and a poor style of living. Its cultivation as a catch crop to furnish food for sheep, milch cows and early calves is greatly on the increase, and is growing more and more in favor for purposes of pasture. This crop may be sown at almost any season of the year when the ground is unfrozen, and will flourish on the most meager soil.

## The Channel Islands Jerseys.

The cattle of the Channel Islands, of which the Jerseys may be regarded as the type, are remarkable for the choice quality of cream and butter obtained from their scanty yield of milk that they are eagerly sought after for private dairies, in which quality of produce is more regarded than quantity. The rearing of heifers for the English market is of such importance to these islands that very stringent regulations have been adopted for insuring the purity of their peculiar breed. These cattle in general are regarded as nearly worthless for the purposes of the grazier. The choicer specimens of the Jerseys have a certain deer-like form which gives them a pleasing aspect. The race, as a whole, bears a striking resemblance to the Ayrshires, which are alleged to owe their peculiar excellence to an early admixture of Jersey blood.

## The Ayrshires.

The Ayrshires, among English farmers, by common consent, now occupy the very first rank as profitable dairy cattle. From the pains that have been taken to develop their milk-yielding power it is now of the highest order. Persons who have been conversant only with grazing cattle cannot but be surprised at the strange contrast between the Ayrshire cow in full milk and the forms of cattle which they have been used to regard as most perfect. Her wide pelvis, deep flank, and enormous udder, with its small, wide-set teats, seem out of all proportion to her fine bone and slender forequarters. As might be expected, the breed possesses little merit for grazing purposes. Very useful animals are, however, obtained by crossing these cows with a Short-horn bull, and this practice is now rather extensively pursued in the west of Scotland by farmers who combine dairy husbandry with the fattening of cattle. The function of the Ayrshire cattle is, however, the dairy. For this they are unsurpassed, either as respects the amount of produce yielded by them in proportion to the food which they consume, or the faculty which they possess of converting the herbage of poor, exposed soils, such as abound in their native district, into butter and cheese of the best quality.

## A Comparison.

The gold and silver mines of our country have been so largely developed within the last thirty years that they have added immense wealth to the country. Probably the mining of these metals and their use as a circulating medium has added to the wealth of the United States the aggregate amount of two or three thousand millions of dollars. Now this vast sum, or some other equivalent in value, has, in the meantime, been sent out of the country for the single item of sugar. If our present sorghum boom, with all its implied collateral issues, can be maintained, and carried forward and onward to its consummation, it will add to the agri-

cultural and other industries of the United States the nice little sum of one hundred millions of dollars annually, for this is about the sum that is sent out to foreign countries for the single item of sugar. If this large sum can be saved to promote our home agricultural industries, it will certainly be a great boon to our farmers as well as to all classes of laboring men. Since it has been shown by figures that cannot lie that sorghum as well as other saccharine products of the farm can be made profitable when turned into sugar, it behooves our farmers to turn their attention to the matter and thus relieve themselves of the expense of sending abroad for an article which they can manufacture at home at much less cost than is required to import it.

## Dairy Cows.

Although cattle of all breeds are used for dairy purposes, there are several that are cultivated chiefly, if not exclusively, because of their fitness for it. Dairy husbandry is prosecuted under two very different and well-defined classes of circumstances. In or near cities, and in populous mining and manufacturing districts, it is carried on for the supplying families with new milk.

In the country and in districts remote from populous towns, where the soil and climate are more favorable to the production of grass and other green crops than of grain, butter and cheese constitute the staple products of the farmer. The town dairyman looks to quantity rather than quality of milk, and seeks for cows that are large milkers, give milk for a long season, and which can be readily fattened when their daily flow of milk falls below the remunerative measure. Large cows of a breed that will take on flesh easily are consequently his favorites.

In the rural dairy, again, the merits of a cow are estimated by the weight and quality of the butter or cheese which she yields rather than by the mere quality of her milk. The breeds that are selected for this purpose are accordingly characterized by a less fleshy and robust build than is requisite for milk-producing or beef-making animals.

## Quality or Quantity.

The tendency in our markets is toward more careful discrimination as to quality. Meat buyers are growing more particular—if not much more willing to pay higher prices for superior quality, they are unwilling to buy inferior qualities at any price. Butchers, and those who buy to sell to butchers, are also becoming more careful and discriminating in their purchases. The progress in this direction is slow, but it is going on, and will continue. The rich and the fastidious will continue to be particular as to the quality of the meat bought; as, indeed, all sensible persons ought to be. Butchers will grow more, rather than less, observant of the proportions of meat to offal, of high and low priced meat; and the difference in price between good and poor "butchers' beasts" will increase rather than diminish.

There has been less discrimination in regard to the hog than with either cattle or sheep. Swine breeders and feeders on a large scale have much to encourage them in the belief that the best hogs to rear are those which will make the most pounds from a bushel of corn. So large a proportion of the pork products are not consumed in a fresh state, and so much is exported, that it is clearly true that too little attention has been paid by many buyers to the quality of the meat. But even here the tendency will be toward making greater distinctions.

The breeder's and feeder's aim is profit. There is no objection to the statement, "I want the animal which will make the most money;" unless, indeed, this desire for profit leads to dishonesty or a short-sighted policy. If two steers look equally well in all respects, they will sell equally well; but if it be found that those of one breed habitually dress more to live weight, or give a larger percentage of meat in the best places, they will come to sell higher. If they can be reared at the same cost, intelligent feeders will give up any prejudices they have held, and adopt this breed. There are many stock feeders who are neither intelligent nor enterprising; but there are also many who are quick to see methods of improvement; if any breed has marked

superiority over others, it will come to be popular. It does not at all follow, however, that either the breed or the mode of feeding which produces the very finest quality of meat will be generally adopted, for neither will probably give the largest profits.

On the other hand, it certainly will not do for breeders and feeders to look to quantity alone, entirely disregarding the quality of the meat. Very great size is rarely ever found united with very good quality. No one would select any one of the half dozen largest steers and cows at the late Fat Stock show and expect to secure equally good beef, or to have equally as profitable an animal for the butcher, as were many of those of medium weight. No one of the very heaviest animals represented profitable feeding. It is questionable whether any one of them is now worth the food he has consumed. In a less degree this is true of swine. Remarkably heavy hogs are rarely a source of profit. It is a point in favor of a breed that its meat is of finer texture and better quality than that of another.—*National Live-Stock Journal.*

## Can Bee Culture be Made Profitable?

Can bee culture be made profitable? If so, how? Although the bees "work for nothing and find themselves," a portion of the work which they cannot do must be performed by the bee-keeper. And here let me say that he who makes bee culture profitable must have the same disposition to work that the bees have.

To establish the fact that bee culture can be made profitable is our first point, but that fact is pretty well known already. To give the reasons for failures to make it profitable is perhaps my best ground to work on, and I will say here, and you are all ready to admit it, that bees kept in the old-fashioned way cannot be made profitable any longer; on the contrary, every improvement which is found after trial to be such should be adopted. All the means in our power to help the little fellows along should be employed, and to accomplish this we must first learn the business ourselves, both theoretically and practically.

To begin properly, get several good text books, and subscribe for some good periodicals. Read them, and get yourself full of the subject, so that you think of bees the last thing at night, the first thing in the morning, and through the day. If you do this you will get some theory—perhaps too much. Now for the practical part. Go to some good bee-keeper and hire yourself to him for a season, or if he will not hire you give him your services; it will pay in the end if you mean business. After passing through this course you are ready to try a few colonies on your own hook. Let it be only a few at first, and increase only so fast as you are able to attend to them thoroughly. Remember that a few colonies well kept pay better than a good many half kept. Do not think, when the honey season is over and you have harvested your crop, that the work is done. Not so. You must think and study for next season. A good and successful bee-keeper is one season ahead all the time with his work, and no one can calculate his success by one season; take the average for five at least.

Bee culture to be made remunerative must not be made a side issue; it must be the first business of the proprietor, and he must not have too many "irons in the fire" to divide his time and thought. The bee-keeper must not only work with his hands but also with his brain. Calculation must be made in winter for the following spring and summer. It would be well to lay out a definite or systematic plan. This being done, make all the necessary preparations in winter.

A good location has everything to do with making bee culture profitable; and by a good location I mean not only that bee pasturage must be abundant, one crop succeeding another through the season, but that the apiary should be located in a favorable spot. A hill-side sloping to the southeast is very desirable. Protection from high winds is a great necessity. In fact, success in wintering in Northern latitudes depends largely upon a warm and sheltered position for the apiary.—*J. H. Nellis.*

## Management of Sheep in Winter.

All farms are not adapted for the breeding or keeping of sheep. Dry, upland soils, which yield the short and sweet herbage on which sheep delight

to feed, are best suited to their habits and best calculated to keep them in health and vigor. It is true that there are breeds which have been raised on reclaimed marshes, and in other low places, which produce large fleeces and weighty carcasses. Examples of these may be seen on Romney Marsh in England, and on the low island of Texel on the coast of Holland, and in many places where these sheep have been introduced.

The Merinoes, which are now so extensively diffused over the United States, are not suited for low, marshy lands; they like a warm, elevated country. It is probable that their original habitat was the sunny hills of Northern Africa, whence they were introduced into Spain—and in the latter country they are moved from one locality to another, in order to keep them in the temperature best suited for the production of fine wool.

In Silesia, where the Merinoes have been brought to great perfection, the climate is considerably modified by the shelter of a chain of mountains which forms its western boundary. The best sheep in Silesia are raised on warm, upland pastures, which are sheltered by mountains or hills, yet even in these favored localities the greatest care is taken to provide artificial shelter from rain and snow in the winter, and shade in summer. Vermont is the most mountainous state in the Union, yet it produces large numbers of excellent Merinoes. Its superiority in this particular is probably caused by the sweet herbage of the hills and the attention paid to the housing and feeding of flocks in winter.

Every farmer, of any note as a breeder of sheep, provides shelter for them in winter in this country, but great mistakes are made in the construction of the houses or sheds and in feeding and littering. The sheep should not be crowded in sheds; they should have abundance of room to stand, or lie, or walk about, without interfering with each other. The litter should be dry, and the feeding racks sufficient to allow all to feed at the same time. Sheep do not consume much hay, but it is essential that what they use should be of the very best quality. The well-being of the flock depends, in a great measure, on judicious management in winter. It will not be sufficient to afford shelter, food, and water; regularity in the feeding and watering, and perfect cleanliness, must be observed.

Some farmers keep more sheep than their pastures are able to support in the summer or than they can feed and shelter properly in winter, and the result is that sheep farming with them is a losing business. For want of nutritious food in the long, dry fall, the sheep contract a disease called the "stretches," which carries them off rapidly; and for want of shelter and good forage in winter, the flock become stunted in growth, produce light fleeces, and are in every way unprofitable.

## Veterinary Department.

## Debility.

I have a three-year-old colt that stocks in his hind legs. Will you please inform me, through your valuable paper, of the best remedy?

ANSWER.—Swelling of the extremities, sometimes called stocking, is usually the result of a general debility, in consequence of which the system becomes relaxed, especially the blood vessels, when there follows a general transudation of the fluids of the body, with a tendency toward the center of gravity; hence the altered condition of the legs. Treatment: Prepare by feeding upon bran mash for two days; then follow with a ball composed of six drachms of pulverized Barbadoes aloes and one of ground ginger root, made into a ball and given in the morning before feeding (he should exercise five hours afterward to encourage it to act); and after purgation has ceased, give one of the following powders daily in the feed: Take nitrate of potash and gentian root pulverized of each three, subcarbonate of iron and subnitrate of bismuth of each two ounces; mix, and make into fifteen powders.

## Chronic Disease of the Lungs.

I have a horse that had a very severe attack of lung fever last May. Ever since he recovered he has been standing in the stable or running in the field, until August 15, when I sent him to the track. As soon as the driver speeds him he begins to blow as if his wind was broken; and once when driven

hard, in repeating him, there was a bleeding at the nose. There is nothing the matter with his throat, but the trouble is evidently with the lungs, as by putting the ear to his side I can detect a rattling or unnatural sound. The horse's breathing is regular, and his health and spirits good. Is there any cure for this trouble, and what is the treatment?

ANSWER.—It is evident the lungs have failed to clear up, a circumstance which sometimes follows a severe attack of pneumonia, and unless cavities have formed in them the animal will ultimately recover. Your treatment consists in giving liberally of rich and concentrated food, with the following powders, night and morning, in his feed: Take carbonate of iron two, nitrate of potash and gentian root (pulverized) three ounces; mix, and make into fifteen powders. Give one every night in feed. The object is to keep the animal in the best possible condition, and trust to nature to do the work.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

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## THE HOOSIER DRILL,

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is the only machine in the world which turns either backward or forward and feeds the same; no change of stitch. It is surely without a peer or without a rival, and is universally conceded to excel in lightness of running, simplicity of construction, ease of management, noiselessness, durability, speed and variety of accomplishment, besides possessing numerous other advantages. Don't hesitate! Don't fail to witness its marvelous working! Visitors will always be cordially welcomed at 114 Massachusetts street.

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DEAR SIR:—I may say HUNT'S REMEDY has raised the dead. It raised me from the dead for sure, as the doctors had given me up to die in SIX HOURS, and so had all the people. My friends called in the priest to prepare me for death, and he also said I was doomed. They all had me dead, but HUNT'S REMEDY saved me, and I am alive to-day, sound, and cured of dropsy.

From Rev. E. G. Taylor, D. D., Pastor First Baptist church.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 8, 1879.

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