

WHOLE NO 69

We can recall a case nearly equal to that, where one of our officials at a Port below here, who after arraigning a poor old woman who had a single *pilicillo*, seized it in the name of the United States and then magnanimously sat down on the bank and ate it.—Laredo (Texas) Two Eagles.



# Spirit of Kansas

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, MAY 31, 1873.

## Patrons' Department.

All communications for this department, or on matters relating to Granges, should be addressed to J. A. Cramer, State Lecturer, Lawrence.

Books of all kinds used by the Orders will be furnished from the Spirit office at the lowest possible rates. Orders solicited.

The Spirit of Kansas is the official paper of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry in the State of Kansas. It will aim to represent and promote the interests of that Order, and of Agriculture in general, in Kansas and the West.

Members of the Order who desire to aid in the dissemination of its principles, and contribute to the accomplishment of its purposes, can do so in no more effective way than to aid us in the circulation of The Spirit of Kansas as generally as possible among the people, and especially among the farmers of the State.

## CENTRAL COUNCIL MEETING.

The first Central Council of the Patrons of Husbandry of the State of Kansas, holds its regular monthly meetings in Lawrence on the first Tuesday in each month at ten o'clock A. M.

We hope the subordinate granges of Douglas and adjoining counties, will send as their representatives to the meeting to take place here on Tuesday next, their best and truest men, as much depends on the manner in which the business coming before that meeting shall be transacted.

## FARMER'S GATHERING.

A gathering of Farmers—Grange men, Union men, Club men, and all others engaged in agriculture, will take place in the grove near the Douglas County Poor Farm, on Wednesday, June 4th next. The object of the gathering is for the purpose of general consultation as to the interests of the Farmers. A picnic, music and speeches, will add to the pleasantness of the occasion.

The day is designed in the main to be one of social relaxation for the farmers and their families, and a very pleasant time is anticipated.

The following resolutions were passed by the Central Council at its last meeting in Lawrence.

Resolved; That we believe the prostration of business and the oppressed condition of the people to be the legitimate result of the mismanagement of public affairs.

Resolved; That we utterly condemn the action of Congress in increasing the salaries of the President, Heads of Departments, Judges of the Supreme Court; Members of Congress, and employees of the government.

Resolved; That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be instructed to use all honorable means to secure the early repeal of said act.

Resolved; That the great necessity of the West is cheap transportation to the great markets of the world, so that its exports may pay for its imports.

## GYPSUM VALLEY.

A Grange has been formed at Salina, Saline county, Kansas. The members of the Club known as the Banner Club of the State, thought they would try something more permanent and stronger than a Farmer's Club, and have been organized into a Grange. This is the first Grange reported west of Topeka, but it will not long be said that it is the only one.

We quote the above paragraph, which we notice in several of our exchanges, for the purpose of making a correction in justice to several other Grange "west of Topeka." Before the Gypsum Valley Grange was opened, the following Granges were in full operation west of that point.

Bethany Grange, Osborne Co., one of the first in the State.

Champion Grange, Shawnee Co., opened in March last.

Catlin Valley Grange, Marion Co.

Advance Grange, Sedgwick Co.

Vernon Grange, Cowley Co.

Dresden Grange, Smith Co.

Nevertheless the example of the "Banner Club" is good, and is being followed by many other celebrated clubs throughout the State. Since our last issue the wide awake clubs at Fairview and Vinland, Douglas Co. have experienced a like transformation; and two splendid Granges have been added to our list.

The Farmers' Union of Franklin Co. has been dissolved, and converted into a Grange organization. Everywhere farmers are feeling the necessity of greater permanency and strength than can be given by club organizations. Numbers are wanted but power is also needed.

A skeptic who was trying to confuse a Christian colored man by the contradictory passages in the Bible, asked how it "could be that we were in the spirit, and the spirit in us, received the reply, "Oh, dar's no puzzle 'bout dat; its like dat poker; I put it in de fire till it gets red-hot—now de poker's in de fire, and de fire's in de poker." A profound theologian could not have made a better reply.

## THE PATRONS IN ILLINOIS.

The Patrons of Husbandry have already obtained a substantial victory in Illinois. An election for Supreme Court Judges of that State is to take place shortly. The Patrons have generally made their nominations, and are now rallying to their support with an earnestness and zeal which is an almost certain augury of success. Meanwhile, their opponents, of both political parties, have become so far disheartened and demoralized that probably in one half the districts no nominations will be made, but the field left clear for the Grangers. A success in this election for Supreme Judges, or even a partial success, will of course render triumph next fall, in the election of County officers, more probable, and absolutely certain in the general election for state officers in 1874.

In view of this strong probability, all parties are paralyzed before this political tornado—the creation, as it were, of yesterday. The old party politicians have not contemplated so forceful an organization, and do not now comprehend it. Therefore they have now no choice left but to permit themselves to be swept before it.

## SKETCH OF THE ORDER.

The Order of the Patrons of Husbandry had its origin in the state of Minnesota, and the first Grange was opened in that state Dec 4th, A. D. 1867. During the first four years of its existence comparatively slow progress was made in the way of organization, but meantime its principles, through the agency of industrious workers, were getting hold of the public mind.

At the close of 1871 there were only 257 Sub-Granges in the United States. At the close of 1872 there were 1,362 organized in twenty two states and Canada, an increase of 1,105 in one year. March 7th 1873, there were 3,000 Granges, an increase of 1,638 in a little over two months of the present year, or at the rate of 700 per cent per annum, which, if realized, will make the number at the close of the present year about 10,000.

At the commencement of the present year there were 10 organized Granges in Kansas. Now, May 25th, there are over 150, and the call for help to organize has apparently only just begun, and it is believed the numbers will reach 600 or 700 at the close of the year. The plan of organization is perfect, bringing all the different departments, National, State and Subordinate, into one harmonious whole, and farmers and good men everywhere, while objecting to the matter of secrecy and expense, yet acknowledge the Grange to be superior to all other farmers organizations in its promises of final relief from the clutches of ignorance, monopolies and rings. The Grange room is just secret enough to enable us to do our own business in our own way without fear of molestation from outside or improper influences. It has just treasury enough to enable us to do our own business, not as beggars, but as independent freemen.

## HOW TO START A GRANGE.

Any person desiring to have a Grange in his or her neighborhood can easily do so by securing the names of any number of persons not less than 13 nor more than 30, about one-third of whom must be females, pledged to pay the legal fee of charter members, i. e., three dollars for males and fifty cents for females, at the time of organization, and then send to the nearest Deputy or any State officer of the Order to open the Grange. Invite none but undoubted farmers and members of their families to join, as this is strictly a farmer's organization.

## KIDNEY WORMS AND CARBOLIC ACID.

On the 20th day of February last I noticed that one of my hogs (a large Chester White sow) was a little weak in the back. On examining her I found that it was with great difficulty that she raised her fore feet in trying to walk. As I have had very little experience in raising hogs, I at once consulted a number of my neighbors. They all pronounced it kidney worm, and of course each had a remedy. Some prescribed soap suds, others weak lye, copperas, blue vitriol, turpentine, etc. I gave each a fair trial with no good result, and on the 20th of March she laid flat on her side, unable to turn over, and had not been on her feet for more than ten days, when my father, Dr. Brown, handed me a bottle of carboic acid and told me to use it as follows: Ten drops once a day in drink, then put thirty drops in one gill of hot vinegar and bathe the back over the kidneys once a day.

I gave her the first dose on Thursday, March 21st. On Sunday, the 24th when I went out to feed, she raised to her feet and took two or three steps to meet me. By Saturday, the 30th, she was as well and sound as ever.

The same remedy is equally good in treating mange. First wash the hog well with soap suds; then to one pint of lard while hot, add one ounce of carboic acid, stirring it until it is cool. Rub the hog two or three times with this and give yourself no uneasiness about the mange.—American Farm Journal.

## HOW EASILY BUTTER IS SPOILED.

A farmer's wife writing to the *Ohio Farmer* says: "Of all the products of the farm, butter is the most liable to be tainted by the noxious odors floating in the atmosphere. Our people laid some veal in the cellar, from which a little blood flowed out, and was neglected until it commenced to smell. The result was, that a jar of butter which I was then packing, smelled and tasted like spoiled beef."

Another lady observes that there was a filthy stagnant pond of water a few hundred feet from their house, from which an offensive effluvia would be borne on the breeze directly to the milk room, when the wind was in a certain direction, the result of which was that the cream and butter would taste like the disagreeable odor coming from that pond. As soon as the pond was drained we had no more damaged butter.

## OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

ELECTED AT SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION.

Master—Dudley W. Adams, Waukon, Iowa.  
Overseer—Thomas Taylor, Columbia, South Carolina.  
Lecturer—T. A. Thompson, Plainview, Wabasha county, Minnesota.  
Steward—A. J. Vaughan, Early Grove, Marshall county, Missouri.  
Assistant Steward—G. W. Thompson, New Brunswick, New Jersey.  
Chaplain—Rev. A. B. Grosh, Washington, D. C.  
Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Corning, New York.  
Secretary—O. H. Kelley, Georgetown, D. C.  
Gate-keeper—O. Dinwiddie, Orchard Grove, Lake county, Indiana.  
Ceres—Mrs. D. W. Adams, Waukon, Iowa.  
Pomona—Mrs. O. H. Kelley, Washington, D. C.  
Flora—Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Clarksville, Butler county, Iowa.  
Lady Assistant Steward—Miss C. A. Hall, Georgetown, D. C.

## OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

F. H. Dumbauld, Master, Jacksonville, Neosho county; Josiah Bell, Overseer, Robinson, Brown county; C. W. Spurgood, Secretary, Jacksonville, Neosho county; H. H. Angell, Treasurer, Sherman City, Cherokee county; J. J. Frisbie, Steward, Girard, Crawford county; J. A. Cramer, Lecturer, Lawrence, Douglas county.

## LIST OF DEPUTIES APPOINTED BY THE MASTER OF THE STATE GRANGE.

For Butler county—J. J. Sittin, Eldorado.  
For Montgomery county—T. W. Peacock, Independence.  
For Labette county—John Nelson, Jacksonville.  
For six townships in Crawford county—John Kipp, Girard.  
For Leavenworth county—Andrew Byers, Jarbalo.  
For Shawnee county—Alphons Palmer, Topeka.  
For Franklin county—W. S. Hanna, Ottawa.  
For Douglas county—T. E. Tabor, Lawrence.  
For Wilson county—T. Thiley, Buffalo.  
For Miami county—R. H. Stone, Paola.  
For Allen county—A. A. Hodge, Marion Center.  
For Coffey county—Jas Brooks, Burlington.  
For Cherokee county—J. F. McDowell, Columbus.  
For Marion county—A. W. Baker, Marion Center.  
For Harvey county—O. W. Millard, Sedgwick.  
For Johnson county—L. Meredith, Olathe.  
For East half Bourbon county—W. H. Barker, Appleton.  
For West half Bourbon county—R. A. Johnson, Hepler.  
Deputies may open granges in any county where there is no other Deputy.

State officers may open granges wherever called upon. Persons wishing membership should apply to their nearest Grange.

Deputies cannot open granges with names on the petition that have been rejected by other granges. All officers should send lists of granges, as soon as organized, to the State Lecturer for publication.

## LIST OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

Hiawatha Grange, Brown co; Joseph Hettinger, sec. Hiawatha.  
Prairie Spring Grange, Brown co; C. A. Leunous, sec. W. Robinson.  
Robinson Grange, Brown co; S. E. Rupp, sec. South Robinson.  
Cedar Creek Grange, Doniphan co; T. F. Wilson, sec. Highland.  
Osage Grange, Neosho co; W. H. McGuire, sec. Jacksonville.  
Girard Grange, Crawford co; H. W. Kirkpatrick, sec. Girard.  
Union Grange, Brown co; J. Dickson, sec. West Robinson.  
Washington Grange, Crawford co; J. L. Barker, sec. Mt. Carmel.  
Bethany Grange, Osborne co; E. C. Fear, sec. Bethany.  
Sheridan Grange, Cherokee co; W. J. Hamner, sec. Sherman City.  
Stranger Valley Grange, Leavenworth co; A. Byers, sec. Jarbalo.  
Eagle Grange, Leavenworth co; E. H. Cox, sec. Tonganoxie.  
Mulberry Grange, Crawford co; J. F. Mason, sec. Monmouth.  
Luka Grange, Labette co; D. C. Thurston, sec. Parsons.  
Lincoln Grange, Crawford co; J. L. Ward, sec. Monmouth.  
Mound Grange, Crawford co; George Marriatt, sec. Monmouth.  
Wilder Grange, Cherokee co; E. S. Clark, sec. Sherman City.  
Hickory Creek Grange, Crawford co; A. M. White, sec. Neosho.  
Neosho Grange, Neosho co; F. M. Odell, sec. Osage Mission.  
Monmouth Grange, Crawford co; J. B. May, sec. Monmouth.  
Capitol Grange, Shawnee co; J. M. Jenkins, sec. Topeka.  
Franklin Grange, Franklin co; M. Denkins, sec. Pomona.  
Chester Grange, Jefferson co; R. L. Gilbert, sec. Chester.  
Excelsior Grange, Douglas co; D. D. Hill, sec. Lawrence.  
Barker Grange, Douglas co; W. B. Barker, sec. Lawrence.  
Kanawha Grange, Douglas co; J. C. Vincent, sec. Leocompton.  
Wheatland Grange, Franklin co; E. S. Clark, sec. Centropolis.  
Liberty Grange, Franklin co; J. V. Pollinger, sec. Ottawa.  
Mansion Grange, Crawford co; A. M. White, sec. Girard.  
Clear Grange, Crawford co; Wm. Heckman, sec. Jarbalo.  
Champion Grange, Shawnee co; D. D. Hill, sec. North Topeka.  
Star Grange, Leavenworth co; J. E. Smith, sec. Jarbalo.  
Fall Creek Grange, Leavenworth co; J. P. Minney, sec. Springdale.  
Springdale Grange, Leavenworth co; A. A. Smith, sec. Springdale.  
Elmwood Grange, Leavenworth co; E. Keck, sec. Tonganoxie.  
Pinecon Grange, Franklin co; Wm. Huff, sec. Princeton.  
Oak Grove Grange, Franklin co; H. H. Hanson, sec. Forest Home.  
Star Grange, Cherokee co; A. R. Betzer, sec. Sherman City.  
Fair View Grange, Labette co; J. W. Peak, sec. Montana.  
Columbus Grange, Cherokee co; Mrs. H. M. Riley, sec. Columbus.  
Leon Grange, Cherokee co; J. P. Barker, sec. Baxter Springs.  
Independence Grange, Montgomery co; W. H. Barnes, sec. Independence.  
Onward Grange, Douglas co; James Gilbert, sec. Lawrence.  
River Side Grange, Douglas co; Miss E. C. Cameron, sec. Lawrence.  
Clinton Grange, Douglas co; Rufus Spittler, sec. Clinton.  
High Prairie Grange, Leavenworth co; T. R. Wilson, sec. Hworth.  
Fidelity Grange, Franklin co; J. M. Thatcher, sec. Ottawa.  
Appanoose Grange, Franklin co; D. B. Mitchell, sec. Appanoose.  
Walnut Creek Grange, Franklin co; J. P. Parther, sec. Ferguson.  
Railroad Grange, Franklin co; D. B. Wilson, sec. Ottawa.  
Big Creek Grange, Neosho co; T. E. Manly, sec. Humboldt.  
Oak Grove Grange, Neosho co; J. A. Anderson, sec. Parsons.  
Elm Grange, Neosho co; Miss O. Curtis, sec. Osage Mission.  
Delaware Grange, Jefferson co; R. Linsey, sec. Dimon.  
Washington Grange, Leavenworth co; J. Davidson, sec. Hworth.  
Stanswood Grange, Leavenworth co; J. M. Hecker, sec. Stanswood.  
Eureka Grange, Leavenworth co; L. Pearson, sec. Dimon.  
Gardner Grange, Johnson co; W. Monroe, sec. Gardner.  
Pioneer Grange, Johnson co; E. Barrett, sec. Olathe.  
Hepler Grange, Douglas co; J. H. Hise, sec. Hepler.  
Neosho Valley Grange, Labette co; James White, sec. Manhattan.  
Harvest Home Grange, Labette co; E. J. Robinson, sec. Labette City.  
Osark Grange, Crawford co; Wm. Heckman, sec. Jarbalo.  
Enterprise Grange, Crawford co; Jesse Beeler, sec. Jarbalo.  
Bethel Grange, Crawford co; Wm. Johnson, sec. Jarbalo.  
Marion Grange, Douglas co; A. H. J. Stittin, sec. Marion.  
Oskaloosa Grange, Jefferson co; W. H. Butler, sec. Oskaloosa.  
Pomona Grange, Jefferson co; Klingsmith, sec. Oskaloosa.  
Friendship Valley Grange, Leavenworth co; N. V. Needham, sec. Moore's Summit.  
Honey Valley Grange, Leavenworth co; J. G. Kirby, sec. Tonganoxie.  
Spring Hill Grange, Leavenworth co; T. M. Sterns, sec. Fairmount.  
Five Mile Grange, Leavenworth co; J. Hines, sec. Leavenworth.  
Green Bush Grange, Crawford co; P. Smith, sec. Osage Mission.  
Centre Valley Grange, Crawford co; Wm. Heckman, sec. Girard.  
Cox Creek Grange, Crawford co; S. Bigham, sec. Cato.  
Pleasant Valley Grange, Bourbon co; J. S. Stephens, sec. Pawnee.  
Dry Wood Grange, Bourbon co; P. P. Perry, sec. Godfrey.  
Appleton Grange, Bourbon co; E. P. Peck, sec. Appleton.  
Coal Grange, Bourbon co; Thomas Miller, sec. Appleton.  
Coal Harbor Grange, Bourbon co; P. P. Perry, sec. Fort Scott.  
Neutral City Grange, Cherokee co; L. Conklin, sec. Neutral City.  
Lexington Grange, Johnson co; J. J. Lewis, sec. Lexington.  
Sherman Grange, Leavenworth co; J. Jewett, sec. Lenape.  
Pleasant Prairie Grange, Leavenworth co; Mrs. T. M. Bowman, sec. Tonganoxie.  
Hepler Grange, Douglas co; J. H. Hise, sec. Hepler.  
Tonganoxie Grange, Douglas co; W. C. Collins, sec. Tonganoxie.  
Farmland Grange, Douglas co; Sam'l Holmes, sec. Eudora.  
Buck Creek Grange, Jefferson co; W. H. Dias, sec. N. Lawrence.  
Rural Grange, Jefferson co; J. C. Northrup, sec. Rural.  
Echo Grange, Douglas co; M. Rothrock, sec. Willow Springs.  
Catlin Valley Grange, Marion county; A. C. Pennington, Secretary, Marion Center.  
Advance Grange, Sedgwick county; L. C. Crawford, Secretary, Sedgwick, Harvey county.  
Vernon Grange, Cowley county; J. Nixon, Secretary, Vernon.  
Coal Valley Grange, Crawford county; Mrs. C. M. Frazee, Secretary, Cherokee.  
Burr Oak Grange, Leavenworth county; Dr. Lawrence, Master, Reno.  
Twin Mound Grange, Douglas co., P. R. Fortney, Secretary.  
Maple Grove Grange, Douglas county; W. I. R. Blackman, Secretary, Lawrence.  
Range Line Grange, Douglas county; Henry Sykes, Secretary, Willow Springs.  
Owl Creek Grange, Allen county; J. W. Bale, sec. Owl Creek.  
Dahls Grange, Allen county; William Noble, sec. Humboldt.  
Crescent Grange, Allen county; J. C. Kelsor, sec. Humboldt.  
Mission Grange, Neosho county; M. Cross, sec. Osage Mission.  
Emancipation Grange, Neosho county; J. Shewalter, sec. Centerville.  
Urbana Grange, Neosho county; J. G. Gress, Secretary, Urbana.  
Hickory Creek Grange, Franklin co; J. S. Richey, sec. Peoria.  
Grasshopper Grange, Jefferson county; B. B. Reppert, Secretary, Grasshopper Falls.  
E. Harrison Grange, Franklin Co; Mrs. M. Burton, sec. Ottawa.  
Dresden Grange, Smith county; S. Hammond, sec. Dresden.  
Thunderbolt Grange, Crawford Co; S. M. Meyers, sec. Girard.  
Center Grange, Neosho county; L. A. Doane, sec. Galeburg.  
Farmers Union Grange, Bourbon Co; T. A. Lyon, sec. Turkey Creek.  
West Branch Grange, Crawford county; A. B. Ship, sec. Hepler.  
Marion Grange, Bourbon county; O. E. Ritter, sec. Marmaton.  
Buffalo Grange, Wilson county; J. B. Harris, Secretary, Buffalo.  
Pioneer Grange, Montgomery county; J. Haycock, Secretary, Cherry Vale.  
Prairie Grange, Franklin county; J. Grey, Secretary, Ottawa.  
Valley City Grange, Neosho county; E. Winger, sec. Greenleaf.  
Central Grange, Crawford county; E. Winger, sec. Greenleaf.  
Pleasant Hill Grange, Bourbon Co; A. Ramsey, sec. Redfield.  
Greenwood Grange, Franklin Co; S. Bittenbender, sec. Ottawa.  
Pleasant Hill Grange, Franklin county; T. N. McMillin, Secretary, Williamsburg.

Sigel Grange, Douglas county; A. J. Smith, Secretary, Sigel.  
Jefferson Grange, Jefferson county; C. H. Young, Secretary, Winchester.  
Indian Creek Grange, Jefferson county; W. R. Gibson, Secretary, Winchester.  
Baker Grange, Franklin county; C. G. Glickman, Secretary, Lane.  
Cutter Grange, Franklin county; H. H. Day, Secretary, Rantoul.  
Richmond Grange, Franklin county; E. E. Mitchell, Secretary, Richmond.  
Gypsum Valley Grange, Saline county; Levi Carse, Salina.  
Franklin Grange, Leavenworth county; C. H. Grover, Secretary, Leavenworth.  
Round Prairie Grange, Leavenworth county; T. H. Snoddy, Secretary, Pleasant Ridge.  
Union Grange, Leavenworth county; J. H. McGee, sec. Easton.  
Grove City Grange, Jefferson Co; E. J. Garrett, sec. Oskaloosa.  
Lone Tree Grange, Jefferson county; C. P. Bliss, sec. Oskaloosa.  
Summit Grange, Leavenworth county; E. W. Myers, sec. Hoge.  
Big Springs Grange, Douglas co; O. J. Thompson, sec. Big Springs.  
Pleasant Valley Grange, Cherokee co; M. W. Lewis, sec. Sherman.  
Lone Elm Grange, Johnson co; Geo. Black, sec. Olathe.  
Camp Grange, Johnson co; J. S. Gorman, sec. Olathe.  
Big Cedar Grange, Johnson co; J. Jordan, sec. Olathe.  
Pioneer Grange, Butler co; T. A. Fenton, sec. Smithfield.  
Oread Grange, Douglas co; Manly Bell, sec. Lawrence.  
Morning Dawn—T. C. Deitel, sec. Fairmount.  
Maywood—J. B. McCrary, sec. Maywood P. O.  
Glenwood—J. P. Harvey, sec. Fairmount.  
Fairmount—A. S. Penfield, sec. Leavenworth.  
Mission—J. F. McDaniel, sec. Tiblo.

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## GREAT ARKANSAS VALLEY.

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Of fine Farming and Stock Lands for sale at low rates.

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Tickets for sale at Atchison and Topeka, to all points west and south, and at the General Ticket Office in Topeka, and to from all points in Europe, and to from all points in Kansas.  
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Early Yellow, and Red mansemond.

Carefully packed to go long distances.

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## GENERAL NURSERY STOCK.

Having now on my grounds the largest General Nursery Stock in this State, I will sell at wholesale on better terms than can be had in the Eastern markets. Special attention is called to my stock of

APPLES, PEARS AND CHERRIES, which are unusually fine. Unusual inducements are offered on young stock suitable for nursery planting. Catalogues and Price List furnished on application. Address

C. H. TAYLOR,

Lock Box 45, Lawrence, Kansas.



## Miscellaneous.

## A CURE FOR EGG SUCKING.

The Country Gentleman suggests a way to prevent hens from eating their eggs. It is to fill an egg with a solution of pepper, and put the egg back in the nest. A Danbury man has tried this, and says it works like a charm. He put a pretty good dose of pepper in the egg, and placed it in the nest of the criminal. Pretty soon the hen came around and took hold. It was a brindle animal, with long legs, and somewhat conceited. It dipped in its bill and inhaled the delicacy. Then it came out doors. It didn't gallop out, we don't mean, but it came out—came out to look at the scenery, and see if it was going to rain. Its mouth was wide open, and the feathers on the top of its head stood straight up. Then it commenced to go around the yard like a circus horse. Once in a while it would stop and put out one leg in a tone of astonishment, and then holler "fire," and start on again. The other hens came out to look on. Soon the hens from the neighbor's came over the fence, and took up a position of observation. It was quite evident that the performance was something entirely new and unique to them. There is a human nature in hens. When they saw this hen dance around and have all the fun to itself, and heard it shout "fire" and couldn't see the conflagration themselves, they filled up with wrath, and with one accord sprang upon it, and before the Danbury man could interfere, the brindle hen with the long legs was among the things that were. He says the recipe is effectual.—Danbury News.

## RAILROAD ASSESSMENT.

The State Board of Railroad Assessors closed its labors on last Friday. The assessments made per mile were: Missouri, Kansas and Texas, \$4,700; the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston, \$5,300; the Missouri river, Fort Scott and Gulf, \$7,222; the Union Pacific Central Branch, \$4,000; the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, \$5,000; the Kansas Pacific, \$7,900; the Missouri River road, \$9,000; the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern, \$7,250; the Atchison and Nebraska, \$4,779; the St. Joseph and Denver, \$4,700; the St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver, Pleasant Hill and Lawrence Branch, \$4,000; the Lawrence and Southwestern, \$3,500; the Kansas Central, \$3,000; the Wathena and Doniphan (not in operation), \$3,000; the Junction City and Fort Kearney, \$3,000.

The session of the board was stormy throughout. The ground being fought over inch by inch. Most of the railroads were represented.—[State Record.]

## SMALL EXPENDITURES.

Five cents each morning. A mere trifle. Thirty-five cents per week. Not much, yet it would buy coffee, or sugar for a whole family—\$18.25 a year. And this amount invested in the savings bank at the end of each year, and the interest computed annually, would in twelve years amount to more than \$670. Enough to buy a good farm in the west.

Five cents before each breakfast, dinner and supper; you'd scarcely miss it, yet it is fifteen cents a day, \$1.50 per week. Enough to buy a wife or a daughter a dress. \$54.60 a year. Enough to buy a small library of books. Invest this as before, and in twenty years you would have over \$2,000. Quite enough to buy a good house and lot.

Ten cents a morning; hardly worth a second thought; yet with it you can buy a paper, of pins or a spool of thread. Seventy cents per week; it would buy several yards of muslin. \$36.50 in one year. With it you could buy a good suit of clothes. Deposit this amount as before, and you would have \$1,340 in twenty years; quite a snug little fortune.

Ten cents before each breakfast, dinner, and supper—thirty cents a day. It would buy a good book for the children. \$2.10 per week; enough to pay for a year's subscription to a good newspaper. \$109.29 per year. With it you could buy a good moccasin, on which your wife or daughter could play sweet music to pleasantly while the evening hours away. And this amount invested as before, would, in forty years, produce the desired amount of \$12,000.—Floral Cabinet.

The country has had only six Chief Justices in the eighty-four years that have elapsed since the adoption of the Constitution, and it is remarkable that three of the number served during the eight years of the first President, and the remaining three during the subsequent long period, Jay, Rutledge, Ellsworth, Marshall, Taney and Chase—the roll is brief and illustrious. Jay had six years, and resigned to be Envoy Extraordinary to England. Rutledge served but a single term of the Court, his appointment by Washington having at length been rejected by the Senate. Ellsworth president but three years and a few months, when he was sent as Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Then followed the thirty-four years of Marshall and the twenty-eight of Taney, succeeded by Chase, in December, 1864.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Press says: "Of course everybody has heard of the cistern dug many years ago in the yard of the Lamar House, in this city, the bottom of which fell out, carrying the tools of the workmen, as was popularly supposed, to China. It was afterwards found that there was a yawning cavern of unknown dimensions whose bottom no man had the courage to find out. The proprietor determined to use the bottomless abyss as a drain. But there being no solid foundation to the impromptu drain, the sides have regularly fallen in. There was another cave last week, and Mr. Guthrie, the proprietor, determined to have the old thing fixed once for all. The work has now been progressing for several days. Thirty-five feet below the surface the workmen came to the cavernous opening about which much has been said and more written. The mouth of the cavern is very large, and the cavern itself is supposed to extend many thousand feet downward, and to cross the city diagonally from the southeast to northwest."

STRANGE DISEASE.—A San Francisco paper has a dispatch from Tehama, which states that a fearful disease has broken out among the people living at Deer Creek, some eight miles south of Tehama. Seven deaths have occurred since Friday week, and twelve new cases are reported, all of which will terminate fatally, it is thought. The physicians are unable to give any relief. The disease commences with a chill which is succeeded by a fever and then spasms or convulsions, the head is drawn back and the sufferer falls into a stupor, which continues until death ensues. Great excitement prevails.

The trial trip of the new iron steamship Pennsylvania of the American Steamship Company's Line, to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool, was quite recently made and proved highly satisfactory. The model, machinery and workmen are all of home origin. The officers are much pleased with the ship and the results of the trial. They anticipate regular trips of an average of ten days. This new line of American iron steamers will add much to the business both of Liverpool and Philadelphia.

John A. Andrew, when governor of Massachusetts, said: "If you undertake to raise my salary, I will send you back a veto of the bill within an hour."

The aggregate circulation of Daily, Weekly and Monthly publications, in the United States, is 1,500,000,000 per annum.

The Postmaster General has received the following letter from a person who was recently appointed postmaster (at a salary of \$12 per annum) of a town in Iowa: "to the general postmaster at Washington City my Dear friend I hope you will not appoint me postmaster in this here town I ain't got no time to tend to it I suppose you got the paper some of my friends sent up Reckominden me but I ain't got time to do the thing up as it ort to be done. In fact I don't know hardly what is a go in to be done our shoemaker would be a very good man only he was Greeley square out which you know onfits him for the position then there is our storekeeper Jim B—that wants the position mighty bad but as shure as you are a living man Jim B—kaint read good writin and thats the trouble You see them that wants it don't know enough to tend it and them their that does don't want to take it Jim B—was raised out in the country and jest come to town last week and don't know enuff to be postmaster but do as you think best only dont apint me I ain't got time ever your friend," &c.

A Connecticut editor, having been elected fence-viewer, calls upon all having fences to be viewed to bring them to his office, under penalty of the law.

The game being played by the Government with the Modocs is very similar to a game of euchre where the Jack is always the winning card.

## BLEEDING AT THE NOSE.

It is worth while to know how to stop the bleeding from the nose when it becomes excessive. If the finger is pressed firmly upon the little artery which supplies blood to the side of the face affected, the result is accomplished. Two small arteries branching up from the main arteries on each side of the neck, and passing over the outside of the jaw bone, supply the face with blood. If the nose bleeds from the right nostril, for example, pass the finger along the edge of the right jaw till the beating of the artery is felt. Press hard upon it and the bleeding will cease. Continue the pressure five minutes, until the ruptured vessels in the nose have time to contract.

## The Horse.

The horse is the most useful servant of man. He serves him in domestic intercourse—in menial drudgery, and parades him through the streets in the plenitude of wealth and affluence. He is the dependent in adversity and the servant of prosperity. As the motive power of agriculture and the instrument of commerce he distributes the products of industry to the doors of the consumer. He saves labor—facilitates exchange—multiplies commodities, and forwards them to the markets of the world. He prolongs life by saving the wear and tear of human hands. Man is passionately devoted to, and of right ought to revere the horse. How dependent he is upon him? How helpless he becomes when he is confined to his stable? There is epidemic confinement of industry that can be successfully prosecuted without the aid of horses. He is the movable power of agriculture, hauls the lumber from the woods, the minerals from their bed. The mines would fail to give up their treasure, the lumber would rot in the forests, and the merchandise would fail to reach the consumer with promptness except for his services. As the sovereign of agriculture he moves the plow—the mower and reaper—the rake, drill and cultivator—sows the seed and gathers the harvest.

On the war path he becomes arbiter of the destiny of nations. He has often turned the tide of battle. The superiority of the cavalry foretells the conquering army. The battlefield bears honorable testimony to the triumphs of superior cavalry. But peace is the mission of the horse. Enlightened economy and the arts of peace are the effects of his domestication.—Ex.

On and after July 1st, we are to have new postage stamps, of which the following are descriptions: The 1-cent stamp has the profile bust of Franklin, taken from Rubrecht, in imperial blue. Two cents, Jackson; profile bust after Powers; color, velvet brown. Three cents, Washington; profile bust after Houdon; color, green. Six cents, Lincoln; after Volk, in cochineal red. Seven cents, Stanton; profile bust from photograph; color, English vermilion. Ten cents, Jefferson; profile bust after Powers; statue; chocolate color. Twelve cents, Clay; profile bust after Hart; purple. Fifteen cents, Webster; profile bust after Clevenger; color, orange. Twenty-four cents, Scott; profile bust after Coffee; color, pure purple. Thirty cents, Hamilton; profile bust after Carracci; color, black. Ninety cents, Commodore O. H. Perry; profile bust after Wolcott's statue; color, carmine. Each of the departments has stamps with the name of the department printed thereon, with appropriate devices. Stamps for the use of the president have "executive" printed across the top. Each department has a different color, so that there will be no occasion for the correspondence to get mixed. The color for the war Department is carmine; the Navy, blue; the Interior, vermilion; State, green; Treasury velvet brown; post-office, black; Agricultural, straw color; Department of justice, royal purple; Executive, chocolate.

## C. C. HUTCHINSON.

Correspondence Solicited. BANKING Information Free.

## REAL ESTATE.

HUTCHINSON, RENO COUNTY, KANSAS.

## GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned have in their hands for sale a good farm, consisting of 180 acres, 11-2 miles east of Baldwin City, Douglas County, Kansas. About 80 acres of same are under fence and cultivation. There is also a good peach and apple orchard on the place, plenty of water, and twenty acres of timber; a dwelling house, and a few out-buildings. It is a very desirable place, and will be sold cheap. No better opportunity was ever offered to get a good farm on such terms. Enquire of SHANNON & SHANNON, Lawrence, Kansas.

## PAINTS, GLASS, &amp; WALL PAPER.

## SMITH &amp; WATKINS

Have opened an entire stock of WALL PAPER

Of the Latest Styles and Patterns. Also Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Brushes, and Window Shades.

At 112, Massachusetts Street.

(A few doors South of Ridenour & Baker's)

Where they would invite the attention of all wishing anything in their line. SIGN and ROSE painting, and paper hanging promptly executed at the lowest prices.

ESTABLISHED IN 1855.

JAS. G. SANDS,

SADDLERY.

FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY.

LAWRENCE KANSAS 13v1

H. KESTING & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

No. 86 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, - - - KANSAS. 35

J. M. HUBBEL & CO.

Successors to Shimmons & Adams,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## STOVES, TINWARE

Wooden Ware & House Furnishing Goods.

Galvanized Cornices and Tin Roofing put on

Buildings on Short Notice.

92 Massachusetts Street.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

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J. IRA BROWN

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Door and Window Frames made to Order.

JOBBER PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Shop and Office at Kimball Bros., Pinkney St., Lawrence

MILLINERY & NOTION STORE,

153 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

MRS. E. E. W. COULTER

Respectfully invites the attention of

Ladies and others to her large and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS.

CORSETS, GLOVES, LACES, COLLARS, FEATHERS,

ZEPHYRS AND YARNS.

Real Hair Switches and Curls, Knit Goods,

AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

The making of Caps for Old Ladies,

Head Dresses for Parties and Concerts,

AND BONNETS & HATS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

Parties from the Country Especially Invited to Call.

Mrs. Coulter bought her stock for CASH directly from the largest wholesale houses, and will prove to all who may favor her with their patronage that she will sell for cash as cheap as the cheapest.

LAWRENCE

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

CORNER MASSACHUSETTS AND WARREN STREETS.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics and

General Commercial Branches.

OPEN TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

For particulars, call at the school or send for circular.

H. W. MACAULAY, Principal.

JOHN F. WESTERFIELD, SAM'L WESTERFIELD.

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ATTORNEYS AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW

BURLINGAME, KANSAS.

LAWRENCE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIO.

A Rare Opportunity to Obtain a Thorough

Musical Education.

The best instruction is now brought within the reach of all.

Terms lower than the charges of the most inferior teachers. Pu-

pils can enter at any time. Send for Circular to

J. E. BARTLETT, Professor of Music

in the State University, LAWRENCE.

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L. HARDWICK, JAMES DOAK.

## HARDWICK &amp; DOAK,

DEALERS IN

## PORK, BEEF, LARD,

## DRIED BUFFALO,

## SAUSAGE, &amp;C. &amp;C.,

151 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

## SHORT, SAFE, SURE.

TAKE THE

Missouri River, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad

OLATHE, PAOLA, OASGE MISSION,

FT. SCOTT, BAXTER SPRINGS,

BUTLER, CHETOPA, OSWEGO,

Fort Gibson, and all points in

Southern Kansas, Southwestern Missouri,

Indian Territory and Texas.

LEAVE KANSAS CITY:

Mail, 9.30 a. m.

Les Gynges Accommodation, 9.45 a. m.

Fort Scott Passenger, 11.45 p. m.

ARRIVE AT KANSAS CITY:

Mail, 1.05 p. m.

Les Gynges Accommodation, 3.45 a. m.

Kansas City Express, 7.30 p. m.

Connections at Kansas City with

Hannibal & St. Jo., Mo. Pacific, St. Louis K. C. & Northern,

Chicago & Alton, Kansas Pacific, K. C. St. Jo. & Council

Bluffs Railroads.

At Olathe with Kansas City & Santa Fe Railroad,

At Paola and Fort Scott with M. K. & T. Railroad,

At Les Gynges with stages for Butler,

At Pleasanton with stages for Mound City,

At Baxter Springs with stages for Garthage, Neosho and Seneca.

At B. S. HENNING, Superintendent.

ALLAN BORN, G. T. A.

## LAWRENCE AND SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

## NEW SHORT LINE

VIA CARBONDALE AND LAWRENCE,

TO AND FROM THE

EAST, NORTH, & SOUTH.

THROUGH MAIL TRAIN.

Westward. Lawrence Eastward.

1.10 p. m. 12.25 p. m.

1.13 " L. L. & G. Junction 12.22 "

1.16 " Tennessee street 12.19 "

1.20 " Groves 12.15 "

1.26 " Knights 12.08 "

1.32 " Washington 12.02 "

1.36 " Sigel 11.58 a. m.

1.42 " Barbers 11.52 "

1.46 " Clifton 11.48 "

1.54 " Belvoir 11.40 "

2.08 " Baileys 11.25 "

2.18 " Richland 11.15 "

2.30 " Center 11.02 "

2.46 " Ridgway 10.46 "

3.02 " Kinneya 10.40 "

3.05 " Summit 10.25 "

3.10 " Carbondale 10.20 "

Close connections made at Carbondale with A. T. & S. F. R. R.

at Lawrence with Kansas Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and L. L. &

G. Railroads.

Lawrence, Kansas, March 17, 1873.

R. B. GEMMELL, Superintendent.

The Leavenworth,

Lawrence and

Galveston R. R. Line

Hope, by furnishing first-class accommodation in every respect,

by strict attention to the comfort and safety of the passengers and

by lowering their freight rates as fast as increasing business will

warrant it, to deserve and receive a fair share of patronage, and

to promote and increase the settlement of the country along its

line.

Commencing March 17, 1873, trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

DAY EXPRESS.—Leave Leavenworth 9:30 a. m., Lawrence 11:

40 a. m., Kansas City 10:00 a. m., Ottawa 1:10 p. m., Garnett 2:18

p. m., Iola 3:34 p. m., Humboldt 5:56 p. m., Chanute 4:38 p. m.,

Thayer 5:00 p. m., Cherryvale 5:47 p. m., arriving at Independence

6:30 p. m., Coffeyville 9:35 p. m., and Parker 6:50 p. m.

NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leave Leavenworth 10:35 p. m., Lawrence

12:40 a. m., Kansas City 11:00 p. m., Ottawa 2:30 a. m., Garnett

4:05 a. m., Iola 5:47 a. m., Humboldt 6:15 a. m., Chanute 6:50 a.

m., Thayer 7:45 a. m., Cherryvale 9:00 a. m., arriving at Independence

9:30 a. m., Coffeyville 9:50 a. m., Parker 10:20 a. m.,

ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Lawrence 7:45 p. m., Baldwin

City 8:43 p. m., arriving Ottawa 9:35 p. m.,

GOING NORTH.

DAY EXPRESS.—Leave Parker 7:10 a. m., Coffeyville 7:55 a.

m., Independence 7:25 a. m., Cherryvale 8:11 a. m., Thayer 8:59 a.

m., Chanute 9:34 a. m., Humboldt 9:55 a. m., Iola 10:16 a. m.,

Garnett 11:28 a. m., Ottawa 12:55 p. m., arriving Kansas City 4:

10 p. m., Lawrence 2:05 p. m., and Leavenworth 3:40 p. m.

NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leave Parker 6:50 p. m., Coffeyville 7:05

p. m., Independence 6:50 p. m., Cherryvale 8:05 p. m., Thayer

9:03 p. m., Chanute 9:55 p. m., Humboldt 10:25 p. m., Iola 10:55

p. m., Garnett 12:35 a. m., Ottawa 2:25 a. m., arriving Kansas

City 9:30 a. m., Lawrence 4:05 a. m., Leavenworth 5:50 a



# Spirit of Kansas

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, MAY 21, 1873.

## ONLY A RUSTY FARMER.

During a visit to a neighboring city a few days ago, we had the curiosity to drop into a few of the grocery stores and ask the prices of some of their goods. Accosting one of the grocery merchants, among other questions, we asked him how many pounds of sugar he gave for a dollar.

"Well," he says, "we ordinarily sell seven to seven and a quarter pounds for a dollar, but as you look like a gentleman who would trade considerably during the year, we will sell to you at the rate of seven and a half pounds to the dollar."

"But," said we, "suppose a farmer comes in and wants to buy a dollar's worth, how much would you give him?"

"Oh," said he, "when some old rusty farmer comes in, in dirty, ragged work clothes, we give him seven pounds, and let him go—they never know the difference."

This is a reasonably fair sample of the treatment which too many traders and others extend to farmers, simply because, as this man said, they don't wear good clothes, and "don't know the difference."

But these gentlemen will find out, in due time, that if farmers don't wear good clothes, they are learning "the difference," and that very fast.

They are learning "the difference," too, in other things besides the prices of groceries.

They are learning that their apathy in regard to political affairs has been largely the means of placing in office many men who have sought office more for the opportunities thus enjoyed to steal, and to live without work, rather than from any desire to serve their fellow citizens or their country.

They have learned that in this way office seeking and office holding have come almost to be a distinct profession, creating of the incumbents a caste between whom and the balance of the people a line of demarcation is drawn as distinct and rigid as any existing in aristocratic governments.

They have learned that the pursuit of office has come too generally to be synonymous with deceit, treachery, cajolery and bribery, and its possession with speculation, fraud and theft.

They have come to a realizing sense of the fact, emphasized year by year as they are forced to borrow money at ruinous rates to pay their constantly increasing taxes, that shameless legislation in the interest of money lending, and the reckless granting of extraordinary privileges to corporations and consequent curtailment of their own rights and privileges, is steadily increasing their burdens on the one hand, and on the other reducing their ability to carry them by depreciating the value of their lands and products—that this unwise and corrupt legislation is in this way reducing the producing interests of the country to a condition of bankruptcy, and the workingman to beggary.

These things the farmer, though he may not wear good clothes, has learned, and understands that they constitute that "difference," of which many have supposed him to be in blissful ignorance.

Having learned and comprehending these things, they are now bestirring themselves for the correction of this extraordinary and alarming state of affairs.

That they will succeed, is scarcely a question. With from forty to sixty per cent of the people of the West and South directly interested in agriculture, rapidly crystallizing its force into organizations which will go to the polls solidly, intelligently and persistently in behalf of men and measures not antagonistic to the one great, paramount interest of the country, and joined as they will be by a large proportion of the balance, whose own prosperity hinges so largely upon the well being of that interest, the result can be neither uncertain or remote.

These rusty farmers and workmen, though they may not wear good clothes, or seem to "know the difference," are the peers and often the superiors of those that wear the best, and claim all the intelligence, and if they never knew it before, they are finding it out now. They are finding out, and many of the professional politicians who have heretofore supposed that they didn't "know the difference" between them and honest men, are also finding out that they have learned "the difference," and are going to turn that information to practical account by hereafter asserting the power they have always possessed but knew it not. They are going to fill the places in their gift with more honest and better men, who have not in the past, and will not in the future, rob the country and the people in the name loyalty and religion.

Are there any more of them? Another Murdock has established a paper in Sumner County. This makes three Murdocks now editing papers in Kansas, besides a fourth member of the family who is not a Murdock. We thought President Grant had given orders for the extermination of this tribe.

An excellent opportunity is offered some capitalist by the farmers of Washington creek valley to start a cheese factory, from 300 to 400 cows will be guaranteed, with which to start it. For further information address C. J. Cartwright, Clinton P. O., Kansas, or enquire at this office.

The late Cyclone in Iowa on the 22nd passed over a drove of some fifteen hundred sheep which had huddled together directly in its path, and carried them up into the cloud and quite a distance from where they were overtaken. Out of the fifteen hundred, only forty came down alive.

Seven persons were killed, ten wounded, and \$150,000 worth property destroyed by this Cyclone.

## THE PRIME CAUSE OF HIGH TAXES.

We have repeatedly stated that one very important, if not the principal cause of high taxes in this country, is, not what is paid in salaries—in the execution of the law, or in any of the legitimate expenses of the Government, but what officials steal in the shape of perquisites and in voting to themselves large sums of money in the guise of subsidies to corporations and public improvements.

In this connection we desire to call the attention of the reader to the following bill of perquisites in the form of stationery, alleged by the New York Sun to have been drawn by Congressman Lowe, of this State. The Sun claims that the bill is made up from the official records of the House, and therefore can be relied upon as correct.

Hon. D. P. Lowe, representative district of Kansas, for Stationery, &c.	
	Dr.
50 lbs tea	\$100.00
272 lbs sugar	30.52
218 lbs granulated sugar	30.52
1 box lemons	6.00
2 do do	12.00
225 lbs granulated sugar at 12 cents	31.00
9 boxes lemons	54.00
284 lbs sugar	40.00
25 lb castile soap	12.50
48 dozen stay laces	24.00
6 boxes lemons	36.00
20 lbs tea	40.00
50 lbs sugar	7.00
62 lbs castile soap	26.00
358 lbs salsoda	25.00
10 lbs mixed tea	20.00
50 lbs granulated sugar	7.00
50 lbs mixed tea	40.00
100 lbs granulated sugar	14.00
122 lbs castile soap	40.70
50 lbs mixed tea, \$100; 7 barrels granulated sugar	141.30
50 lbs mixed tea, \$100; 15 lbs granulated sugar	102.10
302 lbs granulated sugar	35.84
255 lbs granulated sugar	45.00
2 boxes lemons	48.00
1 barrel sugar	43.00
20 lbs best tea	39.00
4 boxes lemons	26.00

Several weeks have elapsed since this list was published, and we have looked, but in vain, for a public denial of its correctness from Mr. Lowe or his friends. The public, therefore, will feel warranted in taking for granted that the charge made against him is true.

There are comprised in this list, over a thousand dollars worth of groceries—enough to stock a very respectable retail grocery store—all of which must have been drawn during the past two years, he having been a member but that time.

Just how this sort of thing can be done—how a member of Congress can procure any thing he wants in the shape of dry goods, groceries, hardware, &c., &c., and have it entered on the books of Congress as stationery, &c., is not generally understood. That is one of the fictions of National law making, somewhat calculated to confuse people who are in the habit of calling things by their right names, and whose imaginations are apt to surround with a halo of purity and propriety those whom they have elevated to high official position.

It was found, some five or six years ago, that many of the members and Senators had been in the habit, every session, of drawing large amounts of stationery, of every description, not only for themselves, but for a large circle of friends, and even for sale; and there being no limit to the allowance of each, many thousands of dollars worth of this class of goods annually found its way into the possession of other than those for whom it was intended.

To remedy this abuse a law was passed fixing the limit of the allowance at \$125 per year, which the members could draw in stationery from the Stationery Room in the Capitol, or draw the money from the disbursing clerk and buy their stationery where they pleased. In no event could an individual member draw a larger amount in value than that, and it was supposed by many not in the secret that that was the end of the stationery steal.

But it turned out that this abuse, which has been so long enjoyed, and which has cost the people of the country so many thousands of dollars every year, was not to be given up so easily. A loop hole was left in the law, which permitted committees to draw stationery for committee use, in any amount which might be found necessary. It was through this that individual members of committees have since been in the habit of drawing all manner of merchandise—dry goods, groceries, whisky, wines and cigars, and calling them stationery, simply because the law permitted the issuance of nothing not called stationery.

So that if Mr. Lowe has drawn from the stationery Clerk the bill of groceries and dry goods that the Sun charges him with, it has been done in this way, and he has added the crime of premeditated fraud to that of theft in his foray upon the treasury of the people.

There were in the last Congress 320 Senators and members. It is safe to say that not less than one half of that number did this thing charged against Mr. Lowe, and that is a moderate estimate for one who has a pretty accurate knowledge of the average character of those who compose the Congress of the United States, and in view, too, of the disclosures that were made during the last session. Even that would make an aggregate of \$160,000 absolutely stolen from the people, for the prevention of which Congress had itself made what many supposed to be a sufficiently stringent law.

When men entrusted with important political and legislative functions resort to petty thieving like this, what else can be expected than that they should also engage in larger transactions of the same character when the opportunities offered—that for the sake of personal profit, they should sell themselves to grasping corporations and swindling monopolies, regardless of the burdens they thus put upon the people in the shape of enhanced prices, and the constant yearly accumulation of taxes which their legislative favoritism enforces?

One half the debt the country now owes may be traced to the dishonesty of those whom the people trusted, and one half the local taxation of the country is directly or indirectly the result of the lax morality in the

discharge of official trusts, which has been engendered by the impunity with which those in the higher positions have been permitted to rob the country for their personal enrichment.

It is this which is making the country poor—which makes taxes high—which makes the farmer's labor unprofitable—in a word, which is paralyzing every industrial interest in the country.

## THE NEW POWER.

We report this week 150 Granges in the State of Kansas. The next thirty days will make an addition of at least fifty more to the number. These two hundred Granges will embrace a membership of not less than ten thousand persons, and will aggregate fully eight thousand voters.

When we remember that a few months only have elapsed since the introduction of the order into this state, this growth seems marvelous indeed. Nearly 60 per cent—more than one half, of the people of Kansas, are engaged in agricultural pursuits, and likely, as this order is, to speedily attract within its closed doors, in sympathy if not in fact, quite the entire agricultural population of the State, we are enabled to compute with some degree of accuracy the magnitude of the power it will ere long possess for a correction of the disorders, political social and financial, which brought it into being. In all the Western and Southern States the order is growing quite as rapidly as it is here.

Independent of all previously existing political parties—based upon new ideas of public economy and discarding as settled and obsolete those questions of public policy which have so long divided the adherents of the different parties of the country, this new force—political, social, or economical—whichever we may please to term it, brings with it new ideas of public economy, and in its train we see a new doctrine of the science of government—or at least new to this generation—a doctrine which teaches a purer republicanism, a more steadfast democracy, than has hitherto prevailed except in name, for many a year.

In it we see signs of hope for our country—in an improved political morality, in the restoration of a degree of political equality between the members of the Republic which the legislation of favoritism of the past few years was rapidly crushing out.

It has evolved a moral and numerical force before which the corrupt and effete organizations of the past are as surely crumbling as the sands before the tide.

Its success is assured—if not this year, then next, or the year after—it is only a question of time, and we be to the salary grabbers, the shylocks, the land thieves, and the whole brood of public cormorants who are sucking up the substance of the people, when it comes.

## RESIGNATION OF THIERS.

The people of France are gradually and surely relapsing into Monarchy. Thiers, who has been President of the French Republic now less than two years, finding his administration of the government not seconded by the National Legislature and people as he had hoped, has resigned, and Gen. McMahon, a pronounced Bonapartist and professional soldier, has been elected to the Presidency.

The different Monarchical families of France are in the mean time vigilant and active, and it being a very serious question whether the people of France either appreciate or are able to maintain a Republican form of government, this change can hardly result otherwise than in the restoration of some one of these families, most likely the Bonapartist, to the throne of that country.

A great deal of enthusiasm has been and is being wasted in this country over what is called the spread of Republican sentiment in Europe. Of course it is gratifying to our vanity to see the attempts of other people to copy our institutions and adopt our ideas, but does it do either them or us any good? Thus far, they have made a very poor out in their attempts at Republican government.

It is really a matter of very little moment to America what forms of government obtain in Europe. Monarchy there does us no harm, and Republicanism would do us no good, especially until those people come to comprehend and know how to illustrate its principles better than they have thus far.

There is enough for Americans to do, to build up and perfect Republican institutions in America, and make them sufficiently attractive to those in Europe who prefer Republicanism to Monarchy to induce them to come to us, instead of butting out their brains in vain efforts to overturn the combined armies and thrones of legitimacy in Europe.

## PUNISHMENT OF THE RIO GRANDE CATTLE THIEVES.

Col. McKenzie, the commanding officer of Ft. Clark, Texas, did a gallant thing on the 19th inst. He started out that day with a posse, with the ostensible design of making a detour around the country, but instead of that he crossed the Rio Grande, and went on his way secretly and silently toward Santa Rosa, Mexico, sixty miles from the border. At Santa Rosa mountains he attacked the Kickapoos, so dreaded on the frontier, while they were still in blissful ignorance of their danger, killing eighteen and capturing forty-two, with a loss to himself of two men mortally wounded. The command was fired on by the Mexicans on re-crossing the Rio Grande.

Much excitement prevails on both sides of the river. It is about time this Kickapoo thieving business was stopped.

The Mexican authorities have aided and harbored them in their nefarious practices about as long as it is good for the peace of that frontier.

The McPherson Messenger says immigrants are thronging to that county in great numbers. In a few months all the claims in that county will be occupied.

The troubles in Louisiana have finally culminated in the interposition of the President in behalf of the Kellogg Government. He has issued his proclamation reciting that inasmuch as the Courts have pronounced the Kellogg the rightful Government of the State—that Kellogg has applied to him for military assistance in the enforcement of the laws, and therefore commanding all persons to cease their resistance to the Government thus established.

The Leavenworth Times says it is the intention of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road to run their cattle trains into Kansas City by the way of Carbondale, Lawrence and Olathe.

The Times proposes to draw that trade to Leavenworth by laying a third rail over the Kansas Central to Grasshopper, at a cost of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## RAIN AND WIND.

There have been during the past ten days, a number of peculiarly destructive and terrible tornadoes and rain storms in various parts of the country.

A hurricane passed over a portion of Neosho county on the 22nd, apparently commencing at the residence of Mr. Joseph Reynolds, about three miles north-west of Jacksonville. His fences were scattered in every direction, posts were torn from the ground, and a hen house was lifted some forty feet in the air and scattered like feathers. The residence of Mr. Black was next struck and completely demolished, without a moment's warning being given to the inmates. Nearly every member of the family consisting of seven or eight, were more or less injured—Mr. Black himself probably mortally.

J. W. Bogard's house was unroofed, and one side blown in, but no one was injured. Two vacant houses near by were destroyed.

Hezekiah Smith's house was blown down, and Mrs. Smith was seriously injured.

Mr. Spurgeon, secretary of the Kansas State Grange, had his house lifted from its foundation and torn to pieces. Mr. Geo. Spurgeon was not at home at the time. The old gentleman received injuries from which he died on Friday; one child had its arm broken in two places, and another had its leg broken. Out-houses, wagons, fences, &c., were blown to pieces, and a lot of stock was killed.

Jacob Hooper's log house was scattered in every direction, but no one was hurt.

Andrew Brazell's house and granary was destroyed. His wife and child were in the house, but escaped serious injury.

Old Mr. Rosenberg's house was demolished. The family all escaped, with the exception of a child about seven months old, which was blown from its mother's arms and dashed to pieces. Household furniture, out-houses, and everything of a movable nature, totally disappeared, leaving the family entirely destitute. Mr. R. also lost a lot of stock.

Mr. F. H. Dumbauld, who is master of the Kansas State Grange, lived on the adjoining farm, and was the sufferer. His house met a similar fate to that of the others, and one of his children was killed. A large barn filled with tobacco was also blown down, and it, with its contents, is a total loss.

The farm houses of B. R. Addis, John Frogg and Mr. Gwinn were also demolished. They were occupied by their families, but we have not heard whether any of them were injured or not.

The house of a widow woman by the name of Hooper was also blown down. She had quite a large family of children, one of whom was instantly killed, and another disappeared and has not yet been found. It is supposed the latter was blown into the creek and probably drowned. Mrs. Hooper had her arm broken in two places.

It is also rumored that a Mr. Saulsbury's house was blown over, and one of his children killed.

## KANSAS STATE NORMAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC AT LEAVENWORTH.

### A Liberal Offer To Each County in the State.

In accordance with suggestion of the principal of the Kansas State Normal Academy of Music, the board of officers unanimously passed a resolution October 23, 1872, indorsing the proposition of admitting two representative students, free of class tuition (\$20.00), from each county in Kansas to the full session of 1873.

The departments of instruction will include notation (reading at sight), vocalization, system of teaching classes and graded schools, harmony and composition, and chorus singing.

The board of officers consist of—  
President—Hon. Thos. Moonlight.  
Treasurer—Judge J. L. Pendergast.  
Corresponding Secretary—W. H. Skillman.

Vice Presidents—George A. King, H. Saunders, W. H. Skillman.

Trustees—Hon. John A. Halderman, S. W. Jones, M. D., Hon. Ed. Russell, Dr. Geo. A. Moore, Dr. O. C. McVary.

They feel assured that this very liberal proposition of the Principal (which is tantamount to a free gift of musical instruction, equal to \$40.00 to each county) will be thankfully accepted by the people throughout the state of Kansas.

The representative students are to be appointed or recommended to the Principal, by the county Superintendent of Public Instruction, countersigned (when not inconvenient) by the County Clerk. The appointments should be made with reference to talent, ambition, application to study, personal worth, needs and appreciation; and each appointee must be present at the opening, and continue through the session. The appointments should be made at an early day, and the Principal, Prof. H. S. Perkins, 162 State street, Chicago, Ill., notified of the same.

The session for 1873 will open Monday, July 7th, and continue six weeks. The organization of classes will take place at 3 o'clock P. M. in the Baptist church on Fifth street. The formal opening will take place in the same church on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, and regular recitations will commence on Tuesday, at 8:15 A. M., without delay. Students on arriving at Leavenworth should report promptly at the music store of Hoffman, Brown & Co., corner of Delaware and Fifth streets. In addition to the Principal, the valuable services have been secured of Prof. J. J. Kimball, vocalist, of Boston, Mass.; Miss Nellie O. Reeder, the brilliant pianist from the celebrated Conservatory at Berlin, Prussia, and others.

For further particulars and circulars, address either the Principal or Corresponding Secretary. HON. THOS. MOONLIGHT, Pres't.

W. H. SKILLMAN, Cor. Sec'y., Leavenworth, Kas.



# Spirit of Kansas

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, MAY 31, 1873.

## Down Talk.

**THE PROGRAMME.**—Gen Walker, Marshal of the day, has issued the following programme as the order of exercises for the 30th:

A salute of one hundred guns will be fired at 12 o'clock, m., under the direction of Chas. A. Lee.

The column will form at 11 o'clock a. m., on Massachusetts street, right resting on Henry street, and move to Oak Hill Cemetery as follows:

1. Gen. Walker and staff.
2. Escort.
3. Band.
4. Carriages containing Governor, orator, chaplain and president of the day.
5. Wells, Fargo & Co's. four-horse express wagon containing young ladies.
6. Wagon with flowers.
7. Soldiers by battalions and regiments in the order in which they report.
8. Sailors.
9. City Government.
10. Fire department.
11. Masons.
12. I. O. O. F.
13. I. O. G. T.
14. Band.
15. All other organizations in the order in which they report.
16. Citizens on foot.
17. Citizens mounted.
18. Citizens in carriages.

When the head of the column arrives at the cemetery gate, the teams will be closed up and driven to the south side of the road.

No carriages will be permitted to enter the grounds. After all who desire to do so have assembled at the flagstaff, the band will play a dirge.

The Chaplain will offer a prayer, and the decoration of the graves by the young ladies assigned to that duty will take place, and all who wish to do so participating in the ceremony.

After which the column will reform and move to Haskell's grove, where the oration will be delivered, at the close of which dinner will be served, followed by toasts and responses.

**HORRIBLE.**—Almost every alley in the city is in a horrible condition. The filth that has been accumulating for an indefinite time still accumulates in bulk, and in many cases the stench emitted by such piles of rubbish is intolerable. Disease in every form lingers in these alleys, and the hot sun is daily making things worse, aided by the heavy rains that we have had. Should the cholera break out here, (and we learn it has made its appearance in New Orleans) its spread and fatality would be greatly assisted by the filthy condition of the alleys and other such places in Lawrence. This matter should be attended to at once, and the council should order an immediate and thorough cleansing and disinfecting of every place in the city that needs it. The throwing of rubbish and decayed vegetable matter in the alleys should be prohibited, and where it has been thrown, and permitted to accumulate, the work of removal should immediately be commenced. The council should designate some one man, whose duty it should be to see to this matter. It may cost something, it is true, but a thorough cleaning up will warrant a judicious expenditure, and a few hundred dollars spent in preventing disease, is far better than as many thousands spent in relieving the sick and burying the dead.

**KILLED.**—Mr. C. S. Duncan, of this city, who has returned from a trip to some of the counties south of Lawrence, reports that two ladies who were returning from Sabbath school, at Osawatomie, Sunday, during a storm, were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

**HIGHER.**—The Kaw river has astonished its best friends within the past two weeks. Last Tuesday it contained more water than it has before for fifteen years, which is saying a good deal. The "June rise" struck it this time, before June came.

**BATHS.**—When Summer comes and the free soil of Kansas is liberally spread over the body, besides taking possession of the eyes, ears, mouth and nose, a good bath is not only invigorating but healthful. E. L. Brady is fitting up a bath establishment in connection with his barber shop, on Warren street, (State Bank block) and after this week will be prepared to bathe, shave or trim any one in the best of style, and for a less price than any one else.

**HAS COME.**—It required no thermometer last Wednesday, to tell us that hot weather had come. It was a feeling fact, and no fictitious futilizations of fleeting fancy. The thermometer read 85 in the shade.

**FOR DENVER.**—Ben Akers, of this city, has gone to Denver, with several of his fast trotters. Some of the purses to be trotted for in that city, may find their way to Lawrence.

**IN TOWN.**—Mr. H. B. Harford, traveling agent for the Fish Bros., of Racine, Wis., is in the city. He reports the demand for the Fish wagon as great as ever, and the sale of them daily increasing.

**AMONG HIS FRIENDS.**—Col. Chanute, late Superintendent of the L. L. & G. Railroad, but at present chief engineer of the Erie railroad, is again among his friends of Lawrence on a visit. The Colonel looks well, notwithstanding his leaving Lawrence.

At a meeting of the City Council last Monday evening, a resolution was introduced instructing the authorities to put up notices at either end of the bridge notifying travelers that it was unsafe. It not being stated which end was to be posted, citizens of the north side feeling that "when ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise," requested that it be erected on the south side, as it was absolutely necessary for them in case of sickness to get their prescriptions filled at the popular Drug Store of G. W. Yates and Co., 100 Mass. St., where are known to be kept the purest of articles in the medical line. Also paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, and a great variety of soaps, perfumes, toilet articles, &c.

Motto: "Puritas et Perfectio."

**MAD.**—A dog that showed signs of madness, was killed in the south part of the city Monday.

**LATE NEWS.**—The agent of the associated press must be an enterprising news gatherer. The resignation of Thiers and election of MacMahon as successor to the Presidency of France, was read in the St. Louis papers by the people of Lawrence a day before he sent it to the Kansas dailies.

**Leis' Drug Emporium** is headquarters for everything in their line. They buy direct from manufacturers in large quantities, which accounts for their selling goods so cheap.

## Meeting of the State Horticultural Society.

The Third Semi-Annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be held at Holton, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 10th and 11th proximo. It is expected excursion tickets will be granted by all the railroads, which must be called for at place and time of departure. The hospitality of the citizens of Holton has been freely tendered to all visitors from abroad. All persons interested in working up the Horticultural resources of the State, are most earnestly invited to join in this meeting.

Respectfully  
G. C. BRACKETT, Sec.

**PICNIC.**—The farmers of Douglas county are to have a grand basket picnic and general jollification, near the poor farm, on the 4th of June—next Thursday.

**CONDEMNED.**—At a special meeting of the city council Monday evening, councilmen Barker, Hollister and Dicker, who had been appointed a special committee to examine and report upon the condition of the Lawrence bridge, submitted the following report: "Your Committee, who were appointed to make an examination of the condition of the toll bridge across the Kansas river, in this city, would respectfully report that they have performed that duty, and that at the request of your committee, Messrs. F. A. Alexander and H. E. Turner, two experienced bridge builders, also made an examination of said bridge; that it is the opinion of said gentlemen and of your committee, that said bridge is utterly unsafe for public travel, and unfit for the purposes for which it was constructed."

This report was adopted by the council, and an animated discussion arose as to the powers of the council and the proper course to pursue in regard to warning the people of the unsafe condition of the bridge. The bridge company is to be officially notified of the passage of the resolution condemning it, and requested to close it and stop travel over the bridge.

**PERSONAL.**—Ex-Governor Harvey was in the city Monday. The Governor looks just as well now that he is a farmer as he did as the executive of the Great Central State.

Mr. Folks, of the Oxford Press, is in the city. He is on a visit to Lawrence for the purpose of attending the big celebration and soldiers re-union to-morrow.

The best and oldest Family Medicine in the State is Leis' Vegetable Cathartic Pills, adapted to this climate, for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick-headaches, bilious attacks and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. The formula of these pills will be sent to any regular practicing Physician desiring the same.

Observe my signature upon the wrapper, without which none are genuine.

Price per box, 25 cents, or 5 for \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists. Should you fail to find them, inclose 25 cents to the Proprietor, and they will be sent you Post-paid.

**STORMS.**—The heaviest storms that have visited Kansas for several years have prevailed during the past two weeks. The rain fall has been immense, and the ground is filled with water. Every stream is filled to overflowing, and ravines have been made to look like rivers. All the rail roads leading into the city are more or less damaged, and trains delayed. Although attended, at times, with severe lightning and violent winds, we have heard of no fatal results in this immediate vicinity. It has been a bad time for the farmers. The ground has not been in a condition to be worked, and planting is seriously retarded. So much rain will no doubt lessen the fruit crop. Wheat promises well and will afford a good yield unless the rains should continue and the rust attack it.

**DIED.**—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Eggart, died Sunday evening, of erysipelas, aged seventeen days.

**IMPORTANT TRIAL.**—Tuesday Judge Christian had a very important trial in his court. Four lawyers, six jurors and a crowd of witnesses, were trying to explain and unravel the mysteries of a horse trade, and determine which party got cheated—the colored man who bought the horse, or the white man who sold him. The horse was not in court.

**STILL AHEAD.**—Mr. Alex. Shaw returned yesterday from Olathe, where he has had a lively and interesting time over the matter of bidding for erecting additional buildings for the Deaf and Dumb asylum at that place. Mr. Shaw finally gained the victory, and the contract was awarded to him, his bid being in the neighborhood of \$18,000. Lawrence beat Kansas City in the fight, and Shaw is the man who will fulfill his contract to the letter.

**EPISCOPAL BAZAAR.**—The question of postponing the annual Bazaar was fully discussed by the ladies of the Episcopal church, at their last meeting, and it was decided not to postpone. The Bazaar will, therefore, be held at Liberty Hall, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. The Hall will be decorated in a very handsome manner, and everything done to make the occasion one of special enjoyment to all those who attend, and every body ought to attend. Those who were present last year can testify to the complete success of the Bazaar, and we feel warranted in saying that the Bazaar next week will even excel that of last year. Dinner will be served two days for the benefit of our business men, and each evening there will be a host of amusements and other attractive features. We trust our citizens, generally, will lay aside a little money to invest on this occasion, as the ladies are working zealously to make it a success, and they will no doubt receive that encouraging and liberal response which has ever characterized the people of Lawrence.

**ANOTHER.**—Lawrence already has a large number of physicians, but anticipating a sickly season, another located here Wednesday. He has entered into partnership with his father, Dr. A. M. Wilder, and will devote his special attention, for the present, to nursery practice.

**ARRESTED.**—Two suspicious looking men rode into town Thursday on two ponies that looked as if they were not in possession of their lawful owners. The police watched them until they sold the ponies, one at private sale, the other at auction. Upon being questioned pretty closely they could not give a very clear history of the manner in which the ponies were obtained, so they were arrested. The men gave their names as Jones and Hallam. When cornered, Jones "owned up," and said that he and Hallam had stolen the animals from a man near Topeka. The thieves were sent to jail, and the ponies are in the hands of the City Marshal, awaiting the presence of the owners to prove property.

The Spirit of Kansas is issued one day in advance of its date of publication, this week, in order to give our employees an opportunity to enjoy the holiday, and participate in the ceremonies of Decoration Day.

We would have been glad to have given our readers a full report of the proceedings of the occasion, but to have delayed publication for that purpose would have caused our entire mail edition to lie in the mail bags over Sunday, instead of reaching our subscribers on Saturday, as usual. A comprehensive summary of the Decoration and Reunion will be given in our next.

**EXAMINATIONS.** The examinations of the State University began on (Thursday) and will be continued on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

**HANDSOME WINDOWS.** What is the use of having a national holiday unless it is properly observed? On the occasion of a soldiers' reunion, when the patriots of the country meet to have a general jollification, it looks well to see the business men of the town take some pride in decorating their show windows with appropriate mottoes and emblems. The handsome dry goods house of Bullene & Co., is always even with the times in this respect. Catching the inspiration of the occasion, Bullene's special artist and popular salesman, G. M. Advers, who can do anything requiring artistic skill, that any other man can do, set himself to work to ornament the store, especially for the occasion of Decoration day. Let us see how he has succeeded. The south window contains a handsome monument, well brought out by a proper back ground. On the monument is the dedication:

### "OUR DEAD HEROES."

They stood in front of the battle,  
And died for their country's need,  
They died in swamps of the Southland,  
And starved in the prison pen;  
They poured out their blood like water,  
To battle a traitorous deed,  
And cemented the arch of the Union,  
In the life-blood of patriot men.

This inscription is from the pen of the poet laureate of the house, Mr. Charles R. Winter, who, in ordinary business times is the book keeper. Then follows in silver letters on a blue ground the inscription.

### "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

The base of the monument is decorated with American flags, and with festoons of black and white. In the foreground is a miniature man-of-war, full rigged and armed, surrounded by all the paraphernalia of war, arms and musical instruments. The monument is ten feet high.

The north window is also elaborately decorated and festooned with red, white and blue. In the foreground is a large engraving of the battle of Gettysburg, which is such a life-like representation that the beholder who possessed a vivid imagination, might stop his ears to shut out the din of strife, the cries of the wounded and groans of the dying. Another feature of this window is a large engraving of President Lincoln. Flags, shields &c., complete the arrangement of this window.

The interior of the store is also handsomely fixed up in holiday attire. Fine goods are displayed to the best advantage, and arranged in a very tasty and skillful manner, so as to attract the eye of every visitor, and hundreds will no doubt gaze upon and admire the whole external as well as internal arrangement of the mammoth dry goods house of Bullene & Co. on Decoration Day.

**DITCHED.** Paymaster Earle of the L. L. & G. railroad, started yesterday with his special pay train down the line of the road, for the purpose of gladdening the hearts, and replenishing the purses of the employees of the road. A short distance from this city is spread out the oft heard of Waukarsa bottom in which was a culvert spanned by a 30-foot bridge. The heavy rains had washed out the culvert and damaged the bridge, but it had been repaired so that trains had passed. When the pay train reached this bridge, it slackened speed so as to feel its way across. The engine had nearly crossed and the car was on the bridge, when the structure gave away. The tender went down on the south side and the car on the north side, the ends meeting in the ditch. The damage to the train was slight, and one man, a carpenter named Arnold, who was on the train, was badly bruised. Maj. Peck, Acting Superintendent of the road, was on the rear platform and was thrown off by the sudden plunge of the train, but fortunately received no injury. The smallest kind of mishap on the L. L. & G. must be recorded, for if all the roads in the country had as few accidents as this, glaring headlines of "fearful railroad accidents" "men and women roasted" &c., followed by a list of the "casualties" would be unheard of, and newspaper men would have to look to some other source for "horrible" items.

**SOLD.**—Ben Akers, who has returned from Denver, has sold his trotting horse Providence, to a gentleman in that place for the handsome sum of \$2,500.

Dry goods reduced at Hume's.

If the Brother Odd Fellow who lives at Eudora, and who borrowed Maj. C. B. Peck's silk scarf a good while ago, will return it, the Major will be much obliged.

## CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873.

The market thus far, during the present week, has been well sustained—holders were not so urgent to press sales, at ruling prices, as they anticipated a better demand shortly. The inquiry was mainly for choice to good lots, but the supply was scarce. The prices obtained for these grades, show values to be freely maintained, and prices of strictly choice lots, were even a little stiffer. The market for stock steers was dull. There was, however, considerable inquiry for choice natives, and prices for these may be quoted unchanged. We quote:

**CHOICE NATIVE STEERS**—1300 to 1400 lbs., av. 5.50@5.60.

**GOOD TO PRIME STEERS**—These were in light supply, and a fair business was transacted at 5.12@5.37½.

**MEDIUM TO FAIR BUTCHERS STOCK**—These were in light supply, and the market was firm at 4.25@5.25.

**COWS AND HEIFERS**—Good to choice lots, 900 to 1100 lbs., av. were in fair request at 3.00@4.00, while rough lean lots of 600 to 900 lbs., av. were active at 2.15@3.00.

**STOCK STEERS**—This description includes thrifty steers of two to four years old. These were scarce at 3.60@3.75, according to quality.

**HOGS**—The market was decidedly weak at 4.30@5.30, extreme outside price, and the general opinion is, that the bottom has fallen entirely out of the hog market.

## HAMPTON & BORGHOLTHAUS,

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

## PLACE HOUSE,

CORNER OF

New Hampshire and Warren Streets,

LAWRENCE, KANS.

\$1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents; lodging with clean beds and good rooms, 25 cents; board per week \$5.00

This hotel is situated in a pleasant, business part of the city. In order to make this house a pleasant home for ourselves as well as others, we earnestly request all disorderly, drunken and ill behaved persons to stay away; as we prefer the room of all such to their custom.

JOHN T. PLACE, Proprietor.

## Meeting of the State Grange.

The Kansas State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, will meet in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, Kansas, on the 30th day of July 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the State Grange, to serve the ensuing two years, and to transact such other business as may come before them. Masters, Past Masters, and Deputies will please notice, and govern themselves accordingly. G. W. SUTTON, Sec'y.

## NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

ISAAC C. CAYLER, Plaintiff, vs. LARRY LIEBS, Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 17th day of April A. D. 1873, L. S. SUTCLIFF, a Justice of the Peace, of Clinton Township, Douglas county, Kansas, issued an order of attachment in the above named case for the sum of seven and fifty one-hundredths dollars, (\$7.50) and that said case will be heard on the 18th day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. ISAAC C. CAYLER, Plaintiff.

## ICE!—ICE!!

If you want a supply of ice for the season, send your orders to 130 Massachusetts street, or address P. O. box 127, Lawrence, Kansas 66-69 D. M. MOORE.

## GOULD & KELLOGG.

173 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kans.

Dealers in

## FISH BRO'S WAGONS.

ALSO

## SHAKLEY WAGONS

Manufactured at Decatur, Ill., of the very best selected material.

THE

VANDERVERE CORN PLANTER,  
The best Dropper in the market;

The Little CHAMPION Self Rake

## MOWER AND REAPER,

Warranted of the lightest draught in the market.

The CASE THRESHING MACHINE,

BLACKHAWK CULTIVATOR,

And a FULL LINE of Agricultural goods.

## PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"Every Man Pays his own Bill, and not another's,"

By which rule I am able to sell all kinds of

## FAMILY GROCERIES

At lower rates than any House in the city doing a credit business.

I make no specialties, keep the largest variety and the best quality, and

Sell every thing at the lowest prices for cash.

I can well afford to do so, for my expenses are reduced the amount of account books, book keepers, collectors and bad debts.

Persons having the "ready" will find it to their interest to call at the corner of Massachusetts and Henry streets before purchasing. GEORGE FORD, Successor to Ford & Whitman.

## GOOD & MARCH,

DEALER IN

## STAPLE AND FANCY

## GROCERIES!

Provisions, Fruits, &c.,

No. 71 MASSACHUSETTS ST., : : LAWRENCE, KS.

## COLMAN'S RETREAT.

KANWAKA.

Six miles west of Lawrence.

I have my fruit farm fitted up in the best of style, for the accommodation of persons from the city or any other place.

Invalids desiring a good place to reside during the summer where they can get good board, plenty of fresh milk and butter, and good fruit, can find just the place to suit them at

## COLMAN'S RETREAT.

AND

## FRUIT FARM.

They will receive the best attention, and charges will be moderate.

There is a nice grove well seated, where visitors can enjoy themselves.

Ice Cream, Berries, and refreshments furnished as may be ordered. E. A. COLMAN.

## ONE PRICE CLOTHING

## SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

## OTTOMAN & POTWIN

## MERCHANT TAILORS.

Are constantly receiving additions to their stock of spring and summer

clothing

## CLOTHING

AND

## GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Largest Stock!

The Best Goods!

The Lowest prices!

Goods at Wholesale!—Goods at Retail!

Goods for the Million!

AND AT ONE PRICE.

Jobbing goods, at Chicago and St. Louis prices—FOR CASH.

All orders promptly filled. Remember! all goods retailed at

ONE PRICE ONLY.

No. 67, Massachusetts st., Lawrence, Kansas.



## The Story Teller.

## THE TEMPEST TEST.

BY AUGUSTA MOORE.

"Thinkest thou this is not true to nature?  
Be thankful."  
"If the blessing tarry, wait for it."

Great was the commotion in the Creep family when it was announced that the Carlyles were going to Italy, and that Jessie was going with them.

They were to sail the last of June. Debby rejoiced that at least Jessie would be at her wedding and stand up with her. Chestnut could but ill conceal his satisfaction that his enemy, as he called Jessie, who was never at pains to conciliate him, was to be taken out of his sight.

Mr. and Mrs. Creep showed sincere regret at thoughts of her departure. Joe said he expected to "weep considerably" when it really came to parting; but he did not mean to begin to "howl six weeks ahead of time."

But Eric was the one who took it most to heart. At first he opposed it with all his might. He could not think of allowing her to go. He should not take the interest he ought to in anything, if Jessie were not there, half he wished to marry for was so that she might live in his house and manage both him and his wife just to suit her. He was sure that neither he nor Blanche could get along without her. They had both of them taken such comfort in the thought that she would take charge of their household affairs and of them.

"You talk like a child, Eric," said Jessie gravely. "Do not imagine that any woman would be willing to be less than head of her own household. And if she were it would not be good for her. This generally becomes painfully apparent when wives who have lived for years with mother, or aunt, or 'sister Jessie,' are afterwards obliged to take up their own duties, when perhaps, there are more of them, and of a much heavier nature than at first."

Jessie's reasonable talks Eric called cruel, he grew quite angry at Jessie and caused her great pain by his words.

"Eric," said Jessie, with a look that was almost stern, "cease talking in this manner. You know not what you do, you will regret it when you see me no more."

Then Eric, conscience stricken, besought forgiveness, and afterwards referred to his sister's departure as seldom as he could.

Blanche, who from seeing Eric so fond of Jessie, also clung to her, and felt quite dismayed at the prospect of keeping house without her, and her pretty face was all spotted, and her golden ringlets all disordered by violent weeping, when she bade her "dear, dear sister" farewell.

The whole family of Creeps, as well as Blanche and Eric, accompanied the departing party to the ship, and Joe made good his engagement to "weep considerably."

"This is a pretty condition to reduce a fellow to," said Joe, as he stood before Jessie with the tears streaming down his cheeks.

Joe was Jessie's benefactor that day. He had been by her from early morning, helping her in every possible way, and making such speeches, that do what she would, she could not help laughing. He had presented her with a bottle of fleas, telling her with the greatest of gravity that he had heard that "the critter" was very numerous and very ravenous in Italy, and he thought maybe if she carried over and kept her own fleas, they might keep the "foreigners at bay, and so prove the least of two evils."

Jessie understood Joe well enough to know that his object was to help her through a trying day without her being broken down by her sad feelings. And while she laughed at and pretended to chastise the antics of that generous boy, she thanked him in her heart. But even Joe found his power fail when the final moment came. Eric was the last to bid good bye. He took Jessie in his arms, and for a moment they clung together weeping; then Jessie, with a prayer that God would bless and keep him, turned from her brother and took the arm of the artist. A few moments later and all the friends of the passengers in the outward bound vessel stood watching her as she moved slowly towards the sea.

Four years have passed. In one of the gardens of a lovely villa in Italy, there stand, at the hour which usually brings the little, old, primitive looking postman from the city, whose distant spires glitter in the rays of the sun, a beautiful woman.

The scene on which she gazes is one of indescribable beauty. The grass beneath her feet, more beautiful than velvet carpets of verdant hue, is enameled by thousands of beauteous flowers; the trees above her head bear clusters of rich and luscious fruit, or are loaded with blossoms whose fragrance diffuses itself through all the vale; vines creep over trellises and up the trunks of trees; fountains spring upwards toward the sky, and clear brooks pass singing through meadows woven with violets and lilies. Breezes, soft and sweet sweep over the flowers, and fan with gentle wing the fair girl's cheek; white statues of rare beauty seem keeping guard about her. Shells and pebbles pave the walks through which she moves, and which wind in all directions through the picturesque gardens and meadows of this vicinity. At some distance to the right there flows a broad river. Numerous islands, verdant and fruitful, upheave majestic trees of various names, and the hills are festooned with grapevines loaded with clusters till they are hardly able to support their own weight.

Figs, olives and pomegranates are so plenty that they are hardly to be desired, though at one's very hand, would scarce care to pluck them.

Beyond the river are hills and mountains, some covered to the very summit with trees and vines, others, farther removed, looking dim and blue in the distance, their tops appearing to touch the sky. Far away before the face of the thoughtful maiden rolls the blue shining sea, sometimes calm as molten silver and calm as a sleeping child, at others bellowing and roaring against the rocks and mountains at whose feet the wild waves break, after rearing their haughty heads so high that they threaten to over sweep the land.

A slow rumbling mail coach is tolling down from the mountains and making its way towards the city. The cries of the driver can now and then be heard even to the villa; but that old coach is not the conveyance which brings letters to the villa's inhabitants.

Jessie wears a white robe delicately embroidered and tied about the waist with a cord of blue, whose silk tassels reached nearly to her feet. Her glossy hair hangs in ringlets upon her round white shoulders, and her fair dimpled arms are bare. Her countenance is the picture of health; and serene contentment marks her every feature. Jessie's trouble has evidently passed by.

"Was there ever a more beautiful and graceful creature?" asked a lady, who leaning on the arm of a stately gentleman advanced toward Jessie.

"Never, to my knowledge," was the reply.  
"And good as fair!" continued the lady. "I do not wonder that Count Gonzale was nearly mad at her steady refusal

of his suit. I am almost sorry that she could not have loved him!"

"So am not I," said the gentleman, earnestly, "my brother's life would have been the sacrifice. Hermes can endure to allow Jessie, out of respect to her first love, to remain unwed; but were she to love and marry any other save himself, it would be more than he could bear."

The lady sighed. They were now too near the object of their conversation to say more.

"Has the postman come yet?" asked the lady as Jessie turned, smiling towards them.

"Not yet, but I think I see the dust of his coming," was the answer. I am glad you have come out. The evening is too delicious to remain under cover of wood and stone. Let us sleep on the roof to-night."

"I am willing," said Mrs. Carlyle. "You know I enjoy the house top. Husband, here thought at one time it did not agree with him to sleep there; but I think he was altogether mistaken. His American notions cling to him a long time."

"That is true, Marion, they do more than cling. To-night they seem to draw me towards my native land."

"You would not really leave this earthly paradise, for our old home?" asked Mrs. Carlyle in pretended amazement.

The fact is she had often felt attacks of homesickness, and her husband had rebuked her for feeling that she should like to "leave the earthly paradise" in which they had located themselves. And his wife was paying him in his own coin.

"This is a delightful spot, and we have passed happy hours in it, but home and native land are very dear!" said Jessie.

"True," was the response of both her companions. And the three stood silently regarding the westward sky, now radiant with sunset's rich and varied glories.

"Papers and letters!" squeaked a cracked voice, and our friends started, and Jessie, most nimble of the three, ran to the bronzed old man, with the merry eyes and the good natured face, and he gave into her hands the mail. Then poking his finger into a dimple in her cheek he said, "Pretty one! pretty one!" and laughing, hastened on his way.

"Now for the tidings!" cried Jessie, skipping back to rejoin her friends.

The party seated themselves upon a bench near at hand and proceeded to open their letters. And thus we will leave them while we look backward at the events which had been passing among their friends on the other side of the Atlantic.

## CHAPTER XXII.

Once married to Mr. Chestnut, Debby, poor, foolish girl! very soon discovered that one may be rendered miserable as well by gaining one's desire as by losing it.

Her husband soon began to neglect her, and now she felt bitterly the loss of Jessie.

For want of her chief favorite she turned to Blanche, and the children (for they were hardly more,) became very intimate. That either did the other good is more than we shall undertake to say; but they interested each other.

Eric, if the truth must be told, found it difficult to lift, even by the intercourse of his love, the vacuum left by the departure of his friend.

He could not but acknowledge that there was great weaknesses manifested in the character of Blanche; but she was so pretty and alluring! and she was so young (he thought) she would outgrow all her childishness, and "come out strong" at the right time.

If he had but remembered that Jessie at ten years old had shown more sense and good judgment than Blanche seemed to possess at seventeen, he might possibly have felt less sanguine.

He hardly liked having Blanche so much at Mr. Chestnut's. He questioned her as to whom she met at Debby's, and she said she seldom saw any one save Debby herself. "We go up to her room and stay there," she said, "for Debby does not like Mr. Chestnut's friends, and he don't seem to care whether she notices them or not."

This was true and for several weeks after saying this Blanche saw no more than before of those who haunted Mr. Chestnut's library.

But one warm afternoon when she and Debby had established themselves in the parlor and were talking and laughing like a couple of merry school girls, Mr. Chestnut and one of his intimates suddenly entered. Blanche had been repeating the account of her adventures on the rock in the ocean.

"How thankful you ought to have been that Eric saved your life," said Debby.

"Well, I was not," replied the giddy Blanche. "I am sure I had rather been drowned than to have sat there in the cold all night with nothing on but a night dress and a man holding me."

It was in the midst of the burst of laughter caused by this speech, that the men entered.

The girls were unable instantly to compose themselves, and pretending to share their merriment Chestnut demanded the cause of it. His companion also pretended to be informed of the cause of their sport, that he might laugh. Mr. Chestnut introduced him and he found the company into which he had so unceremoniously fallen so agreeable that he remained longer than he had intended.

This was not the end. He made himself so interesting to Blanche that she accepted his invitations to walk, ride and visit places of amusement.

This went on for a month, and Eric had no suspicion of the fact. He called one evening to take Blanche home from Debby's and found her charming to take.

"How long have you known that self-conceited fop?" he asked, as soon as he and Blanche were in the street.

"Not long," was the evasive reply.

"He is a black leg, I am pretty sure. When you find him, or any fellows like him at Debby's, don't stay. I am sorry that she allows them in her presence."

"How you talk," said Blanche, "I am sure I saw nothing out of the way in Mr. Foster, and he certainly is very handsome and genteel."

"What fools you women are," said the irate lover.

"You never are polite," retorted Blanche.

"Mr. Foster appreciates me much more than Eric does," she remarked to Debby. "He says that I am the most lovable creature in the world, and that any man ought to feel himself highly honored by my love. He says for his part he would perfectly adore me were he my accepted lover."

This startled even Debby. "Take care Blanche," she said, with a look and tone of serious warning. "Men are not to be trusted. Foster has no business to talk so to you. You ought to tell Eric."

"Oh! not for worlds! not for my life!" cried Blanche in terror. "Don't you tell him; will you? Foster was only in fun, I dare say."

"Rather mean fun!" observed Debby. "Blanche, I tell you what it is, there are few men like Eric. Believe it, you are highly favored in having his love. See that you appreciate him. What is such a monkey as Foster compared to Eric? I always thought that Eric and Jessie were made for each other; and I cannot yet understand how he could for a moment think of any other woman for his wife."

"Hear her talk!" exclaimed Blanche, angrily. "I am much obliged to you for giving my Eric to Jessie."

There was something more of a spat; but we will not repeat it. Henceforth, at a hint from Debby, Eric was more careful that Blanche should have proper company where she went. He spoke to her aunt to go to church and to walk with her when he was himself absent from town. Presumptuous Eric, to dare to wed a woman in whom he could place no confidence.

Well; they were married, and for a year or two all seemed to go tolerably well. It must be confessed that Eric's ideas of the comfort and pleasure of married life came down many degrees. Still there was no open trouble.

Two children were born to the pair, and long and enthusiastic were the letters to Jessie that were written in description of the "dear, darling, precious little creatures." Never were there babies like those.

And Jessie partly believed it. The eldest one was named Jessie the second one Blanche. "Eric would name our first child for you instead of me," wrote the young mother, a little troubled that it was so; but no impression seemed very deep with her, and she did not mind this long. "I do wish you could see our children; I am sure you would love them dearly, especially Jessie; they are so very pretty and so smart."

Blanche is interesting enough; but Jessie is charming. We are told not to set our hearts on her, for she will not stay with us long. Oh! Jessie, you ought to hear her talk—only two years old, and it seems, sometimes, as though she were twenty. She talks quite plainly and understands nearly all we say to her. She is full of music, and when her father plays on his guitar she sings in perfect time."

"I wish you could have seen her as she stood the other night, her dimpled shoulders bare, her night dress caught up in one hand so as to expose her perfect little feet, the other hand raised and a finger pointed towards the sky to which her lovely face was turned. There was a look in her large eyes as though she saw and heard what we could not. 'She is listening to the angels,' said her father. 'I think sometimes that they are her companions.'"

Alas! if angels were the chosen companions of the sweet little child, they were not of her mother. Not good angels at least.

When Blanche was in her second year and Jessie three years old, Foster regained his influence over Eric's wife, and, not to be particular, he soon so far influenced her by his subtle flatteries as to fill her heart with hard thoughts of Eric, and cause her to draw comparisons favorable to the vile recreant who sought her destruction. After that it was not long ere he had obtained her promise to elope with him, forsaking for the present only both husband and children?

The latter he had agreed to steal away and restore to her care in a few weeks, or months at longest.

How could she come to this.

Why how, but by the evil power which ever and anon sends madness into the hearts of women as well as men?

Satan held her captive and she was ready for the hideous crime.

In a pleasant, green papered and green carpeted tea-room, looking towards sunset, and ornamented by pictures and various rare and flourishing plants, sat at the tea-table, Eric and his wife. The children having had their evening meal of milk and bread, were sweetly sleeping in the nursery, and their parents ought to have been enjoying the quietness and beauty of the evening hour. But such did not seem to be the case.

Blanche was pale and absent. Eric wore a frown upon his once smooth brow.

After eating for sometime in silence, Eric spoke.

"You mortify me beyond endurance," he said, glancing sternly towards his wife and evidently referring to something which she well understood. "If you had but sense enough to hold your tongue and not expose your folly—and mine, in having made myself one with such a woman—I should not feel so indignant; but you are always proclaiming your true character. I am positively ashamed to have any one come to the house, or to have you accompany me any where. Your shallow and treftul remarks, and your inordinate vanity, are noticed by every one, and I hear things, occasionally, which cause me to wish that I could hide myself in very shame."

"This is very agreeable talk for a husband to entertain his wife with. But you never know how to treat me. Others say this as well as I. Aunt Annie says that it was a shame for me to marry a man who so poorly appreciates me. She says a girl of my beauty and attractions ought to have married a man who would have worshipped her. How can you wonder that I show my feeling of disappointment in you, before people? I say what I think, and act as I feel, and I mean to do so. Everyone but you admires me."

"Insufferable!" said Eric, utterly disgusted by the manner of his wife.

"Very well sir you shall not suffer much longer—not much longer, mark my words."

"They are worth marking!" said her husband, scornfully, and rising he left the room.

Thus they parted; Blanche had never been so entirely pleased with Eric as she was with Foster, for flattery, the thing she most delighted in, was never so lavishly used by the former as by the latter.

"Why does not Foster come?" muttered Blanche, walking restlessly up and down the room. "He was to have been here precisely at half past eight and now 'tis quarter to nine. He never was so tardy before. What can detain him? now, of all times! Ah! me! I believe I should become frantic were he not to come and I should be obliged to see Eric again." Her cheeks were hot with excitement, and her ears strained by listening; but the longed for footsteps came not.

A paper lay on the table; she sank into a chair and taking it up tried to read a few minutes.

"I will read until nine o'clock. If he does not come by that time, we cannot go to-night."

She glanced over the paper, but took no notice of what it contained. Every minute her eyes sought the clock and her ear was turned towards the door.

But something arrests her at last. She clutches the paper and holds it nearer—her eyes start out, her face takes on a ghastly hue, her jaw falls. With a deep groan the guilty wife fell upon the floor.

The paper fluttered from her hand and lay at some distance. The paragraph which had blasted her sight was, in effect, that Foster had been arrested for forgery.

What wonder that she fainted?

No one had heard her fall, and she lay prostrate, senseless and cold when Eric returned.

The sight alarmed him greatly, and ringing for help he lifted his wife and bore her to the sofa.

The horror that still sat on her pale, fixed features he could not understand; but he could understand that he had left his wife in anger to come home and find her so—dying, dead, for all he knew.

A physician is hastily summoned and after proper measures had been taken, Blanche began to show signs of returning life.

On opening her eyes and beholding Eric bending over her, his face full of pity and love, she groaned and closed them again.

What thoughts and emotions passed through her mind as she lay there, speechless and motionless, can better be imagined than told.

For once in her life she felt herself to be unworthy of his notice.

But she would not utter the feeling. Transparent as she was, she had one matter she must hide. She felt this in all its force.

"I am sorry to see you suffer, dear Blanche," said Eric, when at length she became conscious. "I did not know that you were unwell, or I would not have left you. Nor spoken as I did, either. Let us forgive and forget."

"I was not sick when you left me. I was going out and had my hat on when I fainted," fearing Eric might ask her awkward questions.

"What could have caused it? you never fainted before. Did you?"

"No—don't talk, my head is distracted—perhaps I am going to have a fever."

This was what her husband feared. Fevers had been very prevalent.

But as it drew toward morning the pain in Blanche's head became less and she sank into a fitful slumber. Then Eric, too, departed for the land of dreams.

To be continued.

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Amounts as they multiply.	Time at 5 per cent.			Time at 6 per cent.			Time at 7 per cent.		
	Years	Months	Days	Years	Months	Days	Years	Months	Days
\$1,000	14	0	15	11	8	22	10	0	27
2,000	28	0	26	23	5	14	20	0	124
4,000	42	1	9	35	2	6	30	2	221
8,000	56	1	22	46	10	26	40	3	18
16,000	70	2	5	58	7	20	50	4	15
32,000	84	2	18	70	4	12	60	5	12
64,000	98	3	1	82	1	4	70	6	9
128,000	112	3	14	93	9	28	80	7	6
256,000	126	3	27	105	6	18	90	8	3
512,000	140	4	10	117	3	10	100	8	0

EXAMPLES.—At 6 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$8,000 in 35 years, 2 months, 6 days; while at 8 per cent. the result would be \$16,000 in 35 years, 4 months, 16 days; or at ten per cent. \$32,000 in 35 years, 6 months, 5 days; at 12 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$1,000,000 in 59 years and 7 months, or during the life-time of many a young man now 21 years of age. \$100 dollars would of course increase to \$100,000 in the same time.

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# FEEDING CATTLE.

## Shelter—Growing Flax for seed—Use of the stalk—saving of Lumber.

EDITOR OF SPIRIT OF KANSAS:

DEAR SIR.—Many cattle having been fed in Kansas the past season and the experience various according to location, some without shelter not having paid for their feed even at the low prices of corn and hay—others with timber or brush shelter having done pretty well, it is self-evident that those which are best protected having done the best, it is fair to infer that still better protection would answer a still better purpose, and put money in the pockets of those adopting a better system. Good sheds facing the south and east, with the roof sloping to the outside of the cattle yard would not only keep the yard dry, but let in all the sunlight which it is possible, warming up the ground, and keeping off the cold winds, thereby saving feed and causing the animal to thrive better,—that such arrangements are suitable and economical when once completed, is acknowledged by all, but the expense of building such sheds of lumber alone, or stone and lumber of sufficient size to accommodate cattle enough to feed up the crop of any ordinary farm, deters some and entirely prohibits others from attempting their erection.

To those who are able and willing to work, and have heads to plan, and have to depend on their own labor until they are better off, I wish to suggest that these sheds are entirely within their own means, and perfectly practicable and durable. I do not mean a mere temporary arrangement, with fork and brush, corn-stalks, or hay; such temporary structures cost nearly as much labor as those which are durable, and in ordinary times, a farmer with his team can earn as much as a tolerable good roof will cost, with the time, labor, and extra wages, expended in erecting one of hay; which last will be often times blown down by the wind, and never can last long, and will take quite as much time in procuring and placing the hay on the frame, as the roof I am going to suggest, and which will last as long as the frame.

A frame can be built of good posts, placed in the ground at least three feet, seven feet high out of the ground on the back, and twelve feet in front; let the front and back row of the main posts be eight feet apart, with a good strong joist reaching from each front to each back post, halved in at the top, the joist to be supported from the front post to the centre by a good brace—let there be three strips on the back posts; at the bottom, top, and centre, on which to nail up-right boards for the back of the shed—this structure thus far, costs but little more than a good fence, seven feet high.

The roof if of boards, would be the costly part of the shed; if of shingles, still more costly, but which can be made by a thatch of the stalks of flax, which will be tighter, warmer, dryer, and last longer than any roof made of wood, except it be cedar. I have seen roofs on Long Island, and in New Jersey, which were over 50 years old, and in one instance a barn over 70 years old, which had on it a thatched roof, being covered only twice in that time, the first time with rye straw, the second time on the top of the straw, a flax thatch—there is a glutinous matter in the flax, which mats it together with the wet, and after that takes place, it is as impervious to water as the best roofing that is used.

The roof is made by placing poles on slats across these joist such distance apart as will allow the flax to lap each layer over the other, two thirds of the way, like shingles, butt end up, and made fast by a string to the pole—for this purpose a large wooden needle is sometimes used. A single handful of flax is laid on the pole, the string is passed round the flax and the pole, and slipped through on its way back between the flax and the string, making a tie which binds it to the pole, and is passed around the next handful of flax, and so on, continuing throughout the length of the shed.

As many farmers are raising flax for the seed, and have not made any calculation with regard to the straw, here is a practical suggestion of the manner in which it can be utilized, and accomplish three objects at once.

First—Shelter for cattle. Second—Saving of lumber and saving of money for labor to build a frame or stone building; for this kind of a structure can be built by the farmers themselves, and they make enough from the flax seed to pay for such portions of the frame as come from the saw mill; and the nails, or spikes, used in putting it together.

The saving in feeding cattle under good shelter, must be one third, in their daily rations—the time of feeding would be shortened, and the feeder would have his cattle ready for market, and be able to sell as opportunity offered, or judgment dictated.

There would not be the necessity for keeping so many hogs to save the waste, and the feeding arrangements could be so regulated, that less exposure to the feeder would take place, and a greater certainty of its being well done in bad weather.

The lessening the quantity of hogs, would necessarily have a tendency to increase the price and more money would be made all around.

JEFFERSON.

The various granges of the Patrons of Husbandry, in Crawford and adjoining counties, expect to have a grand celebration near Jacksonville, on the 4th of July.

# ASPARAGUS.—A NEW VALUE.—ITS MEDICAL EFFECTS.

A medical correspondent of an English journal says that the advantages of asparagus are not sufficiently estimated by those who suffer with rheumatism and gout. Slight cases of rheumatism are cured in a few days by feeding on this delicious esculent; and more chronic cases are much relieved, especially if the patient avoids all acids, whether in food or beverage. The Jerusalem artichoke has also a similar effect in relieving rheumatism. The heads may be eaten in the usual way; but tea made from the leaves of the stalks and drank three or four times a day is a certain remedy, though not equally agreeable.

# PERSEVERING SHEEP OWNER.

W. W. Hollister, of Monterey county, started from Licking county, Ohio, in 1852, for California, with a band of 800 sheep. His neighbors at that time regarded his enterprise as a foolhardy one. He passed the following winter in Utah and arrived in California in 1853, with his band reduced to 300 head. By care and good management on the part of the owner, each one of the original flock of 800 sheep yielded him \$1,000 before it died, or a total of \$800,000. This sum has since been increased to \$3,000,000, the estimated aggregate wealth of the now extensive wool-grower. He regards Merino and different grades of Merinos as the breeds adapted to a large business, because they herd better in large bands and because their wool is the great staple for the clothing wools of commerce. The clothing wools, compared with the combing wools, stand in the market as seven to three, or perhaps as eight to two in quantity. The average annual increase of sheep is 100 per cent. on a small scale and 80 per cent. on a large scale. The annual average yield of wool does not vary much from six pounds per head per year. He and his partner shear their sheep but once a year after they are one year old. Lambs are shorn twice, as they keep in better condition through the winter than if shorn but once.

# MRS. M. J. E. GARDNER,

DEALER IN

# FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

# LADY'S STRAW AND FANCY GOODS.

No. 119 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

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

# C. A. PEASE,

Dealer in

# Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements,

TINNERS' STOCK AND TINWARE,

114 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

# SWEET POTATOE PLANTS!

In any quantity

At two dollars per one thousand or at \$1.75 per thousand for lots of more than 3,000. Call on or address

# WILLIAM GIBSON,

One mile northwest of Lawrence, on the south side of the river.

# M. SHAW,

No. 35 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

Manufacturer of

# REFRIGERATORS

# ICE CHESTS, BEE HIVES & LADDERS.

ALSO DEALER IN

# STONEWARE, SEWER & DRAIN PIPES,

Chimneys for Prairie Homes,

FANCY CHIMNEY TOPS, FIRE BRICKS, TILES, &amp;c.

Large Stock on Hand. Send for Price List. 23

W. E. SUTLIFF.

J. B. SUTLIFF.

# W. E. SUTLIFF & CO.,

# MERCHANT TAILORS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Cloths, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, and

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

43 No. 63 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kas.

# LAWRENCE ELEVATOR,

G. W. SMITH, Jr., Proprietor.

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

STORAGE AND COMMISSION.

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Ground Feed in any Quantity.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
WM. A. ROGERS,  
GILMAN REID.R. STRAHORN & Co.,  
Chicago,  
IRONS, CASSIDY & Co.,  
St. Louis.

# GILLESPIE, ROGERS & CO.,

# LIVE STOCK

# COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Union Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

Have had a practical experience of many years, and possess the advantage of a connection with houses in St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo and New York.

We make a specialty of the purchase of stock cattle for Feeders.

Prompt attention to all consignments entrusted to us, and sales made at the best prices the market will afford.

All cattle men are invited to call on us, when we shall take pleasure in making them comfortable, as well as looking to their interests in the cattle trade.

# AUCTION SALES.

On Saturday, June 7, 1873,

At twelve o'clock m., just north of new National Bank, on Massachusetts street, I shall sell at auction,

# HORSES, MULES, AND CATTLE

# WAGONS, BUGGIES,

# AND HARNESSSES.

Parties having any of the above named articles to dispose of, will do well to put them into my hands for this sale, and all persons desiring to buy, will find it to their advantage to be present at the above named place and time.

# REGULAR SALES

First and Third Saturdays of each Month.

Parties having Stock or any of the above species of property for sale, will do well to leave with me a description of the same a few days before the day of sale.

Lawrence, Kas., March 29, 1873.

# GEO. W. OSBORN,

# LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,

IN REAR OF THE ELDRIDGE HOUSE.

Good Turnouts at Reasonable Rates.

Horses boarded by the day or week. Stock bought and sold on commission.

# WATCHES.

125 Massachusetts Street.

# WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND CLOCKS,

The Largest Assortment in the State,

Wholesale &amp; Retail.

Jewelry of every description, Solid Silver Ware, Silver Plated Ware, etc., cheaper than the cheapest, at

# PARSONS' JEWELRY STORE.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired and warranted, by

H. S. PARSONS.

125 Massachusetts Street.

# REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY

OF

# RIGGS & SINCLAIR,

Proprietors of

# DOUGLAS COUNTY ABSTRACT BOOKS.

Loans Negotiated on Real Estate Security.

Abstracts of Title Furnished.

Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

No. 52 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

# NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

# WARNE & GILLETT,

DEALERS IN

# HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Have now in Stock a Full Line of

# GENERAL HARDWARE

THE CELEBRATED UNION CHURN, WARRANTED TO GIVE

PERFECT SATISFACTION, OR THE

MONEY REFUNDED.

We make a specialty of Carpenters' Tools, and keep the best assortment of goods in that line to be found in the Western Country.

We sell all articles at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and respectfully ask the public, before purchasing, to look through our stock, which is one of the most complete in the West.

77 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

# A SPECIALTY!

DR. FITLER'S

# RHEUMATIC SYRUP.

A STATED QUANTITY GUARANTEED TO CURE, OR MONEY REFUNDED.

\$100 Reward for any Case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable), that Dr. Fitter's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

\$5000 Reward offered to the Proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure, or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guarantees must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity to cure, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitter, No. 42 South Fourth Street. No other remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also blank application for guarantee, gratis of the special agents, MORRIS & CRANDALL.

\$2000 Reward offered to any Person proving Jos. P. Fitter, M. D., to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Professor of Chemistry—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years.

\$1000 Reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitter's Rheumatic Syrup.

\$250 Reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure, or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guarantees must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity to cure, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitter, No. 42 South Fourth Street. No other remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also blank application for guarantee, gratis of the special agents, MORRIS & CRANDALL.

# IMPROVED BERKSHIRE SWINE.

# J. K. HUDSON,

HILLSIDE FARM, WYANDOTTE COUNTY, KANSAS.

Postoffice Address, Kansas City, Mo.

I am breeding only Berkshire Swine, and have for sale at all times first class pigs of various ages, at reasonable prices. My herd and breeding establishment is

NOT EXCELLED IN THE COUNTRY.

Descriptive Catalogue sent free to all applicants.

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GO TO THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST!

SPALDING'S

# COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

THE MOST PRACTICAL AND BEST

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS COLLEGE IN THE COUNTRY.

—Located in the—

# DRY GOODS PALACE BUILDING.

Nos. 713 &amp; 714 Main St., between Seventh and Eighth

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

INCORPORATED 1867.

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

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

# ANDREW WILSON,

KINGSVILLE, KANSAS,

(On the Kansas Pacific Railroad),

BREEDER OF

# PURE SHORTHORN CATTLE

—and—

# IMPROVED BERKSHIRE HOGS,

As Good as Any in the State.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

# FARMERS!

"A Merciful Man is Merciful to his Beast."

Instead of using the worthless "Condition Powders" now in vogue, made from the meanest and cheapest of materials, to which the application of the term "drugs" would be erroneous, try

DR. CARL NEUMANN'S

# COMPOUND

CATTLE CONDIMENT

And your Stock will improve daily, presenting that beautiful shape and appearance seen only in healthy animals.

The "Compound" is compounded from remedies comparatively unknown to this continent. Sixteen different compatible substances enter into its composition.

Absolutely uninjurious!

Positively Beneficial!

Sold at the Central Drug Store only.

Price per half pound package, 35 cents.

# DELAWARE MILLS,

NORTH LAWRENCE,

ORLANDO DARLING, Proprietor.

THIS MILL DOES FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM WORK ON

SHORT NOTICE. FARMERS LIVING ON

THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE RIVER

CAN CROSS THE BRIDGE

FREE TO OUR MILL.

FREE PASSES BOTH WAYS FURNISHED AT THE MILL.



## News Summary.

A fifty thousand dollar fire at East Saginaw, Mich., on the night of the 25th.

A case of yellow fever in New York harbor on Tuesday last.

The discovery of a valuable silver mine is reported in Washington County, Wisconsin.

Several persons perished in a destructive fire in London on Tuesday.

The town of Bedford, Canada, was nearly destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The town hall, three hotels, and all the principal stores were burned.

We had the pleasure, on Monday last, of a visit from Mr. Folks, of the Oxford Press, and Capt. Conner, of Indianapolis, Ind.

A man supposed to be one of the Bender family was arrested on Sunday at Ely Station, Iowa. He is now confined in jail at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Parties acquainted with the family at Independence, are sure of his identity.

The Progress says that the western portion of Barton county is overrun with thousands of buffalo, and they are seen from the city daily. Antelopes in great numbers are scattered over the prairies, and the citizens are feasting upon buffalo and antelope steaks at nominal prices. Not a day passes but that some of the citizens, in visiting their claims, are enabled to bag either a buffalo or antelope for a return load. Emigrants, tourists and land seekers may count on being treated to a buffalo hunt if they visit Barton county.

The St. Louis Democrat, Globe, and Anzeiger have been sued for slander in the sum of \$30,000 each, by three citizens of St. Louis.

The Beloit Gazette says a man went buffalo hunting out there a few days ago with a lighted pipe in his mouth and a pound of powder in his pocket. In the excitement of the chase, the pipe found its way to the powder, and "the subsequent proceedings of the occasion interested him no more."

Trouble is brewing among the Northern Indians. General Gustar informs the War Department that he has information that 5000 of them have banded together to go on the war path this summer.

Several hundred acres of cotton have been planted in Sumner county, and if the culture should be successful, a cotton mill is to be erected at Belle Plaine.

A second advent (Millerite) Church has been organized at Berea, Kansas, and the incorporation articles have been filed with the Secretary of State.

The church owns a large mission tent, and is to make a proselyting tour through the State during the summer, under the charge of Elder J. C. Smith, of Arvonia.

Two men were recently sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, by Judge Campbell, of Wichita, for stealing ponies from the Osages.

A man in Indiana has been cultivating blackberries for fifteen years, and in ten has lost but two crops. His three acre blackberry patch sometimes yield him a thousand dollars per acre a year.

Great excitement prevails among the Wichita Indians, near Ft. Sill, on account of the murder of their principal chief, Isadawah, by the Osages recently. The chief was out hunting alone, and the next morning his headless body was found, with a bullet hole in his back. A hundred yards away the head was found stripped of the scalp. Isadawah was a great friend of the whites. Seventeen years ago one of his warriors killed a sentry, at Fort Arbuckle, and the chief promptly brought the head of the assassin to the fort. It is believed the Wichitas and their allies will immediately take the war path against the Osages in spite of all efforts to restrain them.

Rev. Father Desmitt, who was for over 30 years a Jesuit missionary among the Indians, died on Friday the 23d inst. at the St. Louis University. He was a native of Belgium, born in 1801, came to St. Louis in 1823. He was known everywhere for his intimate acquaintance and successful efforts among the Indians.

A rich silver mine has been discovered in Lawrence county, Mo.

A Commission has been appointed to meet the Sioux Indians and obtain the reversion to the Government of certain portions of their reservations in Nebraska, in order that the land may be opened to homestead and pre-emption settlement.

The Abilene Chronicle Journal represents that town in an unusually prosperous condition, having fully recovered from the effect of the withdrawal of the Texas cattle trade, last year.

The peach trees in Washington county are all right and blooming, and the crop will be excellent.

All the northerly tributaries of the Republican river have overflowed, while those coming in from the other side remain at their usual volume.

A gentleman by the name of Roberts, who lives some twelve miles from Solomon City, while digging a well, found a buffalo's skull and an Indian bow and arrow imbedded in the sand thirty feet below the surface.

The Lyon County Agricultural Society will hold their next fair on the grounds near Emporia, September 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th, 1873.

The Cawker City Sentinel has the following: "We have been informed by Hon. A. A. Thomas that the sales of land during the month of April in the Cawker City Land District, amounted to \$5,500, a sum which in so young a district, not yet reclaimed from buffalo pasturing and the wild man, is no small item."

Lyman Trumbull has been retained by the farmers in their suits against the Illinois Central Railroad.

The Salina Herald gives the particulars of a shooting scrape which occurred near Brookville, on the 22nd inst., between two Belgians, named DeTombay and Lambotte. Several shots passed between them, when Lambotte was shot through the lungs by DeTombay, whether fatally, is not stated.

A terrible tornado passed over Keota, Lancaster and other towns in Iowa, on the 22nd, completely demolishing some of them, and badly damaging others. Some twelve persons were killed, and many more injured. The wrecks of buildings, fences and household goods were strewn for many miles.

Judge Pierpont, of New York, having declined the Russian Mission, it has been tendered to ex-Governor Jewell, of Connecticut.

The Salina Journal is hopeful of the continuance of the Paola and Holden road from Ottawa to Salina.

A telegraphic dispatch from St. Louis says Ex-United States Senator S. C. Pomeroy, passed through that city on the 22nd, en route to Kansas. He gave a newspaper reporter to understand he would at once inaugurate a campaign for the Senatorship left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Caldwell.

The Minnesota State Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment in the case of Seeger, the State Treasurer, has found him guilty, and passed sentence, formally removing him from office.

The rains in Canada have been so heavy along the lumber streams, that some fifty million feet of lumber have gone adrift.

It is said that a tribe in the interior of Africa have a curious religious ceremony. It is a dance in which the parties plant a good, solid kick on each other, and they keep it up for hours.—[Ex.]

We know of several places in America where this religion ought to be in full blast.—[Emporia News.]

Which—the dancing or the good, solid kicking?

Four hundred and twenty-eight bodies have been recovered from the wrecked Atlantic, leaving one hundred and eighteen passengers unaccounted for. Nearly a dozen bodies of the cabin passengers are still missing.

The people of the frontier never do things by halves. They are going to barbecue a five year old buffalo, whole, at Eldorado, on the fourth.

Farmers tell us that no better prospect for a big crop has ever been known in Southern Kansas. Stick to your farms—a bright day will soon be dawning, and "hard times will come again no more."—[Eldorado Times.]

The La Cygne Journal reads a lecture to the young men in that town, who are heartily engaged in doing nothing, and introduces the consoling remark: "One by one you are passing away"—to the penitentiary.

Eight hundred and fifty homesteaders have been located in Reno county during the past year, and fifteen thousand acres of railroad land sold during the past six months. So says the Hutchinson News.

The National Agricultural Congress convened at Indianapolis on the 28th. Gov. Hendricks, Maj Mitchell and John Sullivan, president of the state board of agriculture, delivered addresses of welcome, and Dr. Jackson of Tennessee responded.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

P. McCURDY, of the firm of McCURDY BROS., has just returned from the East, where he has been purchasing goods to meet the requirements of their numerous customers. He would state to the public that he has purchased

A larger stock of goods, and a greater variety,

than ever before. They can now furnish FROM THE VERY CHEAPEST TO THE VERY FINEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

He has visited nearly all the principal shoe marts from the Mississippi to Maine, and has made arrangements with the Best Workmen in America,

To make their best goods, so that he can recommend them highly. Their patrons may feel assured that

All goods will be correctly represented. FARMERS will find it to their interest to call on them, as he has selected some

Goods especially for them.

Being a practical shoemaker, and having taken great pains to select good stock, he feels confident that they can

SUIT ALL THEIR PATRONS.

McCURDY BROS., Sign of the Mammoth Boot, 126 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NOTICE. FRANK B. FESLER,

Consulting and Operating Surgeon for all Diseases and Deformities of the

EYE, EYELIDS AND EARS.

DEAFNESS EVEN CAUSED BY CATARRH, CURED!

Having been in a large and constant practice for twenty years, and fifteen years of that time in the cities of Philadelphia, Pa., and St. Louis, Mo., enables him with skill and success to treat

disease of the head, such as

CATARRH, DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, LIVER AND STOMACH, AND

Scrofula in all its forms, Rheumatism and other Nervous and Chronic Diseases of the

Human System.

DR. FESLER will visit any part of the country in consultation, or to perform Surgical Operations, CANCERS,

OLD SORES

TUMORS

AND DEFORMITIES

Of Every nature, operated on where MEDICAL TREATMENT IS OF NO AVAIL.

INFIRMARY AND SURGICAL ROOMS at No. 177, Massachusetts St. Lawrence, Kansas, where he is permanently located.

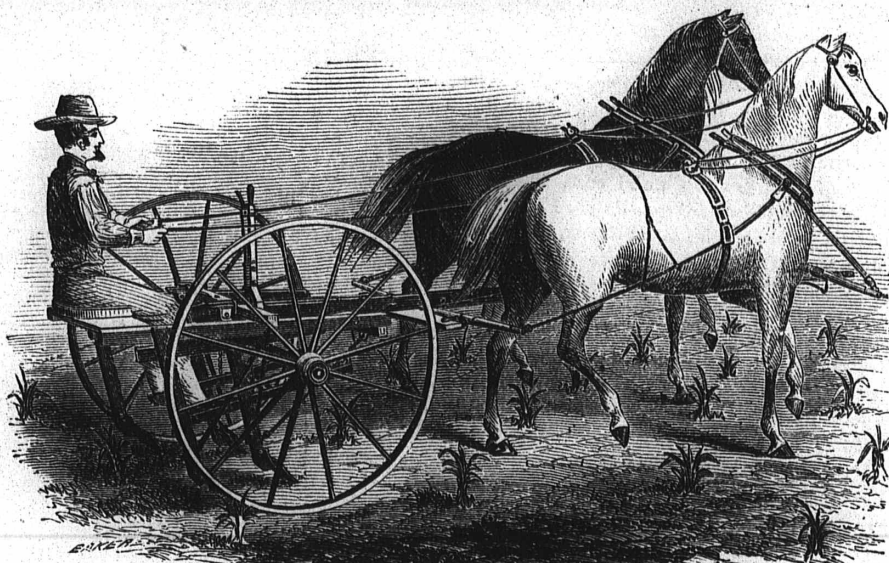
ELDRIDGE HOUSE, KALLOCH & BEACH, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

The only First Class House in the City.

## WILDER &amp; PALM

Have the best

RIDING AND WALKING PLOWS IN THE MARKET.



RAILROAD SCRAPERS, CHAMPION SELF RAKER AND MOWER, also

THE MARSH HARVESTER;

Wagons, Home made and Warranted. Corn Planters, Churns, Pumps, &c. ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

MRS. STARRETT'S MUSIC STORE

SEWING MACHINE EMPORIUM,

No. 133 Massachusetts Street, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

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

Also a Full Stock of

GUITARS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, FLUTES & FIFES,

Of the best quality and bought directly

From one of the Largest Importing Houses in the Country.

Mrs. Starrett is sole agent for the Pianos of

CHICKERING & SONS,

F. C. LIGHT & CO., DECKER & BRO.,

And other first class Manufacturers; also for the

GEORGE PRINCE ORGANS,

WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGANS,

NEEDHAM SILVER TONGUE ORGANS.

Mrs. Starrett brings to the music business an experience

of fifteen years as teacher of music, and she will endeavor to

prove to all who favor her with their patronage that her opinion

of instruments is honest, intelligent and reliable. She

keeps none but

FIRST CLASS INSTRUMENTS,

And has selected such as in her judgment and experience

have points of superiority over all others.

MRS. STARRETT CALLS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO,

Which is acknowledged by all experts who have examined it

to be the best Upright Piano in the world. It has the PATENT

TRUSS FRAME, which is the only frame ever devised

that will enable an Upright Piano to stand in tune. The tone

is also surpassingly rich and mellow.

A Large and Complete Stock of

SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS,

Just Opened; also

GUITAR AND VIOLIN STRINGS

Of the Best Quality.

Mrs. Starrett also offers for sale a variety of

STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES.

THE MANHATTAN SILENT SEWING MACHINE,

Making the "Elastic Lock Stitch."

THE BLESSE NOISELESS LOCK STITCH MACHINE.

—and the—

AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE MACHINE.

—Also—

THE LAMB KNITTING MACHINE

AND THE

FRANZ & POPE KNITTING MACHINE.

Letters or orders from any part of the State will receive

prompt attention. Persons ordering instruments from a distance

may rely upon receiving the very best.

For further information call on or address

MRS. H. E. STARRETT,

Mass. St., LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

R. Nichols.

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R. NICHOLS & CO.,

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Chicago—St. Louis—Kansas City, Mo.

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H. E. Mallory and Bro. Union Stock Yards Chicago

Liberal advances on Consignments and market reports

furnished when desired.

Correspondence solicited, and Telegrams promptly answered.

Established 1863.

G. F. LEIS & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing

CHEMISTS.

Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c.

Salesroom No. 80 Massachusetts street. Laboratory

and warerooms No. 41 New Hampshire St.

Lawrence Kansas.

LEIS'

ELECTRIC INSECT POWDER.

Greatest Discovery of the Age.

FOR THE CERTAIN DESTRUCTION OF

Moths, Mosquitoes, Flies, Bed-bugs, Fleas, Roaches,

Ants, Plant Insects, Vermin on Fowls and

Animals' Creeping things on record.

This is purely vegetable and will be found a most effectual de-

stroyer of the above mentioned insects. It is not poisonous and

can be used with perfect safety.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.

In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county Kansas, Aurelia C. Hodge, Plaintiff vs. Adelia C. Lindsley, Eliza J. Lindsley, and Charles D. O. Lindsley, Defendants.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District court in and for Douglas county, state of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Saturday the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873,

at one and a half (1 1/2) o'clock P. M. of said day at the front door of the court House in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Adelia C. Lindsley, Eliza J. Lindsley, and Charles D. O. Lindsley, and each of them in and to the following described lands and tenements to-wit: The North East fractional quarter of section No. three (3) in Township No. twelve (12) of Range No. nineteen (19) in Douglas county, state of Kansas, appraised at Twenty Five Dollars (\$25.00) per acre. Taken as the property of Aurelia C. Hodge, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale. Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence this 30th day of May 1873.

S. H. CARMEAN, Sheriff Douglas county, Kansas.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.

In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas.

H. S. Tipton, A. J. Sargent, and Edward B. Waples, as Tipton Sargent & Co. vs. Henry Sherron, Adaline Sherron, and Benj. F. Yeagley, Defendants.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Saturday the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873,

at one (1) o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Henry Sherron, Adaline Sherron, and Benj. F. Yeagley and each of them in and to the following described lands and tenements to-wit: all that part of lot No one (1) in section No. thirty-one (31) in township No. twelve (12) of range No. twenty (20) bounded as follows: commencing at a point one hundred and seventy-seven (177) feet east, and ten (10) feet north from the southwest corner of lot No. forty-three (43) on Delaware street in the city of Lawrence in said county and state, running thence east one hundred and seventeen (117) feet, thence north fifty (50) feet, thence west one hundred and seventeen (117) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning. Appraised at five hundred and ninety-one dollars, (\$591.00) taken as the property of Henry Sherron and Adaline Sherron, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale. Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this the 30th day of May 1873.

S. H. CARMEAN, Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.

In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas.

James T. Stevens, and Calvin A. Harmon, Plaintiffs, vs. Frank Chadwick, Defendant.

BY virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, issued out of the Fourth Judicial District court in and for Douglas county, state of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Saturday the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873,

at three (3) o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Frank Chadwick, in and to the following described Lands and Tenements, to-wit: Lot No. one hundred and fourteen (114) on Connecticut street in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, and state of Kansas, appraised at six hundred dollars (\$600.00). Taken as the property of Frank Chadwick, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale. Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence this 30th day of May 1873.

S. H. CARMEAN, Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.

In the District court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas.

Sarah Yeagley, Plaintiff, vs. John W. Mumford, Defendant.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District court in and for Douglas county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Saturday the 5th day of July, A. D. 1873,

at two (2) o'clock P. M. of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said John W. Mumford in and to the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: Lot one hundred and fourteen (114), Tennessee Street, in the city of Lawrence, in Douglas county, and State of Kansas. Appraised at seven hundred dollars (\$700.00). Taken as the property of John W. Mumford, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale. Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this the 30th day of May, 1873.

S. H. CARMEAN, Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

## NOTICE OF PETITION TO

Vacate a Road.

A petition will be presented to the board of County Commissioners of Douglas county, at its next regular meeting, asking that body to vacate so much of a certain road as lies between sections sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) township twelve, (12) range nineteen (19), as established July 7, 1869, on the petition of P. A. Dolbee and others.

62-71

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