VOL. XI.---NO. 1.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 491.

#### WILT THOU LOVE ME THUS EVER?

Thou gazest, deep and earnest— Deep and earnest are thine eyes, I know that in our being There are crowning sympathies; I know there dwells upon me
Affection rich and pure,
And ask, with anxious yearning,
"Will it ever thus endure?"

Quick changes come upon us— Changes not in our control; There are shadows and eclipses, And dark tides upon the soul. With tremulous emotion,
I accept thy bounteous store,
But ask, with anxious yearning,
"Wilt thou love me ever more?"

Thou knowest all my weakness, Thou knowest all my weakness,
Thou knowest all my power:
Thou't read my life, and knowest
Every weed and every flower;
And if within my nature
Any gracious gift there be,
I would its brightest radiance,
Should transfuse itself to thee.

God knows, no selfish impulse God knows, no selnsh impulse
Draws my heart thus close to thine;
I would that all thy tolling
Should partake of the divine;
I would be wise and perfect,
Living truly, heartily,
That life's most glorious halos
Should surround and hallow thee!

And if upon thy pathway
I have cast one tiny ray—
Made one moment happier, brighter,
By my life or by my lay—
Then thou canst not love a nature
That is meaner than thine own;
Thou canst never have enjoyment
In a soul of lower tone.

So I rest my heart contented, For in this clearer view, I see thou'lt not withhold me Such love as is my due; And, if some richer nature Win the gift that once was mine, I must bow my head submissive To a law of the Divine!

But, with earnest, strong endeavor, I would labor by thy side, Earn the right to be companion, Fellow-worker, and thy guide; Thro' all earth's weary turmoil Keep a loving soul and pure, And thy bounties of affection Will forever, thus endure.

# "ONLY A FARMER."

"I don't like the country, and I never would have come here but for the chance of becom-

ing Mrs. Allen Waters-that's the truth." Her mother looked up amused at the frankness of her youngest daughter, and, as for the eldest daughter, Dora, she sank back in her seat with a pained blush in her dark cheek.

"I am sure, Ada, you need not complain. You have a far easier fiving at the Hollyhocks than either mother or I," she said.

"Why everything need be so hateful, I don't see," grumbled Miss Ada, frowning under her flaxen curls. "It father hadn't died now, he might have run along for years, until Dora and I were suitably married, and kept up appearances so we could have made good matches. Now everybody knows we are poor."

"And everybody knows we are honest!" cried Dora, whe still trembled at the mention of her dead father. "We settled everything as honorably as possible, and came here to live, glad of Uncle Alfred's offer-at least I was."

"And I am sure I was, my dear," said Mrs. Atherton, with a sigh. "I am thankful to have a roof over my head in my old age."

"Uncle Alfred was absorbed in floriculture, and made a pet of the place for years. It is lovely here, I think," said Dora, leaning to look out into the bright summer garden.

"I don't care for flowers." returned Ada moodily. "I can't make myself happy with hose and watering pots. I think it would be better than this, with the Waters's place opposite. But Allen Waters is away and the gates are shut against us. In fact, there is nobody

"You calculated a great deal on the society of a man you don't know in the least, Ada," said Dora, returning to her sewing.

"I'm not in the least bit like you, Dora, with your notions of congeniality and similar tastes," burst forth Ada. "I've a taste for comfort and luxury, and I could love any man who could give them to me. Besides," somewhat moderating her violence, as her mother looked annoyed at her extreme statement, "you know we have always heard what a fine fellow Allen

Waters was ?" Dora said no more. Her bright, dark face. burned with indignation. She was ashamed have done us great service. I have nothing of Ada, grieved, yet secretly tried to make but a half sovereign. Pray take it, I am sorry

some excuse for her sister. Day by day Ada continued her complaints

of the Hollyhocks. She was miserable herself, and she certainly made everybody else so. While Dora was as busy as a bee, Ada moped herself almost sick.

The little phaeton which Dora had driven in as a child was left to the family, and at her mother's suggestion, Dora hired a mild, fat Dobbin of a neighboring farmer one day, and

invited Ada to a drive. "There's lovely scenery along the valley road. It will make a little change for you, Ada. Besides, I've a bit of news to liven you up."

Ada turned languidly.

"Allen Waters is coming frome," said Dora with a faintly mischievous smile.

After a moment's thought Adarose, arrayed herself in her prettiest driving costume, and entered the carriage.

"Drive past the Waters estate, Dora. What a fat, lazy horse! There is no fun in driving if you can't drive in style. There, now see the Waters's place. It's all I expected it to be. There'd be some comfort in living if one could be mistress there. It's no better marriage than I ought to have made if papa had not

And, with discontented lips and an arrogant toss of the head, Ada was driven past a wagon in which was a man in his shirt sleeves.

He glanced at the young ladies with frank curiosity.

"Did you bow, Dora? Impudent fellow! How he stared! Country folks!" sneered Ada.

"I bowed because he bowed to us, Ada.
You would not have me repel such a mere civility. He is probably some one who knows us, though we are strangers here."

"I detest such people." "I don't think I could detest any one who wore such white shirt sleeves, and looked so comfortable under a broad straw hat this hot

day, laughed Dora, carelessly. But the very next moment Ada was thankful for the existence of "such people," for the pheaton broke down, and, with a dismal scream, she was tipped from her seat and landed among the roadside buttercups and

The mild, fat old horse instantly stopped. Dora looked anxiously about her for help. No house was near. She looked appe

up and down the quiet road; then-oh, gladly !- she saw the hay wagon, the straw hat, and the white shirt sleeves drawing near. "You have broken down," said the owner,

hastily jumping down. "Thank you, yes. The carriage seems coming all to pieces," said Dors, trembling with

fright. "Could you do any thing to help? I should be, oh, so much obliged to you?" "Yes," said Ada, shaking the dust off her

silk skirts. "We are the Misses Atherton. We will pay you of course. The man bent to look at the axletree. His

face was turned toward Dora, and she saw him "It's not so very bad then?" she said

anxiously. "It might be fixed, I think, so you could get home safely; but I haven't much time; in fact

am in a hurry." "What is your time worth to you?" asked Ada, with the air she once heard a millionaire though he died afterward."

use in speaking to some workmen he was about to employ. "Sometimes more, and sometimes less," he replied, with the same quizzical smile.

But he had produced a cord from his pocket and, with deft fingers, began mending the broken trace. Then he produced some nails, and with a stone pounded away vigorously beneath the carriage.

"There! By driving earefully you will be able to reach home safely," he said at last, rising.

There was something in his composed man ner and distinct enunciation which made Ada stare for an instant; but she could see little beneath the broad straw hat but a curly black beard, a tanned cheek, and two piercing eyes. "What is to pay ?"

"Nothing." He offered a hand to help Dora into the

She seated herself and drew out a little em-

broidered portmonnaie. "I beg your pardon, she said earnestly, "but you must let me pay you. You said you were in a hurry, we have taken your time, and you

Again the quizztcal smile, and the eyesthey had a world of meaning in them, those piercing dark eyes under that hat brim. Dora felt her heart beat strangely.

It relieved her greatly that the man extended his hand and received the money.

"Thank you," he said, quietly. "What may your name be?" asked Ada, who had seated herself unassisted, "and your occupation? You are quite handy," patronizingly. tional affairs? All you want is two more pat-The man laughed outright, a low, mellow

"My name does not matter, I am a farmer. Good-day, ladies."

He stepped back, lifting his hat, smiling again at the look of consternation upon the features of the girls at the grace and the face the movement revealed.

A kingly brow shaded by close-clipped yet eautiful hair, a white forehead, eyes daunt- know what you've got here ?" lessly bright, with scorn and a smile in them. The phaeton turned one way, the hayvagon another.

"Whoever thought that he looked like that under that old hat, in a hay-cart?" said Ada, breathlessly. "Who can it be? How provoking! He was a right down gentleman, though he said he was only a farmer."

Poor Ada! Her mortification had just be-

That evening, with silk hat doffed from the nandsome head, faultlessly arrayed, Mr. Allen Waters presented himself in the little parlor of begged leave to inquire if the young ladies had reached home quite sately.

Ada apologized quite eagerly, and tried to be sweet. but Mr. Waters seemed to have eyes only for Dora's brunette face.

He came again and again to the Hollyhocks,

"You have known me but such a little while, you don't know half my faults," she

murmured. "I don't care if I don't," he laughed, "I love you and have loved you ever since you offered me that sovereign so charmingly, blushing and ashamed of the small sum. Why, you little darling, do you know your appealing dark eyes kept me from meeting a man who would

have paid me \$100 that day?" "And you have never got it?" cried Dora,

"No; but that does not matter. I have your

half sovereign, and had rather have it." Such an incorrigible fellow as that of course had his own way, and Dora became Mrs. Allen Waters. She loves her husband because, under all circumstances, she finds him a gentleman. And Ada is in the sulks.

# Getting News from a Pattern.

From the Brooklyn Eagle. " Is there any truth in this story that Mr Garfield has killed Senator Conkling ?" inquir. ed Mrs. Spoopendyke, fitting the sleeve into

the armhole and running in the basting. "No !" ejaculated Mr. Spoopendyke. "Where did you get that? Mr. Conkling has resigned,

but he ain't dead." "I read that he had got into some difficulty with Mr. Garfield, and Mr. Garfield had dragged him all around by the ear, and finally they had to take Mr. Conkling away to save his life,

"Who said so?" demanded Mr. Spoopen dyke. "Where'd you read anything like

"I read it on a pattern Mrs. Winterbothom loaned me for an overskirt. I'm sure it's so.' replied Mrs. Spoopendyke.

"Get the pattern," said Mr. Spoopendyke. Show it to me!" Mrs. Spoopendyke unrolled the pattern and

commenced to read:

"'The complications at Washington have as umed the most exciting shape. To-day the trouble between Garfield and Conkling culminated by Conkling seizing him by the throat and holding on, while the crowd yelled with delight. Twenty to one was offered, but Garfield remains firm and declares that the administration will not yield. This position aroused the crowd to frenzy. It is said that Conkling really desires to retire to private life, but Garfield at that moment planted his teeth in his game adversary's ear and dragged him around until the friends of Conkling interfered to save the poor thing's life. He was taken home, but

died in a few minutes.' There !' said Mrs.

Spoopendyke, triumphantly, "I told you so." "Show me !" said Mr. Spoopendyke, jumping up and seizing the pattern. "Where d'ye it is so little," blushing as she tendered him a find such dod gasted nonsense as that? Where is it ?"

"There, it begins under the ruffle, then it runs over on the band, and down on the gore, and ends here on the plaiting. I knew I'd seen it," and Mrs. Spoopendyke smiled pleas-

"What's the matter with you, you measly idiot?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke. "This is where you get your political information, is it? This is the source of your intelligence on naterns and a bald head to be a constitutional lawyer! Three overskirts and a pair of spectacles would make you a supreme court judge! What d'ye think this is?"

"Isn't it right?" faltered Mrs. Spoopendyke. Did you read from the ruffle over to the band and down to the gore-"

"Yes I did, didn't I?" squeaked Mr. Spoopendyke, "and so did you, didn't you? Do'you tillable.

"Isn't it a pat-"

"Dod gast the pattern-1 mean that print! Part of it is about Garfield, part about Conkling, and the rest is a dog fight out on Long Island. Know what it is now? Think you can understand it, now I've explained it to you? Oh! you can? You've got brains! Some day I'm going to run a pipe into your ear and start a phosphorus factory !" and Mr. Spoopendyke danced out of the room, leaving it strewn with pattern dust.

"I don't care," sobbed Mrs. Spoopendyke, "it read all right, and the skirt fitted so nicely the Hollyhocks, and introducing himself, that I supposed the articles were put together straight. And it was so perfectly natural anybody might make the same mistake. It's so like most of the news from Washington that I've been expecting it every day," and Mrs. Spoopendyke overcast the sleeve, with the serene conviction that, after all, you've got to and one day boldly 'declared himself Dora's patch a newspaper into a pattern to get at the actual facts sometimes.

# How Long Should We Sleep?

Dr. Felix L. Oswald in Popular Science Monthly. The vital processes of man, like those of all his fellow-creatures, are partly controlled by automatic tendencies. Some functions of our internal economy are too important to be trusted to the caprices of human volition; breathing, eating, drinking and even love, are each solar day the conscious activity of the senses undergoes a complete suspense; the cerebral workshop is closed for repairs and the abused or exhausted body commits its organism into the healing hands of Nature. Under favorable conditions eight hours of undisturbed sleep would almost suffice to counteract the physiological mischief of the sixteen waking hours. During sleep the organ of consciousness is at rest, and the energies of the system seem to be concentrated on the function of nutrition and the renewal of the vital energy in general; sleep promotes digestion, repairs the waste of the muscular tissue, favors the process of cutaneous excretion, and renews the vigor of the mental faculties.

The amount of sleep required by man is generally proportionate to the waste of vital strength, whether by muscular exertion, mental activity (or emotion), or by the process of rapid assimilation, as during the first years of growth and during the recovery from an exhausting disease. The weight of a newborn child increases more rapidly than that of a cupeptic adult, enjoying a liberal diet after a period of starvation, and, though an infant is incapable of forming abstract ideas, we need not doubt that the variety of new and bewildering impressions must overtask its little sensorium in a few hours. Nurslings should therefore be permitted to sleep to their full satisfaction; weakley babies, especially, need sleep more than food, and it is the safest plan never to disturb a child's slumber while the regularity of his breathing indicates the healthfulness of his repose; there is little danger of his "oversleeping" himself in a moderately warmed, well-ventilated room. Never mind about meal-times; hunger will awaken him at the right moment, or teach him to make up for lost time. Three or four nursings in the twenty-four hours are enough; Dr. C. E. Page, who has made the problem of infant diet his special study, believes that 50 per cent. of the enormous number of children dying under two years of age are killed by being coaxed to guzzle till they are hopelessly diseased with fatty degeneration.

Ir you are tired taking the large old-fash ioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

## Answers to Correspondents.

EDITOR SPIRIT OF KANSAS: In your last issue I see you propose to start an "Answers to Correspondence" department. I like the idea and hasten to use it. Please tell me in the first issue containing that department, the length and breadth of the state of Kansas, the number of acres and the number of acres of tillable land, and oblige

A READER.

VINLAND, Kans., June 27, 1881. The greatest length from east to west is 400 miles and the breadth 200 miles. The area is 81,318 square miles or 52,-043,520 acres, of which 40,000,000 are

WE are in receipt of the United States Official Postal Guide for 1880, which makes a book of about 650 pages, containing many features which render it indispensable to all who wish clear and accurate information about all matters connected with the postal service. It contains alphabetical lists of all the post offices in the United States, with county and state; of post offices arranged by states; of post offices arranged by states and counties, with the geographical position of the counties: of the money order offices, domestic and international; of post offices of the first, second and third class, with salaries; of counties, and a list of letter-carrier offices; of Canadian money order offices; information about mailable matter; full directions about money orders and registered letters; rates of foreign and domestic postage; sailing of mail steamers; latest rulings of the P. O. Department; and all needed information about postal matters. Price. in paper, \$1.00; in cloth, \$1.50.

Can be procured of booksellers and news dealers, or of the publishers, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, Mass.

# COMING! COMING!

#### The W. C. Coup New United Monster Shows and Great Paris Hippodrome,

And will exhibit in Lawrence on Thursday afternoon and night of July 21st, 1881. Read only semi-voluntary actions; and during a pe- the following notice, taken from St. Louis riod varying from one-fourth to two-fifths of Democrat June 8th, of what is said of this greatest show on earth: "Coup gave two exhibitions here yesterday.

The one in the afternoon attracted about ten thousand people, and the evening performance filled the huge tent to its capacity. Everybody was delighted with the programme, the novelarrangement of the show and the new and improved methods of management which it has introduced. The exhibition tent, which begins in the middle of Twentieth street, stretches diagonally accross the entire block until its southeastermost corner rests at the intersection of Nineteenth and Olive streets. It is unquestionably the largest exhibition that was ever bought into the West, and its are rangement of seats is so perfect that about 18,000 people are comfortable provided for. There are three circus rings of the ordinary size, enclosed by a 40 feet wide track, and in all three rings there are different acts going on simultaneously, except when some special feature occupies she central ring, and is deemed worthy the entire attention of the vast audience. As many as fitty-four acts are thus placed under this exhibition canvass inside two hours, so swiftly do the attractions follow each other, and so numerous are they, that many leave the tents with their mindsmade up to come again to see what has escaped notice during the first visit. Indeed Coup's Circus is so big that it is necessary to visit it three or four times to realize its magnitude and completenesss. Lulu, the flying man, the equestrian performances of Miss Stokes, the bareback, jockey and hurdle riding and the other ring features are wonderful in their way and astonish and delight the multitudes; but the greatest and most popular of all the features is the hippodrome performance. Thistrack is about one-fourth of a mile in length and some very spirited races are run; three ladies ride a wild steepla-chase, three young jockeys have a half-mile dash as glorious and breezy as any ever run on the Cote Brilliante track; then there are races with double horses and a chariot race, a lady charioteer driving four black horses abreast at a furious rate of speed against a male diver, who also handles four animals. This portion of the entertainment is splendid, and as it appeals directly to the people, all of whom are fond of tast horsefiesh, there is a great deal of enthusiasm and delight manifested. The circus will remain here all week."

#### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1881.

### Vatrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE. Master—J. J. Woodman, of Michigan. Secretary—Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. C. Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Scoretary—George Black, Olathe, Johnson Co. Treasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka. Lecturer—S. J. Barnard, Humboldt.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county. Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county. W. H. Toothaker, Cedar Junction.

All Patrons are cordially invited to tontribute items of interest to the grange, which occur in their immediate nighborhood, for publication in this department.

H. C. Livermore, of Olathe, the most successful manager of grange stores extant, is to deliver an address on "Successful Co-operation," at Mound City, on the 4th.

An Interesting Letter.

Aaron Jones, Master Indiana State Grange, in Grange Bulletin.

At a recent visit to the grange of Morgan county, I found them earnestly and harmoniously working for "the good of the order and mankind," and I note with especial pleasure and earnest work on the part of all having grange duties to perform. This loyalty to duty and constitutional rules has inspired confidence, respect and earnest devotion to the order, of all the members, and fraternal courtesy here obtains. And judging from the attention and desire of those outside the gates to learn the aims and purposes of the order, the good example set by the members has created a friendly feeling and desire that the good work so nobly begun and prosecuted with such earnest purpose may succeed; and, if I mistake not, will result in active co-operate tion, and a large increase of membership.

I note with especial favor the breaking down of antagonism and opposition between the members and those outside the gates. It is an indication of a better knowledge of the purposes, and approval of those purposes on the part of those who have not actively united with us, and presages ultimate success.

The membership are earnestly seeking "light and knowledge" on the allimportant subject of co-operation in buying and especially in the disposal of the surplus products of the farm. In a merchant, a minister or a farmer, and this it is thought, and t.uly, too, that the order can be used to great financial advantage to the members. It is a mat- and sets himself up to manage the pubter of surprise that this feature has not lic affairs of a county or a state with developed to more perfection, but as in all the assurance of a quack who atall matters involving gain, it is beset with many difficulties, and no general system applicable to all localities and circumstances has yet been developed, cians, by forming rings, are generally but in many localities a system that has been eminently successful has been practiced; and much good would result if those localities would let their nominated for important offices who brother Patrons have the benefit of their experience.

co-operation the first essential element to success is sterling honesty and integrity of all the members, and a faithful and conscientious performance of all agreements and undertakings. Without this, no permanent success can be dates will be professional politicians possible. The members should also strive to place upon the market the most perfect productions of whatever transaction. kind or character. This will increase Subjects for Subordinate Granges for your reputation and command the most remunerative prices; and this will lead you to the most fertile fields of co- serve summer fruits and vegetables for operation attainable-that of co-opera- winter use? tion in improving and perfecting our system of cultivation and the general ing health and economy. How best to management of the farm. In this we preserve their flavor? What temperameet no opposition, but earnest desire ture keeps it best and longest? Our on the part of all for our success. Perfection in this insures prosperity to all, terest in this question. and adds to the wealth of the nation and the happiness of mankind. I have does it affect the farmers? not the slightest doubt that improved From the Patron of Husbandry. method and management will add at How can an intelligent farmer who over the amount at present obtained, interest in the grange? We can underwithout materially increasing the cost stand how an ignorant, selfish farmer will make the labors of the farm less er, considerate of the true interests of will make the labors of the farm less laborious and more enjoyable; and in his family, to be willing to give up the vailing color is black and white spotted, sometimes pure white and sometimes a mixed sandy color.

nvaluable.

Co-operation in fire insurance has saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to the farmers of the state, and in counties not provided with this form of cooperation steps should be at once taken to organize such companies.

Benevolent, aid, and life insurance companies, providing material aid and assistance in taking care of the sick in time of such affliction, and providing a fund to assist a devoted wife and family in case of the death of the husband and father, are worthy matters that should receive our attention and support. And I hail with especial favor local associations of this kind. They strengthen and cement fraternal ties and teach us the beautiful and important lesson of our dependence upon each other for so much that adds to our comfort, prosperity and happiness.

In the matter of educating and informing the public on the issues raised by the Patrons of Husbandry upon the monopoly, and the unjust and discriminating management of railways, I find the Patrons of Morgan county fully abreast of the times. They are scattering with a lavish hand "Campaign Extras," and other grange literature, that is having a most salutary effect on many good farmers whose attention had not heretofore been called to the practices of some of those mammoth desire for accurate, prompt and efficients corporations to the injury and at the expense of the industrial producing classes of this country.

I cannot close this notice of our visit to Morgan county without thanking the members for the complete and perfect arrangements for the meetings, and for their many acts of kindness that made our stay among them very

Responsibility of Farmers. from the Patron of Husbandry

Intelligent farmers know that our political affairs, national, state and county, are badly and corruptly managed, and are outspoken in condemnation of it, but they take no practical steps toward reform; indeed, they may be said to be directly responsible themselves for the incapacity and corruption that marks every branch of the public service. They remain quietly at home or actively support the political "rings" of the towns and cities that take control of the conventions and nominate the candidates, and they must know that these rings are generally composed of and controlled by selfish, unscrupnlous politicians of a low order of intellect.

It is the rule in this country that where a man fails as a lawyer, doctor, is too lazy to gain a living by hard work, he turns his attention to politics, tempts to practice a profession the plainest principles of which he is ignorant. And these professional politiable to control the people of a county or of an entire state, and the result is that in almost nine cases in ten men are are obnoxious to the people for their known incapacity or lack of honesty. Allow me to observe, in practicing This will always be the case as long as the people accept the candidates nominated by packed conventions. Let it be known in advance that the people will support whoever the convention nominates, and a majority of the candiwhom intelligent, careful men would not entrust with a dollar in a private

July.

Question 13—How to best pre-

Suggestions-Best method, consider-

worthy sisters should take a deep in- PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS

QUESTION 14-Transportation: How

thus developing a perfect system of organization, passes our comprehen-farm management the order furnishes

educational facilities unsurpassed and From the Patron of Husnandry. If you see and hear of no grange work in your immediate locality, don't think that the grange is dying out. Look beyond your neighborhood or your county, and you will find grange activity and progress all over the country.

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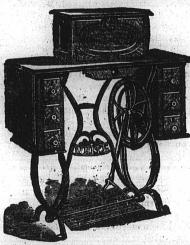
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Corn Cultivator, three Double-shovel Plows, Four-ton Wagon Scale, 240 pounds Counter Scales, \$6; 24-pound Spring Balances, 10 cents; Four-pound Tea Scales, \$1; Satterlee Gang Plow, new, \$20, cost \$50; Oil Chromos 24x30, in Black Walnut frames, \$1; Sx10 Walnut frame, glass and back, 25 cents; Double Bolster Knives and Forks, \$1 per set; Roger Brothers 12 ounce Tripple Plated Table Knives, \$2 per set.

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Glass Sugar Bowl, Butter Dish, Cream and Spoon Holder for 30 cents; better for 40 cents. The best Iron Stone China Cups and Saucers 50 cents per set; Wash Bowl and Pitcher 75 cents; Handled, \$1; Hoes, Rakes, Grubbing Hoes; new Buck Saws, 75 cents; 26 Hand Saws, \$1.

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### State Hews.

Hon. Thomas Ryan will orate at Wellington on the Fourth.

A \$20,000 flouring mill has just been completed at Burlington.

Hon. John Martin will deliver an oration on the Fourth at Augusta.

Sumner county claims her oat fields will yield 100 bushels to the acre. There is one twenty acre field of corn in

Barbour county seven feet high.

Blue grass has been cut in Clay county measuring three feet and six inches in height.

Barton county farmers estimate the cost of headed wheat in the stack at \$1.25 per acre.

Trovites are much excited because a young man is paying regular rent for an unoccupied house. Blue sandstone of a very fine quality for

building purposes, has been discovered near Independence. Sumner county is only ten years old, but

has \$3,590,733.96 of taxable property on its assessment roll. Linn county has a prophet named Elijah Roadman, who claims he has been sent to

serve mankind. A little child of four or five years was

drowned a tew days ago, by falling into a swillbarrel, in Linn county. Page and Parke, the Atchison burglars,

years in the penitentiary. Barbour county has some rapid sheep shearers. The best record yet made is seventy

have been sentenced by Judge Martin to fifteen

sheep by one man in one day. The Parsons Eclipse says that three-fourths of the citizens of that place are in favor of al-

lowing the sale of beer to continue. A little child of Alexander Blaine, Sterling' Rice county, was bitten by a rattlesmake last week and died soon atter. The child could not be persuaded to take medicine.

A number of the well-to-do citizens of Bourbon county have been summoned before the county commissioners to show cause for paying no more taxes than they do.

Two cattle men of Ford county, Bart. Wyatt and Thomas Cresswell, in order to settle a dispute essorted to the code duello, the result being fatal to Wyatt and serious wounds for Cresswell.

At Atchison the other day, a half drunken man became involved in a row with a colored hotel runner, and received a severe cut with a razor in the right breast and arm. Both parties were arrested.

The newly married people don't get along well at Highland. Two newly made husbands, married but a few weeks since, have become disgusted and quit, declaring their intention to "go it alone" in the future.

A baby in Cowley county has become blind through the criminal carelessness of the attendants at its birth. They held a brightly burning lamp close to its eyes immediately after birth to ascertain what color they were.

Cresswell township, Cowley county, has two hundred acres of watermellons planted this year, and the Arkansas City Democrat says there will be a market for every one of them. We judge this to be a good opening for physicians.

A company has been raised at Topeka for the construction of a new railroad from that city to Girard, and thence to Memphis, Tenn. A fund has been raised to pay the expenses of a survey, and it is probable that operations will be commenced soon.

Two voungsters of Highland, Doniphan county, five and six years old, euchered the ticket agent out of two tickets and went to-Atchison without the consent of their parents. They were, of course, overhauled and brought back much disgusted.

Sedgwick county received a five-inch fall of rain Saturday, which on going into Harvey county was accompanied by hail, doing great damage. A large amount of wheat cut with headers and just stacked was soaked through and will probably prove a total loss.

We have before us volume one, number one of the Golden Belt Advance, a peat five column folio published by C. G. Coutant & Sons at Grainfield, Kans. It is a bright, newsy looking sheet full of good things, and we trust will have a long and prosperous life.

The Medicine Lodge Cresset objects to the present method of round-ups. It advocates fencing the cattle ranges as the only way to avoid great loss. It says it is estimated 1,000 calves were separated from their mothers at the round-ups this spring, the most of which

Rev. F. G. Meridith, of Kansas City, was discovered to be another "Don Juan" in his amourous conquests and hastily left the city to escape exposure, but was found in Rock Island, and his parchments demanded and obtained. It appears that his course has been one long story of villainies, and that in each city he has visited, several married women have become his victims.

On Friday night last Reno county was visited by a destructive hail storm, ten miles in width, which cut down all vegetation. The hail stones were so large as to kill chickens. turkeys and other towls. This region suffered from drouth the two years preceding this, and farmers are totally discouraged at having the first bountiful crop for three years destroyed just as it was ready to harvest.

A dastardly assault was committed on Mr.

Rothenberg keeps a small store, and a man named Henry Marton began making himself so offensive that he was ordered away by Mr. Rothenberg. The fellow thereupon struck him on the head with a heavy stick, inflicting a serious injury for one so old. After some trouble Morton was arrested and lodged in

An exceedingly severe hail storm visited Lakin township, Barton county, last Saturday, which was said by old citizens to be the most destructive they ever witnessed in the West. The damage done by the storm was fortunately confined to the one township. It is, however, estimated that not less than one hundred farmers will sustain an average loss of \$500 each. The hail stones were immense in size, and cut down wheat, corn, oats and vegetables. It is stated many of the smaller farmers are almost ruined and will need aid the coming winter.

The people of Columbus are much exercised over the temperance law. The mayor wont enforce it. This is the way the Times puts the case: And now we want another pair of goggles. The mayor cannot find in the lawanywhere—and of course he has looked it all over, that it is obligatory on the part of the city authorities to enforce the prohibitory law. Of course the duty of the marshal and police is laid down very plainly in sections twelve and thirteen of the prohibitory act, but the mayor cannot find it. He needs a peculiar kind of goggles, and we'er looking for them. We're going to have the marshal and mayor supplied with goggles, if they are to be found.

Lyon County Notes. Special Correspondence SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

As we see no communication from Lyon county we will try to give you a few jottings. We are having the finest growing season we have ever seen in our eleven years' residence in Kansas; could not be better so far, and if the season continues so throughout we will have the heaviest crops ever known in Kansas—if the husbandman does his duty.

I suppose you have heard of the storm that passed over our county last week. Considerable damage was done to orchards and buildings. No lives were lost that I know of.

The State Normal School just closed the spring term. There were about twenty graduates. The school, under the management of Prof. R. B. Welch and his able corps of teachers, is in a flourishing condition.

Emporia is making a steady growth, as is the country around.

The county committee of the National Greenback party have taken steps to have Gen. J. B. Weaver talk to us sometime this fall; time not fixed yet.

Our alliance meets the third Saturday of each month at 4 o'clock p. m. All interested are invited to attend. Farmers must organize and educate if they ever expect to amount to anything; throw away partisan politics and endeavor to vote for their interests. All other classes are doing so, and why can we not do the same? Monopolies are on the increase and the wealth of the nation is going into the hands of the few. This should not be so to such an alarming extent. We have obnoxious laws that should be repealed, and if the laborers of this country do not combine for selfprotection, who can say how long it will be before we are slaves to the capitalists? It is high time for us to wake up and be doing before it W. B. R. is too late. More anon.

EMPORIA, Kans., June 20, 1881.

Resources of Jackson County. From the Holton Signal.

The population of Jackson county is 10,590. This population tills 187,187 acres of land, with 4,640 horses; made 433,117 pounds of butter from 10,656 head of milch cows, and although she supports 2,000 dogs, succeeded in clipping 17,550 pounds of wool in 1880. In addition to this, she has 52,378 bearing apple trees and 69,-313 not bearing. The aggregate value of animals slaughtered or sold for slaughter is \$338,-

Fearful Ravages of the Chinch Bugs. From the Eureka Herald.

The wheat crop has been almost an entire failure in this county this year, owing to the ravages of the chinch bugs. . Nearly all worth saving will be cut this week. Mr. N. D. Dur. ham says that in his neighborhood, he and one or two neighbors had fields barely worth saving, but aside from these the wheat crop is a total failure. This is in keeping with reports from various other parts of the county. The worst of it is that having got through with the wheat, these voracious insects are making terrible onslaughts on the corp, and if some thing does not occur to stay their progress, that all-important crop will be likewise destroyed. This will be ten times more serious to this county than the loss of all the wheat, for of all things, we need an abundance of corn for our stock.

Johnson County Items.

Wilder Correspondence Mirror and News-Letter Mr. Thomas Kay has made the purchase of the farm formerly owned by Dr. C. S. Stapleton, of Lawrence. Mr. Kay expects to move to the place about the first of September.

Harvesting is now all the rage. The wheat seemed to ripen up so quickly that every machine is busy and hands are very scarce. As some of the wheat was falling, a great many of our farmers harvested on Sunday. This, however, was only in case of necessity.

We have decided positively to have a picnic in the grove at Wilder on the Fourth. There will be speaking, music and swinging in the morning, and music and dancing in the afternoon and evening. All are invited to join us. A pleasant day may be spent in a beautiful

The wheat crops near Wilder are said to be Rothenberg at Leavenworth last week. Mr. better than was expected for this season.

Dickinson County Items. From the Dickinson County Chronicle.

Hope, this county, is booming, and will be the principal town in the southern part when the Salina and Western gets built.

More wheat has been brought to town the past week or so than for a long period of time. The wheat that has been held in reserve for higher prices is being brought to market now.

The number of school children in Abilene. according to the United States census, makes the total of 845, and of this number 698 attended during the school year just closed. A creditable showing.

The people of Keystone, Industry and North Dickinson are making preparations, we understand, for a grand Fourth of July celebration at a grove near Industry. If they have any kind of a time ot all it will be immense.

The farmers in the southern part of this county are complaining about the dry weather they are experiencing, and state that the crops are commencing to suffer. In some localities the chinch bugs can be numbered by the thousands, and are doing bad work with the growing crops.

Harvest is upon us, and a number of farmers commenced cutting their wheat last week. The yield this year promises to be an average. Some farmers cannot have better grain, while others will not have much more than ten bushels to the acre, but it can be said with safety that Dickinson will not fall behind in her rank among her sister counties.

Haunted Me.

Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since : and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost .- A Work-



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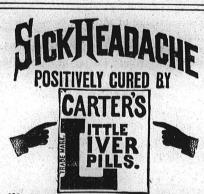
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Stomach and Liver depends, almost wholly, the health of the human race. DYSPEPSIA.

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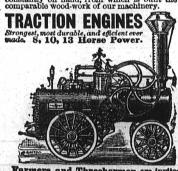
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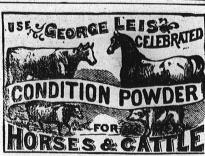
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In all new countries we hear of fatal diseases among Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind vess, Glanders, Megrims or Giddiness, &c. LEIS POV, DER will-eradicate these diseases. In severe attacks, ml. a small quantity with corn meal, moistened,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



Cows require an abundance of nutritious food, not to make them fat, but to keep up a regular secretion of milk. Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that by, judicious use of Leis' Cosadition Powder it flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly it, proved. All gross lumons and impurities of the blood at at once removed. For fore tests, apply Leis' Chemical Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. Your Calves also require an alterative aperient and stimulant. Using this Fowder will expel all grub worms, with which young stock are infested in the spring, of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring. &c.



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All communications should be addressed to MOODY & DAVIS, Lawrence, Kans

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1881.

JOHN R. BUTLER, of Akron, Ohio, has given about \$200,000 to Bethnell College in that city.

Two negroes imprisoned at Danburg, N. C., charged with rape, were lynched June 23d.

A DEPUTY county clerk at Virginia City, Neb., was stabbed and killed June 23d, by a curb-stone broker.

A FIRE at Tombstone, Arizona, the 23d inst. destroyed about 150 buildings. Nearly 800 people have been left homeless, and the total loss will reach very near to a quarter of a million of dollars.

CHAS. G. HELPHREY, a convicted murderer confined in the Ozark county. Ark., jail, escaped last week, having it is supposed in some manner drugged the jailor. He killed Burgess James for his money in the fall of 1878.

THE temperance and saloon men of Fort Scott last week came to an agreement that provided the saloons were closed and quit selling beer or liquor, no further prosecutions for past offences should be made.

REPORTS from London say that the wheat crop in England is going to be much below the average. That there are no prospects for an abundant harvest. The market, however, is inactive, though prices are ranging considerably

zy, after eating a hearty meal at a resfinding he could not pay for what he er and manufacturer by railroad corhad eaten deliberately shot the propri- morants have been a great drawback to etor twice, killing him instantly.

JOHN MIDDLETON and his bride were crossing a mill pond on a ferry near Savannah, Ga., just after the ceremony had been performed last week when Mrs. Middleton fell into the water and was drowned. Her husband, in trying to rescue her, was drowned also and when found they were locked in each other's arms.

GENERAL BRADY, of Star-route notoriety, made application the 23d inst. at Washington before Judge Cox for an immediate investigation of the charges against him, but Col. Cook, special counsel in these cases, stated that the evidence necessary having to be gathered from such a broad field, it would be impossible to give the case a fair trial till next September, indeed to go before the jury in the present state of the evidence would be courting complete failure. The case was therefore postponed till next September.

# ALBANY AFFAIRS.

The state of affairs at Albany was varied somewhat on the 28th by an indictment found by the grand jury against Senator Sessions. He was held in \$30,000 bail. This action has created considerable excitement among the

The vote for Conkling's successor stood yesterday: Potter, 49; Conkling, 17; Folger, 1; Crowley, 2; Roach, 1; Rogers, 1. No choice.

For Platt's successor: Depew, 50; Kernan, 49; Platt, 27; Cornell, 9; Hoskins, 4; Lapham, 3; Wheeler, 1; Crowley, 6; Tremaine, 1. No choice.

### THE TRUE POSITION.

In the cry which has been raised against railroad corporations and the lasting injury they have done and are doing to those who give most liberally to their support, there is too often mingled the voice of unthinking prejudice. Failing to remember the incalculable country through which they pass, those who seldom stop to think long enough in some small degree, the excellence of cision of Mr. McVeagh: the work which has been done by these very corporations.

It is good so far as it goes, but the beginning of trouble is right here; the asaw lands; that all persons other than desire to absorb all the gains overtops all feelings of justice, and instead of adoption, comprised within some or all being public servants, instituted and ticle seven, treaty of 1855, and article supported by the people for their own use and benefit, they attempt to be the ers; that those excepted are governmasters, making the interests of the ment employes, their families and ser people subservient to their own. When they go this far we must oppose them by every honorable means in our power. While they remain within their proper sphere and exercise common justice, we will give our hearty support and they ought to receive the cooperation of the whole people, but as soon as they attempt to break the bonds and practice wholesale oppression as they are at the present day, shackles too strong or too lasting cannot be forged by the strong arm of the people to check them in their destructive career. Never were the vassals of the ancient kings held in more servile bondage than will be the people of the United States, should the fearful power of the railroads be allowed to accumulate unchecked.

# MISSOURI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

At the recent meeting of the Missou ri river convention at Council Bluffs, lowa, a decided stand was taken in favor of the project to improve the Missouri river to such an extent that it might be used as a commercial highway. The character of the men present and who took active part in the proceedings, was, in the highest degree, representative. Men in high office under government, business men, AT Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday farmers and capitalists were there, all last, a young man supposed to be cra- united in the desire to have the Missouri opened for a general traffic. The finest, evenest, cleanest and tallest was er Newborn brings the crew of the taurant, went to the cashier's desk, and high rates usually charged the produc- a field of seventy acres owned by W. the advancement of the various industries in the West, and water transportation, so far as it is practicable, comes nearest solving the problem than any plan yet devised. One proof of its efficacy in this respect is the opposition it engenders among the great monopolies. For instance take the late attempt of the Standard Oil company, one of the largest and richest corporations in the country, to compel the shipment of all goods from that company over railroad lines in preference to water lines where the two ran parallel. The demand was argued before Judge Mathews, the newly appointed associate justice of the supreme court, and much credit is due him for promptly refusing to accede to the request.

The Standard Oil company has an immense interest in the great railway in opposition to water transportation inst.:

was to be expected. a doubt, that the scheme can be made ing states to push forward the enter-

prise to completion.

the privilege of altering or withdraw- completion of the work will reach \$8,000,000.

Competent engineers unite in saying that the Missouri can be made the 31; Wheeler, 42; Cornell, 3; Lapham, finest navigable river on the continent, and it would now be in order for Kansas to act, in a convention held in one of the principal cities in aid of this movement. The achievement of this project would be of incalculable benefit and our representatives in Congress should be made to realize that the securing of this appropriation is of far more benefit to their districts than any other Congressional action. It is a pressing necessity.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES. The attorney general at Washington has rendered a decision in the recent good that railroads are daily doing the troubles in the Indian Territory, arising from the question as to who are deemed intruders upon the Choctaw cover the whole system with unmiti- and Chickasaw nations, and the engated and wholesale abuse. We are forcement of the law by the authorities glad to say that the majority of think- in the territory. The following teleing people are sensible enough to grant, gram gives the main points in the de-

> The attorney general expresses the opinion that it is the duty of the department, not of the Indians, to remove intruders from the Choctaw and Chick-Choctaws and Chickasaws by birth or of the excepted classes described in ar vants, employes of the Internal Improvement companies, travelers, temporary sojourners, holders of permits from the Choctaw and Chickasaw authorities, and white persons who are employed under the laws of the said Indians as teachers, merchants and skilled agriculturists. All others are intruders. That the permit laws are valid and the right to remain expires with the termination of the permit Promptly notify interested parties and advise them that measures will be speedily taken to execute the laws as construed by the attorney general. You will be further fully instructed by the commissioner of Indian affairs at an early day. Suspend removals such instructions are received.

#### A Trip from Lawrence to Chase County. Special Correspondence Spirit of Kansas.

On my way back from Lawrence I had a fine opportunity of seeing the crop prospects of Eastern and Southwest Kansas.

Wheat, as a rule, is not good; however, in the northeast part of Osage county are some very fine fields. Oats are fine everywhere.

In the vicinity of Americus, Lyon county, there are some fine fields of ed clover.

About Lawrence we saw many fields of blue grass, white clover and timothy. Corn is uneven everywhere and very weedy with but few exceptions. In some places they were yet planting, at others stalks are six feet high. The W. Bugbee, in Prospect township, Butler county. It is on bottom land which was plowed in March, planted from the 12th to 23d of April. Planted with a Keystone dropper with two, three and four kernels in a hill. Mr. Bugbee had it "laid by" several days ago. It was cultivated three times with a two-horse cultivator. Mr. Bugbee commenced cultivating when the corn was small and kept shead of the weeds. All is clean and fifty acres of it is six feet high, even and heavy stalked. If seasonable hereafter Mr. Bugbee will have eighty bushels per acre. Indeed, it does not look as if the chinch bugs could hurt it if all were turned on it.

CORRESPONDENT. Wonsevu, Kans., June 26, 1881.

A DISPATCH from Washington dated June 28th gives the following account of a destructive storm which was exsystem of the country and their action perienced there the night of the 27th

The City hall, Baltimore & Ohio The success of the Mississippi jet- depot, Masonic temple, Franklin and ties has shown, without the shadow of Wallach's school buildings, Saint Aloysius and Trinity churches, and the eminently successful, and it remains Pension office were badly demoralized, for the people of Kansas and neighbor- and over 100 private residences unroofed. In some cases they were lifted off and dashed against houses on the Major Suter, the engineer in charge, opposite side of the street, smashing after a careful survey and estimate, glass and breaking in fronts of houses, half-breeds, who say that the indict- stated that for \$10,000 per mile he can in other instances rafters were blown ment is a put-up job, and are very in- free the river of snags and all obstruc- down and much damage done to cardignant against the district attorney tions, stop the abrasion of the banks, pets and furniture in unroofed houses on account of his expressed determina- provide for the regulation of floods and by the rain, which poured down in tortion to postpone the trial on account of the imperfect condition of the evidence. Sessions demanded an immediate trial, and puts in a plea of not guilty, with the imperfect condition of the evidence.

The appropriation necessary to the height all the gas in the northwest to the mouth of the river.

The appropriation necessary to the height all the gas in the northwest to the mouth of the river. and puts in a plea of not guilty, with | The appropriation necessary to the height all the gas in the northwest parching, and he is inclined to forget 190 Mass. Street,

portion went out, leaving the people in total darkness. This is accounted for by the gas company as follows: The gas is contained in holders and tanks which rest in water, the pressure of the tank forces the gas into the main. These tanks were lifted by the wind, relieving the pressure on the main, and the gas was drawn back into the holders. The supply in the main was exhausted and the gas went out. The gasometer at the corner of K and 20th streets was lifted up by the wind and pushed against the stone work and kept there for about five minutes.

### General News.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 27 .- A most horrible accident occurred late Friday night, on the Morilos railroad in Mexico, whereby over 200 persons were burned and crushed to death. The scene of the catastrophe was on the San Antonio, near the village of Mail Pois. For some time past this section of country has been swept by fierce storms, swelling the creeks into torrents and laying waste many fertile fields. The bridge spanning the river at the point mentioned, though known to be unsafe, was still in use when the fated train bearing a battalion of soldiers attempted its passage. The result was a crash as the undermined supports gave way, and the engine and cars were hurled headlong down the chasm.

Scarcely had the magnitude of the tragedy become apparent, when a new horror was added. In the train's van. comprising a portion of the freight was consignment of alcohol, which took fire, and a subsequent explosion contributed to the wreck and loss of life. The few who escaped at once applied themselves to rescue their less fortu-nate comrades, but it was some hours before the exact extent of the tragedy grew apparent. It is now known, however, that thirteen officers and 192 privates were either killed outright or roasted to death, while fifty others sustained hurts of a more or less serious character. The train was entirely consumed. When information of the sad event reached this city the excitement was unparalleled, and crowds thronged all the news centers anxiously awaiting particulars. Never in the history of the republic has so frightful a casualty been chronicled, and its occurrence it is feared may still further prejudice the popular mind against railway enter prise. However, los gringos, as the natives term all outside barbarians, can come in for no share of the blame in this connection. The Morilos road is a narrow gauge line built by govern-ment subsidies, is entirely the work of Mexican engineers, and was first opened to the public on the 18th inst. In addition to the loss of life already presented it appears that the engineer and fireman of the ill-omened train were

scalded to death. The dead number 197 soldiers and 17 officers, not including railroad officers Of the women and children of the soldiers forty were more or less wounded and only about sixty were saved. The secretary of public works and military physicians departed Saturday for the scene of disaster. The bridge was a wooden structure.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27 .- The steamschooner Eustace, from Mazatlan, and the particulars of the killing of the captain and the firing of the vessel by Maurice Cook, who had shown signs of being demented. He suddenly stabbed the captain as he entered the cabin; he then ran into a closet where axes were kept. The crew closed the cabin door. Cook continued walking about the cabin several hours, and threatened to fire the vessel. The crew got the boats ready, and soon after some smoke began rising from the cabin and the crew left hastily, as the vessel had 23,000 kegs of powder aboard. Soon after she blew up. Maurice perished in the explosion. The crew reached Mazatlan after sixty miles of pulling in a heavy

RICHMOND, Va., June 27.—An affray occurred Saturday night at Columbia, Fluvenna county, between whites and blacks, in which one of the latter was fatally injured and others seriously hurt. The fight occurred in a bar room all hands being more or less under the influence of whisky. Bill Hackney, a negro, the worst injured. was struck on the head with a pick handle, severely beaten and then thrown out of a window, fifteen feet to the ground beneath.

ST. Louis, June 27.—A car occupied by bridge carpenters of the Wabash road was burned at Monticello, III., at o'clock this morning, and Lawrence Mahorney, a young man twenty-three years of age, who was sleeping in it, perished in the flames, his body being literally burned to ashes. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Griscom weigh ed 162 1-2 pounds this morning; loss half a pound in twenty-four hours, he having drank the usual quantity of water. Respiration 13, pulse 52, temperature 98.35. His mind dwells constantly on the time when his fast will have been finished and he shall indulge in

the pangs of hunger in frequent naps. This is the thirty-second day of his fast.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—A dispatch from Dunbar, Pa., in the Connellville coke region, says: While Maurice Halley, foreman of the Dunbar furnace, was standing in his own door last night at 8:30, he was fired on and killed by some persons concealed in the bushes across the road. Three bullets entered his body, one of them passing through his heart. Halley was an inoffensive man and a favorite among the coke workers. Intense excitement prevails in Dunbar and vicinity, and the strlkers are trying to ferret out the persons engaged in the assassination. The strikers disavow all connection with the terrible crime.

Last December when I published my statement concerning F. M. Perkins, he, and those in combination with him, promised the public the matter should be investigated in court. It has been so investigated and they no doubt will be glad to have the facts given to the public in convenient form. I have had the case published in a neat volume of 130 pages now ready for delivery, free, to any one who may call for it in person, or through the mail. J. B. WATKINS.

Put It to Proof.

At a time when the community is flooded with so many unworthy devices and concoctions, it is refreshing to find one that is beneficial order. tions, it is refreshing to find one that is beneficial and pure. So conscious are the proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption of the worth of their remedy that they offer all who desire a trial bottle free of charge. This certainly would be disastrous to them did not the remedy possess the remarkable curative qualities claimed. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will positively cure asthma, bronchitis, stubborn coughs, colds, phthisic, quinsy, hoarseness, croup, or any affection of the throat and lungs. As you value your existence, give this wonderful remedy a trial by calling on Barber Bros., druggists, Lawrence, Kans., and obtaining a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size bottle for \$1.



# Thousand

CATARRH SUFFERERS cure yourself at HOME dress Rev.T. P. CHILDS, Troy, O.

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Complete. Adapted to all sections Guide to Success. Tells How to \$60 pages. 140 Illustrations. Agenters. Kapid Sales. For full descr J. C. McCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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They do an exclusive Commission business, and RECEIVE MORE WOOL THAN ANY COMMISSION HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS.
Write to them before disposing of your wool, Commissions reasonable. Liberal advances made n consignments.
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By Allan Pinkerton, the greatest living detective, from his most exciting experiences. The most intensely interesting work ever published. Profusely illustrated. SELLS AT SIGHT. Send for liberal terms to make money.

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PETER BELL,

# ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE OVER LEIS'S DRUG STORF, LAWRENCE, - - - - KANSAS. Practices in all the State and United States Courts, Collections promptly attended to. Special attention given to the preparation and argument of cases in the Supreme Court.

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**FURNITURE DEALERS** 

Have a large assortment of all kinds of Fur

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niture, Mattresses, etc., at low-

Metallic and Wood Caskets and Coffins in great variety. Burial Robes, etc., always on hand. We have a fine new Hearse. All orders promptly attended to day or night.

### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY MOODY & DAVIS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1881.

### City and Vicinity.

THE maple worms are troublesome again.

TOMATOES and cucumbers are in the market. THE wheat harvest near Baldwin City is re-

ported above the average. HON. D. C. HASKELL will talk to the people of Cowley county on the Fourth.

THE Greenbackers expect to hold a meeting at Bismarck grove, August next.

A COMET of unusual brilliancy has been visible in the northwestern skies for several even-

THE secret of life is to keep the liver perfectly healthy, which is best accomplished by using only "Sellers's Liver Pills."

Two colored women of this city made things lively for each other Saturday evening to such an extent that Judge Chadwick has concluded to superintend the sequel.

NOTWITHSTANDING the busy times with the farmers business men of this city are having a thriving trade from the country, consequently they expect a rush when harvest is over.

THE charge of selling beer, recently preferred against John Walruff was dismissed last Thursday on the showing that the beer was bought and paid for prior to the 1st of May.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla. Be wise in time. All baneful infections are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative. It is the most potent blood purifier, and a fountain of health and strength.

ELY MOORE, an efficient compositor in THE SPIRIT office, is very seriously ill with a species of tumor or abscess under his arm. Mr. Moore's hosts of friends will await news of his improvement with anxiety.

BUYING shoes for children's wear with the A.S. T. Co. Black Tip upon them means just this: shoe bills reduced one-half, and neat toes until the shoe is worn out. Parents can prove this by giving them a trial.

THE improvements and preparations at Bismarck grove are progressing finely. A good three miles of the "Corners"-most of them deal of fine-blooded stock has been accumulat- Osborn's wire binders, bought of J. Howell in ed on the grounds, together with beasts of more doubtful extraction. A grand time is gets bilious, O. Butler, an employe of Mr. H.'s, expected on the Fourth.

too large supply of "firewater" last Saturday and raised such an infernal row that he was politely asked to step into the city parlor till he coufd calm himself. The city was \$7.50 richer before he got out.

A RUNAWAY on the streets Sunday created considerable excitement, and was the cause of sequeral bruises received by a man in attempting to stop the horses. In a collision with one of Donnelly's hacks both vehicles received some injury, but the runaway was stopped.

Two harness thieves were last Thursday making off with a set of new harness from Col. Noble's place in this city when they were scovered by some boys, th the men were captured. They were, from evidences found on their persons, old hands at the business.

SEVERAL boys were up before Judge Chadwick in this city Saturday for stealing some articles of iron from the Kansas Pacific depot. Part of them were sent to the calaboose, and the remainder being too young for such treatment were dismissed with a few words of good advice from the judge.

Two boys, named George W. and Lester Trendley, were taken up in this city last Wednesday. They said they had run away from their home at St. Charles, Mo., on account of the cruelty of their step-mother. Marshal Prentice placed the boys under arrest, but the next day, as they expressed a willingness to return home, they were set at liberty.

WIRT WALTON'S paper, away off at Clay Center, has the following personal news of interest to our readers in this county; The Kansas Publishing House filed its charter with the secretary of state Saturday. The place of business is to be Topeka, and the capital stock is \$40,000, divided into forty shares. The directors for the first year are T. D. Thacher, H. Newlin, A. Hadley, B. A. Ambler, and George W. Bowes.

who are troubled with nervousness and dys- \$850. pepsia, will find in Carter's Little Nerve Pills a most desirable article. They are mostly used in combination with Carter's Little Liver Pills, and in this way often exert a most magical effect. Take just one pill of each kind imme-sideration \$4,000. diately after eating and you will be free from indigestion and dyspepsia. In vials at 25 cents. For sale by Barber Bros.

MESSRS. STEINBERG BROS., the popular clothiers and dry goods merchants of this city, had the misfortune to lose one of as fine matched team of chestnut carriage borses as were ever driven on the streets of Lawrence last Friday. The gentlemen had but lately purchased them, but had already become attached to and justly proud of them. They are anxious to obtain a match for the one that lives, but we imagine another such a horse will be hard to find.

#### Death of Mrs. Holmes.

As we go to press comes the sad news of the death of Mrs. B. F. Holmes, the mother-in-law of the senior proprietor of this paper. Mrs. Holmes has been lying very low with a complication of diseases for a long time, and her death to-day though a sad blow has not been unexpected.

The funeral will held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of H. C. C. Moody, south east cor. Rhode Island and Berkley strs.

#### Hesper Notes. Special Correspondence Spirit of Kansas

The "Corners" are still here, and everything is lively and booming.

The great want of the Hesperites is more farm hands. Everybody and his wife and children have more than they can possibly do even by working fifteen hours a day. Men and boys by the dozens can find plenty to do by coming to Hesper. Wages good; money always ready when the work is done.

Wheat is nearly all in the shock. Not near so good as lust year. Many fields damaged more or less by the chinch bugs.

The little black-and-red fellows (chinch bugs are discouraged because the corn is growing so fast they are not able as yet to damage it but very little.

Corn, oats, flax, millet and potatoes never ooked better than now. Berries and cherries in abundance, and plenty of peaches.

The watchword all around: "Say, can you tell me where I can get a good hand for a month or more ?"

George Sheeley and Ben Faust are making 'hay-racks" by the scores. Sam Cooper is the man that works in iron. and he can make anything from a jewsharp to

a locomotive. Dr. Gause in Hesper. One mile west Dr Bishoff. One mile on north Dr. Shellack. So you see we have M. D.s enough to look after

the health of the community. Dr. Bishoff is building an ell to his beautiful

dwelling. Two weeks ago Slate Stubbs's house was blown over and all to pieces, smashing up stoves, dishes and all his furniture. He and his wife were in the barn during the storm. The building was one and a half stories high. His friends gathered in, and selected what material could be used from the wreck and with the addition of some new lumber erected and enclosed a substantial one-story building 16x36 with an ell to it.

In connection with the wheat we failed t state that it was nearly all cut with self-binders. Eight or ten owned and worked within Lawrence. Whenever one of these machines is sent for. A little compound concentrated essence of monkey-wrench administered by A MAN by the name of Sullivan obtained a him generally sets them going all right in a very few minutes. O. B. is a good salesman and a bully fellow.

> Luke Woodard, jr., and Joe Woodard, Hesper boys, and Wilson Burnett, of Lawrence have purchased a new steamer and will thresh Hesper and other places in a way and style that will be well pleasing to all judges and admirers of good work and well cleaned grain.

The Spirit moves us to say that THE SPIRIT is growing in favor with the people of this vicinity; in fact we have heard quite a number express themselves in harmony with the above statement. Success to your paper.

More anon, HESPER, Kans., June 26, 1881.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate registered in the Douglas county recorder's office for the week ending June 28, 1881:

A. J. Reynolds to Matilda Poehler, lots numbers 122 and 124 on Tennessee street, Lawrence. Consideration \$850.

W. W. Wetmore to B. A. Moore, lot 27 Rhode Island street, Lawrence. Consideration \$500.

Mrs. Frank L. Sinclair and husband to Michael Maher, lot 14 in addition 9, North Lawrence. Consideration \$50. Christina Batdorf to A. J. Gray, lots 135 and 137 on Mississippi street, Lawrence. Consideration 6200

eration \$300. Eliza M. Sibley and husband to Abi Darnold, south haif of southwest quarter of section 5, 14, 19. Consideration \$400.

John Wilder to Abi Darnold, northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 5, 14, 19; Consideration \$200. F. H. Snow to Naomi Hadley, lots 161, 163 and 165 on Tennessee street, Lawrence. Con-

sideration \$1,150. H. S. Clarke to A. K. Johnson, lots 8 and 9 in block 4, Mississippi strect, Lawrence. Consideration \$1,000.

Ella H. Monroe and busband to Peter Hamblin, southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 4, 15, 20, 10 acres more or less. Consideration \$275.

W. Bowes.

Wm. Van Dusen to Benj. P. Lambertson, the northwest quarter of section 12, 15, 17, 160 acres in Marion township. Consideration

John E. Rake to Daniel P. Rake, northwest quarter of section 32, 12, 18. Consideration \$1,000. Sarah W. Ewing to E. W. Rake, east half of

#### Fourth of July Celebration in Kanwaka Township.

The citizens of Kanwaka and adjoining townships will celebrate the Fourth at the grove on the farm of Wm. Ingersoll, on the California road, eight miles west of town, by basket picnic.

Gov. Robinson, Judge J. S. Emery and probably Hon. Sidney Clarke will be present as speakers. Instrumental music will be furnished by the Lecompton band, and vocal music by home talen. A fine dancing platform will be erected for the benefit of those who wish to "trip the light fantastic toe." A

sbooting gallery, croquet and other amusements may be anticipated. A general good time is expected, and everything will be done to make the day pass off pleasantly to those who attend. Mr. Martin Sedgwick has been appointed master of ceremonies. All are cordially invited. COMMITTEE,

## Marriages.

The following is the list of marriage licences issued by the probate judge of Douglas county. Kansas, for the week ending June 28, 1881:

TANABAUER—HARZEL.—June 18th, Leopold Tanabauer to Teresa Harzel, both of Eudora. KLASS — BRUMINGHAUS. — June 21st, John Klass to Ida Bruminghaus, both of Eudora Married by Judge Foote.

BARTOW—ACKLEY.—June 21st, Levi W. Bar-tow to Luella Ackley, both of Osage county. Married by Judge Foote.

WALTERS—REYNOLDS.—June 25th, Calvin H. Walters to Sarah E. Reynolds, both of Law-rence. Married on June 26th by Rev. W. Jones, of this city.

MENGER-DOUGLAS.—June 25th, Charles J. Menger, of Colorado, to Emma C. Douglas, of North Lawrence. Married on June 26th by Rev. W. Jones.

#### The Place for Farm Machinery.

One of the most enterprising firms in this number of sales they have made the past season from their large stock of agricultural implements, attest the truth of the statement No one visits their store without expressing himself as highly pleased with their varied and large stock of farm machinery, and the universal courtesy with which he is treated. They have the best threshing machine on the market, and our readers may expect an announcement from them on that subject soon. Call on them and examine their stock; you will be amply repaid.

THE management of the Kansas Agricultural and Stock Association extend an invitation to every one that can muster a horse, mule, cow, steer, sheep or pony to be present and join in the procession at the Bismarck fair grounds on the morning of July 4th. We presume about 10 o'clock, which will give nearly every one in the county a chance to join the grandest procession ever witnessed in the state. A number of bands will be in the line, and the whole assembly will make such lively music, fun and frolic as is not often witnessed. It will be immense.

# Prejudice Kills,

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names, but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had poohed at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters."

# Dr. V. W. May

Will about July first, remove his office to the elegant suite of three rooms, now occupied by Probate Judge Foote, over Good's grocery store, next to Bergman's clothing

The doctor will keep a fine stock of drugs and will hereafter furnish his patrons with all necessary medicines at the office.

# From Pole to Pole.

The praises of "Plantation Cough Syrup" are sung by thousands who have been relieved by it. Sample bottles 10 cents. For sale by

# Rheumatism.

Frosted feet, chilblains, burns, etc., cured by using the "Original Mamaluke Liniment." For sale by Barber Bros.

# Millions of Dollars.

Can be saved to the farmers by using "Gamgee Stock powder," the great Asabian stock medicine. For sale by Barber Bros.

Alive and Well, And cured by "Dr. Baker's German Kidney Cure." 50 cents per package. For sale by Barber Bros.

Agents and Canvassers Make from \$25 to \$50 per week selling goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send stamp for their catalogue and terms.

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS A. WHITCOMB, FLORIST, Lawrence, Kans. Cat-alogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants sent free

# THE FAMILY SHOE STORE! THE INTERPOLATION THE PARTY OF THE

The Place to Buy Your Summer Shoes!

LARGE STOCK!

LARGE ASSORTMENT!

PRICES LOW!

R. D. MASON. Agent. Everybody knows where the Family shoe store is.

# A. G. MENGER,

Begs leave to call the attention of Farmers and Mechanics

TO THE

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES. Which can be found at his place of business,

NO. 82 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS. And which are offered at Prices that All can Reach—CHEAP FOR CASH.

# QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS Is our Motto. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of the same.

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE!

Is now Stocked to its Utmost Capacity with a Most Carefully Selected Stock of Fashionable

# CLOTHING!

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN, ALSO .

# HATS, CAPS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

city is McCurdy, Sabin & Co., and the great The stock has been Purchased at Headquarters for Low Prices

And Will be Sold with Small Advance on Cost, as Our Aim is,

still to increase our large clothing trade-

# REMEMBER THIS!

That when we say we sell you goods at extremely Low Prices we do not mean cheap, trashy, poorly made goods, but what we do mean is that we sell you the best goods, as well as the best made, at the lowest possible prices, so do not purchase until you have given us a visit of examination, for we guarantee you satisfaction, regarding low prices and good quality. No misrepresentation.

# STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

, NO. 87 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

LAWRENCE, - - - - KANSAS. N. B.-CLOTHING MADE TO ORDBR AND PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Saturday, July 2, and Monday, July 4, 1881.

THE KANSAS AGRICULTURAL AND STOCK ASSOCIATION,

Whose Successful Meeting at Kansas City, July 4, 1879, will be Remembered Have the Honor to Announce a

# GRAND NATIONAL STOCK FAIR And Amusement Meeting

AT BISMARCK GROVE,

Lawrence, Kansas.

As Above, on Which Occasion will be Presented for the First Time in America, in Their Newly Revised Form,
FARMER WELCH'S CELEBRATED HORSE DRAMAS, VIZ:

# FIRST:

GRETNA GREEN, or a Runaway Love Match on a Fair Ground.

In Which Prof. A. H. Danforth, the Celebrated Horse Trainer (by Many Considered Superior to Rarey) Will Introduce one of his Wonderful Trained Horses in Feats Never Before Witnessed on a Race Track in our Country.

# SECOND:

# THE AMERICAN DICK TURPIN,

In Which Prof. Danforth will Introduce His Beautiful Black Running Stallion, General Grant, by Jumping Over a Number of Toll Gates, and at the Score Falling as if Shot Dead From the Pistol of the Pursuing Police-

# THIRD:

Scenes From the Life of That Noted Roman Emperor, Domitian,

Introducing the Two Fastest Four-Horse Chariot Teams in America, Both Driven as did Domitian's Prisoners Within the Coliseum at Rome, In His Historic Chariot Races, When the Life of the Driver Depended on His or Her Winning the Race.

F. G. WELCH,
Of Franklin County, President.
PROF. A. H. DANFORTH,
Manager of Horse Department.

F. G. CRABBS, PROF. R. E. KINEY,

Manager of Musical Department.

## Horticultural Department.

June Meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural Society.

The June meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural Society took place at the grove of Mr. T. M. Pierson, in Kanwaka township, on the 18th inst. Mr. Pierson is one of the oldest and most successful orchardists in the county, having planted his first apple trees (which were three years old) in the spring of 1855. One of those trees, a Sumner Strawberry, still survives, looking as hale and vigorous as its owner. Its age from the seed is twenty-nine years, and is supposed to be the oldest apple tree in Kansas. It is now full of fruit. The extensive orchards of Mr. Pierson are well taken care of, are in excellent condition, and if it is true that "example teaches more forcibly than precept," the horticulturists of Douglas county were taught a valuable lesson in the inspection and examination of the orchards and their surroundings. One of the best features of this orchard is the handsome crop of fruit which it promises, many of the trees being sufficiently filled to produce full crops.

The meeting was called to order by the secretary, the president being absent, and E. A. Coleman was made president pro tem, by unanimous con- Pugh, and not being able to be present at your consent.

ORCHARDS.

Reports on orchards were called for and made by T. M. Pierson, Dr. Evatt. B. F. Smith, Jos. Savage, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Messenger, and others. They all agree that the apple crop will not be more than one-half of that of last year and some make the estimate still less. ≥r. Brackett places the apple crop of the county at one-half of that of last year, and from his extensive correspondence with the different counties to be due to the attractiveness of the light of the state, he is enabled to estimate rather than of the bait, and the results are of the crop of the entire state, which he about the same character as have been obtainplaces at one-half of a fair crop. From ed in my own experiments for capturing information received from horticultural sources in the neighboring states, he is able to state that the prospect however, a considerable advantage over the Many of the soft woods, however, make in Kansas is decidedly the best. In mere simple apparatus just mentioned, as the Missouri the crop will not exceed onethird; in Michigan from one-fourth to interruption from the weather. Yours truly, one-half; and back as far as Ohio not more than one-half a crop. He therefore concludes that there will be no outside competition with Kansas ap- similar results, not having caught a ples. He also thinks that we shall realize as much money from our one-half | He counted among the insects captured crop this year as we did for the full not less than thirty specimens of the crop last year.

SMALL FRUITS.

Dr. Evatt said he had been very successful in growing strawberries the present season. His favorite varieties fluid, with about the same result. He long dry seasons. Some peculiar disare the Charles Downing and Kentucky, but he considers the Captain traction lies in the lighted lamp. Jack a very promising market berry. From a patch a little less than an acre committee, has no faith in the instru- ever nature, are few compared to the he had gathered one hundred bushels, ment, and believes it will destroy as or 3,200 quarts, which averaged him many friendly as unfriendly insects. fifteen cents per quart, making the total receipts for the patch \$480. His mode of culture is to manure heavily and plow the ground in the fall. Then In presenting this subject Mr. Brackett learned from experience that the rate set out his plants early the next spring stated that it had been so often and so of growth depends, in most cases proin rows four feet apart. He sets his fully discussed by this society that he plants close together in the row, using was not sure that anything new could as they stand on the plantation. Some the "matted row system." He culti- be advanced. vates well through the spinmer and However, it might be new to some to mulches in the fall.

equal to that of Dr. Evatt. His land ried the bruise to the heart. And a was not manured previous to planting, his vines rusted badly and he realized its vitality. The peach tree being a but one-third of a crop. His chief rapid grower recuperates rapidly from Two years after the first planting he variety was the Wilson's, although he a bruise or wound. The production of planted other sorts for testing. He is the plum is so precarious, from the making all four feet apart. This exvery favorably impressed with the sting of the curculio, that it may never periment resulted in the latter planted

fruit, which he ships to Topeka. He crates and boxes returned. The canes in the soft wood.

RASPBERRIES.

MASS MEETING.

treasurer. An executive committee Fe train leaving Lawrence at mid- They were planted between higher was also elected, consisting of Martin night, Monday, the 27th. Reduced trees. But such cases as these show Sedgwick, T. M. Pierson and John rates have been secured, viz.: Full that some of the valuable hard woods

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the president.

VINEYARDS.

Mr. Sedgwick reports grapes looking and fruiting well, with a prospect of a full crop unless subsequently injured by the rot. He has great respect and much love for the grape, it being the fruit of the Bible. There is also a political characteristic about the grape, for the good book says there was a time when all the trees said unto the vine: "Come, thou, and be our king and rule over us," but the vine said, 'No; shall I leave my fruit and my wine that please both God and man to rule over you?" Now I believe there was more political honesty and less corruption then than now. You might now nominate a cabbage stump or a tobacco plant and it would accept. The cabbage stump would say, "I am willing to leave my sour kraut and cold timber of suitable size for all ordinary slaw and rule over you. There will be chances to cabbage much, and make stump speeches," and the tobacco plant growing in the West, have shown that might say, "Yes, it will help me to in thirty years, or even less, many chewing and smoking, drinking and oking and so I will accept.

REPORT ON INSECT DESTROYER. The following was submitted:

MESSRS. BRACKETT AND DEMING :- Learning that I was appointed to act with you, as a committee of the Douglas County Horticultural Society, to test the moth-trap of E. D. meeting to-morrow, I submit the following as my contribution to the committee's report: I have tried the trap on my premises in this city for three nights, and find that it destroys multitudes of injurious insects, and but very few beneficial insects. Among those destroyed were the Strawberry Scemeter, the Currant planted ten acres of cottonwood, cultiand Gooseberry-worm Moth, the Ailanthus Moth, the Grape-Piume Moth, the Apple and Strawberry Leaf-roller, the Grapevine Fidia, Cut-worm Moths, Tarnished Plant bugs, and species of May beetles-parents of the Whitegrub. No codling moth nor Apple-borers were taken. The efficiency of the trap appears specimens by means of a lamp in a wash-tub containing an inch of water. The protection of the lamp from gusts of wind and from rain, trap will continue its work all night without ings all favorable, often showing a F. H. SNOW.

LAWRENCE, Kans., June 17, 1881.

Mr. Brackett tested this trap with single codling moth in three nights. Tachina-fly, an insect of great value to in certain situations trees make a betthe horticulturists as an aid in the reduction of the noxious class. He tried it without the bottles containing the Like other crops, trees are affected by

Mr. Deming, the other member of the STONE FRIITS

The special subject for the meeting was the consideration of stone fruits.

know that if the cherry tree was bruis-B. F. Smith reported his success not ed it seldom or never healed, but carcherry tree once stunted never recovers Sharpless, and intends to grow it ex- became a paying industry. It should trees shooting upward much more never be budded on a peach root. All rapidly than those of the first planting. the stone fruits could be grown well An important point to be considered Mr. Colman has a fine crop of this were it not for the depredations of in- in growing certain species of trees is sects. Even the sand plum is not proof the need of "nurse trees." While many receives for his whole crop 15 cents a against the curculio, and if this insect of the soft woods require no nurse box delivered at the express office— can't find a plum or peach it will work trees, on the other hand the black and

full and withstands dry weather better the semi-annual meeting of the Kansas to six feet in a season, and white wal-State Horticultural Society, to be held nut nearly as much; in this case both at Winfield, Cowley county, on the having the benefit of the shade of nurse The members and others then organ- 28th and 30th of the present month, trees. A tree culturist in Iowa, three ized a meeting for the purpose of com- resulted in the choice of T. A. Stanley, or four years since, reported ash trees, peting for the premium of \$150, by Jos. Savage and Samuel Reynolds. four years after planting, of making a electing D. G. Watt president, A. Delegates and all others wishing to at- growth of from eight to ten feet in two Griesa secretary, and E. A. Colman tend the meeting will take the Santa seasons, and black walnut even more.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, the meeting adjourned for one month.

The July meeting will be held at the grove of Mrs. Ingersoll, in Kanwaka township. SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Forest Tree Growing. Correspondence Burlington Hawkeye.

Many intelligent minds have supposed that the seed time and harvest of a forest can hardly be embraced by the longest life. This would depend of course on the kinds of trees selected for planting. The rapidity which has marked the growth of young wood on the prairies is convincive that profit can be secured in a few years from the new groves and belts of trees, not only in reference to the shelter afforded, but in reasonably short time furnishing purposes. Certainly the results that have followed the attempts at timber valuable trees are of sufficient size for carpentry and other purposes. Good fuel is obtained from trees in less than fifteen years. Many instances might be given illustrative of the growth of trees to show how plantations even as young as six or eight years have begun to bring returns, not only for fuel but other purposes. A few years since a gentleman in the western part of Iowa planted some cotton wood, and six years after built fences and corn-cribs from the products. A timber grower in Kansas reports a similar result. He vating the first three years the same as for corn. In six years the trees were seven or eight inches in diameter, and furnished him plenty of wood. Probably the cottonwood is the most rapid grower of all the trees planted in the West, unless it be the white willow. In cornfields cottonwood often springs up and grows six feet or more the first tain a height of over twenty-five feet. as speedy a growth, with the surroundyearly circle of an inch in thickness, giving a diameter of two inches a year. Maple trees have grown in Iowa, in eleven years from the seed, large enough to make three ten-feet rails. It is not unusual for pines and larches to make a growth of three or four feet a year. It must be borne in mind, however, that ter growth than in others. In some years trees grow faster than in others. conditions as to the health, growth, vigor and other good qualities. In care and management of timber

plantations, many important points years ago a tree planter in Dallas county, this state, planted ten acres with soft maple and elm. The trees were planted eight by eight feet each way, and in four years were from twelve to fifteen feet high; having been one or two years seedlings when first set out. planted ash and black walnut between, should be pinched back about the first DELEGATES TO THE STATE MEETING. growth with them. Black walnut four The election for delegates to attend years from seed has grown from four Kelly, whose duty it is to appoint sub-

It has been found that six acres of ing their conscience, that God-given monitor, four feet apart, and a foot apart in the rows, will furnish a constant source of planting, the trees to be thinned out as cause they are human." they increase in size, and the grove becomes more valuable from year to year. Silver maples, fifteen years from seed, have produced more than a fourth of a cord of wood to the tree; while cottonwoods of the same age have been found to return more than half a cord each. The Lombardy popular grows almost as fast as the cottonwood; but alas, it is not good for shade, timber or fuel. Though for ornamentation, when young, it will doubtless never be entirely discarded.

THOSE unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

### . The Household.

My Story.

Special Correspondence to "The Household." It was at a time when I was traveling in the West I arrived at a pleasant-looking liltle village about noon, and as I found a quiet private boarding-place, which just snited me, I concluded to remain there a few days and rest.

My landlord was a nervous little old man who was continually preaching enterprise and progress in human affairs, occasionally declaring, with sudden emphasis, "The world is all topsy turvy."

One evening as I was sitting out on the green grassy lawn dreamily contemplating the various phenomena of nature and nature's God, my mind was unusually impressed with a deep sense of the debt of gratitude and love that we owe Him. I said: "Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us!"

It was beyond the conception of my mind why the All-wise being should provide so many blessings for us who so little deserve them, and I was still more perplexed as I gazed at the beautiful blue heavens adorned had enough," with myriads of bright sparkling constellations. I traced the bright path of each shining star year, and it is not uncommon to see as it moved steadily and forever in the boundtrees of this species, five years old, at- less immensity of space and my mind was again filled with wonder and actonishment.

While I was still in this mood I heard the voice of my little old landlord. On looking around I saw him coming towards me bringing a number of persons who I had not seen with him. As they drew near, in his usual enterprising way, he immediately introduced me to ome of his neighbors. First to a minister and his wife, next to a college professor and last to

a plain farmer and his wife. It seemed that they, too, had been pondering with unusual interest on the great goodness and wisdom of the Omnipotent, and they informed me that they had been remarkably favored; that while they were admiring the beauties of nature and marveling at the grandeur and mysteries of creation an eminent guide (that for sake of convenience they called the bright planet Venus) proposed, if they therefore concludes that the only at- ease or injury from insects may greatly ber, to take them to a central point where the retard the growth of a tree. Happily, world, as it is, could be seen and where they rounded by civil people? better understanding of the de sign of human life, and we have come to-

"Yes." I said, "I will go."

"Thanks, thanks, I thought you would be the very one to invite. We start at 11 o'clock, can you be ready so soon?

Af er answering them that I could, the party moved on towards the house, leaving me alone with my thoughts. At first I felt amused at the wonderful feat we were going to perform. Then I began to grow serious. What if Venus should fail to bring us back? Even if we get back with all the promised knowledge, will we not be more responsible for our lives than me now are? And what if we should fail to remember all we see and hear? Thus my doubts and fears put the questions till I was almost sorry I had promised to go. Suddenly a thought struck me, Pephaps Venus h.s. been making fun of that old man or else the old man has been making game of me. But just as I had about decided that I had fallen a too easy prey to a practical joke, the party appeared all ready for the trip.

"Oh! not ready yet," said one, in disappointed tones.

"Oh, yes," I said, "I am ready" and joined myself to the party and moved on.

We soon arrived at the promised point, where we could see at one glance the whole world and its millions of inhabitants. It was no bird's-eye view, and the landscape from center to circumference was grand beyond description.

The thoughts and actions of some of the people were so pure and lovely we wished we could always remain near them, but vice and sins took such hideous and repulsive shapes we were amazed and horrified. Just then we espied a meek-looking, oily-tongued woman as party. she called on a neighbor and began, in her sly way, to magnify the little short-comings of another neighbor, and with a gossip's long slender black tongue, unjustly and maliciously criticised nearly every man, woman and child in the whole community.

The little old man said, so imploringly, "Pray, why are people so meddlesome and unhappy? That woman professes to be a chris-

heavy responsibility upon themselves of slay-

rapid-growing trees, planted in rows and the poor wretch is wandering about in sin. a confirmed critic, making a prey of humanity. And now if you wish a worthy useful life, fuel for one stove in eight years after bles alone. They have a right to them, be-

To this advice the professor said Amen, and the little old man said he came to learn what was right and proper, and added, in an undertone, "and just enough of the sin to keep out

"I promised you," said Venus, "that you should understand it all, and now we will glance at some vices that are wisely and nobly shunned by all who are aiming for a good life.

" First, calumny, its aims are to strike down virtue and worth. The calumniators, like the loathsome worms, leave their paths marked with the slime of falsehood and the filth of malice, aiming at the fairest flowers and most useful fruits. Ah! never, never calumniate the name of another, sooner plunge a dagger through your heart."

"True, true," cried the farmer, "and may we have an answer to calumny?"

"With all my heart; the best answer is silence and your usual perseverance in duty.

"Second, selfishness and conceit, these are monster evils, so soon as you are known to be selfish it is understood that you are not free to act justly in relation to what comes before you, therefore you are unworthy of esteem. "Third, idleness, a curse to all.

"Fourth, envy, a curse to the poor victim.

" Fifth, ambition, its road is too crooked for love, too rugged for honesty, too narrow for

friendliness and too dark for science or religion." "Enough, enough!" cried the minister's wife, "I understand clearly."

"Hold, hold !" cried the enterprising landlord, "we must have a remedy for all these sins." Then a clear, sweet voice said: "If the

sinful forsake their sins and turn away from them all they have ever committed will be forever and ever blotted out and virtue shall give them joy and peace." And the minister and the farmer both said in the very same breath: "Behold, what man-

ner of love the father hath bestowed upon us." And the nervous old man said: "W-h-e-w, that's as clear as a whistle. In this, Venus, you have fulfilled your promise. Pray let us have a look at the virtues; of sin we have

" Not yet; this way and now remember you are to glance civilly at these people, for they are members of your own family and God is the Father of us all," said our guide. There, at a long table, sat all the people of one neighborhood; some were attentive and

obliging, others talkative and all looked earnest and happy. "Now I tell you what it is; I admire that cene; that is mutual improvement," said the

little old man. And we all said in unison: "Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell

ogether in unity." Said our guide: "Well done, well done; you have glanced more civilly than I expected

you to; now look down to the far end of the table." We saw a gentleman and lady fair to look upon, quietly partaking of the good things; at

their left sat a little girl and boy with arms all too short (and courage too weak) to reach a bit of the tempting dinner. Their parents had been unexpectedly called away; they felt no uneasiness in going, for was not the table sur-The little folks sat for some time watching

the tempting dishes come and go and the fair lady liberally supplying her own plate. After long waiting the little boy (a little Jack Horner) whose early breakfast and long ride had given his gastronomical faculties good reason for sighing for some of the good things, exclaimed, just as another dish of chicken pie was about to be set down:

"I would thank you for some of that!"

The lady feigned not to hear and little Jack's eyes rounded with wonder and the little girl waited patiently. But Jack watched the jelly the chicken and the mince pie, and when the lady took up the jelly cake to help herself to the second slice, he caught her sleeve and said, "Let me tell you something. We would like some of that."

The lady's eyes turned yellow, and she gave little Jack an ugly deprecating look, and Venus, our guide, cried out, "Infernal."

"Hold, hold !" cried the little old man. The minister murmured : "Charity, chariity; let us hope she will not always be blind. That affected superiority comes from an unclean heart. 'Except ye be born of that love and wisdom that thinketh no evil and vaunteth not itself, ye bar your own happiness and usefulness."

"One thing more just there; unless we let our consciences guide us into holy virtue, we will soon become as infernal as Venus terms the ugly actions we have just witnessed," said the professor.

The farmer's wife, until now, had been quiet and thoughtful and she spoke just because her heart was so full she must speak, and she said : "Oh, I am so glad I have come." "And I," simultaneously rang out the whole

"And now you may take a look at the virtues," said our guide.

We saw a farmer winding his way with a load of produce to the town. What a noble look he wears. He is what he is. Now he reaches the town; an editor meets and hails the farmer with a hearty handshake, and very courteously solicits a good word for his paper. The farmer promised, if he could find time, to write an article.

He found time. This is what he writes:

Concluded on Eighth Page.

### Farm and Stock.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for publication in this department any facts not gen-erally know, but of interest to stock raisers and farmers. "Farmers, write for your paper." ......

Bones in Agriculture. From the Prairie Farmer.

Bones consist of 56 per cent. mineral, and the rest gelatinous and destructible matter. The mineral portion contains on an average 50 per cent. of phosphate of lime, or bone earth; of this 24 per cent. is phosphoric acid, and the rest lime.
It is but little more than forty years

since the real value of bones in agriculture has been understood, from the discovery of Prot. Liebig how to make superphosphate of lime from them. It is true that some knowledge of their fertilizing quality was previously known, for we read of applications of the waste of bone-button factories to the soil which produced remarkable results. But to what element of the bones the value was due was not known. A writer in the New York Times speaks of an old work on agriculture in which the waste bone-dust from button factories is recommended as a good manure for light soils when mixed with ashes; and it is further stated that bones containing the most oil and marrow are the best for mahure and that the better the juice of the bones is spread over the field the more useful they will be. Bones were first used in gardens and greenhouses, and from thence made their way slowly to the fields. These old ideas are even now carrent. As soon as the real character of the bone was discovered (says the same writer), and its analogy with that of the mineral matter of the most valuable crops-as soon, in fact, as analytical chemistry became an established science-since then the true value of bones, or rather, of their principal element, became understood. It was found that the phosphoric acid contained in them was the actual source of their value, and that the fat they contained was totally useless. It was then discovered that the soil was deficient in phosphoric acid, after centuries of cropping, and that this element was restored by the application of bone. This may seem an old story to most persons, but the majority of American farmers to-day do not know that bones are of any value to the soil, and are without interest in the fact that superphosphate of lime restores to the soil the chief elements of fertility which is abstracted by the wheat and other grains, the milk, the cheese, and live animals, which are carried off from their farms. The inquiries which are so frequently made upon this point. and the absence of knowledge which is found in conversation with farmers, prove this. Moreover, if any proof were wanting, the fact that the superphosphate of lime is practically unknown in many localities, and is unused more than it is unknown, would From the Iowa Register. furnish it. This is to be regretted, because phosphoric acid is one of the most abundant substances in nature, existing in inexhaustible quantities in frequently all lost in bad stacking. vast beds of rock, and in this form it is And yet there is no need of it. If the equally valuable and much cheaper than in the form in which it is combined in bones. The supply of bones is limited, and it is fortunate that a ready substitute is found in vast natural deposits of phosphate of lime.

phosphoric acid by the crops, milk and | middle. meat produced upon it. Formerly, when agricultural chemistry was not dlethan on the outer edge, it will settle strong and healthy, and the demand is horses are comfortably boxed up, wonso well understoed as it now is, it was observed that old pastures were not packed alike. But it is seldom that this but is more general than ever before coughing, getting weak eyes, refuse to healthful for cows, and they fell off is the case. Hence the middle settles known. The various rival breeds have eat well, and act languid and dumpish. in condition when grazed upon them. until the outer ends of the sheaves their individual friends, as much on the By and by it was discovered that an stick up instead of down. In this con- plains as in the more settled sections, likely has no drainage whatever, and ed the grass, and the cows regained strength and productiveness. This was the heads of the grain are concentrated. Work continue. one of the accidental discoveries to

much of what they thought they had learned in this way, because it has led them astray, and now they are reversing their methods.

Bones consist, when fresh, of 63 1-2 55 per cent. (of the bone) is phosphate of lime; 31 1-2 per cent. of organic matter, chiefly gelatine and fat, and 5 per cent. of water. The organic matter contains 3 1-2 per cent. of nitrogen; the mineral matter contains from 20 to 25 1-4 per cent, of phosphoric acid, and 30 to 35 per cent. of lime. The phosphoric acid and the nitrogen are the valuable elements, the former being worth, at 6 cents a pound, \$1.50, and the latter, at 25 cents a pound, 87 cents; 100 pounds of bone, then, in a condition to be available, would be worth \$2.37. But bones when whole are only slowly soluble in the soil. In moist soil they will decay and wholly disappear only in so many years that it is necessary to reduce them to a fine This is done by grinding them to powder or by burning them to ashes. The latter method is the cheapest, but the nitrogen is lost, and if the bones can value of the nitrogen, the more costly method is the best. But in many cases it is impossible to grind them for want of mills, and then the burning becomes the only practical method. This leaves the phosphate of lime in the finest possible condition, and sufficiently soluble to be as available for plant food as in the raw bone.

reducing, or dissolving, so to speak, within the last twenty years. In those the bone, and separating two-thirds of lines of industry we are able to supply its phosphoric acid from the lime, ourselves entirely with nearly all lines marked a new era in agricultural practice. This was the entering wedge ever become as successful in the proof chemical or artificial fertilizing, duction and exportation of wool as of which has now become reduced to a system. The value of bones, therefore, the future alone can disclose; but we they supply to the soil the very element that is most deficient in it, viz., the phosphoric acid. This acid is present in all plants, and the most nutritious food substances, especially for young animals, are specially rich in it. As we have seen that more than half the weight of the bone of an animal consists of phosphate of lime, and nearly one-half of this consists of phosphoric acid, it can be readily gathered that when the soil is deficient in this needed plant-food, those plants which are the most nutritious do not thrive, and the herbage consists of inferior kinds, which afford insufficient there certainly has never been a time nutriment. Then animals pasturing are of weak constitution. So our most present. As for the extravagant, and exhausted of this necessary constituent.

Stacking Wheat.

We have often said that, after all of the expense and toil of the season in raising a crop of wheat, the profit is to place his bundles close together on

Being much more weight in the midmore, even if all parts of the stack are not confined to any particular section, the stack, and then down just where have been heretofore. Let the good

Eight years ago we knew a young which alone agricultural practice was beginner who had strained every nerve then indebted for what was known of to raise a good crop, and succeeded, horse's back several hours in hot or retained in the ground under them, the art of farming. Everything that He made fine looking stacks of it, but rainy weather becomes wet; if not but any surplus wet from the higher was then known was learned slowly, was careless in packing solidly in the properly cleaned, the damage to the ground, besides that from the manure and the knowledge was spread more middle, although apparently it was leather is irreparable. If, after being pile during rainy weather, combines slowly still from the absence of any high enough at all times. The stacks taken from the horse in this condition, to make the place very unhealthy. The agricultural literature by which one were large and high. The middles set- it is hung up in a careless manner, emanations from the ground, thus man's experience could be known to tled two or three feet more than the traces and reins twisted into knots, and saturated with filth in a constant state another. Now everything is different. outsides. There came a heavy rain. the saddle and bridle hung askew, the of decomposition, will render the air Agricultural knowledge is now, to a Soon after we called his attention to leather when dried retains the same, in such an abode poisonous, and may great extent, gained by a inverse pro- the fact that his stacks were wet and shape given it while wet, and when be the real cause of ill health of the cess of study. We are now discovering wheat spoiling. He could not believe forced to its original form, damage is horses. To remedy the state of health principles and founding practice upon it, but on thorough examination he done the stitching and the leather. The of the animals a reversal of the existthem instead of going backward and found it was too wet to thresh or too first point to be observed is to keep the ing conditions is imperative, and it working in the dark to base principles wet to leave. He finally got a machine leather soft and pliable. This can only would be wise to undertake this withupon the results of practice. Besides, to try it; not two-thirds of it was be done by keeping it well charged out delay, in order to avoid more seri-

and many men are now unlearning wheat was obtained. Most of it was strover of these, but mud and the sameeting his engagements. Struggling while the salty character of the perspiper cent. of mineral matter, of which to overcome this failure of his wheat, ration from the animal injures the abandoned his farm with what he had therefore follows that to preserve a anew and grow up with the country.

Production of Wool.

From the Germantown Telegraph. Few things in the modern progress of ing than the increased consumption of wool. This is the best shown by the for many years. statistical account of the production which in the year 1830 was about 320,-000,000 pounds in weight, and in the year 1878, the total production had raised to 1,536,000,000 pounds. In this extraordinary aggregate, Europe is set down as producing 740,000,000 pounds, the La Plata countries of South America 240,000,000 pounds, the United States state of division to make them useful. 208,000,000 pounds, Australia 350,000,-000 pounds, and South Africa 48,-000,000 pounds. Of this crop England controls absolutely the Australian, South African and English woolbe reduced to powder for less than the clips, making altogether a larger stock of wool than is controlled by any other commercial power in the world. This is the cause of her long-continued supremacy in the manufacture of woolen ing. goods. She commands an unlimited supply of the raw material, and the product of the British Isles alone exceeds that of all the United States. Nevertheless our own progress in this But the discovery of the method of business has been truly marvelous of staple goods. Whether we shall cotton, petroleum, lumber and grain, production of breadstuffs and provisin the United States seems to be going practicable. rapidly and steadily farther and farther westward.

> Thoroughbred Stock. A. Fuller, in Newton Journal The outlook for thoroughbred stock has seldom been better than at the present time. There have been times when a fancy strains of blood, purchased by wealthy fanciers, made higher prices than are being realized this season, but there was such a strong general deare no longer fabulous, but within the

> inquiry from all sections of the country. A few years ago about the only purbuyers short of millionaires. The general tone of the fine stock market is

The Care of Harness.

A harness that has been upon a this unscientific method leads to error, threshed; not a bushel of merchantable with oil and grease; water is a de- ous consequences.

fed out to the stock at a little profit, line moisture from the animal are even and the balance rotted in the bins. He more destructive. Mud, in drying, abhad bought a farm and paid part. This sorbs the grease and opens the pores of failure of the crop defeated him in the leather, making it a prey to water, he paid high interest and finally failed, leather, stitching and mountings. It paid, and went to Dakota to begin harness, the straps should be washed and oiled whenever it has been moistened by sweat or soiled by mud. If a harness is thoroughly cleaned twice a year, and when unduly exposed treated the civilized world are more astonish- as we have recommended, the leather will retain its softness and strength

> IF you want to get rid of pimples, boils, tetter, etc., use "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Sold by all druggists.

## Veterinary Department.

This department is designed especially for all subscribers having horses, cattle, sheep or hogs in any way injured or diseased. To benefit this class they are requested to send as plain a statement of each case as possible to this office and a diagnosis and mode of treatment will be given in onr next issue by the best veterinary surgeon in Lawrence. In all cases the advice will be given free of charge. free of charge.

Windgalls. From the Western Rural

Will you please give me a remedy for wind puffs on colts. I have a colt two years old that has one on each hind I have tried rubbing and blister-W. G. K.

Answer-Windgalls are seldom productive of lameness, and may be regarded as mere eye - sores. Many methods of treatment have been resorted to, and with the same result; they are rarely ever removed permanently by any method of treatment. Rest, with the application of compresses and bandages, may reduce them for a time. By blistering and subsequently turning the animal out to grass they will, in all probability, disappear, but are apt to return again, especially when the animal is put to work. Unto agriculture is very great because have all the elements that are requisite less a horse is of much value, it is for great success in that line, as in the scarcely desirable to try any treatment at all for these tumors. To puncture ions. Like all other elements of north- them is dangerous and ineffectual, and ern agriculture, the production of wool cutting them out is absurd and im-

> Unhealthy Stables. From the Prairie Farmer

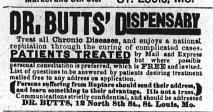
Our horses act weak and dumpish, and don't eat well. They stand in a stable on earth floor. The stable has been in the same place for many years. What can be the matter with them?

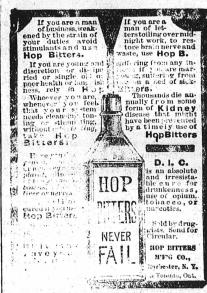
ANSWER-With no information to the contrary, wo are inclined to lay the blame on the management and keeping, and especially the construction of your stable. As this has not been provided with proper flooring, it is not likely upon such fields fail in their milk or mand for improving stock as at the that any provisions have been made for either drainage or ventilation, and valuable crops, which all contain con- it may be said almost fictitious prices that is similar to the kind very fresiderable quantities of phosphoric acid, formerly paid for high pedigree stock, quently seen, especially on neglected will fail to grow when the soil becomes they cut but a small figure in the fine farms, and (of the following descripstock trade of to-day. It is the fact tion: One low, narrow door, and a that prices of thoroughbred animals dirty window over it, with a broken pane, through which in winter may be reach of every man that can afford to seen protruding a pair of unmentionaraise stock, that creates the strong bles, rolled up in a bundle; the floor of what is intended to resemble stalls, is earth and forms a basin in the middle, chasers of pedigree stock were raised from wear of the horses pawing, and middle of the stack be kept full enough in the older states who had expensive this basin contains more or less of stagand solid, there is but little danger lands, but now the number of fine nant and putrid urine; the low ceiling from wet. Nearly every man who stock breeders is so large, and is so consists of loose railing, supporting thinks he is a good streker is particular rapidly increasing, that prices have several tons of hay, which, besides abdropped to a substantial basis which sorbing foul vapors from below, assist the outside courses, and then put the gives to the seller a fair compensation in effectually obstructing ventilation. The soil is continually deprived of loose straw and rough bundles in the and yet does not debar all would-be With the stable door closed, dampness, darkness and stiffing odors prevail within. The owner, believing that his ders why in the world they persist in Your stable with its earthen floor very application of bones to the land restor- dition the water runs to the middle of South and West, where only scrubs very likely, since it has been occupied "for many years," in that state, the ground inside is below the level of the surrounding ground outside. Thus not only is the effluvia from the horses



trouble, and restoring the vital forces, where they have been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in this trouble, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no nonseense about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testmodials as to sevalue, and as not the content of the content o

MARRIS REMEDY CO. MFC. BHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Sts. St. Louis, Mo.







Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Deblity.

By its searching and cleansing qualities

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numer-

SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues; offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

true."

### The Household.

Continued from Sixth Page.

"Be thyself!' a nobler gospel never preached Be thyself! 'tis as good scripture as the world has

ever seen.

Dare to shape thy thoughts in language that is lurking in thy brain,

Dare to launch the banners flying on the bosom of the main. What though pirates, knaves surround thee, nail

thy colors to the mast. Flinch not, flee not, bravely sailing, thou shalt

reach the port at last, True, the coward world may scorn thee, heed not, There's a world more potent carried in a virtuous

Be thyself! and do thy duty, it will always take Be no parrot, idly prating thoughts thou never

knew, Be a prophet of the Godsend telling all the message

In our next view came truth, temperance, kindness, benevolence and faith, hope and eharity; sweet charity, crowning all the virtues; without it we have a body without a soul. When false attractions allure us into thorny paths and our garments are all tattered and torn sweet charity walks close beside and throws her pure mantle over us and directs us to faith, and faith takes us by the hand and leads us to hope and hope leads us to virtue and happiness and crowns us with a wreath of flowers immortal.

And our guide placed us on the green grassy lawn from whence we started and said: "God will bless you my friends, good-night."

There was a pause. The farmer was the first to speak (we were too happy for much speaking). He said: "My heart feels a strange glow. I know I have been happy before, but I see clearer now. We will tell all the folks when we go home that the mystery is removed, that the design of life is for us to be industrious, good and happy, and the way to do it is to turn our backs on sin and our faces to the Savior, and Christ will take us home pure as a lily flower."

"Bravo! bravo!" said the little old man "that's what I call progress," and then he shouted:

Life is grand, life is sweet, Since the Savior made his love our meet. Glory! Glory! Glory! We can now tell all the old, old story."

The minister folded his hands and closed his eyes and reverently said: "Let us pray.

"Our Father who art in Heaven, from this day henceforth we will let thy kingdom come in our hearts, and earnestly endeavor to attend to our own business, and let thy will be done on earth as it is done in Heaven."

Then we all sang with our hearts, for we didn't mind the tune:

> "Oh happy day that fixed my choice On Thee, my Savior and my God."

Although we were permitted to see the world as it is we could not understand all, but we have the satisfaction of knowing why life is too busy and too short for one person to know everything, and its work is of more importance than infallible wisdom would be to us, but sufficiently long for all of us to learn, sooner or later, to do right and do good with what is given us or we will reap but little good FANNY.

Letter from A. V. Special Correspondence to "The Household."

Thank you, Mattle and Myrtle; glad to see ou again in "The Household." A little sorry. however, to see Myrtle take her seat on the outside. Come again soon and take a seat beside Mattie, Mrs. Roser, Contributor, Old Nick, and all the other sociable visitors of "The Honsehold.

THE SPIRIT is divided into several departments - the editorial, literary, agricultural, horticultural, grange, young lolks, and household. All these are interesting to all laboring men, women and children in and out of Kansas. For the last year we have attempted to lend a helping hand to "The Household" department, and shall continue to do so. We know there are scores of good intelligent talkers able to write up the right and write down the wrong. The only trouble is the will. All persons are nearly always ready to advance when convinced our real happiness is increased by doing so. Human society is yet in a very crude state. Human happiness is yet far, very far, from what it should be as a whole. One of the errors of our state socially is isolation. We all live too much to ourselves. Eastern people often notice this. To be sure, large wide prairies have something to do with this.

Myrtle says in her last: "You tell parents what they ought to do, can't you tell them how to do?" If you will take the trouble to reread what I have written you will find that I bave advocated kindness to children but at the same time firmness-a little on the Davy Crockett principle, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." As parents we have many things yet to learn before we are fully competent to lead the rising mind aright.

Of one thing I am fully satisfied. God has, through his Son, given us a system which when believed and obeyed elevates mcn; when rejected, not believed and not obeyed, unhappiness, crime and retrograde is the result. Am I right, Sister Myrtle? I have deviated very much from what I wrote in my last, In the near future "The Family Relation" will be A. V. resumed.

WONSEVU, Kans., June 21, 1881.

THE only secret about Ayer Cherry Pectoral is in the selection of the best materials for the cure of coughs and colds and skilfully combining them by chemical processes. This all medical men are aware of, as they are furnished with the formula of its preparation.

## Young Folks' Department.

DEAR EDITOR :- I have never written before for the "Young Folks' Department," but would like very much to be one of the many who have such a good time there generally. I don't see why they don't write oftener for their department in the summer as well as the winter. Perhaps this time it is because they have been too busy working for the premiums like I have. I am getting quite a number of subscribers and I am going to have some of those nice presents which the editors have been so kind to offer us young folks. The work trying to get names at first was hard, but pretty soon I got some and then I felt a good deal better. Our folks like THE SPIRIT very much. A few of us young folks had a picnic the other day in a nice grove near our house and we had just a splendid time, swinging and playing at all sorts of games, but the best part to the boys was dinner time. The boys can beat me eating, but I believe I can get more subscribesrs for THE SPIRIT than any of them. I liked Maywood's letter, and know I should like her if I saw her. I have seen those little birds she speaks of but I don't know what they are called. I think some of the rest of you ought to welcome Maywood besides James Stepp, for he is a boy you know, and girls ought to be more willing than boys. I would like to say more, but as I am a stranger myself I will wait till I see how I am received.

Yours truly, COAL CREEK, Kans., June 23, 1881.

# SPECIAL OFFER.

In order to give an opportunity to our young readers especially, though not exclus ively, to make some pocket money, or to earn something useful or ornamental, we make the following offer of premiums for new subscribers to THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

For two new names we will give any of the following: One box of stationary containing a pen, pencil and eraser; or a solid silver thimble; or a game of authors.

For three new names we will give an autograph album; or a set of chessmen; or a pocket knife.

For FOUR new names we will give a set of tools containing a drawing knife, one quarter inch chisel, one half inch chisel and screwdriver; or a silver plated butter-knife.

For FIVE new names we will give a volume of Dickens, containing four stories, handsome ly bound in cloth and finely illustrated.

Each name sent in must be accompanied by the full subscription price, \$1.25, if for the premiums, or the name will not be counted. Now here is a chance to make something for your home or your pocket-book, without tak ing a great deal of your time. Let us see who can send us in the largest list of names. For every name over five you send us, we will allow you twenty-five cents, so if you get five, don't stop at that, but keep right on and make yourself some money. However, young friends don't be discouraged if you are not successful the first time you ask for a subscriber, but persevere in spite of defeat and it will be all right, remembering that all successful canvassers often meet with defeats, and if you do well at this, you may feel pretty sure of your success in the future, but never give up LOOK HERE!

If any wish to get up clubs of two or more we will allow twenty-five cents on each new subscriber, to the one who sends the club This offer being a special one is not extended beyond July the first, therefore the sooner the beginning is made the more names you will get.

How to Get Rich.

The great secret of obtaining riches, is first to practice economy, and as good old "Deacon Snyder" says, "It used to worry the life out of me to pay enormous doctor's bills, but now I have 'struck it rich.' Health and happiness reign supreme in our little household, and all simply because we use no other medicine but Electric Bitters and only costs fifty cents a bottle." Sold by Barber Bros.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The hest salve in the world for cuts, bruises The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ucleers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin cruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Barber Bros.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

THE HATTHE MAL	
Produce Market Kansas City, Jo	
Flour-lowest to highest prices.	1.35@ 3.70
Wheat-No. 1 fall	1.081@ 1.082
" " June	1.021@ 1.06
" " July	1.021 @ 1.04
No. 2 fall, spot	981@ 1.013
" 2 fall June	1.014 0 1.012
" 2 fall July	96 @ 98
No. 8	981@ 99
" " June	96 @ 984
" " July	97 @ 971
ouij	381@ 39
Corn—No. 2	
Oats-No. 2	33 @ 341
Butter-range of prices	10 @ 15
Cheese	8 @ 9
Eggs.	9 @ 10
Poultry-chickens live per doz,	2.50 @ 8.00
Vegetables-potatoes per bu	1.25 @ 1.50
Dried Fruit-apples per ib	210 3
—peaches "	310 4
Hay per ton	2 00 @ 7.00
ST. LOUIS, Ju	ne 28, 1881.
Flour-lowest to highest prices	\$4.40 @ 5.65
Wheat-No. 2 fall, spot	1.181@ 1.181
" " June	1.137@ 1.16
" " July	1.13 ( 1.14
No. 8 fall, spot	1.124@ 1.134
No. 4 "	1.00 @ 1.16
Corn—No. 2, spot	447 451
Oats	84 @ 851
Rye	80 @ 1.00
Pork	16.60@16.75
Lard	10.70 @11.10
Butter-Dairy	12 @ 124
Eggs	11 @ 12
	11 (4) 12

# CHICAGO, June 28, 1881. Wheat—No. 2 spring, spot..... 1.103@ 1.121

	" July	1.15 (0)	101
•	" Aug	1.12 (0)	1.141
No. 8	" spot	1.011@	1.07
Corn-Spot		45 (0)	453
July		4510	454
Oats		373 04	377
Pork		16.25 @1	
Lard		11.20 @1	1.25

Live Stock Markets.

KANSAS CITY, June 28, 1881. CATTLE - Receipts, 500; shipments, 475. Quiet market owing to light supply. Sales for resterday were :

70. Av. Wt. Frice.
11 native butchers' steers. 1223. \$4 65
18 native butchers' steers. 1005. 4 50
4 native butchers' steers. 970. 4 25
11 native cows. 1013. 3 30 Hogs - Receipts, 1,650; shipments, 630.

Market firm with gook demand from packers. Sales range at \$5.35@5.65. Bulk at \$5.45@5.55. Bulk of weights 205@228 fbs. Range of weights 120@296 tbs..

SHEEP-Receipts, 1,335; shipments, 831. Market dull except for good to choice native muttons.

ST. Louis, June 28, 1881. CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 700; Range of prices paid \$3.25@7.10. Bulk of sales \$4.25@4.75.

Hogs - Receipts, 8,100; shipments, 6,000. Range of prices paid was \$5.70@6.10. Bulk

SHEEP-Receipts, 850; shipments, none Only local demand. Range of prices \$3.00@4.25. Bulk at \$3.50@4.10.

CHICAGO, June 28, 1881. CATTLE-Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 2,300. Market active but weaker. Range of prices naid \$2,00@6.52. Bulk of sales \$5,50@5.65. Hogs - Receipts, 27,000; shipments, 5,000. Fairly active and strong. Range of prices

SHEEP - Receipts, 200; shipments, none. Fair demand. Range of prices paid \$3.50@ 5.00. Bulk at \$4.00@5.00.

paid \$5.00@6,15. Bulk \$5.50@5.90.

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 6 @10c.; eggs, 11c. per doz.; poultry - spring chickens, \$1.50@2.50 per doz.; new potatoes, 50c.; corn, 36c.: wheat, 90@95; lard, 9 @10c.; hogs, \$4.60@5.00; cattle - feeders, \$3.75@4.25, shippers \$4.25@5.00, cows, \$3.00@ 3.50; wood, \$4.00@5.00 per cord; hay, \$4.00 @7.00 per ten.



A Preventative for Chills, Fever and Ague. A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Sole Proprietors, Leis Chemical Manufacturing Co. LAWRENCE, KAS.

# 0. D. =

DON'T YOU WANT TO KNOW WHERE TO OBTAIN THE FRESHEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE OF GROCER-IES IN LAWRENCE?

OF COURSE YOU DO!

You would also like to know where to get the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for your GOOD FRESH VEG-ETABLES, BUTTER and EGGS.

WE CLAIM TO HAVE JUST THAT KIND OF A GROCERY STORE.

Everything New and First Class. No Old Goods in the

Stock.

FOR VERIFICATION OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS CALL AND SEE US WHEN IN TOWN.

L. B. Neisley.

IF YOU WISH



# TO SAVE MONEY

BUYING

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.

Call and see Us!

J. S. PERRY & CO.

JUSTUS HOWELL, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

# AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,



# Osborn Self-Binders and Harvesters.

CORN PLANTERS, SEWING MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, THE BARBED WIRE, SEPARATORS.

AND A GENERAL STOCK OF

IMPLEMENTS AND HARDWARE 138 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
DOUGLAS COUNTY, SAMEL Kimball et al.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, \$185.

Samuel Kimball et al.

Vs.

A. L. Cohn et al.

PY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO dicigle district court, in and for Douglas county, Kansas, in the above entitled action I will on SATURDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JULY, A.

D. 1881.

at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day at the front soor of the Court House, in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county and state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and laterest whatsoever of the said A. L. Cohn and Louis Cohn, partners, doing business as A. L. Cohn & Son, Sarah Cohn, W. W. Kendall and C. F. Emery, partners, doing business as Kendall & Emery, partners, doing business as Kendall & Emery, Percent Brothers, Daniel Phenice, Logan Ziegler, Christian Strobel, F. Green & Co. T. C. Darling and Sarah Darling in and to the following described lands and tenements, to wit: Lots four (4, five (5), sixteen (16) and seventy-nine (179) in block one hundred and seventy-nine (179) in the city of Eudora, in the county of Douglas, in the state of Kansas, appraised at (\$2400,00) twenty-four hundred dollars, taken as the property of A. L. Cohn & Son and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale. Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence, this 7th day of June, A. D. 1881.

Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas.

W. A. H. HARRIS, Attorney for Plaintiff.



The shove is a cut of

SANDS' PATENT HARNESS BUCKLE Farmers can see that at all places used it has a rivet

> THROUGH THE BODY

No ripping can take place. No more repairing. Has a roller and loop. Most harness - makers use these Buy no harness without them.

Harness with these buckles can bo sold as cheap as old style.

SANDS' TRACE CARRIER

Is the only one made that permits the hip strap to be taken off. See that you have this on your new harness.

IT DON'T DROP TRACES. J. G. SANDS.

Lawrence, Kansas.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO KNOW THAT A number of counties have never been canvassed for The Spirit of Kansas, but are rapidly being taken on our liberal terms. Good agents make most. Moody & Davis, Proprietors.

W. H. LAMON,

PHOTOGRAPHER. Pictures Taken in the Latest Styles!

Call and Examine Specimens! No. 125 Massachusetts Street. LAWRENCE.

Imported Norman Stallion (No. 469 Percheron Norman Stud Book.)



"TURCO."

(Imported by T. Slattery, Onarga, Ill.,) Will be found for the season of 1881, beginning April 1st, at the farm of the undersigned, on California road, 8 miles west of Lawrence, in Kanwaka township.

Terms: Terma:

Twelve dollars for season, payable at time of service by cash or bankable note. For single service eight dollars cash.

Mares bred by the season not proving with foal may be returned next season free of charge.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents but no responsibility will be assumed should any occur.

WM. H. INGERSOLL.

N. B.—No business done on Sunday. P. O. address, Lawrence.

MONEY TO LOAN In large or small amounts on five years time, at

SEVEN PER CENT. With reasonable commission. J. B. WATKINS & CO.,

Lawrence, Kansas.

G. H. MURDOCK,

WATCHMAKER.

-AND-

No. 59 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas.

ENGRAVER, A Large Line of Spectacles and Eve-Glasses.



Formerly with H. J. Rushmer.

Dr. H. W. Howe. DENTIST:

Rooms - Over Newmark's Dry Goods store.