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LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 381.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

When there echoes the roll-call of honor Amid the white ranks of the blest, And over the heads bowed in answer The crown of well-doing shall rest,

I seem to see brightest among them, Where, weary, the worn hands lie still, And the farmer's wife rests from her labor, Quite idle, asleep on the hill;

A glory like sunlight above her,
A crown for earth's faithful and true,
All jeweled with trials passed over,
And sorrows that only He knew.

The farmer is out in God's sunshine, Fellow-workman with him is his God. Sun and seed, frost and plow, work together, And daisies smile up from the sod.

But the cellar, the milk-room, the kitchen, To bake, and to sweep, and to sew, From rising of sun to its setting Is the round of her days, never new.

From the kitten that plays on the threshold, To the harvest-hands, hungry and brown, Her thought must be ever unceasing, Her care for them never laid down.

Oh! strong man, bring in from the meadow And remember the true, faithful helper May falter some time from your side.

Then your eyes will be opened in wonder That, blinded, you let her toil on Till the bride you once promised to cherish, The mother, the housewife, is gone.

Then the worn face at rest in the coffin Its pitiful story shall tell.
Oh! busy man, stop in the furrow,
If needs be, to think: Is it well?

WAS IT A PROVIDENCE?

"I will do all I can, madam," I said, rising to see my visitor to the door. My tone, I fear, was not very reassuring, for Mrs. Lockhart's sorrow-worn face had lost none of its despondency when she went away at the end of our lengthened interview.

She had had enough to try her lately, poor woman. Her husband had been the victim of a shocking murder, and her son, an only child by a former marriage, was held in prison to answer for the crime.

"I hope you will do all you can, sir," said Mr. Saunders, a kind old neighbor, who had ac- above the right clavicle, and penetrating down- because one who is beloved has seemed unkind? companied Mrs. Lockhart, and now fingered ward entered the cavity of the chest. In the The brightest summer day seems gloomy; the behind to have a few words about the case in opinion of the surgical experts, the assassin most brilliant scenes have no charm; there is private. "I hope you will do all you can for had approached his victim from behind while no impetus to work, no zest in pleasure, and the poor lad-he's barely turned of sixteen- the latter was seated in his chair, and reaching all perhaps because of a cruel word or two. for everybody's down on him. Even Parson torward had inflicted the fatal stab by a down-Droner, who can preach charity loud enough ward thrust. George Lysle was missing, and with childhood's very lightness in the heart, to tent himself at the funeral with crackin' up the tioned, who were temporary guests in his to set about work with ardor and enjoy the virtues of the deceased several per cent. above house, both testified that at a late hour, while most trivial amusement wonderfully. Why is par, but must needs go bully-raggin' the 'youth- conversing together in an upper chamber, they it that we are so happy? A kind word has ful parricide,' as he was thoughtless enough to were startled by a loud moan in the direction been uttered, a little praise given; she has been be so particular," said the exasperated uncle. It a talent, a trust, and a man has no more call George Lysle right before his mother, but of Mr. Lockhart's study, and on stepping into she, poor body, was too dazed-like to heed what the passage and looking down the stairway Polly, as we walked home, 'I'm blamed if it's door, when, supposing that Mr. Lockhart and power ?- Josephine. mean step-father out o' the way !"

There's no telling how long Mr. Saunders | no more of the matter and went to bed. might have rattled on if I had not cut him short with a parting shake of the hand, and a repetition of my promise to do all I could.

three years, when his mother took for a second that he had run away, but said it was to culiar danger. They are full of capacity to husband Gideon Lockhart, a man praised by everybody-everybody but Mr. Saunders and a few more, who thought him a little severe murder, and denying that he had either been on the weaknesses of human nature, and that in Mr. Lockhart's study that night, or had used his stern sense of justice would have been none the threat charged against him. This was the worse for a little tempering with mercy.

When Mary Lysle, near the end of her third year of widowhood, ventured on this second match, a more blithesome little body was nowhere to be found. She had grieved passionately for a season over her first husband's death; but hers was not a nature formed for prolonged sorrow, and long before Mr. Lockhart took her in hand she had relapsed into the the prisoner's flight and capture. same thoughtless, giddy creature she was when Edward Lysle led her to the altar on her sev-

enteenth birthday. But it was astonishing how quickly she improved under Mr. Lockhart's guidance. She was soon brought to see that life was a serious, a very serious, thing; and before the end of six truth, was impressively administered. months, Parson Droner, who had used to shake his head at Mary's volatility, began to point

her out as a model of matronly sobriety. Little George, too, was brought under the same improving influence. Mr. Lockhart and King Solomon were in perfect harmony as to the most efficient means of eradicating folly from the heart of a child; and half a year's trial of the system wrought as complete a suddenly overcast the heavens. The storm ures, we see, in melancholy instances, too oft- bers but Uncle Billy and Aunt Katy.—Augustransformation in little George as had taken which had been brewing was ready to burst. en proving a tatal mistake.

place in his mother. From a frolicsome, romping boy, he became as well behaved-'before company"-as ever Master Blifil was, and, if he wasn't lying about it, found more pleasure in bounding states and doing sums in fractions than in peg-top, prisoner's base, and other like vanities. True, he would backslide now and then, when he got among the other boys; but ten minutes alone with Mr. Lockhart never failed to bring about a state of true repentance.

So things went along till George had passed his sixteenth year. Then he began to grow restive under Mr. Lockhart's treatment. He was getting old enough, he thought, to be exempt from a regimen prescribed by Solomon for children only; and when Mr. Lockhart insisted on keeping it up, George would often exhibit a rebellious temper, and instead of feeling to kiss the rod, many times wished he had the strength to break it over Mr. Lockhart's shoulders.

One day matters came to a crisis between them. A bank note which Mr. Lockhart remembered leaving on the study table was missing, and he accused George of stealing it, which the latter vehemently denied, whereupon Mr. Lockhart found the defendant guilty of the double crime of theft and lying, and straight way proceeded to inflict the higher penalty for

the heavy whip descended. But his flashing rate, there is little doubt that it was the belief eye and clutched fingers evinced with what that his accomplice had met the fate of Annaalacrity he would have sprung at his tormentor's throat but for the inequality of such a con-

"I'll get even with you for this!" were the words which two of Mr. Lockhart's friends who witnessed the occurrence, afterwards swore before the coroner's jury George Lysle hissed through his clenched teeth as he left his

step-father's presence. An hour afterwards Mr. Lockhart found the the poor as by the rich. missing note where he had mislaid it, but he felt it would be in derogation of his dignity to enter into explanation till George had shown a more submissive state of mind.

Next morning the dead body of Mr. Lockhart was found lying on the floor of his study. has not awakened heavy, unhappy, full of forewound pierced the base of the nec A deep when the plate's to be circulated, couldn't con- the two friends of Mr Lockhart already men- smile upon a gray, unpromising winter's dawn, was said. 'Well, if it is parricide,' says I to my | they saw George Lysle coming out of the study more'n parricide in the second degree to put a his step-son had been holding an interview on the subject of the recent trouble, they thought

Pursuit was immediately made, and young thicket, evidently awaiting the return of By the very excellence of their nature and George Lysle's father had been dead about darkness to resume his flight. He confessed qualities these young men are subjected to peescape from Mr. Lockhart's cruelty, at the enjoy life and have a keen zest for its thousand same time disclaiming all knowledge of the pleasures. the case I was called upon to defend, and black

enough it seemed against my young client. well-nigh hopeless task.

But little time was consumed in putting in

"Stephen Batley!" called out the state's attorney, and one of the two men claiming to have seen George Lysle in the act of leaving the scene of murder stepped forward and laid his hand on the Bible. The oath to tell the and cherished sons of opulent families who truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the die of Bright's disease or some other form of

the halter about my client's neck. "Did you see the prisoner on the night of the

nurder?" asked the counsel for the state.

"I did."

"Under what circumstances?"

The witness opened his mouth to answer. That instant a blinding flash dispelled the darkness, accompanied by an explosion which would have drowned the roar of a park of artillery. The spectators were stunned by the shock, and when order was restored, the seared and ness was his skeleton. He was fastidious and blackened corpse of Stephen Batley lay where the lightning had stricken him down!

. The judge was one of those self-poised men whose equanimity, while in the discharge of official duty, nothing could disturb. "Have you any other witnesses, Mr. Prose-

cutor?" he inquired, when the dead man's body had been removed. "One other," replied the prosecutor, calling

the remaining guest on the fatal night. As the witness kissed the book another flash, and another terrific peal, appalled the stoutest hearts present.

The witness shook with terror. When he was able to command his voice sufficiently to answer the questions put, his replies, instead of being a repetition of his previous story before the coroner, was a full confession, uttered in broken accents, that the murder had been committed by himself and his companion, the motive being to gain possession of a large sum which they had reason to believe Mr. Lockhart had received that day.

Of course the boy was acquitted. His mother ascribed his deliverance to providence, and George uttered no cry as blow after blow of I am half inclined to agree with her. At any nias, and that the same was impending over himself, that forced the truth from the mouth against his neighbor's life.

Things that Cost Nothing.

How much there is in kindness, in gentleness, in words of praise and tenderness, in things that cost nothing, and can be given as well by

To sensitive people life can be made a heaven by love—a foretaste of perdition by neglect. When all is well with the heart, the very atmosphere seems changed, and so does the taste of one's tood and the breath one draws. Who boding, with no hope or joy in anything, only

On the contrary, at another time one arises caressed. These are the things that make life worth having; without them, who that had a uncle," responded the nephew, "and you know morphine, or brandy. Late hours, imperfect heart would care for lands or gold, for fame or you've always taught me to leave well enough clothing, bad atmosphere, perilous exposure

By our best young men we mean the young men of generous and lotty instincts, whose Lysle was found miles away concealed in a minds and hearts have been highly cultivated.

They are generous, sympathetic, and fond of social life. Among the habits of social life pretty generally prevalent is the indulgence in wines. The tendency of this habit is always toward excess. Young men drink a great deal The day set for the trial began somber and of wine, not because they care particularly gloomy, and was well in keeping with the feel- about it themselves, but because they desire to ing of dejection with which I entered on my be generous in the treatment of their companions and associates.

Much of this wine is vilely adulterated. the proofs relating to the cause of death and Even if pure it is a stimulant which in such quantities as are used would be injurious. The adulteration greatly increases its harmful effects.

What is the consequence? We behold around us, every year, graves opening for the beloved illness brought on by the free use of stimulants. My heart beat quickly. The words which How many hopes are buried in these graves? were to follow, would, in all probability, fasten | They cover the form of the deceased, but they contain also the broken hearts of parents, and

the bruised spirits of loving friends. We have no cant to indulge in on this subject, and we have no tiresome homily to write; but the mistake of young men in making wines A darkness almost as thick as that of night and liquors such important parts of social pleas-

A Bare Spot, and Tender.

He was what might be called bald-headed; and yet, not very-only the top of his head, the crown thereof-was bare; but he was otherwise exceedingly good-looking, and his baldproud, and the bare spot fretted him. I dare not call his name, but there are those of our readers in the city of Worcester who will very well remember him as one of the public servants and high livers of twenty years or more ago. We will call him "the judge," but he wasn't a judge, though he had much to do with carrying out the will of the judge.

One day-it was during the time when the prohibitory liquor law was being rigidly enforced in Worcester-as the judge sat in his office, with one or two friends, his factotum-Cy Parker-put his head in at the door, and announced that he was going to dinner.

"Hold on !" cried the chief. "Charley tells me that you think you could help the bair to grow on the top of my head. How is it?" "I said, I thought I knew what would stop

its growing any worse, judge." "Ah! Well, let's have it. What is it?"

"Why," said Cy, as sober as an owl, "have this liquor law changed."

"The liquor law?—changed?" demanded the judge, in amazement. "What in the world has that law to do with my baldness?"

"Why, thus." said Cy, still soberly, but with one foot beyond the threshold, ready for speedy departure. "If this law was off you could keep your rum out, open and handy; but as it is now, you have to use your head as a prop of one who had come to bear false witness with which to hold up the heavy top of your ice-chest while you imbibe. See?" And he was off before the judge could reach him.

The following the judge told himself, it being too good to keep: His little four-year-old daughter-or, between three and four-a pert. bright, sparkling and fascinating child, being one evening in her father's arms, and being tossed high aloft, and there held and laughed at, suddenly exclaimed, in childish astonishment:

"O, papa, papa, isn't 'oo done drowin' yet?" "Done growing?" repeated the father, surof course I have, what makes you ask?"

oor bair !"

came very near bursting. S. C., JR.

Facetiæ.

A young man objected to the girl that his rich old uncle wished him to marry. "You mustn't It is God's creature, no less than the mind. It "I tell you she's well enough." "So she is, right to injure it than to weaken his mind by alone.

A citizen went into a Norwich hardware much do you ask for a bath-tub for a child?" "Three dollars and seventy-five cents," was the reply. "W-h-e-w!" whistled the customer. "Guess we'll have to keep on washing the baby in the coal-scuttle till prices come down."

"Is the doctor in?" asks an anxious-looking man, as he pushed half way up the stairs 'eading to the doctor's office. "No, I guess not," replied the person addressed, but you can leave an order on the slate." "Well, I guess I would hardly have time to wait." "Is it a very urgent case?" "Well, yes," the young man said, rather urgent, I think. Just as I started away from home my youngest brother was falling out of a second story window."

"Vell." said a new-comer in a Western town. vat shance I vould have in starting up mit saddle-dree peesnis?" "That business is overdone, and competition has almost ruined the trade," was the answer. "Vell, cood I make somedings mit a new pakery?" "Think not," said the native, "the town's full of bakeries now." The man looked puzzled and half mad, and suddenly came to the conclusion: "Vell, den, py shiminy, I vill run for office!"

A Northern minister was introduced to a colored minister, and inquired of his work. "I preach, sah, on Col. Gordon's plantation." 'How many colored people have you there?" 'Well, sah, 'bout a hundred and seventy-five.' "And how many have you in the church?" 'Dat 'pends altogether, sah, on de time ob de vear. In de 'vival times dev's all members. In der backslidin' times der's nobody's mem-

Young Tolks' Column.

Charade.

I am composed of five letters. Any first is in dove, but not in sparrow.

1y second is in evening, but not in to-morrow.

1y third is in verb, but not in noun. My fourth is in imp, but not in clown, My fith is in live, but not in die. My whole is a person whom we all try To keep away from as long as we can—

A deadly terror to every man, Should he come our faces for to scan. J. L. M. VALLEY FALLS, Kans., May 17, 1879.

DEAR MR. EDITOR :- I thought I would write to your paper once more. I go to school now. We have a good teacher; her name is Mary Harding. The superintendent was out to see us last Thursday and made us quite a little speech, which taught the scholars a good deal; and the teacher says that she taught her a good deal. We have thirty scholars enrolled. What is the matter with Maude E. Moody and Aunt Helen that they don t write? We have got 170 little chickens. The answer to Ray Bennett's charade is "Radish." I will send you a riddle: There was a woman knit white stockings out of black sheep's wool. I was thirteen years old last Sunday, the 4th day of May. Our folks say there is not going to be many peaches this year. Our cherry trees were full of bloom, but I guess that they have most all fell off, and the apples too. But the gardens look nice all around here. Well, I must stop for this time, so good-by.

ELIZA J. SMITH. MARION, Kans., May 12, 1879.

Boys and Girls Playing.

The following general principles are suggested for the consideration of the thousands of readers to whom this question of play for the young ones is practical and important.

1. It ought to be innocent. There should be no evil in it, or in necessary association with it. It the root of gambling be in the desire to get something for nothing, or next to nothing, and if the love of it is promoted by the concurrent excitement, then it will follow that all games where bets, or what will seem to the players prised at the little one's earnestness. "Why, desirable gains, are to be won, are objectionaole. The gambling passion is the curse of ma "'Tause," explained the searcher after ny a life, and many a home. It is no mean eletruth, at the same time touching her plump, ment in the fluctuations of our commerce, and dimpled fingers upon that bare and tender spot, its beginnings should be guarded against in the "ze top of 'corchead is drowin' right up tro' formative period of life. So impurity of association or suggestion is enough to condemn any The judge collapsed, while others who heard | play; and the time will come when parents will not wish any one to amuse their children in public whom they would object to see influence their tastes and feelings in their own parlors,

2. The plays should be harmless to the body. to cold—these and similar perils, it they cleave to playing, condemn it. There are forms of store the other day and inquired: "How | play that come in part under this ban, though they also injure the mind; those, namely, which tend to make boys and girls prematurely men and women. Precocious manikins, women in children's clothes, as they are among the least agreeable, are also among the most injured of our race, if they have been indulged in amusements which promote the premature and mischievous development.

> 3. The play should be inexpensive. All extravagance is morally wrong, no less than in bad taste. If children learn to play, they will much more learn to live, expensively; and it is a great and cruel wrong we do to children if we assure them the means of indulgence. The strength of a population lies not in its power to make money, but in the power to use it rightly. The wanton and capricious display of wealth is one of the most powerful stimulants to envy, discontent and hate in the poor. Tothem, in their enforced economy, costly pleasures seem wanton waste. It makes them bitter in soul, and especially in a community like ours, where feudalism is dead, and all men are free and equal; and while their feelings are not to determine absolutely the course of others, they are to be considered by any true lover of his country.

In reply to a young friend leaving a town because some things in it were not exactly to her taste, an old lady of experience said : "My dear, when you have found a place where everybody and everything is pleasant, and nothing is disagreeable, let me know and I will move there too.

Good boys and girls become good men and

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1879.

Patrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE. Master—Samuel E. Adams, of Minnesota. 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. Secretary—P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county. Treasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county. Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county. J. S. Payne, Cadmus, Linn county.

'Are the Farmers, Through the Grange Movement, Doing the Work Desired in the Most Efficient Manner?"

Your columns being open to all farmers, whether members of the grange or not, I will take advantage of it to say a few words to my brother farmers.

I have long seen and felt that as a class the farmers of our state have not the influence, or do not exert that influence, in the politics of the state that their numbers and interests efficient action our interests are ignored by all who find their own in any way adverse to them. We are compelled to pay an undue proportion of school, county and township taxes, only because so many of us neglect what we know to be an imperative duty in the proper selection of representatives.

If, instead of sending men to the legislature who are so particularly anxious and persistent in their desires to spend the winter in the capital, we sent some of our farmers who were more anxious to be at home, we would have shorter sessions and better work at less expense, and our demands would be treated with

The Patrons of Husbandry are a great and are not doing all of the work that must be done if agriculture is ever to recover its rightful position and influence in this commonwealth. The question has often recurred to us, "Are the farmers, through the grange movement, doing the work desired in the most efficient manner, and in that which promises the fullest success in the end?"

We have taken much interest in the grange, and been a regular attendant upon all open meetings within our reach, doing cheerfully such work as was assigned us. At these always interesting meetings we have met many of our best farmers who, for reasons that they have deemed sufficient, had declined becoming full and active members of the same, yet were in full sympathy with this order in all of its important features.

It has been a question with us if the seal of secrecy imposed upon some of the transactions of the order has not been an unnecessary stumbling block that many of the most intelligent of our class find impossible to surmount.

At these meetings we have had many of-the most important questions of the day brought up and discussed with a vigor and ability to be met with in few larger and more imposing deliberative bodies. But they have almost invariably been permitted to die still-born within the four walls of the hall, or some brother's parlor, for want of proper organization and having the work done upon a true business basis. Many farmers' clubs, much inferior in numbers to our grange, are heard and respect- Live Patron. ed at the seats of legislation because they respect themselves and command the respect of others by making their demands in a straightforward, open business manner, that shows they are in earnest, and that they know their rights, and have the ability to protect themselves from imposition or the neglect of duty by unworthy or inefficient representatives. While our grange shows its weakness by failing to publish and push the more able work done by it into public notice, we have not that confidence in ourselves, nor that thorough business organization, that is requisite to command success .- John Ploughshare, in Farmer's Friend.

The Pecuniary Purpose of the Order.

The "rush" into the grange was a matter of universal surprise. The "hard times" had undoubtedly much to do with this. It was easily understood, or at least conjectured, that a fundamental object of the organization was to protect and promote the pecuniary interests of its members. Necessity, no less than the desire common to all men to improve their worldly condition, induced multitudes to apply for membership who had little or no conception pocket-book was to be effected. The thought he be a member of the order or not, cannot afthat a tide of prosperity was to set in, without the prosperity of the individual-the prosperthe intervention of either capital or labor, ity of the agricultural class underlies the na-Many seemed to lose sight of the fact that noth- tional prosperity. The drift of thought leads ing comes out of nothing-that to make money | us to consider the importance of agriculturists there must be capital judiciously invested, or to the commonwealth. We come back to the labor, economy, perseverance and sagacity. first thought of the value of a prosperous grange Any one can make money if he is willing to to the progress of the farmer. This proposipay the price. It is a tangible something and tion rightly understood will not be questioned. tudes made this mistake. The circle compris- on the part of the membership, and a continthat "the grange is no great shakes anyhow." subordinate grange that would be otherwise The majority of those who were looking for efficient. But even here there ought to be ensome great result without a corresponding ef- thusiasm. The surprise is that it is so many fort soon saw their mistake, and either chang- instances, where there is intelligence, some enpected to reap a harvest where they had not members who joined when the order was on its

those who remained adopted new methods or lecturer, with any other efficient members they directed their energies into new channels. It may call to their help, study the particularities of must be admitted, however, that in the aggre- their grange and work up faithfully to that. gate a large number failed to keep their first. It may be a social supper, a spelling school, an estate. Assuming this to be even one-third of Interest in music, literary performances, the the entire number, with false principles as the ground-work of action, the grange is better without than with them. It only proves, with increased force, the necessity for the existence of an organization of the agricultural class with purposes and aims in harmony with the general good and tributary to a rational progress. That such is the work of the grange is now the accepted belief .- Grange Bulletin.

Literary Features in the Grange

Some difficulty has been found in granges in conducting to the best ends the literary exercises of the meetings, resulting generally from not having any definite-arranged order. Farmers generally are not accustomed to reading or speaking in public, and until they are assigned a topic and some time given for preparation but few will attempt to take part in such exercises. Most members of the grange are willing to do their part in sustaining every feature of the meetings, and if given a place in the exer cises, whether an essay or a part in a debate they will be prepared, and perhaps surprise no one more than themselves that they do so well.

The lecturer should arrange work at each meeting for the succeeding one, and it should should entitle them to. For want of unity and be the master's duty to carry it out. A full hour given to literary work, directly after the opening or after the initiation, has often proved a good plan. A programme should be made out and strictly adhered to, and it should be so arranged that those who do not take part in it one evening may do so at some subsequent one, and thus all be made to bear their part. I give below an order of exercises that may be varied somewhat to suit the occasion in different granges, but so arranged as to include as many parts and as good a variety at each meeting as possible: 1st, song: 2d, declamation or select reading; 3d, question from the question-box to be discussed; 4th, essay; 5th, poetical selection; 6th, paper of original and selected matter; 7th, music; 8th, topic for debate. The good organization so far as they go, but they above can be varied a little from time to time. and made to include an hour or more time as may be thought best.

The topics for discussion are of great variety, and care only need be taken to have them seasonable, and such as all will be interested in. Some that have been discussed in different granges, and are appropriate for still further consideration in most all localities, are as follows: Work of the coming season; food and its preparation; the farming of the different sections of the country compared; the agricultural press; how far shall farmers' wives follow fashion in dress? grain culture; root growing; stock-thoroughbred vs. grades; farm improvements; agriculture and the common

Co-operate.

This thing of working together-of laying plans and massing orders-seems to be one of the most difficult things for the grange to learn. It is not an uncommon thing for a grange to send off an order for goods one week, and the next week send off another for the same goods for other members, whereas had all ordered together they would have secured lower prices and cheaper freight. There is no grange but can make a success of purchasing as a grange, if the members will unite together; and there is no grange that can make much of a success at grange purchases if each member acts independently. If we wish to make the financial feature of the order a success, we must co-operate.-R. S. T., in Ohio

Ponder on This.

The permanence of our order in its purity and strength means the elevation of the farmers, their wives and children, in intelligence, in happiness, in power and prosperity; its overthrow, their absolute and complete surrender to those classes, small in numbers and powerful only by reason of their compact organization, whose cruel, corrupt and aggressive policies in political and business affairs had well nigh reduced the toiling millions of America to the condition of the peasantry of European countries. With these facts staring him in the face, how can an intelligent, patriotic farmer remain neutral in the great contest which his more thoughtful and earnest brethren are waging in behalf of the only organization which promises protection to his class?

The Growing Grange.

Of course it is not to be expected that every subordinate grange in the land is prosperous; but from the purposes the order seeks to accomplish and the material with which it has to work it ought to be everywhere not only prosperous but promoting a beneficent work. We how or in what manner the transmutation of have no fear or suspicions that the grange will personal impecuniousness into a plethoric fail. Very far from it. The farmer, whether was too common, or rather the want of thought, ford to let it die. Its maintenance underlies must have its equivalent. We believe multi- We ought therefore to expect an enthusiasm ing these narrowed down and more than a ued growth both in numbers and influence. year since they silently and quietly dropped | Circumstances and surroundings may, and most out of the order-carrying with them the belief probably often do, retard or destroy many a ed their views or looked for other benefits. It thusiasm and an abiding faith in the result, the need hardly be added that the order is better grange has come to a stand-still and considers and stronger from the fact that those who ex- itself fortunate it it has been able to hold the sown withdrew or were dropped, and that high tide. Let the worthy master, overseer and

study of some science allied to agriculture, a debating club, or a plan to save or turn an honest penny-any or all of these are worthy of candid and careful consideration, and whatever is the bent of the neighborhood, not in hostility to the purpose of the order, should be kept prominently forward without excluding its great purposes and objects and making them tributary thereto, that is, to the dovelopment of a higher agriculture and a truer manhood.--Ex.

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All the working parts of STEEL, securing durability and finish.
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Best ROBBIN WINDER used, without running the machine or removing the work.

Best TENSION and TAKE UP, only the needle to be threaded

Best SHUTTLE' in the world, the easiest managed, no holes or slots to thread. In fact it can be threaded in the dark. Its bobbin holding more thread than any other.

New TREADLE, neat in appearance, perfect in shape.

New TREADLE, neat in appearance, perfect in shape.

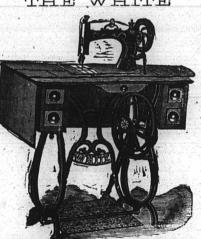
Best HINGES, giving solid support and perfect insulation.

The universal expression of all who have seen and tested the Dauntless is, that beyond doubt it is "THE BEST IN THE MARKET." We shall be pleased to have your orders, feeling confident our machine will render perfect satisfaction.

Agents wanted. Special inducements and lowest factory prices given.

Agents wanted. Special stratory prices given. stratory prices given. GENERAL AGENT WANTED at Lawrence. Dauntless Manufacturing Co... Norwalk, Ohio.

THE WHITE



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

First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing machine.

machine.
Second—It has more capacity and power than any other family sewing machine.
Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor

large cams.
Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed machine.
Fifth—Its working parts are case-hardened iron or steel, and so arranged that any wear can be taken up simply by the turn of a screw.
Sixth—It has a steel feed on both sides of the needle.

needle.

Seventh—Its shuttle is comparatively self-threading, made of solid steel, and carries a larger bobbin than almost any other family sewing machine. Eighth—Its works are all encased and free from dust, and so arranged that neither the garment being sewed nor the operator will become oiled. Ninth—It has a device by which bobbins can be filled without running the entire machine, thereby relieving it from wear for this purpose, as also relieving the operator of the necessity of removing the work or attachments, as is the case in nearly all other machines.

the work or attachments, as is the case in nearly all other machines.

Tenth—It is elegantly ornamented and finished, and its cabinet work is unsurpassed.

The result of this combination is the "WHITE," the most durable, the cheapest, best and largest family sewing machine in the world.

If you need a machine try it. You will like it and buy it. Agents wanted.

Needles and supplies for all machines. Singer sewing machine at \$20.

J.T. RICHEY, Agent,

No. 67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

Our 24th Descriptive Illustrated Price List IS NOW READY, and will be SENT FREE to any person who may ask for it. From this desirable book you can obtain the wholesale prices of nearly every article you may require for personal or family use, such as

Ladies' Linen Suits, at \$1.10 and upwards. Serge, Mohair, Poplin, Bourette and Cashmere Suits at \$4.50 and upwards. All well made in the Latest Styles.

Also, a full and complete line of
Dry Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cutlery, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Trunks, Traveling-Bags, Pipes, Tobaccos, Cigars, Teas, Tinware, Saddles, Baby Carriages, Rocking Horses, Velocipedes, Groceries, etc., etc.

We sell all goods at wholesale prices in any quantity to suit the purchaser. The only institution of the kind in America. Address, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, OHIOAGO, ILLINOIS. FOR TWENTY YEARS
The Leading Fashion House in Every Respect! 1879.

MRS. GARDNER & CO...

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.



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

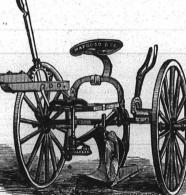
COFFINS, CASES AND CASKETS!

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

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HILL & MENDENHALL.

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Hapgood and Skinner Sulky Plows, Peoria Plows and Cultivators, Jackson Farm Wagons (with celebrated Trues Rod Attachment and Whip-ple Guige), Watertown, N. Y., Spring Wagons. Also

HOWE SEWING MACHINE And fixtures, and

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE EVER MADE.

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"The LEFEVER DIAMOND is a marvelous and perfect imitation of the real gem, and the American Jewelry Co. are illed to great credit for their energy, in being able to mount them in solid gold for \$1.00."—Cincinnati Enquirer. "The LEFFVER DIAMONDS are coming into great favor in the world of fashion, and, so far as appearances go, are tas beautiful as the genuine jewels. The company publish an interesting catalogue in which the history of these betrated gems is told."—Améreces Bazare.

OUR BOOK ON DIAMONDS FREEilluminated with engravings of the newest styles of artistic Diamond Jewelry, and fine gold and silver American Waltham Watches, with the lowest prices attached; also very interesting information of the igin and value of celebrated Diamonds—mailed on request. Address AMERICAN JEWELRY COMPANY, 5 Arcade, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Indian Territory Scare.

[Winfield Semi-Weekly.]
Among the distinguished arrivals at the Williams house last evening were C. H. Smith, general U. S. A., and George H. Cooke, adjutant 19th infantry. In an interview with General Smith he gave us the following facts:

The administration is desperately in earnest and fully determined that the territory shall not be taken possession of in an unlawful manner. His orders were to take command of the forces on the northern line of the territory, along which troops are being stationed, with positive instructions to arrest all emigrants seeking to gain admission, and take them to Fort Sill. His orders first took him to Independence, Kansas, where he received a large number of dispatches from General Sheridan, which were copies sent from Washington by General Sherman. To show their positive character, one stated that the president and secretary of war were then in consultation with him at that moment, and it was thought best that either Sheridan or Pope take command of the troops to repel this invasion. Troops were ordered from Colorado, Fort Dodge, Texas and various points in the territory to report forthwith for this new duty. The man who was chiefly responsible for this movement was C. Carpenter, of Kansas City, who was the same party that initiated the Black Hills emigration. The two movements bear no resemblance to each other and would have very different conclusions. The first thing done was to enlist the Kansas City Times, which paper pushed the scheme as an advertisement. Independence, Montgomery county, was to be the local point, and the merchants of that city paid the billse, xpecting to get their money back in supplies sold to thousands of emigrants. Last Wednesday was the day that Carpenter was to start from Cofteyville with the first train of emigrants, but instead of going south he was traveling northward as fast as possible to avoid the United States troops, On the day mentioned General Smith was at Coffeyville, and not an emigrant wagon could he see. No person had started, and none were about to. As far as Independence was concerned, there was no unusual stir. The conclusion of it all is, the magnitude of the movement is all bosh. The only parties that have gone into the territory are young men who have gone in the spirit of adventure, in the hope of making money out of the scheme in some unknown manner. The president's proclamation knocked the bottom out of the whole business; but as the papers all over the country were printing exaggerated reports of the movement, the government became alarmed, and was taking these unusual precautions.

The emigration movement results as we said it would from the first-in complete and ignominious failure. It was set on foot by a lot of adventurers, without even the color of law to back them. Any person that now starts to this "new El Dorado" has the certain prospect of being carried to Fort Sill, there to stand a military trial.

Homicides.

[National Bra.] A horrible affair occurred at our county jail Wednesday, the particulars of which are about as follows: There has been confined in our county jail for some months past two lunatics, Joshua Bogue and Matthew Doster. They were separated from each other by an iron latticework, the Dars of which run from the floor to the ceiling, and are imbedded in the ceiling about an inch. Doster had worked one of these bars loose from the ceiling, and bending it over broke off a piece about two only gave him admission to the cell of Bogue, but at the same time gave him possession of a most deadly weapon, which he used to accomplish his purpose. A sight of the murdered man was a spectacle which will not soon be forgotten by those who had the hardihood to look at him. His head was beaten into a shapeless mass, too horrible to think of, or even attempt to describe.

The discovery was made by one of the sheriff's little daughters who had been in the habit of conversing with the two men. She opened the outer door and found the man Bogue lying a small creek or ravine near the track of the on the floor, with his head and shoulders covered with a blanket, and, getting no response to repeated calls, supposed something was wrong and called her father, who removed the blanket, finding Bogue with his head battered in. The bar had been wrenched from the partition at the head of Bogue's bunk, and it is thought Doster had killed him while he (Bogue)

was asleep. Doster came here from St. Louis some twelve years ago and has lived in the north part of the county until he went to California three years ago, where he remained two years, spending a portion of the time it is said in an insane asylum. He has been the occupant of a cell in the county jail for nearly a year.

Bogue, we understand, is also an old resident, and his people are now living on Phenis creek. He was at one time confined in the poor-house, and has been known as an insane individual for some years. His last exploit before being confined in the county jail was an attack on Mr. Benjamin Pritchard, whom he came near beat-

ing to death with a club. While the excitement was at its height, Wednesday, Mr. Dodge, from northeast of Americus, rode into town and informed the Some time a sewer will be needed from the asysheriff that a murder had been committed near Allen creek by a man named Best, the murdered man's name being Mills. Sheriff Moon secured a team and started for the place of murder to arrest the party. The cause of the deed as stated by Best to Dodge was that Mills had seduced his sister. Two weeks ago we published the death of Miss Laura Best, and the gentleman turnishing us with the item informed us that there was no doubt that she had committed suicide by taking poison, but in con- largest picnic of that order ever held in the sideration of the family with regard to the mat. state, at Hiawatha, in a short time. The date is ter he would like us to omit that part of it, and left with the committee of the Hiawatha lodge. gave us to understand that the grounds which Excursion trains will run from all directions.

has since led to the death of Mills was the cause of her self-murder. Up to the hour of our go. ing to press the sheriff had not returned, and further particulars could not be learned, further than that the father of Miss Best had compelled Mills to marry her, and then banished him from this locality.

On She Goes—Death of Judge Delahay [Atchison Champion.]

Track laying on the Cawker extension of the Central Branch reached the Great Spirit Spring station yesterday afternoon, and will be completed to Cawker on Monday. Trains on the Central Branch will commence running through from Atchison to Cawker on Wednesday of this week. The improved condition of the Central Branch railroad has enabled the management to increase the speed of its passenger trains in about the same ratio as the length of the road has been extended. The present running time from Beloit to Atchison is the same as formerly from Concordia, while the running time from Cawker, 204 miles, will be but twenty minutes longer than at present from Beloit. The Central Branch extension west from Cawker City is progressing with great activity all along the line to Kirwin. Full one-third of the grading is completed, and the management expect to open the line of business to Gaylord on August 15 and to Kirwin on September 30. The Cawker City depot, 24x80, is fast approaching completion, and will be ready for occupation on Wednesday of this week, when trains will commence running to that city.

Judge M. W. Delahay met with an accident on Wednesday night, at Kansas City, from the effects of which he died early on Thursday morning. While coming down the stairway at the Grandview hotel he fell, his head striking the floor with great force, and at 2 o'clock the tollowing morning he died.

Judge Delahay came to kansas from Illinois in 1855 and settled at Leavenworth, where he commenced the publication of the Register, a Free State paper. The border-ruffians threw the establishment into the Missouri, and drove Delahay out of the territory. He returned in a few months and took an active part in the struggle to make Kansas a free state.

He had been, in early life, a personal friend, and was, we believe, a distant relative, of President Lincoln. The latter appointed him sur veyor-general of Kansas, and afterwards, on the death of Judge Williams, made him United States district judge. This appointment was severely criticised, and deservedly so, for the appointee had neither the legal experience nor the learning that would qualify him for so eminent a judicial position. He resigned, some years ago, and retired to private life.

Judge Delahay was a kind-hearted, genial man, an earnest and active politician, and a man of considerable native ability. He had many warm friends, and his death will be sincerely mourned. He was about sixty-five years of age, and his wife and four children survive

> Foul Murder. [Leavenworth Times.]

From a constable living at Easton, a small town about fourteen miles from here, slight particulars were gleaned of a terrible murder that was committed near that place yesterday morning. A widow lady by the name of Costello started with a neighbor's wite to Easton to do some trading. The two had proceeded some distance when the widow lady said that she felt a presentiment that all was not right at she felt a presentiment that all was not right at home with her children; that there was a feeling Read, Everybody! within her which prompted her to return and that she would obey its promptings, as there was nothing particular to take her to town, as her companion could do all that was necessary. This is the last Mrs. Costello was seen alive. In the afternoon the lady who had gone to town returned and stopped at the house where Mrs. Costello lived. The children inquired for their mother, and to this lady's great surprise she found that Mrs. Costello had not come home. She at once became alarmed and communicated the news to the neighbors, and a search was inaugurated. After about two hours the search was rewarded by the discovery of the body in ghastly wounds made by some heavy instrument which showed what had caused the death; and from the terrible marks upon the body and evidences of a severe struggle, it is surmised by many that a more terrible crime than murder had been committed. The citizens were terribly excited when our informant left, who started at once to this city to notify the authorities. He could give no idea as to the perpetrator or perpetrators of the toul deed, but it was thought to be the work of tramps.

The State Reform School Building.

[Topeka Commonwealth.] General Taylor and Colonel Faulkner, of the state board of charities, to whom as a sub-committee to report to the full committee the question of location of the state reform school visited several of the proposed sites, Monday evening, and will probably report in favor of the Gage-Knowles property, which lies one and one-quarter miles west of the insane asylum. The purchase price will be a trifle over \$20 per acre. It is thought that this will prove the best site, on account of its splendid drainage, the good land and proximity to the city. lum and reform school, and the one can be used for both institutions. Whether the full committee will adopt the report of these gentlemen cannot be determined until the regular meeting next month.

Grand Pienic.

[Hiawatha Dispatch.] The Odd Fellows of Northern Kansas and Missouri are making preparations to hold the

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

or all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Wormas, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,



Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathar-

tic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely with-stand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise their use in any quantity. PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

W. A. M. VAUGHAN.

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

ELEVATOR "A," GRAIN

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Room 21 Merchants Exchange.

Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI,

S. G. M'CONNELL,

Has opened at No 75 Massachusetts street with the Best Line of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES In the city. Fresh

SPRING GOODS

Just received.

First-Class Workmen and Low Prices.

Cutting done for home making, at lowest cash prices. Don't forget the place—No. 75 Massachusetts street.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINES.

The only route through Canada under American management.

SHORT & QUICK LINE TO THE EAST VIA

Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Direct connections made at Detroit and Toledo with all RAILROAD TRAINS from West, North and South. Connections made at Buffalo and Niagara Falls with NEW YORK CENTRAL and

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

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

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

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

J. T. WARNE,

77 Massachusetts street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Builders' Hardware.

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MECHANICS' TOOLS, ETC.,

desires to say that he has his Spring Stock laid in at reasonably low prices, and will supply customers at a small advance, and they will find it to their in-terest to call before purchasing.

READ, EVERYBODY!

ROBERTS & BILLINGS'

STRICTLY PURE

MIXED PAINTS

Are more than satisfying all who use them

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE COLORS

Of the very best materials, viz .:

Strictly Pure White Lead,

ZINC AND LINSEED OIL.

OLD PAINTERS USE IT. And those who do their own painting will have no

other kind.

Give these Paints a Trial And you will certainly be convinced that these

statements are correct. Send to ROBERTS & BILLINGS.

Lawrence, Kansas,

DRUGGISTS,

153 Massachusetts street, keep on hand a large

-ALSO--

LARD OIL,

And all kinds of

MACHINE OILS. READY MADE,

CALL AND GET PRICES. LAWRENCE

EYE AND EAR

DISPENSARY.

72 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

Special attention given to Eye and Ear surgery

S. S. SMYTH, M. D., Consulting Physician and Surgeon FRANK SMYTH, M. D., Opthalmic and Aural Surgeon.

45,000 ACRES UNIVERSITY LANDS.

FOR SALE ON LONG TIME.

These lands belong to the university of Kansas. They comprise some of the richest farming lands in the state, and are located in the following named counties: Woodson, Anderson, Coffey, Lyon, Wabaunsee and Allen. They have been appraised by authority of the state, and will be sold at \$3 to \$8 per acre, according to quality and nearness to railroad stations. Terms, one-tenth down and remainder in nine equal annual installments with interest.

For further information apply to V. B. Will continue the state of For further information apply to V. P. WILSON, Agent University Lands, Abilene, Kansas.

STORY & CAMP'S Mammoth Music House,

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

ORGAN



MATHUSHEK And other First-Class Planos. Also the unri-

ESTEY ORGANS. Five hundred Instruments for sale (on easy payments), exchange or rent. Aston-

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

W. W. LAPHAN (1997)

ment is an honor to themselves and Louis.—St Louis Republican.
W. W. LAPHAM, Gen'l Traveling Agt.,
Lawrence, Kansas

D. C. Wagner. Geo. E. Bensley. J. R. Bensley.

BENSLEY, WAGNER & BENSLEY,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Office, 66 Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

A. MARKLEY,

for information pertaining to painting and it will Late of Fort Wayne, Indiana, has opened a first-be cheerfully given.

BARBER BROS., Custom Boot and Shoe

ESTABLISHMENT

In the room with W. F. Penny, 67 Massachusetts street.

These goods will be made of the best material, by first-class workmen, and sold from \$1 to \$4 on the pair less than prices heretofore paid for homemade work. Mr Markley has had thirty-three years' experience in his line of business. Do not fall to call and examine quality and prices. Repairing done nearly and promptly. Ladies' fine shoes made to order.

WHEN IN WANT

BOOTS & SHOES. CUSTOM

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CALL ON A. G. MENGER,

82 MASS. STREET. M'CURDY BROTHERS,

The oldest Boot and Shoe house in Lawrence, established 1865.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS In all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES



PLOW SHOE, Manufactured by McCurdy Bros., is conceded by everybody to be the easiest on the feet as well as the best fitting of any plow shoe made. Call and examine, or send your orders.

All Goods Warranted to be as Represented.

small orders promptly filled at lowest cash rates. FOR SPOT CASH we will make prices that defy

Salesrooms 145 & 147 Massachusetts street, corner Warren street.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1879.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW. The eight-hour law was effectually killed in the house of congress last hour business.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF CALIFORNIA.

the people of California contains some very good and some very foolish clauses. It provides that no native of China shall ever exercise the privileges of an elector in the state election. The Chinese are declared to be dangerous, and the legislature is directed to discourage their immigration by all means within its power, to pass laws prohibiting their introduction into the state, and delegating authority to incorporated cities and towns to remove them without their limits. Their employment on public works is prohibited, and corporations are forbidden to give them work In short, the constitution comes down with an iron hand on poor John Chinaman, and he must either steal or starve.

THINKING FARMERS.

If farmers do not make their calling honorable they have only themselves to blame. They are always called by politicians the "bone and sinew" of the land, and if they neglect the cultivation of their minds they will never be anything but bone and sinew.

Bone is good, but brains are better. Muscle is necessary, but mind must direct.

The poor and ignorant may be just as good as the rich and wise, because moral worth is one thing and intellectual power another; but it is a fact that those men ever have been and ever will be most respected who, with equal morals, make the best use of their heads. Lawyers and merchants only succeed in the world by the most diligent study, and farmers can only really succeed in like manner.

A man may, in rare cases, be an excellent farmer and yet be unable to read, but he is always a thinker. His neighbors read and he hears them talk. They gather ideas from books and papers and apply them, and he watches the result. In his own operations every good farmer carefully studies to discover the reasons for success or causes of failure.

SOME FARM GOSSIP.

There is no department of work where it is more necessary to its economic prosecution to have a place for everything and everything in its place than the farm. Just think of the time lost every day in hunting for the fork, certain place when you are done using perpetuity. it. It is a great temptation with too it up just where they happen to be; ly mentioning some one or more benestoutly resisted, for you are sure to member of the grange. want it again at the most inconvenient is not always lost if you know where grangers. it is, as the cook said when he dropped Travels of a Lawrence Man in Bourbon, the tea-kettle overboard, but it is also true that it might sometimes about as well be lost, as was certainly the case with the kettle.

Kansas as useful to the farmer and his is northwest of Hepler, and was settled family as possible, and, having said by men from Illinois several years ago. what we have about the care of tools, By thorough cultivation they have perhaps a few words, even if sarcastic, wrought a wonderful change in a few in regard to behavior about the house years. They have set out a large numwill now be in order.

pecially in the woman you board with. have thrifty hedges, which, with the To have to clean your boots before you trees, increase the beauty of the councome into your own house; to be pro- try, very much. hibited from the national right of expectorating in the locality most convenient; not to be allowed to throw your
coat and hat down promiscuously in the

room you have built and furnished; to stone as to unfit the land for cultivathe wall and elevate your feet in anoth- amount of stone wall. er that it will scar the wall, and break the chair, and doesn't look well, and all destruction who helped to make it. It a great annoyance, and the community ten or twelve hours, and who cannot wives are bound to respect. And then but eight hours per day, when the pay why they grow thin, and wrinkled, and is hard at work and much esteemed. comes out of all. Hence, the bill to en- prematurely old. They are too neat. force the eight-hour law was laid on They are too much distressed about a try adjacent to the railroad is somethe table by a vote of two to one. It little dirt. They forget that it is what stony and broken, but a short disis conceded that this ends the eight- healthy. They scrub themselves to The constitution lately adopted by scrubbing and scouring faculty with proving. the lighter and finer accomplishments of life, as did the faithful spouse, upon whose tombstone the husband had engraved this memorial:

"We miss her at the washing-tub,
We miss her at the planer;
All day she used to rub and scrub,
And at night she'd shout hosanner!"

We hope our farmer friends will at least appreciate the last part of this article and take us as we mean, and see to it that the burden of your wives is made as light as possible by cheerfully acquiescing in her wishes, especially in little things about the house.

GRANGE ANNIVERSARY.

The members of Oread grange celebrated their sixth anniversary at No. 6 school-house on the 19th inst.

The exercises opened by a picnic dinner, "free to all," with enough left over to satisfy all their absent members.

After dinner, Worthy Master Foster called the meeting to order. Secretary Wm. Crutchfield then read over the shall have to defer writing of the outnames of the charter members, calling up remembrances of our first meeting. He then read the names of all the members who have joined this grange-some fifty-three in all.

During the six years of our existence only two have been called "to lay down their implements on earth," and no doubt have received that welcome Mrs. G. over the head until she told plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful where the money was kept, Pole took servant." The names of the two thus \$400 and escaped over the hills. He servant." The names of the two thus called are Sister Mrs. Elmore Allen and Sister Mrs. Clara (Tweed) Allen.

The next exercise was reading letters

Sister G. W. Goss each sent good long they now reside. These letters were so much like their very selves that it dark complexion, a small mustache, was the next best thing to seeing them. light hair, a scar on the forehead. Bro. Goss is engaged in the manufacture of bee't-sugar. Likes the climate, of her recovery are doubtful. The peo-Health good. Children are doing well, ple are excited over this robbery and and all are satisfied. Bro. Fell writes probable murder, and some twenty men from Kinnard, Pa.; Bro. De Witt Deming is hard with him. Marion county will be married and has a son. Bro. Fred H. hot for tramps from this date. Ball writes from Moricu, Los Angelos county, Col. Bro. Wm. Wagner is at C. Bro. R. C. Tasker is at Otero, N. M. The Lee brothers are in Dickinson the shovel, the hammer, the oil-can, and county, Kaus. Bros. E. Allen and O. many other things that are in constant A. Hauscom are in Decatur. Decatur demand about the farm. The way to county, Kans. These letters were full save time and temper in the long run is of love and sympathy for the grange, Ulster county for a week past. More to resolutely put every implement in a and hearty wishes for its prosperity and than 8,000 acres have been swept over

Oread grange now numbers about distance from where you left it, and ten twenty members. These anniversary to one if you have not forgotten where meetings are very interesting and highyou did leave it. It is true that a thing ly profitable for all. Try it, brother

Crawford and Linn Counties. On Monday, May 12, I started from Fort Scott with a team and proceeded westward across the county into what We mean to make THE SPIRIT OF is called the Illinois settlement. This Excessive neatness is a nuisance, es- large enough to make good shade. They

Bourbon county is quite diversified

be told if you tip your chair back against tion. Farmers have built a large

Some ten miles west of Fort Scott l saw two large new churches - one a that sort of thing-all these restrictions | Baptist and the other a Methodist-and week, some members taking part in its and limitations of personal freedom are I was told that the Dunkards were about to build a new church in the was an unpopular law, especially in the of husbands ought to combine together same neighborhood. As these churches rural regions, where men have to work to show that they have some rights that are all built and sustained by farmers, they show a condition of prosperity understand why men in government it kills the women. This is why they that is hopeful. In Fort Scott, Rev. employ should be required to work don't live out half their days. This is Elisha Gunn, formerly of Lawrence,

From Fort Scott to Girard the countance out it is fertile again. Girard is death, and husbands ought to put a stop improving. Many new buildings have to this neatness. There are a few of been put up and others are in process them who can so happily combine the of erection. Crawford county is im-

> Returning home from Girard, my route to Kansas City was over the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad Prescott, in Linn county, shows great-

> er improvement than any other small town on the line. A number of new buildings are going up.

Between Kansas City and Lawrence I had a chance to converse with some They were being taken up the K. P. railroad-one car to Topeka, one to Manhattan and one to Clay Center. people here that they meant business and would work as soon as they could mostly Republicans, are you not?" He replied: "No most about it. We are

Having been called home before reached my destination in Missouri, 1 look there until another trip.

M. J. D.

General News

A special to the Leavenworth Times. dated Florence, Kans., May 19, says "An atrocious assault was made by Jack Pole on the person of Mrs. B Griffith, this morning at 7 o'clock, Mr. Griffith being absent. After clubbing first went to the stable and tried to saddle a roan mare, but the mare broke way from him. He then found the The next exercise was reading letters boy who was herding and beat him and from absent members. Brother and took the pony. Pole is closely followed by Constable Heath. The last heard of them was south of Hunt's station, Pole letters from Santa Cruz, Cal., where being some two hours ahead of Heath. Pole is described thus: A Frenchman,

'Mrs. Griffith is badly hurt. She was about to be confined, and the chances

"Mr. and Mrs. Griffith are respected citizens. Mr. Griffith is quite wealthy Oregon City, Oregon. Brother and months. Pole is from Illinois, and was Sister Partridge are at Mount Ayer, N. at work for Griffith. Mr. G.'s ranch is on Turkey creek, eight miles southeast of Florence.

"Work has commenced on the Marion and McPherson railroad.'

WEST HURLEY, N. Y., May 16.—Extensive forest fires have been raging in and the loss amounts to thousands of dollars. These fires occur nearly every After these letters were read, the spring, but rarely have they caused so many farmers when they are done using members present all indulged in a free great damage as this season. Firewood, a tool for them to drop it down or hang and easy talk, every member incidental-tool for them to drop it down or hang and easy talk, every member incidental-other valuable timber have been destroyed. The fire is still under full but it is a temptation that should be fits they had received from being a headway, and though the inhabitants are turning out in great numbers to fight it, their efforts have so far proved futile. The fire is chiefly confined to the towns of Hurley, Marbletown, Olive and Woodstock. The region bor-dering on the Catskills suffers most se-The large tract of forest quarries near this village, known as the Hur-ley woods, has been sorely scourged. In many instances, the heat has been so intense that the quarrymen have been forced to quit their work. So far, but few houses have been burned, but a large number of bark peelers have lost their camps. The few dwellings that have been burned belonged to mountain families, and were of little value. In the town of Marbletown, however, the house of James-T. Cantine was destroyed, and it is reported that all of Cantine's family, consisting of a wife and ber of trees, many of which are now two or three other women, were burned. Foxes, bears and other wild animals have been driven from the woods by the heat, and have fallen easy victims to local sportsmen. The immense flocks of pigeons that flock to this region every spring have been driven to other roosts.

building fires near their huts to keep mals. The belief is very general, how-ever, that the fire was the work of inenrich the ground, and insure large and England, which for more than half a fine crops for the next year.

FRYEBURG, Me., May 16 .- A fire is raging in the pine forests east of this neighboring towns of Conway and Bartlett, N. H.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- In response to a letter addressed by Secretary Schurz in inquiry as to what amount of funds can be made available for payment of arrears due upon pensions allowed prior to January 25, 1879, the secretary of the treasury states that including the amount already paid, \$2,-500,000 will be available prior to July 1, and \$2,000,000 monthly thereafter. At this rate nearly the whole of the next fiscal year will be required to comcommissioner of pensions, in view of this, has issued a circular letter to applicants for arrears saying that comparatively a small number of cases only can be adjusted monthly, and therefore some delay may occur in the settlement of claims, but settlement will be made of the negroes lately from Mississippi. in such order as to distribute payments equitably among the several pension agencies as near as may be.

The senate resumed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial They said they intended to show the appropriation bill. Among the amendments which were agreed to was one offered by Voorhees, appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase of works of get places. I said to one: "You are art for the library. An amendment recommending the appropriation of \$20,000 for the diplomatic and consular service, to be expended at the discreall Republicans." His wife told him tion of the president of the United he would not dare to say that at Vicks- States, was agreed to. The reason for this amendment is that there is now a movement in Europe with a view to arrange a bi-metallic standard, and it might be thought advisable to send a representative thither to take part in the proceedings.

During the debate on the amendment on the subject of clerks in the post-office department, a colloquy occurred between Saulsbury and Windom, in which the latter said he would not join the former in his wish to economize expenses by reducing the army, which is required for the protection of the frontier from attacks of Indians. A discussion followed with Saulsbury, Conkling and Edmunds. Using the Conkling and Edmunds. Using the name of Gen. Schenck in the use of troops in Maryland and Delaware, Logan said that there was not a more nonorable mun than General Schenck When treason stalked about the land and the nation was rolling and rocking to and fro like a distressed vessel on a stormy sea, Gen. Schenck reached forth his hand for the country's defense. Hed and famine, joined to incompetency, did not claim that General Schenck was entitled to credit for being a great patriot, but because he was a patriot there was no reason why he should be maligned.

After a short executive session, the senate adjourned.

ing hour, consideration was resumed of ready rising. There has been some the bill to amend the law relating to rain in the upper districts of lower transfer of cases from states to United Bengal, but more is wanted.

States courts, and McLean concluded Robbery by armed gaugs is assuming his argument in favor of the bill.

No. 639, was virtually the judiciary act scouring the country committing dar-of 1879, which gave force and effect to ing attacks on houses and villages. that clause of the constitution which They seem to form part of a regular oranthorizes the United States courts to act upon questions in controversy between citizens of one state and citizens of another state. The morning hour expired before Warner had finished his argument, and the bill went over till Tuesday next.

Consideration was then resumed of the bill to amend the statutes relating to gold and silver coinage and coin bullion certificates, the question being on the third section and amendments thereto. The first amendment was the one

offered by Belford confining the privilege of free coinage to silver mined in

the United States. Springer spoke in favor of his amend-

ment, to which Belford's amendment was offered. It would make the differsilver, and keep it there as a trust fund for the people of the United States.
[Applause on the Republican side.]

Buckner opposed Springer's amendbill was founded. It was a worse blow at silver than the proposition of the secretary of the treasury to stop its coinage at fifty million dollars. A vote was taken on Belford's amendment and it was defeated—yeas 87, nays 120.

Garfield said that congress had never and touched more vital interests, than

ed at the attitude of the two precious away snakes and other objectional ani- metals in relation to each other, and they are of the opinion that by some ever, that the fire was the work of incendiaries, supposed to be huckleberry both metals might be kept in service pickers, who, by burning the woods, for the currency of the world. Even standard, was now seriously meditating how she might harness both these willage. The destruction of timber and wood is immense. Several houses narrowly escaped. The fire is spreading metallic authority in the world who remembers and capitol there was not a single bimetallic authority in the world who reforces to the monetary power of the can tell where it will stop. Great fires have been raging for several days in the wider comage of silver at the present time anywhere. The United government, which had coined in less than two years more of silver dollars than had previously been coined from the foundation of the government, and ten times more than had been coined in seventy years of its existence, was today facing the world and denying the universal opinion about bi-metallism by saying that America, single-handed, could enter the contest and settle this mighty question alone. This was madness. Let us try if we can to get our bearings before we undertake to fix it plete the payment of these arrears. The all up in the house of representatives. To-day we are coining one-third of all the silver that is being coined in the round world. China is doing another third, and all the nations globe are using the other third for subsidiary coin. If we want to go with China and part company with all the civilized nations of the Western world let us do it in this bill. What this country needed most of all is that this congress go home [laughter and applause on the Republican side], and let he forces of business and peace and order and brotherhood work in their natural way and bring us into light, stability and peace. Even now our administration is opening negotiations with all Eastern nations to see if there cannot be an international arrangement whereby this question of bi-metallism may be

wisely settled. Warner said he was glad the present administration had been induced by the action of this house to open correspondence on this question with foreign countries, and he hoped that that action would be backed up by a vote of the

Haskell declared himself to be an enthusiastic bi-metallist but opposed to the bill and Springer's thereto, because if the bill passed the gold would leave the country and the currency would be contracted to the extent of two hundred million dollars.

A vote was then taken on Ewing's amendment, and was adopted-yeas 106. nays 105, the speaker casting the deciding vote, amid applause on the Democratic side.

Springer's amendment as amended by Ewing was then rejected—yeas 38, nays

The house then, on motion of Clymer, adjourned till Tuesday. London, May 19.-News from Cash-

mere is very bad. Increase of distress corruption, and want of organization on the part of officials, is producing a most serious state of affairs. Rain still holds off in Bedar, Chota.

Nagpoor, and the districts around Cal-cutta. The rice crop will be very short, and other crops must suffer it showers In the house, as business of the morn-do not fall very soon. Prices are al-

alarming proportions in the Deccan, es-Warner opposed the bill on the pecially in the Poeua district. For some grounds that the section to be repealed time past bands of dakoits have been ganization, under command of one Wassado Bulund, lately clerk in the finan-cial department. They are suspected of having set the fire which destroyed the government school, Boodwar palace, law courts, post-office, police office, and fifty houses in Poena, on the night of the 13th inst. In their remarkable mauifesto to the Bombay government they threaten another mutiny, and to put a price on the head of the governor uness the distress is relieved. They inform the government that unless ex-tensive public works are at once opeued and employment provided for the people, the native trades encouraged, taxes reduced, and salaries of highly paid Europeans cut down, they will not cease to plunder, and will extend to the value of bullion and the value of bullion and the value of coin inure to the government instead of the bullion owner. It would give the bullion holder eightywould give the bullion holder eighty-four cents for his bullion, which was all der and rapine throughout the country to the state of the country it was worth, and not one hundred cents, which it was not worth. It would put into the treasury the difference between the bullion and the coin value of complies with these requisitions the price of 1,000 rupees will be put on his head. Four persons, including Wassado Bulund, affixed their signature and seals. The government, which at first was inclined to leave the matter in the ment as a proposition utterly destructive of the whole theory on which the hands of the local police, is now taking more energetic measures. A considerable number of troops patrol the country, and a reward of 1,000 rupees has been offered for the capture of Bulund.

BOMBAY, May 19.—Incendiary fires kindled by native malcontents continue legislated on any question that reacted in the Poena district. The Indian pofurther, both territorially and in time, lice killed the ringleaders and four men and touched more vital interests, than belonging to a band of dakoits, near those touched by these and similar bills the city of Poena. Several others were within recent years, and notably with wounded. One thousand troops are within recent years, and notably within the recent months. The thinkers in engaged in suppressing the dakoits in

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1879.

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

NEWSPAPER LAW.

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

City and Vicinity.

ONE dollar will secure Godey for the rest of the year. You can get no other fashion book so good and so cheap.

It is hoped that each member of the board of directors of the fair association will make his presence manifest at this office on Saturday next, at 10 a. m. N. O. STEVENS, Secretary.

Miss Adella Huson and Mr. Warren Timmons will be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock at Trinity church in this city. The contracting parties are well known in the social circles of Lawrence.

Personal.

EDDIE APITZ leaves to-day for Cleveland, Ohio, where he will spend the summer months visiting with friends and relatives.

OUR old friend Geo. Slosson, of Coffeyville, is in the city. He came up to witness the military tournament at Bismarck grove.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

University Commencement.

The programme for the seventh commencement of the University of Kansas as announced by the chancellor is as follows:

June 2-5—Annual examinations.

June 2-5—Annual examinations.
June 6, 8 p. m.—Anniversary exercises of the
Orophilian Literary society.
June 8, 8 p. m.—Baccalaureate discourse, by
Rev. Wm. M. McHarg, A. M.
June 9, 9:30 a. m.—Prize declamations and
orations of normal class; 8 p. m., anniversary
exercises of the Oread Literary society.

It had been advertised extensively that on Tuesday, May 20, the people of Kansas would have the pleasure of witnessing a grand military tournament at Bismarck grove, in the northern part of this city, and that troops from Wyandotte. Kansas City, Ottawa, Independence and Topeka would participate in the exercises. Such announemeents were calculated to attract a large number of people, and no doubt the grove would have been thronged had it not been that a few hours previous to the opening of the gates it became generally known that an admission fee of twenty-five cents would be charged, and that no vehicles would be allowed within the inclosure. This knowledge acted as a solid damper, and the consequence was there were comparatively few witnesses present.

Governor St. John and staff, the Capital Guards of Topeka, and that model company, the Ottawar Blass was all worn off when I put mine on. There is a bell now.

Prof. Longfellow is smaller than I thought him to be from his pictures. His hair and beard are pure white. His mustache is colored a delicate amber just around the mouth, from cigars I thought. The whole house was seented with tobacco, but not very strongly. Walks quick and takes short steps. He is not fond of traveling, but very, very pleasant and kind.

Better than Gold.

The grand climax of success is at last achieved. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and walk, the rich bask in the golden sunshine of perfect health. The physical miseries of the human frame, and the large of the many have used it since, I guest health is finders was all worn off when I put mine on. There is a bell now.

Prof. Longfellow is smaller than I thought him to be from his pictures. His hair and beard are pure white. His mustache is colored a delicate amber just around the mouth, trom cigars I thought. The whole house was seented with tobacco, but not very strongly.

There was an lune of the prof. There was an old half eight in the very strongly.

The grand for many have used it since, I guest a bell now.

Prof. Longfellow is sm

Guards of Topeka, and that model company, the Ottawa Rifles, were the only troops visible. We must not neglect to mention the boy Zouaves of Ottawa. This is a company made up of boys, all about 15 years of age. They

up of boys, all about 15 years of age. They looked and acted well.

The most interesting exercise of the day was a target match between teams of ten, representing the Capital Guards and the Ottawa Rifles. The first match was at fifty yards, and resulted in a victory for the Capital Guards. Score—Capital Guards. 137; Ottawa Rifles, 113. Then again at one hundred yards. Score—Capital Guards, 125; Ottawa Rifles, 105.

Late in the afternoon the several companies were ordered into line to make a trial for a silver cup which was to be awarded to the best drilled company. The boy Zouaves of Ottawa carried away the prize.

Altogether, it was a pleasant picnic for those who attended.

A Lawrence Lady Visits Longfellow.

BULLETIN.

LINES OF GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

COME AND SEE THEM.

We have a lot of Reynolds Bros.' best Serge Shoes in Lace and Button. Can sell extremely low.

Newport Ties in abundance for Children, Misses and Women.

Ladies' Serge Buskins, 50 cents per pair. Ladies' House Slippers, web, 25 cents per pair.

A large assortment of goods, and prices to suit the present times THE HEADQUARTERS FAMILY SHOE STORE.

R. D. MASON, Agent.

Established

CLOTHING,

HATS, AND FURNISHING GOODS

IS THE LARGEST AND BEST IN THE STATE, AND WILL BE SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES.

A cordial invitation to call and examine our goods is extended

J. HOUSE & CO.

orations of normal class; 8 p. m., anniversary exercises of the Oread Literary society.

June 10, 10 a. m.—Class day exercises; 8 p. m., anniversary exercises before the united literary societies, by Rev. D. O. Kellogg, D. D.

June 11, 10 a. m.—Exercises of the graduating class, master's oration and distribution of diplomas; 8 p. m., commencement concert, by Williams' orchestra.

Tasker—Allen.

We noticed last week the presence of our respected friend R. C. Tasker, of Otero, New Mexico, in Lawrence, and further stated that he came here with serious intentions. We are now at hierty to state what those intentions were, and indeed it is a pleasant duty.

"Married, in this city, on the evening of the 14th inst., Mr. R. C. Tasker to Miss Sarah L. Allen."

The above notice tells the whole story. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mr. W. Howell, on Winthrop, street. Rev. L. W. Spring, of Plymouth Congregational church, officiated. 'The bride is the daughter of Elmore Allen, an old and highly respected citizen of Douglas county. Of the groom we need say nothing for he is known by all our Douglas county readers as a man of sterling worth in every respect. Mr. and Mrs. Tasker have ere this arrived at their home in Otero, and they are followed by the best wishes of all their friends here, The Spirit included.

Military Maneuvers at Bismarck.

It had been advertised extensively that on Tuesday, May 20, the people of Kansas would have the pleasure of witnessing a grand military tournament at Bismarck grove, in the

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

Lumber.

A new lumber yard has just been opened on Vermont street, corner of Winthrop, near national bank building, where can be found pine lumber, doors, sash, windows, blinds, glass, cement, lime, plaster and everything usually kept in lumber yards.

Please call and examine stock before purchasing.

FINE Soaps and Colognes at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

O. K. Barber Shop.

The management of this shop has changed the prices for work as follows: Hair cutting, 20 cents; hair cutting for children, 15 cents; shaving, 10 cents; shampooing, from 15 to 20 cents. These are hard-pan prices. Good for the O. K., No. 66 Massachusetts street.

At the book and stationery store of A. F. Bates, you will always find a complete stock of school and miscellaneous books, albums, pictures, picture frames, gold pens, pocket-books, wall paper, window shades, sheet music, musical instruments, notions, etc., etc., at lowest prices. prices.

Leis' Electric Insect Powder,

For the certain destruction of moths, mosquitoes, files, bed-bugs, fleas, roaches, ants, plant insects, vermin on fowls and animals, centipeds, spiders, and every creeping thing on record. This is purely vegetable, and will be found a most effectual destroyer of the above mentioned insects. It is not poisonous, and can be used with perfect safety. GEO. LEIS & BRO., Sole Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, Lawrence, Kansas. iders and every creening thing on record.

Parties-Picuics.

Parties—Picuics.

Let everybody read. Wm. Wiedemann & Son, confectioners, at No. 129 Massachusetts street would call the attention of all, and especially granges and other organizations expecting to give parties and picnics during the warm season, to the fact that they are now ready to furnish such parties and picnics with ice cream, fruits, confectionery and other items in their line at lowest prices. Call and get figures before making arrangements. Remember the place—No. 129 Massachusetts street.

I. N. VAN HOESEN, General Agent for McGormick's Harvesting Machines, Lawrence, Kansas—Dear Sir.—During the fall of 1878, and winter 1878 to 1879, the pieces of wire left in the wheat harvested with wire binders occasioned me some annoyance and alarm, to say nothing of expense and injury. Screeus placed wherever I could put one in my mill did not meet the difficulty. Through your efforts, I placed magnets in the spouts leading to the burs, and the result is as surprising as it is encouraging. Not a single piece of wire has reached the burs, and bolts or offal, so far as we have been able to observe; and the magnets net only find wire, but tacks, pieces of nails, cylinder teeth and other metal in sufficient quantities to stock a small hardware store. In fact, should wire binders go out of use, I should still consider the use of magnets necessary. Respectfully, J. D. Bowersock, Proprietor of Douglas County Mills.

The following mention of the eminent and venerable poet, Henry W. Longfellow, as he appeared at his home in Cambridge, Mass., was made by Miss Anna F. Hancock, of this city, in a recent letter to a friend. The chair spoken of was made out of the identical chestnut tree that stood near the "smithy" of the "village blacksmith." Who is it that has not mead or heard sung the beautiful lines by Longfellow—

"Under a spreading chestnut tree The village smithy stands?"

The chair was presented to Mr. Longfellow by the children of Cambridge, Feb. 27, 1879. The event was the seventy-second anniversary of the poet's birthday.

I went, on Friday, to call on Prof. H. W. Longfellow. He showed me all the first floor of his house, and explained the rooms and pic-

Having determined on closing out my entire stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware, I shall offer the same at auction on Wednesday, May 21. Sale will begin at 2 o'clock p. m. and continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold. Such an opportunity to buy watches and jewelry at your own prices has never been offered to the people of Lawrence, as I am determined on selling out at any sacrifice.

Lard Oil.

White Lead,

Castor Oil,

Linseed Oil.

Window Glass, Putty, etc., at knock-down prices at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

Groceries-Harness.

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

To Farmers.

To Farmers.

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

Dr. W. S. Riley's Heart Oil, for the Hu-

J. HOUSE & CO.

Use for nasal catarrh, bronchitis, hoarseness, colds, rheumatism, diseases of the urinary organs and liver. Sure cure for piles if used in connection with the Pile Ointment. It has been used with success and has given entire satisfaction to those that have "tried it, and they are willing to recommend it to the public. For burns either of these remedies have no equal; or any sore that is inflamed, or foul ulcers that need cleansing and brought to a healthy condition, then they are very easy cured. I would recommend these remedies to the public as a cheap and safe remedy. Every bottle of oil recommend these remedies to the public as a cheap and safe remedy. Every bottle of oil and box of salve warranted to give satisfaction if used as directed, by reasonable people.

Dr. W. S. RILEY,
Lawrence, Douglas county, Kansas.

USE DANDELION TONIC, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND
LIFE-GIVING PRINCIPLE
(PURELY VEGETABLE).
FOR SALE ONLY AT
LEIS' DRUG STORE.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

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

The management of this shop has changed the prices for work as follows: Hair cutting, 20 cents; hair cutting for children, 15 cents; shaving, 10 cents; shampooing, from 15 to 20 cents. These are hard-pan prices. Good for the O. K., No. 66 Massachusetts street.

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

Announcement.

At the book and stationery store of A. F. Bates, you will always find a complete stock of school and missellaneous books, albums, pic-specific price, the efficient passenger agent of the Hander of the first work manship and materials. Brite the traveling community, that the wants of the traveling community that the wants of the traveling that the wants of the traveling that the province that the provinc The "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joe the wants of the traveling community, that they have become a necessity. Mr. H. D. Price, the efficient passenger agent of the Hannibal and St. Joe in this city, furnishes the information that these day coaches will be placed on the road this week. We commend this route to those going East who wish to secure comfort, safety and expedition.—Kansas City Journal, Feb. 9th nal. Feb. 9th.

"The Golden Belt" Route.

The quickest, safest and most reliable route to all points East or West is via the Kansas Pacific railway, through the famous "Golden Belt" (the finest wheat region in the world). Passengers for Denver and the Rocky mountains should remember that this is 120 miles the shortest, 23 hours the quickest, and the only line running through to Denver without change of cars. Going east, close connections are made at Kansas City and Leavenworth with all the great through routes for all points East, North and South. The favorite line to the San Juan mines. Passengers taking the Kansas Pacific can stop over at Denver and visit the mines and smelting works in its vicinity. Close connections made with the Denver and Rio Grande railway for Colorado Springs, La Veta, Dei Norte, and Lake City. The only line west of the Missouri river equipped with the Westinghouse improved automatic air brake. Freight shippers, attention! The Kansas Pacific fast irreight express makes the best time and affords the most rapid transit of freight between the Missouri river and all principal points in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, San Juan and Arizona.

For information concerning rates, maps The quickest, safest and most reliable route

izona.

For information concerning rates, maps guides, pamphlets, etc., call upon or address, D. E. CORNELL, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

JOHN MUIR, Gen'l Fr't Ag't.

T. F. OAKES, Gen'l Sup't.

Kansas City.

The Currency Question.

The Currency Question.

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

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Ag't, Topeka, Kans. Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Ag't, Topeka, Kans.

G. H. MURDOCK,

WATCHMAKER -AND-

ENGRAVER,

A Large Line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.

for the Ladies.

Mrs. Coulter invites the ladies to examine her very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Notions and Millinery, comprising the finest quality of goods as well as those of lowest prices.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK, LAWRENCE, KANS., Dec. 7, 1878.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the lands and lots advertised in the Western Home Journal September 5th, A. D. 1878, that any of said lands and lots may be redeemed at the office of the county treasurer at the rate of twelve (12) per cent., as provided in chapter 39 of the sesion laws of 1877. A large number of persons may avail themselves of this postponement of sale and redeem their property at comparatively small expense.

pense.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Douglas county, Kansas.

B. F. Diggs, County Clerk.

A. D. Grout, plaintiff, vs. S. T. Nelson, defendant: Before John Wilder, J. P. Eudora township, Douglas county, Kansas.

N THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1879, said justice issued a garnishee summons in the above action for the sum of thirty-one dollars and fifty cents (\$31.50), which said cause will be heard on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1879, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

EUDORA, Kans., May 2, 1879.

Lawrence Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS, ETC. JOHN Q. A. NORTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Lawrence, Kansas.

CHARLES CHADWICK, Attorney at Law, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

D. L. TOSH, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Lawrence, Kansas. 59 Mass. street.

WINFIELD FREEMAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Lawrence, Kansas. Practice in State and Federal Courts. JOHN S. WILSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 57 Massachusetts street. Land Litiga-tion, Indian Titles and Tax Titles made a specialty.

CONFECTIONER.

T. HUTSON, Confectioner. Go to Hutson's and feetivals. Tibball's old stand.

DENTISTS. A. J. RÉYNOLDS, Dentist. Office with Dr.

J. D. PATTERSON, Dentist. Office over Wood-ward's drug store. DRUGGISTS.

P. CHESTER, Drugs and Medicines. 59
Massachusetts street. G. W. W. YATES, Druggist and Pharmacist.

GROCERS. A DAMS & HOSMER, General Commission Merchants and Retail Grocers, Henry street, opposite court-house.

R. W. WOOD, the oldest Grocer in Lawrence. Chestablished in 1861. New stock—the best and cheapest. 155 Massachusetts street.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

T. D. GRIFFITH, General Insurance Agent— Fire, Life and Accident—54 Mass. street.

A. L. SELIG represents the best Insurance com-panies. Office at American Express office.

LOAN BROKER.

W. COCKINS, Loan Broker. Office over

LUMBER, ETC

BRUCE, dealer in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Binds, Nails, etc., corner Winthrop and Vermont streets.

MEATS.

WM. T. FAXON, Fresh and Cured Meats— everything in its season. Corner Winthrop and Vermont streets.

PAPER DEALERS.

KANSAS PAPER STORE, 123 Massachusetts street, A. B. Warren & Co., proprietors.

PHOTOGRAPHE

H. WEEKS, New Photograph Gallery, 67 Massachusetts street. All styles of Pictures finished in best manner and at reasonable rates. H. LAMON, Photographer, 125 Massachutaken of every kind and size. Satistaction always guaranteed.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

G. MILLER, M. D. Office over Yates' drug store. Residence corner Tennessee and Quincy streets.

A. FULLER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.
Tennessee street, west of Central park. W. MAY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician.
Office at Chester's drug store. Residence
northwest corner New Hampshire and Quincy Sts.

R. MORRIS, Physician and Surgeon. Office Louisiana street, between Winthrop and Henry, east side.

REAL ESTATE & LOAN AGENTS.

RIGGS & SINULAIR, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Proprietors of Douglas county Abstracts of Titles. Lawrence, Kansas. SEWING MACHINE AGENT.

GEORGE HOLLINGBERRY, General Sewing Machine Agent. Machine supplies constantly on hand. Merchant Tailor. 121 Mass. street.

SHIRT DEPOT. SHIRT DEPOT, Wm. Bromelsick, proprietor. Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods. 117 Massachusetts street.

SHOEMAKER.

HENRY FUEL, Boot and Shoe maker. Fine work at bottom prices. Repairing. Winthrop street, two doors west of national bank.

TINNER.

A STORM, the Pioneer Stove man of Lawrence, Established in 1857. Practical Sheet-Metal Worker. Roofing, Guttering and Job Work a specialty. 164 Massachusetts street.

U. S. CLAIM AGENT.

T. H. KENNEDY, U. S. Claim Agent, 57 Mas-sachusetts street, upstairs.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY. P. CHESTER, Watches, Clocks and Jewel-ry. 59 Massachusetts street.

J. RUSHMER, Watches, Clocks and Jewel-ery. Sole agent for the celebrated Rockford Watch. 57 Massachusetts street.

EASHAM TO TIMITA BID

Horticultural Department.

A Defense of Birds.

Like other benefactors of the human family, birds come in for more than their share of misrepresentation and abuse. And strange to say, many of those who traduce their character, and would proscribe them if they had the power, by charging them with theft, and therefore injurious to the farmer, are generally the men who never planted a strawberry bed, or owned a cherry tree. We seldom hear men complain who make a specialty of growing fruit, but the accusation generally comes from those who seldom see an orchard, or own a garden of small fruits, and who never see the produce of such but at the dinner or supper table; and Batcham, secretary of the Ohio Hortiwhile they are eating the luscious fruit which has never cost them a thought experts know, and what every person from us as something too far away to or one drop of sweat, as far as their who cultivates evergreens ought to culture is concerned, they raise a cry know: of indignation against robbins, and birds in general, as being the destroyers evergreen trees bear pruning as well as of cherries and other small fruits. We most other kinds, and in many cases think this question can be easily set- need it quite as much. We often see tled. Ripe fruits have not a season of evergreens quite too tall for their locatwelve months. Four weeks is about tion, and making a dwelling seem too the extent of the cherry season. Dur- low by contrast. Others are too spreading four months our orchard and gar- ing, their branches obstructing a pathden fruits ripen and are gathered. A way or shutting out a good view. few weeks suffices to garner our cere- Where it is desirable to check the als. Now, the birds cannot fast the re- height of such trees as the Norway maining eight months of the year and spruce, cut off the tip or leading shoot survive. No, during two-thirds of the before it attains the full height desired; year the birds are laboring for man, then two or three leaders will probaand he must be mean and selfish who bly be developed in a year or two, and would deny them a small quota of the tree will assume a more dense and those fruits that they have labored so dwarfish form. At the same time all faithfully to preserve. But let us look the side branches can be shortened as at the facts. An investigation of the much as is desired. If done before the stomachs of our fruit-eating birds will growth takes place in spring, new buds settle this question conclusively.

tains worms, grubs and seeds. April, er one removed. Pines can also be insects, worms and grubs. May, the shortened in, but these only form new same. June, the same and fruits. Ju- shoots at the joints or whorls, hence it ly and August, all sorts of caterpillars is best to cut to one of these. A betand grubs. September he has left us. ter way still, with young pines, is to The stomach of the thrush reveals the go over-them in the latter part of same contents. The red-headed wood- spring, when the new shoots have just pecker also steals our small fruits, yet pushed forth, and are very tender and the examination of his stomach proves brittle, and break off with the fingers the fact that ants and their larvæ, bee- that center shoot in each whorl, and tles, the larvæ of tree borers, and tree the others also if the growth needs to caterpillars, mixed with fruits, are his be severely checked. Hemlock and archief food. At the close of the fruit bor vitæ can be pruned with knife or season he lives upon insect life alone.

ban of the destroyer is the golden oriole. A close examination of his stomach will also show that he is the friend of the horticulturist. It contains beetles, moths, butterflies, curculio, chrysalids, grasshoppers, weevils, fruit. In the month of August he departs to his southern home.

The quail (gentle Bob White) is not a fruit-eating bird. He lives exclusively eagerly sought after and destroyed by

trap and gun. This bill of fare ought to satisfy evfriends of man. The presence of the insect is universal; in the ubiquity of its numbers, legion. To this universal monster birth responds the bird "incessantly active with the swiftness of his wing. The great moment is that when the insect developing itself through the heat meets the bird face to face—the bird multiplied in numbers—the bird which having no other sustenance must feed at this very movement a numerous progeny with her living prey. Every year the world would be endangered if the bird could suckle; if its aliment were the work of an individual, of a stomach." But see! the noisy, restless brood, by six, ten or twenty bills, cry out more! more! and the exigency is so great, such the maternal ardor to respond to this demand, that even a little titmouse will carry three hundred caterpillars a day to satisfy its bill, and hunting up insect life so dili-

tect them from extirpation, the result perform these operations are more like- scattered far and wide. What will your

of which would be the destruction of ly to give other good management and teaching do for them? Have you fulumphant throughout the land. We confess that we are both surprised and the trunks. pained to find so many otherwise intelligent men commending their destruction. We think they are greatly in error, and hope in due time they will see their mistake and repent. As for ourselves, we believe that birds are nature's scavengers in the grove, the field, the orchard, the garden, everywhere; and he that kills one for mere sport, or blind prejudice, is a dangerous man in the community .- J. W. Robson, in Abilene Chronicle.

Pruning Evergreens.

Upon pruning evergreens, Mr. M. B. cultural society, writes as follows, what

"Many people do not understand that will be formed at the cuts, and several The stomach of a robin in March con- small branches in the place of each largshears as closely as desired, and hedges Another bird that comes under the or screens of all kinds should be closely clipped every spring before the new growth begins."-Prairie Farmer.

Gas Tar for Curculio.

I have seen in your paper a remedy for the depredations of the curculio, by smoking the trees with gas tar. Have you any faith in the remedy? What is the best way to smoke an orchard. A. H. T.

curcuito have very delicate "olfactoupon grain, chinch-bugs, ants and ter- ries." Plums are raised annually by restrial insects generally; and yet he is setting the trees close to places emitting offensive odors. Gas tar emits a thick, dense, offensive smoke, and if applied to trees, often enough, and at proper ery unprejudiced mind that the feath- times, we have no doubt it will keep ered tribes are not the enemies but the away the curculio. The smoking should be begun as soon as the plums can be seen, even before they are as big as peas, for the "little turk" takes time by the forelock. It should be continued twice a week, beginning on the side of the orchard that the wind is blowing upon, and working with the wind and not against it. The smoke is carried a stars as to mention the subjects with considerable distance by the wind. A rain wovld wash off all scent of the fumigation, and hence the orchard should clime and nation. She should be able be refumigated as soon as the rain is over. If you have ignited charcoal with a skillet over it, to heat the tar hot, but not so hot that it will ignite, it makes the best smoke. We think this will prove a cheaper way of saving plums and peaches than the tarring process.—Colman's Rural.

Apple Trees. young. And even in its gloomiest in the Fruit Recorder, takes occasion daughters wear plainer clothes. What months, when the sleep of nature so to object to the practice of scraping if they do not have quite as much closely resembles death, we have birds the trunks of apple trees, and thinks trimming, they are quite as well off who are actively engaged prying into that as the rough bark protects them without it; and the time you are wastthe private affairs of the insect world, from the intense cold of winter it is ing on these things, to the neglect of often laying waste the prospects of a worse than time thrown away. He re- more important ones, God will require Sight Drafts on Europe Drawn in promising family by one stroke of the marks that old trees do not receive at your hands. The clothes are soon nourishment through the bark, but gone, but the hour of sweet companiongently as to entitle them to the honor through young twigs and leaves, and ship with your child is never forgotten. of being the friends and laborers of that moss on trees is not a parasite, Your influence is for all time and etersucking the life out. We present these nity. We have little time to stay with We always expect sordid and grasp- views for further examination, and our children. They grow away from ing men to raise an outcry against the have long been satisfied that the im- us so fast. To-day they gather around birds as being enemies to the agricul- proved growth of trees with scraped us in an unbroken circle. To-morrow turist, and to be continually urging the and washed stems was largely owing to where are they? The years are gone repeal of those state laws which pro- the fact that men who take the pains to as "a tale that is told," and they are

all fruits and every green thing, and this culture. Fertilizers and a clean, mel- filled your mission wisely and well? desolation and famine would stalk tri- low soil will do far more to promote growth than any outside treatment of look of woe filled the dark eyes and a

The Household.

Duty of Mothers to their Daughters. Dear Rural Sisters:-You who are mothers of daughters, do you ever realize the responsibility which is resting upon you? The days when ignorance can be tolerated are past. The time has come when our daughters must be educated in a manner worthy to become the mothers of our future race. A mere superficial education will not suffice. In many instances their happiness is in our hands, and as they are trained, so their after lives are colored. Although we put the thought away be realized, yet we know our little daughters will some day be called upon to be some man's companion-his friend and the guiding star of his life; his hope and comfort in every trial, helping him to bear his burdens patiently, and nestling like a snowy dove in the home which is his paradise on earth. And through her influence is his hope

of a home hereafter. To prepare her to fill her position in life should be our great study. She should have a thorough knowledge of household affairs, so that she may be able to take proper care of her home or superintend those who do. She should understand physiology, that she may take care of her health and those dependent upon her. . Let phrenology be taught at home and in our schools. We must understand this in order to choose our companions wisely and well. If your darling girl has married a man whose heart is deficient in those faculties which rule, morally and intellectually, you may know she has bidden farewell to much of her happiness. A man's head is a true index to his soul. Some persons may be polished and affable, with the manners of a Chesterfield, but if the head proclaims them to be deficient, then, as you value all you hold most dear, do not choose such a one for a companion. They may deceive for a while, but their true character will make itself known sooner or later. Psychology must not be omitted, which shows man's relation to the present life and to that which is eternal. I repeat, if we understood these three great sciences, there would be fewer fatal mistakes made - fewer persons made wretched for life by being mated to those wholly uncongenial to them. Many a bright life is shadowed and many a soul darkened for the want of a little knowledge. Too late they find Answer.—It is well known that the the wrong that can never be righted, and only a life of unutterable woe remains. If there is a purgatory on earth, it must be where two uncongenial spir its are yoked together-two whose natures clash, whose thoughts differ, who are continually at war with each other, and who should never have met, only as acquaintances. It you knew and felt and had seen the misery caused by ignorance, you would pay all heed to this.

Then let us teach our children to read these unmistakable signs of character It is an open book, and he who wills may read. As for general information, MILL WORK AND I might as well try to enumerate the which a mother should be acquainted She should know something of ever to tell them of the stars in their circling flights, and teach the little ones of the forked lightning as it flashes in its home among the rolling clouds, as well as the law that governs the tiniest flower. If we paid half as much attention to training our children's minds as we do to adorning their bodies, our reward UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. would be greater by far.

Mothers, you who have to perform Prof. Beal, in a recent communication your own household labor, let your

I met a fair young creature once. A terrible trouble darkened the bright young life. "If I had been taught differently this trouble would never have come to me" was the moan that came from the white lips. "Line upon line, precept upon precept," "here a little, there a little," must be our motto, guiding them as by the shekinah of old. When mother's mission is ended on earth, and we kiss for the last time the pure, pale brow, with its garland of lilies, and the flowers of the valley lift their tiny heads above her, glad to shed their perfume over her while sleeping beneath them, then we may rejoice that the tired hands are folded to rest and know that the blessing of the eternal hath crowned her teachings.—Ella Carpenter, in Rural World.

TO TREE PLANTERS!

22d Year-12th Year in Kansas.

KANSAS

HOME NURSERY!

Offers for the spring of 1879 home grown

APPLE, PEACH, PEAR, PLUM

-AND-CHERRY TREES,

QUINCES, SMALL FRUITS,

GRAPE VINES, EVERGREENS -AND-

ORNAMENTAL TREES IN GREAT VARIETY.

All of the above stock is warranted true to name. The fruit trees were propagated from bearing trees of varieties duly tested for this climate. Patrons and friends, make up clubs and submit them to us for prices. Note the following:

Apple trees two years old, five to six feet, good heads, per hundred, \$10; three years old, \$12.50. Other trees in proportion.

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

Justus Howell is our agent for the city. A general assortment of trees can be had at his place of business.

A. H. & A. C. GRIESA.

Lawrence, Kansas.

VINLAND

Nurs'ry & Fruit Farm THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST!

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA TION.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland, Douglas County, Kans.

LAWRENCE FOUNDRY

ESTABLISHED IN 1858

BROS KIMBALL

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS

THE NATIONAL BANK

OF LAWRENCE,

CAPITAL \$100,000.

COLLECTIONS MADE

On all points in the United States and Canadas

sums to suit.

pretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients.

ADDRESS, DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sketh St.,

CINCINNATI, O.

A FIRST-CLASS

COMBINATION.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

The best place in the city to have your

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.,

Repaired, re-painted, re-ironed.

The Best Place to Get New Ones. The best place to get your

MULES & HORSES SHOD.

In fact, the CHEAPEST and BEST PLACE to get work done in all the departments represented above.

J. H. GILHAM, Blacksmith; L. D. LYON, Carriage and Wagon Builder, and J. B. CHURCH-ILL, Carriage Painter, have arranged to do work in their respective lines in conjunction, at the LOWEST PRICES at which first-class work can be done. Give them a call.

3-Shop on Vermont street, just north of the court-house.

BOSWELL & CO.,

Removed to McCurdy Bros.' old stand, a few doors north of their former place of business



MARSH SULKY PLOWS

Beat the World!

Skinner Sulky and Walking Plows. Northwest Cultivators.

QUINCY CORN PLANTERS.

Fish Bros.' Wagons, the Best on Wheels. The Kansas Wagon.

Boswell & Co. are selling all kinds of agricultur-al implements cheap. Give them a call.

Farmers, Look to your Interest

And bear in mind that the best goods are always the cheapest in the long run.

The following are some of the leading goods which will always bear inspection :

Gilpin Sulky

THE GILPIN SULKY PLOW,

Which, for durability, simplicity, ease of man-agement and lightness of draught, cannot be excelled.



THE HOOSIER DRILL,

which is one of of the oldest drills on the market, is still the boss of them all, and has all of the tatest improvements. Farmers will do well in looking at same before purchasing a drill, as the Hoosier Drill is the boss of grain drills.

WAGONS, PLOWS, HARROWS

and all kinds of farm implements constantly on hand; also a full assortment of Hardware. All goods warranted to be as represented.

The St. John Sewing Machine

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

PHILIP RHEINSCHILD

Farm and Stock.

How Shall I Breed?

There are questions asked in the following extracts from a pleasant letter that are often asked by men who would prudently invest money and time in

wool growing: Dear Sir:-I picked up the Rural World of January 15 to-day, and was so struck with a letter from yourself to a sheep inquirer that I concluded to throw myself upon your indulgence and ask a few questions too. I have a small flock of native ewes now out on shares. They will lamb in April from a half Cotswold and native ram. I have a farm in Bates county, Mo., about which there is still plenty of range. I am thinking of increasing my flock with common ewes to two hundred, and hire a boy about nineteen years of age to take charge of them. My idea is to make wool more of a specialty than mutton. I see Mr. Randall states that the Cots-wold and Merino do not make a successful cross, the extremes being too great to make a mongrel cross. Now, with my anticipated flock, could I use fullblooded Cotswold bucks next year and on their progeny use American Merino rams successfully? Of course I am going on the idea of increasing my flock as rapidly as possible. I want to get invariably possess much of the excel-into the business extensively for this region, and am going on the principle that Merinos are more healthy-consequently more profitable-in large flocks than any others.

If you will be kind enough to reply,

any suggestions you may make will be received most gratefully.

J. M. ABRAHAM.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo.

foundation for a wool-growing flock purest lineage, and of great individual anywhere. They are hardy, strong, vigorous, and as spirited almost as the Mexican, and shear better fleeces. The Merino ram crosses on them capitally. Three crosses will make a sheep that may engraft effectually all the excelwill shear nine pounds to the fleece, if lence of the thoroughbred stock upon he is a good one. The price of a No. 1 his flocks and herds. Merino ram should not prevent the using of and caring for a ram that will shear 25 pounds of wool in a year of 365 that the male be thoroughbred in the days. To get the best results from using strictest sense. A mongrel or a grade impunity. We are convinced that masuch a ram, buy a two-year old of a reliable breeder that will not and dare this place. The more purely bred the lost from the effects of improper food, not deceive you, and pay him his price sire, the more valuable, as a rule, will or from living in an atmosphere surfor such a ram. You will get your he be for this purpose. A grade may charged with poisonous effluvia, the money back, and you will get a ram occasionally be found that is an imworth the price. Go and see him if pressive sire, but such cases are rare, position; and we think that owners of you can, so you may see the difference and exceptional results are never safe in a ram worth \$10 and one worth \$40 precedents upon which to base a prac-The difference is there and plain enough tice in any sort of business. Thor- of their food and the condition of their to be seen when you take the time and oughbreds of all the leading breeds of lodgings. Decomposing substances both pains to examine them carefully. See live stock are now so plentiful and so animal and vegetable, grain that has his dam and sire and examine them critically. Use such a ram on his own get cuse for general farmers continuing the or exposure to damp, and which is loadto fix the Merino in them permanently. use of any other. In fact, in these times ed, perhaps, with the sporules of poi-Such of these second cross as persist in of low prices and active competition, sonous fungi, brine from the meat tubshowing the scrub sheep, breed back to the man who has the best stock and these and other similar substances are him again. Go no further, though, with practices the most economical methods often given pigs as food, and in many this in-and-in breeding. Some of these of feeding, is the man who will make instances have been known to cause scrubs are very hard to improve, but the money, while all others will find great losses. Much that we have seen three crosses with the same ram will the balance on the wrong side of the convinces us of the necessity of more generally tell. Use this ram on the old ledger. ewes right along as long as he lives. On And while on this subject, it may not the food of these animals than is gentime might perhaps reduce it a little. bred ram in the same family line and of ing cut quite a figure in the economy air they breathe. As a rule, we beer with the wether lambs.

American Merino in fixing their type wool, or mutton, or lard, or pork, and stroy the pigs. - Farmers' Magazine. on these common sheep, aside from of a better quality, can be produced their lack of hardiness. They cannot from a given quantity of food than refine the fleece as the Merino. They from unimproved stock. Even comwill add size-but apparently more mon stock will yield much more profit than the scales will indicate. These to the farmer from liberal feeding and Berkshire-like animals, close to the half-frozen condition, but with the imground, with big stomachs, sound ribs, proved breeds the difference is much well covered carcasses, with very desirable fleeces, fit to enter into the favorite American doeskins and cassimeres-all of which clothing make the Americans the best dressed people in always in demand. Their carcasses tle less in size.

in our opinion very properly and profit- question the possibility of growing ably crossed on the Merino ram. The blue grass in Kausas. In this vicinity fied and refined by the Merino, make a found anywhere; while dotting the a wool-growing flock, if we could find occupying the land. them. Cotswold fanciers who have been breeding to the long, coarse fiber find the discriminations of the market We have a considerable area upon the ed to alfalfa and clover. At this writagainst them, and are now crossing oll ege farm occupied by this grass, and ing the grass has gained upon the pigs, with the large Merino to refine the our disgust at its performance increases and the pigs have gained amazingly. fiber. They lose some in height of the from year to year. Of course, for lawn This is our way of solving the problem sheep by this, but gain in shortening purposes blue grass is unequaled; but of how to raise cheap pork.—Industrialthe legs and thickening the fleece and for the farmer's uses, while on account ist.

selling delaine combing wools.

sheep, select your breeder by his reputation for veracity and good judgment. Send him samples of your wool and a few, the principal being-it is slow in weight of your fleeces, and a description of the general appearance of your something about it. Generally, they Colman's Rural.

How the Best Stock on the Farm May be

Improved. Unquestionably the most profitable course for the general farmer to adopt mixed average lot of cows, will almost lence of the thoroughbred sire, and the grasses. females of these half-bloods again, bred to a thoroughbred sire, will produce animals, for all practical purposes except that of procreation, quite equal to the average thoroughbred. The same is true of sheep, swine, poultry, and, in fact, of all kinds of farm stock. By The common Missouri ewe is a good procuring thoroughbred males of the merit, and carefully selecting the best of the female produce for breeders, using thoroughbred males only, for three or four generations, the farmer

But for thus grading up common stock, it is of the utmost importance will do better anywhere else than in cheap that there is no longer any ex- undergone a change from long keeping

the ewe lambs of the second cross that be out of place to direct attention to erally being done, and also to the na show the Merino, use another pure- the fact that good care and liberal feed- ture of their lodgings, as well as the as good breeding, too. Soon the uni- of stock raising. The very best breed lieve that old and strong hogs are not formity of Merino blood will appear will not show any marked superiority so easily affected by improper food as quite evenly in your flock. Some of over native stock if left entirely to shift young ones; and we have sometimes them will be unprofitable, as in all for itself in the hands of the, average known sows to appear in perfect health flocks, and may as well go to the butch- farmer, but the improved breeds do when suckling their pigs, but yet to furnish the means by which more have their milk so altered in quality The Cotswold will not equal the pounds of beef, or milk, or butter, or from the effects of bad food as to de-Merino grades will be close, compact, good care than if kept in a half-starved more apparent .- Live-Stock Journal.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

This is one of the commonest and best known of the pasture grasses, and in the world. Hence, the wool is to be the West, and especially in the Southwest, it is without a rival in the popuwill be as desirable in the market for lar estimation. In our own state it has mutton as the Southdown, and but lit- already secured a firm footing, as far west at least as the center of the state; Cotswold ewes, grades especially, are and there are few in this section who size and length of staple, when modi- as fine swards may be seen as can be superior sheep for all purposes. Such wild prairies in all directions, little ewes we would take as a foundation of colonies of this same grass are rapidly

grass is, that it is vastly overestimated. of ground which is about equally seed-

making the more desirable and better of its staying power it is greatly superior to the wild grasses, it is inferior If you have not the time to go and to many of the common, cultivated see for yourself some breeder's flock of sorts; notably, orchard grass, alfalfa, or even perennial rye grass.

The objections to blue grass are not forming a sod, requiring a number of years for this purpose; and consequentewes, and allow him time to select you ly it is useless for alternate husbandry. such a ram as he thinks best for you to The grass itself is poor and wiry; and, use. Pay him his price. The breeders except during early spring and late fall, give their time and attention to the cattle will not eat it unless they are subject of crossing, and ought to know driven to it. Our custom has been to sow several kinds of grass in each are poor, but honest and reliable men, field; and invariably we find that the worthy to be trusted .- R. M. Bell, in blue grass remains untouched until the other sorts are consumed. Moreover, the amount of feed per acre furnished by this grass is small-much less than is furnished by clover, alfalfa, or even orchard or perennial rye grass. We in improving the quality of his live can easily see that, for a mild, moist stock is to begin by the purchase of climate, in a region largely pastoral, first-class thoroughbred males. The like Kentucky, blue grass is very valucalves got by a thoroughbred bull of able as a winter pasture; but, in our any of the established breeds, out of a own state, and with farmers who wish to make the most of their acres, it is very far from the best of the tame

We write all this after a good deal of experience with blue grass; and we have about come to the conclusion that, except for mixing slightly with other sorts, we have sown the last blue grass seed .- Prof. Shelton, in Industrialist.

Frequent Causes of Disease in Pigs. The diseases which affect these animals generally originate from their being kept in loathsome and uncomfortable situations, inhaling the most infectious exhalations, and being at one time stinted with food, and at another fed to the extreme. The hog, although wallowing in the filthiest mire, and sometimes feeding upon the most disgusting kind of food, both animal and vegetable, and often when in a decomposed state, does not always do so with ny animals of this class are annually product of animal or vegetable decompigs often make great mistakes in not paying more attention to the quality attention being paid to the quality of

The Hatching of Geese.

When a goose, at the laying of each egg, is observed to keep in her nest longer than usual, it is a pretty sure indication that she is desirous of hatching. It is a popular but incorrect opinion that a goose always knows her own eggs, and will not submit to hatching any others.

The nest for hatching should be made of straw, lined with hay, and from fifteen to twenty eggs will be as many as a large goose can conveniently cover.

The goose sits for two months, and requires to have food and water placed near her, that she may not be so long absent as to allow the eggs to cool, which might cause her to abandon her task. It is the practice of some to put vinegar in their water, and others to lift them off the nests to make them drink, but neither of these is necessary .- Dickson.

Alfalfa and Clover for Swine.

Two weeks ago thirty good sized Our own opinion of Kentucky blue shoats were quartered upon three acres

This disease has carried off many calves in this neighborhood this winter. A short time since it made its appearance in my herd. After the first one died we skinned him and found the remain, try the iodine.-Turf, Field blood a perfect jelly under the skin, on and Farm. nearly half the body. Nearly all our neighbors say it was veritable "blackleg." When the second one was taken sick we waited a little while, to be sure it was the same thing, and killed him. On opening him we found his second stomach as dry as a chip. This had caused his death. The calves had been well fed on early-cut tame hay, with a light feed of oats and corn. But for a few days they had been eating dead grass on the meadow, and I now feel sure this, with a lack of water, caused the disease. Another was taken three hours after. We killed and opened him and found also his manifold dry. We at once strewed salt into bran, poured brine on the hay, and kept the animals where they could get water at any time. Since then we have lost no more calves. We had eleven calves that slept in an

open shed in a yard where they could get water at any time night or day, and twenty-two head that were shut in a warm calf-house from 6 o'clock in the evening till 7 in the morning. The calves all had the same feed. Of the twenty-two, we lost three; of the eleven, none. So we are satisfied that plenty of salt and free access to water will keep calves tree from black-leg. We are satisfied, from what we can learn of smut poison, that it dries up the manifold-because it will not digest-and produces death the same as "black-leg" or "dry murrain." Plenty of salt is an important item. Salt will produce thirst in the animal, and it will drink enough water to induce moisture in the stomach.—Prairie Farmer.

For harness oil, take 1 quart neat'sfoot oil, 4 ounces tallow, 3 tablespoonfuls lamp-black and 4 ounces beeswax.

Veterinarn Department.

Dropsy of the Articulation. I have a horse whose left hind leg is affected with a soft, puffy swelling, and address you for information. The swelling is situated in front of the hock is the residual of the re joint, and to the outside of the middle ine. It causes no lameness or stiffness neither does it seem to be tender on pressure. Can it be removed? and if so, by what means? How should I have a horse shod who seems to be tender in the feet? and how can feet be kept soft? Please give me the above information.

Answer .- From your description, we are inclined to think the trouble is a mere dropsy of the articulation, caused, perhaps, by a strain; and, since the animal is not lame, it would be as well to let it alone. It is very doubtful if it can be entirely removed. One of Otto & Sons' trusses worn for a long When he goes lame it will be enough to treat it. 2. We would have either to see him or get a careful description of his pondition-how he wears his shoes, his gait, action, etc.before we would be in a position to advise you; in other words, we would require to know what causes the feet to be tender. 3. Take equal parts of English soft-soap, linseed oil and pine tar; melt them together, and when cool apply with a brush.

Curb Spavin.

I have a Hambletonian colt, coming four years old (considerably cow-bocked), that sprung a curb on each leg while running at pasture, last summer. I blistered them (rather severely I think); one went away altogether; the other remained quite prominent. Last Thursday he jumped over a six-foot fence from a lot adjoining the stables to the street, and sprung others, I suppose as the places appear again quite plain-ly. I don't like the blister, and some months since you published directions viz., to bathe with cold water until the inflammation was all gone, and then the inflammation was all gone, and then apply tincture of iodine. Can the iodine be got at any drug store? Is it applied by rubbing with the hand? Should the hair be cut away? Will perseverance remove the lumps?

spolied by rubbing with the hand? Should the hair be cut away? Will perseverance remove the lumps?

Answer.—Your colt evidently has what is termed curby hocks, the oscalcis being disproportionately long. Tincture of iodine can be procured of any druggist, it being a pharmaceutical preparation. It should be applied with a small brush; we use the kind painters call a sash-tool. The hair had better can be procured be assented by the service of the Methodist Episcopal church:

No. 809 North Seventeenth Street, Philadelphia, Penn., April 16, 1878. Wm. E. Clarke—Dear Sir.—Hunt's Remedy and the worst form. All hope had left us for months. All say that it is a miracle. Water had dropped from her right limb for months. Forty-eight hours had taken all the extra water from the system. All other means had better the color of the means that the color of the means the c ers call a sash-tool. The hair had better be clipped first, which will faciliter be clipped first, which will facilitate its absorption. Iodine is used externally to reduce chronic enlargements by absorption, and must in many cases be persevered in for a long time to have the desired effect. It is doubtful if its use is indicated in your case. We would HUNT'S REMEE is purely vegetable to prelimination of the state of the vice of physicians. The vice of physicians and is used by the vice of physicians. The providence of the vice of physicians and is used by the vice of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its absorption. Indicate the vice of physicians are to state its purely vegetable to vice of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its purely vegetable to vice of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its absorption and is used by the vice of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its absorption and is used by the vice of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its purely vegetable to vice of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its providence of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its providence of physicians are to state its providence of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its providence of physicians are to state its providence of physicians. The vice of physicians are to state its providence of physicians are to state its providence of physicians.

prefer using (after the inflammation has been reduced), a biniodide of mercury blister-one part of the salts to eight of lard, well rubbed together; then, after a few weeks, if any thickening should



AS THE LARGEST SALE OF any Horse and Cattle Medicine in this country. d principally of Herbs and roots. The best and orse and Cattle Medicine known. The superi-

Every Farmer a d Stock Raiser is convinced that an impure state of th blood originates the variety of diseases that afflict at imals, such as Founder, Distemper, Fistula, Poll-Evil, Hide-Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Xellow Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflammation of the Eyes, Swelled Legs, Fatigue from Hard Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Complaint), proving fatal to so many valuable Horses. The blood is the fountain ef life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the blood; and to insure health, must keep it pure. In doing this you infuse into the dabilitated, groken-down animal, action and spirit, also promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effect of LEIS CONDITION POWDER, by the looseuing of the skin and smoothness of the hair

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



LEIS' POWDER being both Tonic and Laxati fies the blood, removes bad humors, and will in most excellent in promoting the condition of Sheep require only one eighth the dese given to







In all new countries we hear of fatal discuses an Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind vess, ders, Megrims or Giddiness, &c. LEIS' POV, DER cradicate these diseases. In severe attacks, m.: a s



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



Leis' Powder is an excellent remedy for Hoga The farmer will rejoice to know that a prompt and efficient remedy for the various diseases to which these animals are subject, is found in Leis' Condition Powder. For Distemper, Inflammation of the Brain, Coughs, Fevera, Sore Lungs, Measles, Sore Ears, Mang, Hog Cholera, Sore Teats, Kidney Worms, &c., a fifty-cent paper added to a tub of swill and given freely, is a certain preventive. It promotes digestion, purifies the blood, and is therefore the Bast Anticuz for fattening Hogs.

N.B.—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT— ERS.—To protect myself and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signa-ture of the preprietor upon each package, without which none are genuino.



For sale by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 cents

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

sy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Retention or Weakness, and Excesses; HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for these diseases. From Rev. E. G. Taylor, D. D., pastor First Baptist church:

thun T's REMED W the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine cures Pains in the Back, Side or Loins, and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary organs, Drop-sy, Gravel, Diabetes,

CHICAGO, May 19.—The war among Shippers in Kansas City are paying only 5@ the trunk lines extended to passenger 7½c. for medium to choice Western butter. Eggs rates, and first-class passenger tickets, limited to New York, were reduced from \$17 to \$15. Freights, also, are very weak, but no quotable change has

LEAVENWORTH, May 19.—A man it is a little lower than last week in Kansas named Murray, living near Easton, was City. arrested yesterday on suspicion of being the murderer of Mrs. Costello. The circumstances are said to be very strong against him. He was to have had a preliminary examination this evening, and Sheriff Lowe went out to not returned. The man named Anderson, who was arrested at Carbondale,

the people of Easton.
Gen. Miles arrived at Fort Leavenwent west to-day.

made for the coming Saugerfest, and it promises to be the grandest affair of the kind ever held in the Missouri valley.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Produce Markets.
ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1879.
Flour-XX \$4.55 @ 4.70
XXX 4.85 @ 5.00
Family 5.15 @ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 fall 1.101@ 1.11
No. 8 red 1.07 @ 1.078
Corn—No. 2
Oats 291@ 30
Rye 491@ 50
Barley 50 @ 65
Pork 9 70 @10 00
Bacon—Shoulders 3.40 @ 3.50
Clear ribs 4.75 @ 5.15
Lard 5.80 @ 5.90
Butter—Dairy 14 @ 15
Country 11 & 15

	2400 Shoulders 3.40 (a) 3.50
	Clear ribs 4.75 @ 5.15
1	Lard 5.80 @ 5.00
	Butter—Dairy 14 @ 15
	Country 11 6 15
	Country 11 @ 15
	Eggs 8 @
	CHICAGO, May 20, 1879.
	Wheat—No. 2 spring 98 @ 981
	No. 8 811@ 82
Ġ	Rejected 67@ 671
	Corn
	Corn
	Oats 271@ 28
	Pork 9.55 @ 9.65
	Lard 6.20 @ 6.50
	KANSAS CITY, May 20, 1879.
	Wheat—No. 2 fall 1.021@ 1.08
	No. 8 fall 97 @ 971
	No. 3 fall 97 @ 97½ No. 4

No. 4..... Corn—No. 2 -No. 2....

Li	ve Stock Market	s.
	KANSAS CITY, M.	ay 20, 1879.
Cattle-Choice	e nat. steers av. 1,500	\$4.60@4.80
Good	ship. steers av. 1,350	4.25(24.50
Fair b	utch. steers av. 1,000	3.75@4.25
Good	feed. steers av. 1,100	3.75@4.25
Good	stock steers av. 900	3.00@3.75
Good	to choice fat cows	
	on cows and heifers	
nogs—racker	8.\	2.85@3.15

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1879. Cattle, only nominal; choice heavy shipping steers, \$4.75 to \$5.15; good do., \$4.65 to \$4.70; light, \$4.55 to \$4.60; native butcher steers, \$3.75 to \$4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.40; feeding steers, \$3.75 to \$4.40; stockers, \$2.75

Hogs, weak; heavy, \$3.25@3.50; light, \$3.00 @3.20.

CHICAGO, May 20, 1879. Cattle, slow and easy; heavy native shipping steers, \$4.30@5.10; stockers and feeders \$3.00@

4.00; butchers'—steers \$3.70@4.20, cows \$2.40 Hogs, heavy, \$3.50@3.60; light, \$3.40@3.50.

Receipts for last twenty-four hours 29,000. In Kansas City leading articles of produce Butter, choice, 7(a)10c.;

cheese, prime Kansas, 5@6½c.; eggs, 9@9½c.; beans-\$1.30 \$\ bu. for screened, picked, 1.40; broom-corn, 2@3c. P to; chickens, live, per doz., \$2.50@2.65; turkeys, live, 6c. \$\ \text{lb.}; potatoes, 50c.@\$1.00; wool-fine unwashed, 15 @17c., medium, 17@20c., tub washed, 23@25c. per lb.

Flour in Kansas City is quoted as follows: Fancy brands, \$3.75; XXX, \$2.00@ 2.05; XX, \$1.60@1.80. Rye flour, \$1.70.

There is little change since last week in wheat. For future delivery, No. 2 wheat in St. Louis is quoted at \$1.10@1.101 May, \$1.10 June, and \$1.031 July. In Chicago No. 2 is 981c. May, 995 June, and 981 July. In Kansas City No. 2 is \$1.02@1.02½ May, and \$1.02 June. No. 3 is 97@974c. May, and 954c. June. Rye and other grain nominal.

The highest figures on corn at Kansas City (33c.) is for white; mixed corn is only 30%c.

The committee on trade in the New York produce exchange recommend the adoption of the cental system in the sale of grain and other produce throughout the United States; the FARM FOR SALE. HOUSE FOR RENT. new system to go into operation next Septem-

The following is the visible supply of wheat and corn, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail May

	Tribout.	00176.
In store at	bus.	bus.
New York	1,871,620	- 857,137
Albany	600	27,000
Buffalo		331,714
Chicago	6,011,715	3,751,486
Milwaukee	2,234,218	21,934
Duluth	373,302	117,335
Toledo	466,102	349,623
Detroit	230,811	3,330
Oswego	90,000	85,000
St. Louis	172,902	993,227
Boston	3,039	147,146
Toronto	175,986	1,950
Montreal	98,327	99,295
Philadelphia	654,136	349,500
Peoria	3,239	101,173
Indianapolis	5,885	52,492
Kansas City	174,331	159,438
Baltimore	438,535	983,796
Rail shipments, week	537,399	604,635
Lake shipments, week	933,012	1,365,919
On canal	868,085	223,750
Total May 10, 1879	15,108,416	10,626,900

Corn has fluctuated a little in most markets.

Cattle are quoted a trifle lower this week at Kansas City. \$4.00 was the highest price paid

The daily receipts of hogs at Chicago have largely increased, being 29,000 on Monday, and bring him to the county jail, but has on Monday they are usually the smallest of the week.

Money yesterday in New York was quoted was released and his fare paid back by at 3@4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 31@ 41 per cent. The stock market opened strong and prices advanced till in several cases the worth yesterday from Washington, and highest prices of the year were made. There was a slight reaction in the afternoon. Gov-Extensive preparations are being ernment bonds firm; railroad bonds higher;

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 6@8c.; eggs, 8c. per doz.; poultry-chickens. live, \$2.50@2.75 per doz., dressed 6c. per lb; turkeys, live, 6c. per tb, dressed 8c. per tb; potatoes, 60@90c.; apples, \$1.25@\$1.50; corn, 27c.; wheat, No. 2, \$1; lard, 5@5½c.; hogs, \$2.40 @2 70; cattle-feeders 2.75@3.50, shippers \$3.50 @4.00, cows, \$2.50@3.25; wood, \$4.00@5.00 per cord; hay, \$4.00@4.50 per ton.

Money Saved is Money Made

In getting Bargains at the

OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

I have a large and well selected stock of Queensware, Glassware and Lamps, and GAN UNDERSELL ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE. Hand Lamps, for 25c., all complete; Metal-base Lamps, all complete, with Porcelain Shade, \$1—selling elsewhere for \$2. A variety of choice Mustache Cups, with Saucers, from 30c. to \$1; children's China Tea Sets for 25c.; beautiful large Vases for \$1 a pair, worth \$2; Wine Sets, Mugs, Match-Safes, Cologne Bottles; China and Wax Dolls 5c. to 50c. each.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES. I have on hand a fine selection of Landscape Oil Paintings for \$3, worth \$10; large Chromos, in beautiful Frames, for \$1.25 each, former price \$2; Mottoes, in Rustic Frames, for 50c., selling formerly for \$1. Call and see our 25-cent Chromos. Picture Frames, new and old, large and small, at one-half the regular prices elsewhere.

ROGER BROS.' SILVER-PLATED WARE. Quadruple-plated Butter-dish for \$4, worth \$8; Five-Bottle Triple-plate Castors, very fine, \$6, worth \$9; Tablespoons, A 1, at \$3 per set; Teaspoons, A 1, at \$2 per set; Butter-knives, A 1, at 75c.; Triple-plate Napkin Rings 75c.; Table-forks, A 1, at \$3; Table-knives, Triple-plate, \$2.50 per set.

COMMON PLATE.

Teaspoons \$1, Tablespoons \$1.25, per set; Five-Bottle Brittania Castors, 90c.; Napkin Rings, 25c.; Steel Knives and Forks at 75c., \$1 and \$1.25 per set. JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS AND TOYS.

AND TOYS.

Coin Silver, Patent Lever Watches for \$5, worth \$10; a large variety of Silver Watches on hand at from \$1 to \$25; office eight-day and thirty-hour Clocks from 75c. to \$5; Gentlemen's and Ladies' fine Gold and Rolled Gold Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Vest Chains, Neck Chains, Opera Chains and Matinee Chains, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, etc., for one-half their original cost.

MISCELLA NEGUES

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Surveyor's Compass and Chain complete for \$20;
Horse Collars, all sizes, very cheap; Bird Cages,
large and small; geod Brooms, 15c., Brush
Brooms, 5c.; Bread Board; Skirt Board at 50c.;
Whitewash Brushes, 25c.; Clothes Brushes, Tooth
Brushes and Horse Brushes cheaper than they can
be bought elsewhere; Dressing Combs, Round
Combs, Picture Frames, Toilet Soaps, Shaving
Cups and Brushes Hair Oil, Perfumery, Cotton
and Linen Handkeroniefs, Table-cloths and Napkins cheaper than the cheapest. Twelve sheets of
Nôte Paper for 5c.; 25 Envelopes for 5c.; Shooting
Gallery complete, consisting of two good Guns,
two latest imperved Targets Lamns and flythres. Gallery complete, consisting of two good Guns, two lutest improved Targets, Lamps and fixtures, all complete, for \$35, worth \$100; two large Beer Coolers cheap; Refrigerators and Ice Chests very low; Salley's Gang Plow for \$50, cost \$85; Corn Cultivator, \$6; Stirring Plows from \$1 to \$5.

HARDWARE. Twenty-six-inch Hand Saws, \$1; 18-inch; 75c.; Buck Saws 75c.; Chopping Axes with good handles, \$1; best quality steel Scoop Shov-ls, 55c.; Spades, 85c.—former price \$1.25 each; Garden Rakes, Hoes, Nail Hammers—25c. each; Tack \$1ammers, 10c.; Slide Wrenches, 40c; Braces 35c.; Bird Cages, all sizes, at bed-rock prices; one Diebold & Kienzle Fire-proof Safe for \$50, cost \$115; Rubber Bucket Pump, \$8.

STOVES AND TINWARE. New Cooking Stoves for \$7 each; second-hand Cook Stoves from \$3 to \$6 each; one No. 20 Charter Oak, nine 9-inch holes, with thirty-gallon reservoir and warming closet, \$30; Fire Shovels, 5c.; six-quart Milk Pans, 15c.; Dust Pans, 10c., Pint Cups, 5c.; Pie Pans, 5c.; one hotel Pastry Oven very cheap.

SEWING MACHINES.

Wilson, Dauntless, New American and Singer Sewing Machines, with drop leaf and two drawers, for \$25; twenty good second-hand Machines from \$5 to \$10 each. Needles, Oils and Attachments kept constantly on hand. Machines of all kinds repaired and adjusted very cheap, and warranted.

SECOND-HAND GOODS bought and sold. J. H. SHIMMONS, Agent.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE BARBER SHOP

Under First National Bank.

All work done in the latest style. Prices reasonable. Customers all treated alike.

JOHN M. MITCHELL, Prop'r.

Farmers, Attention!

The Union Grocery, Produce Fruit

and Vegetable House Is now located in the building for nerly occupied by Nathan Frank, opposite the Ludington house, Lawrence, Kans. It is to your interest to call at the Union Grocery when you come to the city with your produce, as the highest cash prices will be paid for the same, and groceries of all kinds constantly on hand at as low figures if not lower than Total April 12, 1879 18,187,114 12,668,245 Total May 12, 1877 5,208,622 9,386,307 Total May 11, 1878 8,945,649 9,098,562 yourself. any house in the city. Call and satisfy A. KATZENSTEIN.

Attention, Farmers!

CLYDE & BLISS.

AND FRUIT

MERCHANTS.

Are Paying the Highest Market prices for

BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, FRUITS, ETC.

They pay cash, and treat all alike. Consignments carefully and promptly attendconsignments carefully and plants.

ed to.
Mr. Clyde of the firm has had twelve years' experience in the business.

Don't forget the place—No. 42 Massachusetts street, three doors north of the post-office.

THE GRANGE STORE

Is now prepared, and will sell all kinds of

GROCERIES

-AND-

Farm Produce Cheap

If you want Good Bargains

Go to the

GRANGESTORE

FRESH GOODS

Are kept constantly on hand. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. All kinds of

Farm Produce Bought and Sold.

Go to the Grange Store for bargains. The highest market price paid for grain at the Grange Elevator

ELMENDARO HERD.



LEVI DUMBAULD Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas,

THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE -AND-

BERKSHIRE PIGS

Some of the most fashionable families repre sented in both classes of stock. Particular atten-tion is given to producing animals of good forn and quality. The premium show bull

KING OF THE PRAIRIE. 17,468, at head of herd. Young stock for sale



ROBERT COOK

Iola, Allen county, Kans.,

Importer, Breeder and Shipper of

PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS -AND-

SHORT-HORN CATTLE

Pigs forwarded to any part of the United States at the following prices per pair, persons ordering pigs paying freight on the same:

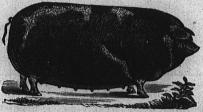
 Fight weeks old
 \$22 00

 Three to five months old
 32 00

 Five to seven months old
 42 00

 Single Pigs, either sex, one-half above prices.

Poland-China Hogs a Specialty.



A CHOICE LOT OF PIGS

For this season's trade. HENRY MIEBACH,

Hiawatha, Brown county, Kansas

TO HORSE BREEDERS

of Douglas and adjoining counties.

IMPORTED

IORMAN STALLION TURKO.

(Property of Wm. M. Ingersoll.)

"TURKO" is a dappled gray, 8 years old, 163-4 hands high; weighs 1,650 pounds; has small head and ears, good eyes. large bony limbs, and has fine style and action.

This horse was imported from France by Russ, McCourtie & Co., of Onaga, Ill., and is considered one of the best horses ever imported by them

"TURKO" will be found for the season of 1879 at Hamlin's stable, east of the post-office. Call

ESTABLISHED 1873.

GEO. R. BARSE.

ANDY J. SNIDER.

Barse & Snider, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Consignments solicited. Personal attention psid to the care and sale of all stock. We make all sales in person. Special attention paid to the feeding and watering of stock.

Business for 1876 over three million (\$3,000,000) dollars.

W. A. ROGERS.

H. D. ROGERS.

ROGERS & ROGERS,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

"AULTMAN-TAYLOR."

The Standard Thresher of the Vibrator Class. THE LEADING

Lightest Running, SIMPLEST AND

MOST DURABLE Horse Power

IWAS FATTENED ON FARMER SHIFTLE

IN USE.

We furnish either the regular "Aultman-Taylor" Farm-engine or the "Aultman-Taylor"
Traction (self-propolling) Engine, as may be desired.

We recommend all our goods as being at present the standard of excellence for the world in Threshing Machinery.

A full warranty placed on everything

At a very small additional expense, we furnish our Allonas Clover-hulling Attachment, making every "Aultman-Taylor" Thresher the best clover-huller in use. Their work is the admiration of suce "sful threshermen in wheat, oats, rye, barle, timothy, flax, millet, orchard clover, rice and beans.



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