

SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Husbandry.

WHOLE NO. 142.

VOL. III.—NO. 42.

LAWRENCE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 21, 1874.

ALBERT KNITTLE,
LAWYER
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office with Thatcher & Stephens.

RE-OPENED.
LOCUST GROVE HOUSE.

RICHARD PORTER, Proprietor.
Board by the Week, 3.00
Board by the Day, 1.50
Single Meals,35

LOLA ——— KANSAS.

ELIHU BURRITT.
DENTIST.

Can be consulted every month as follows:
Pleasanton, 1st to 6th,
Mound City, see Border Sentinel.
Garnett, 9th to 22nd.
La Cygne, 23rd to 30th.
REFERENCES. Business Men
Linn and Anderson counties.

G. SMITH.
A. C. SIMS.
GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Garnett, Kansas.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.
Keep constantly on hand, and manufacture to order, all kinds of harness and saddles.
Light harness a specialty.
Two doors east of Barber's dry goods store, Garnett, Anderson county, Kansas.

WM. HAMILTON,
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS.
Boots and Shoes made to order.
PLOW SHOES.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed.
GARNETT, KANSAS.

G. M. WALKER,
CIVIL ENGINEER
AND
SURVEYOR.

Late Locating Engineer, M., K. & T. Ry.
Lawrence, Kansas.

Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway.
The completion of the great iron bridge over the Missouri river at Booneville, enables this popular line to offer still better facilities for the business between the Northeast and Southwest. Two daily trains will be run between Hannibal and points in the great Neosho valley, in the finest portion of Southwest Missouri. Southern connection with all lines. Also two daily trains between St. Louis and points in Southern Kansas.
For the Texas trade, new and better facilities are offered. The rates have been greatly reduced, and arrangements have been made whereby through Pullman palace cars are run from Chicago, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Louis to Galveston, without change, passing through the finest portion of Southwest Missouri. Southern Kansas, the Indian Nation, and the most desirable portion of Texas.
Any one contemplating a trip to Southern Kansas, the Indian Nation or Texas, should address Thomas Dorwin, general passenger agent, Sedalia, Mo., for a correct map, with time tables, rates of fare &c.

light, and the air was shot. Bob did not catch all that was for him, but two found lodgment in the while he found lodgment on the A position on the ground was no Bob, who feared another dose, so he his feet, and on his flying course to he outran the report of the gun. t breath enough left to say that Ken- man who got away with him but knew it was Kenney no "fellow" can ne Chronicle.

ons Mutual Insurance Association.
RS—BOARD OF DIRECTORS: M. E. Master of State Grange, Wm. Sims, V. P. Popenoe, F. H. Dumbauld, J. Executive Committee: A. Washburne, S. H. Downs, Secretary.

The printed by-laws and articles ion give the plan and rates. Our insure farm property belonging to Our rates are based upon the expe- Michigan Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association.

to be safe, the Association fixes the fifth higher than the average rate of annities in Michigan. The difference struction of buildings, and danger e fires, adds something to risks in compared with Michigan.

the following as an illustration of ee between our rates and joint stock company lowest cash rate, per on \$1,000, \$5.00 on \$1,000, for three years, \$15.00 fee of, \$2.00-17.00 ant is paid in advance

ons Association rates are, ship fee of, \$1.50 for \$1,000, first year's premium, 2.50 on each \$100, \$4.00 ash paid, \$4.00 is then issued for 3 years, and note taken for the remaining cost of insurance for 3 years, \$9.00 premium note is liable to assessment at little ex- penses and losses. On a \$500 the cost is as follows: \$1.50 for first year, 1.25 for first year, \$2.75 cash payment, 2.50 for remaining two years, \$5.25 cost for three years, \$5.25 For the Spirit.

THE FAIR AT BOULDER CITY, COL.
It was a lovely afternoon in the latter days of September, that we steamed out Denver en route for Boulder City, to attend the annual fair of the Industrial Association of that city. The road follows the Platte river for fifteen miles or more, where abounds beautiful scenery, lovely groves, and undulating plateaus, and broad reaches of green meadow, where hundreds of cattle browsed contentedly. Here and there irrigated farms exhibit their broad domains, and substantial farm houses present a picture of thrift grateful to the eye. Towards the East the plains stretch out boundless, level and changeless, while toward the West a semicircle of dark purple mountains embrace the scene, tier above tier, height beyond height, wooded, and dark, and gloomy, all topped by the snow slashed summits of the Snowy Range, cutting the blue Italian-like sky with jagged peaks, crowned by the glittering glory of a September sun.

The weather was unparalleled, balmy as June, the sky had been perfectly cloudless for more than a week, and the sunshine poured down warm and golden, sweet as the peace of God. We passed Erie, quite a little town, located on this road. There are extensive coal mines in this vicinity.

Four miles from Boulder City we came upon Valmont, at the foot of a precipitous hill, or butte, (as they call it), of rock; it is only a hamlet. Here, our party in order to get a better view of the fine scenery on Boulder creek, as we approach the mountains, ran forward and took seats in the engine room. There is something grand and wild in this close proximity to the panting, hurrying locomotive, that beautiful creature of intensified life, whose breath is fire, whose nostrils belch forth smoke, whose glittering ribs flash in the light, whose speed is of the wind, whose strength passeth understanding, who glides like a bird over dreary waste and fruitful prairie and deep forests with untired energy, linking together the antipodes, engraving the civilization and refinement of the East, upon the sturdy, vigorous life of the West. But I wander. Just at dusk, September 30th., we reached the beautiful little city of Boulder, claiming about three thousand inhabitants. We took quarters at the Boulder House, Mr. Brainard proprietor. It is a very pleasant and comfortable house and Mr. B. is a model landlord, looking sedulously after the comfort

of his guests. The fair ground is situated over a mile from the principle part of the town. It is commodious and furnished with the usual buildings. The principal race track is half a mile. The view from here is charming; the valley stretches off rolling and smooth; fine ranches dot its extent; Boulder creek sings merrily along, a noble stream, flanked by beautiful trees with here and there delightful groves. Right under the Rocky walls of the mountains, the city nestles lovingly, and all along the West the lofty spurs of the evergreen hills rise abruptly to a surprising height, their sides of red granite seamed and furrowed with tempests and with age.

The display of vegetables was very fine, although I was assured that, on account of the grasshopper raid, it was much less than usual. I saw squashes weighing 150 pounds, onions 13 pounds, beets five pounds, ears of corn equal to any in Kansas, wheat large and white, representing a crop of 70 bushels per acre, and potatoes perfectly wonderful to behold. There was a fine exhibition of stock. Fine horses were brought in from Denver and other parts. The racing stock embraced all sorts, from the inevitable broncho to the sleek and shining thoroughbred.

There were stately short horns and handsome little Jerseys at \$500 apiece, magnificent black Galloways with shining black hides, and fur soft and fine enough for a lady's tipt. White faced Herefords were there, and of course there were Spanish Merinos; Cotswolds, Southdowns, Leesters, etc. The poultry made a good show; geese, very handsome. Spanish fighting cocks, Feather legs, Houdons and almost every thing else of the crowing order.

The country was well represented, and also crowds from other parts of the Territory came in. Horsemen from Gilpin county and Georgetown, and the South. The brass band made excellent music and the pool seller also did his part. Boulder is considered the best agricultural county in Colorado. The hotels were full and at ours, the parlor floor was covered each night with shake downs. I was surprised at the handsome turnouts and elegantly dressed ladies of this little town, quite rivaling our larger cities.

Of course there were trotting matches, and pacing and running, attended with the usual excitement and betting, and a fine display of speed and good driving; but I will not enter into further particulars concerning this feature of the programme, which might not be interesting to readers unacquainted with the horses. Suffice it to say, the time in trotting was up to 2:37; the first race won by Lady Jane Grey, a handsome gray mare owned by Mr. Willbur, of Denver.

The second day the palm was borne off in the trotting race by Hannah, owned by Mr. Estabrook of Denver. These were the most exciting races of the fair.

Thursday, early in the morning, we drove up the famous Boulder canon, which claims some of the finest scenery in the West. It leads directly up among the hills, between rocky bastions, scarred by time, and towering to the height of hundreds of feet in perpendicular grandeur. Twenty times we foaming down its creek, a stream that comes foaming down the rocky bed in noisy, foamy abandon, filling the defile with deafening sound as it leaps from boulder to boulder. Sometimes the canon, turning abruptly seemed to present an impassible barrier before us, but the road winding disclosed an opening and a new beyond, with ever some new and surprising feature of picturesque grandeur. Massive crags reared their lofty heads, stretching up from the very road side to a perpendicular height of two or three hundred feet, bald and bare save here and there a hardy fir, clinging to some crevice in the solid granite, drawing strength and nutriment from heaven knows where; ferns clustered about the fissures and brilliant mosses lent a glow to the sombre rock. Beyond, high mountains reared their forms covered with tall pines, swaying in the upper breezes. The road is very good, sometimes excavated from the side of the solid rock, sometimes built out upon a trestle work, sometimes wandering quietly by the side of the streams. Here and there are places wide enough to allow one team to pass places wide enough to allow one team to pass needed to prevent accident in so doing. We found a delightful little spring bubbling from the living rock, right by the road; the water was very refreshing for the sun began to pour down its fervid rays upon us though the mountain air was sharp and cold.

At length we reach Boulder Falls, at the

junction of North Boulder and South Boulder. We here leave the road and carriage, and clamber up a steep and rocky path, till right before us is suspended a sheet of water, falling from the height above, a distance of about fifty feet. We are at the end of the canon: a rocky wall three hundred feet high, on either side, and right before us a rocky barricade, with the water leaping over its crest into a basin below, where churned into froth it eddies and seethes and waits off down the steep and narrow gorge. We stand upon a gallery of rock and gaze upon the magnificent scene. The mountains on all sides are topped with funeral pines, relieved here and there by the bright gold of the aspens and the scarlet of the sunning. The struck by the frost into autumn beauty. The ribbon of blue sky above is deep and dark as if seen from the bottom of a well, and the glorious sunshine changes the etherialized water into a blaze of silver and diamonds.

Regrettably we retraced our way and drove back to Boulder, 12 miles, in time for a late dinner, agreeing it had been a day never to be forgotten, that we had been among nature's proudest monuments, where were to be traced the fingers of a mighty God.

Friday evening, we visited the museum of Mrs. Maxwell, a resident of Boulder, and a very remarkable woman, for by her own personal efforts, she has collected specimens of natural history, mineralogy, metallurgy, and curiosities that would do credit to any learned professor. She has a great variety of animals and birds, most of which she shot and after wards skinned and stuffed. All the animals of the Rocky mountains, black and grizzly bears, lynxes, mountain lions, antelope, deer, elk, Rocky mountain sheep, prairie dogs, squirrels, rabbits, beavers; all sorts of birds, large and small, perched upon trees, and all arranged in a most picturesque effect. Her mineralogical specimens are very fine and she has a collection of foreign curiosities; a miniature pagoda from China, Japanese armor, human tooth necklace from the cannibal islands, seal skin shoes and gloves from the far North, Icelandic weapons and a thousand things one would like to study for hours. She has also an immense rattlesnake with its young, looking hideous enough in its glass case and constantly wriggling its horrible body. I constantly lady collector a marvel; without any special training or education she has gradually taken this line of business, and has made it a complete success. Her modesty equals her industry and skill, and her museum deserves a place in a larger city.

KIND ACTS REWARDED.

Mere acts of kindness are often done without any selfish motives, but purely from the goodness of the heart. They seldom go unrewarded; sooner or later the reward comes.

Some twenty years ago a young man of Spanish descent, after completing his education, upon which the dotting parents, as he was their only child, had spared no pains or money to make him happy and respected, he was the idol of their hearts, and they were very wealthy. His desire was to travel; accordingly, everything for a long and pleasant journey was prepared for his outfit, regardless of expense. The day came for his departure from home, and with his parents blessing he left their happy home to learn the ways of the outer world. His first stop was at New Orleans; from thence he went to Memphis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, beside many other cities of less note. Having some five thousand dollars in his pocket on landing in New Orleans, he fell in with bad associates and continued to go from bad to worse, until on arriving in Washington he became entirely destitute. A perfect sot, kicked out and abandoned by all his associates. After having robbed him of all his clothing, jewelry, and his last dollar, not leaving him hat or coat, he was thrust from one of the numerous rum dens on Pennsylvania Avenue, into the gutter. At that moment a young man, who at that time resided in the city, was passing; being of strictly temperate habits, never having tasted liquor, stopped and took this unfortunate young man by the hand, and after some persuasion prevailed upon him to accompany him to his home. He fed and clothed him and by kind treatment won his confidence, and at last induced him to forsake the evil path that had high proved his ruin. His good friend prevailed upon him to promise never again to taste liquor in any case, and that promise was not broken to the day of his death. His friend assisted him to return to his parents and thenceforth he became an honest and honorable man, a comfort and a blessing, as we have since learned from his beloved parents. This kind act was done without expecting any recompense.

All was past and forgotten by his friend, until his attention was called to a notice from the young man's father in an eastern newspaper, requesting him to send his address to him. It was done, and as the sequel proved, he had fallen heir to this young man's wealth, whose death occurred two years ago, and whose property at that time amounted to a million of dollars. This is no fiction but an experience in real life.

APES, BLINDNESS, &C.,
Among Chickens.

Beware of counterfeiters. To yourself and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signature of the proprietor upon each package, without which they are genuine.

Geo. Lewis
by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cent age.

WAKEFIELD'S
VER PILLS,

Useful in all cases where a of the system is required.

In Billious Attacks,
of long continued constipation, this is unsurpassed.

Hold's Magic Pain Cure
Everything made in Curing

MURALGIA,

Cramps, Rheumatism.
in any part of the Body, Contracted muscles, Weak Spine, Paralysis, Headache, Sore Throat, Chills, Etc.

in the house, and you will soon find would not do without it for twice the

WAKEFIELD'S

CKBERRY BALSAM,

CURE REMEDY FOR DIARRHIA

regularities of the Bowels. Its effect is date and always reliable. It quiets the stomach, relieves colic, con- densed conditions, and heals the irri- tious membranes.

FOR SALE BY

ON TUESDAY, Oct. 13th, the Democrats of Iowa closed their engagement with the Antimemopolis Troupe, and Wednesday, Oct. 14th, entered into business on their own account. . . . The Democrats of Iowa are among the most uncompromising Democrats in the Union. They have encountered the persecutions of an insolent majority, but have stood firm the faith as given to them by the fathers; yet for two years they have been cut off from the sympathy of Democrats in other states, and forced to wear a garb which neither fits them well or was at all comfortable. Now the emancipation has come, and henceforth the Democrats of Iowa stand in close alliance with their victorious brethren in Ohio and Indiana, and their triumphs are ours, and their God is our God.

MONTGOMERY, October 17.—Hon. Thos. B. Whitmore, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party of Sumpter county, was arrested at Livingstone today, charged with a conspiracy to injure detective Hester. A Democratic meeting was advertised and about to assemble when the arrest was made. This was the first Democratic meeting the citizens of Sumpter county attempted to hold since detective Hester took control of the county, three weeks ago.

There are two U. S. Commissioners, both Republicans, in Livingstone county, but Whitmore is to be taken to Mobile to be tried, before Commissioner Gillette. Detective Hester has had the Sheriff's posse, of about fifty men, arrested for quelling a negro riot in Sumpter county, and arrests are still being made.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1874.

REFORM STATE TICKET.

The following is the State Reform ticket nominated at Topeka, August 5th:

For Governor—JAMES C. CUSEY, of Miami County.

Lieutenant Governor—E. HERRINGTON, of Brown County.

For Secretary of State—NELSON ABBOTT, of Atchison County.

For Treasurer—JAMES E. WATSON, of Douglas County.

For Superintendent Public Instruction—WM. B. CHRISTOPHER.

For Auditor—G. P. SMITH, of Wilson County.

For Attorney General—J. P. HALLGREN, of Cherokee County.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—W. P. DOUTHITT, of Shawnee County.

For Congress—First District, MARCUS J. PARROTT, of Leavenworth.

For Congress, Second District—JOHN R. GOODIN.

For Congress, Third District—J. K. HUDSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senators—CHARLES ROBINSON, of Grant, and H. L. MOORE, of Lawrence.

For Probate Judge—C. B. RICE, of Paimy-ra.

For County Attorney—B. J. HORTON, of Lawrence.

For Clerk of District Court—ROBERT YOUNG, of Leecompton.

For County Superintendent—EDMUND STANLEY, of Eudora.

OUR VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

It seems to us, it would be a mistake to regard the October elections as indicating a revival of the Bourbon Democracy. Party ties have been growing looser for more than a year. Men have learned to bolt easily, and to accept unsatisfactory nominations, with very ill grace. We have had a panic, followed by hard times; manufactories have stopped, wages have fallen, and thousands of laborers can find no work at any wages. Black Fridays have been inaugurated, and a few inside the ring have held high carnival to the utter destruction of the interests of the people. Bad men have been put into office, and violation of public trusts have been an every day occurrence. In view of all these facts, for they are facts, the people, "the sovereigns" have determined to have a change, and that a change is desirable, in our judgment, none can deny. Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, attributes the Democratic victory in that State to three things: The sins of the administration, the infamous gerrymander of the State by the Republican legislature, and the temperance question.

Certainly the rebuke of the gerrymander is a stinging one, and just. The Republicans should have learned from experience. Six years ago, Legislature did the same thing, arranging the Congressional districts so that the Republicans would have eight Representatives and the Democracy three. But, at the next election, the Democracy returned six and the Republicans only five. The last gerrymander was in the face of this lesson; but it was of a piece with the general swagger and irresponsible conduct of the administration, all parts of which act under the assumption that they own the country, and can do whatever their sweet will listeth. Temperance helped the Democracy in localities; but it is significant that the Republicans have lost most heavily in counties where the temperance issue would have strengthened them. For instance: 900 voters stayed away from the polls in Wayne county; in Henry, Randolph, Parke, and counties of that character, the Republicans lose heavily, in all of which the temperance element is strong. The Republicans had lost all the liquor vote any way. It was impossible to gain one. The liquor men strained every nerve to elect the Democratic ticket, and mustered every vote they could command. That this would be done, all knew as soon as the State Conventions had met; yet, with a short-sightedness inexplicable, the Republican managers have treated the temperance men cavalierly, ignored the issue in their platforms, and have attempted, as the Chairman of the State Commit-

tee expressed it, "to carry water on one shoulder and whisky on the other," and the result is seen.

Now in view of the facts as they stand, what is our duty? We answer, stand by our Reform party, until it shall finally triumph. The people have not made up their minds to restore power, to an organization whose last president was Buchanan, and whose last statesman was Tweed. We repeat, let us here in Kansas stand by our Reform party, victory certainly is ours. Then let us demonstrate to the world, that here in Kansas at least, we mean to elect honest men to office, regardless of what their former party affiliations may have been.

MEAN AND COWARDLY.

The SPIRIT OF KANSAS has a way of saying what it pleases, without asking the paid tools, and stipendiaries of any of the parties. And by so doing we occasionally displease some one who imagines that he carries all the world in his pockets; though the load in that department be at the expense of his brains.

Now it seems that we have displeased the little hop-step-and-jump that presides over the Kansas Tribune, and the Ottawa Journal. In the issue of Oct. 8th, of the latter paper, we find the following:

"For several weeks it has been rumored that the Lawrence SPIRIT has sold out to Cobb and was to work for him in a back-handed way. In confirmation of this report the SPIRIT of last week comes to us in opposition to the Reform ticket. After having received the support of the farmers of Kansas, this paper now goes square back on each and every interest of the farming community on the flimsy pretense that it is afraid of the support of the Kansas City Times and St. Joe Gazette. The principles which the SPIRIT has advocated for more than a year, are just as important as ever they were, and that paper very well knows that the ends sought by the people of this country cannot be obtained through the Republican organization, and for it now to set up the old ring war cry in favor of the party in power is rather brassy! A man whose principles are in the market deserves the disrespect of all men. We are glad to bid adieu to such fellows as manage the SPIRIT OF KANSAS."

Why did not the Journal publish the article referred to, and let the people judge for themselves whether the "SPIRIT had sold out to Cobb," and was working "in opposition to the Reform ticket?" That would have been fair and manly, other than that was mean and cowardly. The Journal dare not publish the article referred to, for by so doing, every sensible man would see the infamy and baseness of the charge which we have herewith quoted. They would furthermore see the selfish motive that prompted this insulting, and slanderous fling, at the SPIRIT OF KANSAS. The publishers of the Tribune and the Ottawa Journal, may as well know once for all, that they have not a monopoly of the Reform movement, and that they cannot by publishing lies, prompted by malice and meanness, stop the publication of the SPIRIT.

But the last act of these sagacious publishers of two newspapers, declares their own stupidity, and asininity. Meanness always fails to protect itself. In the Ottawa Journal of Oct. 15th, is copied our notice in full, of Judge Goodin's speech in Lawrence, and it does not read very much as if we "had sold out to Cobb, and was to work for him in a back-handed way." But after copying our complimentary notice of Judge Goodin, the Journal could not stop without a fling at the SPIRIT, and so it adds:

"We wish the SPIRIT would tell us which side it is really on; or whether it intends to stab our ticket in the back one week and loudly applaud it the next? Which?"

Now we hope we may be excused for saying that it is barely possible that good and efficient work may be done for the new movement, without leveling itself to the comprehension of the editor of two papers. Spread over so much surface he becomes very thin. From any intelligent stand-point it is a long ways down to some people.

In conclusion, we ask it as simple justice to ourselves, that the article referred to, be published in the Ottawa Journal, so that the people may judge for themselves whether we have forsaken the Reform movement. By the way, would not little step-and-go-fetch-it do himself credit, if he would clear up his throat and be decent, and treat his neighbors with the respect they have shown him?

Letter from Emporia.

WHAT THE PEOPLE DEMAND OF OUR LAW MAKERS.

A stringent usury law, fixing a rate per cent., not to exceed six per cent. annum. A general revision of the statutes of Kansas, making it the duty of persons that go into litigation, to give security for all costs, including judges, jurors fees, and in fact, all costs necessary to carry on the suit, instead of being paid by the tax payers of the county. In other words, let those that will go to law, pay the fiddler. No one can deny that it is unjust for innocent persons to be taxed to pay costs made by those that are always going to law to vent their spite at the expense of the county. The laws are unjust, and we as citizens demand that the laws should be repealed at an early day. Let us have laws for the whole people and not for a few. It is said that lawyers made the laws to suit themselves; we do not make this charge. One thing we do know, that court is in session a good part of the year, and our county taxes are enormously high; there is a screw loose somewhere. We are on the reform now, and will expect our law makers to sift out these matters and see to it that good and just laws will be enacted, that will be just and equal to the whole people. We also demand that fees and salaries of our public servants be reduced to a fair and reasonable rate for labor actually performed. Also that all useless offices be abolished, (and that there is a great many of them we do not doubt.) We also demand the number of our representatives be reduced about one-half, and that the legislature meet once in three years, and that they receive for their services not less than \$5.00 per day. The idea of sending so many representatives to the capital every winter, at \$3.00 per day, is an infernal humbug; it seems to us ridiculous. Our best men will scarcely be prevailed upon to go and spend their time, and perhaps come out in debt, by being away from their business. Reduce salaries of other offices and add to our representatives salaries, to give them a fair compensation for their labor, and no more. We do not believe it just and right that the many should be taxed to support a few public servants in idleness, while the toiling millions can scarcely eke out a bare living. Let us have more of an equality; and we can have it at a very small cost if we will but just work on the right basis. Organization and co-operation will accomplish what we want, if we will but unite. Can we do it? We believe the farming and laboring classes are the most difficult to organize of any other class of people. One reason is, the disadvantage of getting together; another, that they are, as a class, not so well informed as other classes of people; another, that their compensation for their labor is so small, as a general thing, that they do not spend the time that they should on the cultivation of the mind, and reading of useful books and papers. Now what our class needs is education. Read and think more; there is plenty of time wasted by this class of people, that could be used to a good advantage, if they could be made to see the advantage it would be to them. There is no need of so much ignorance in this enlightened age. We can all be more or less intelligent if we will try. We believe the producers as a class, are the most illiterate people of any other class; but we believe the Grange will work a revolution with the laboring class that cannot now be comprehended. We can see now in the infancy of the Grange, as it were, a vast improvement. The people are reading more, thinking more, discussing subjects that are of importance to our future welfare; they are talking over the qualifications of our candidates, talking up the needed reform of the day, and in fact, every man you meet almost, is posting himself in the political topics of the day. And, if we are not mistaken, you will see more independent voting done this fall than ever before. Party will not blind the people as of old. Men will go for the man and not the party, as Geo. T. Anthony advised his hearers to do, in his late speech at Emporia. This is just what is damning our country, and will continue to do as long as honesty and capability is ignored, and "go for the party" is adhered to.

A few more thoughts, and we close. Now that election is near at hand, when we are to decide the fate of some of the candidates for places of trust, as they cannot all be elected. Let us all and

each of us, as men and patriots that feel the need of the reforms we are now asking for, see that our men are at the polls to cast their vote for the right. And if we fail in this struggle, let us not be disheartened, but buckle on the armor and never lay it down until we accomplish what we have started out for. W. B.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Edward M. Fessenden has been appointed tobacco inspector for the 1st district of Maine.

London, Oct. 21.—Advices from Berlin represent an uprising of public sympathy for Count Von Arnim, on account of the domiciliary searches.

Store Robbery.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—A. W. Erwin & Co's, dry goods store, corner of Federal street and North alley, Alleghany City, was entered by burglars last night and robbed of about \$8,000 worth of silks.

Hotel Burned.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Oct. 21.—The Ogden House, in this city, one of the finest hotels in the West, was destroyed by fire this a. m. Total loss \$80,000, insurance about \$35,000.

MILFORD, Oct. 21.—The total loss by the robbery of Souhegan Bank is \$120,000, of which the bank loses \$40,000. A reward of \$5,000 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the robbers. The bank will resume business immediately.

Banks Nominated.

Boston, Oct. 21.—At a mass meeting held in Bunker Hill district this evening, attended by 2,000 people, Gen. Banks delivered a long address on the condition of the country, particularly the South. The meeting unanimously voted to nominate him for Congress on the People's ticket.

The Mormon Indictments.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 21.—To-day George Q. Cannon, Delegate to Congress, learning that the Grand Jury had indicted him under a Territorial law, for lewd and lascivious cohabitation, surrendered himself to the United States Marshall. Bail was fixed at \$500.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—A large number of German holders of the California Pacific Railroad Company's bonds, have petitioned that the company be thrown into bankruptcy, and ask the United States District Court to issue an injunction restraining it from mortgaging or encumbering its property.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Wright, who is registering voters, gave notice to-day that he would to-morrow receive the opinion of the Attorney General as to the legality of naturalization before the 2d district court. The Conservatives assert that this question has been sprung at this late day by the Republicans with a view of throwing out about 4,000 white votes by striking their names from the registration, it now being too late for them to re-naturalize and register.

The Spanish Note.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The Opinion Nationale states that the Duke De Cases, minister of foreign affairs, has communicated documents to the Spanish ambassador which clearly exonerates the French government from the accusations made in the Spanish note. He shows that the note should be addressed to other powers. The Spanish ambassador says the Opinion Nationale expressed his satisfaction.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—A compromise has been effected in Jefferson parish between conservatives and republicans. The republicans nominated a coroner, sheriff, two members of the legislature and a senator; the conservatives, one member to the legislature and a parish judge. Conservative and Republican clubs then resolved jointly to support John Ellis, Conservative candidate for congress.

Tyranny in Cuba.

Kingston, Jam., Oct. 17.—Meetings of Cubans held on the 10th inst. in celebration of the 6th anniversary of the declaration of Cuban independence were dispersed by order of the governor or by the police, who were directed to take the names of those who refused to leave. Quesado, who was making a speech at the time said, that having no country of their own they were obliged to obey the illegal orders of those who imagined they had power to prevent an innocent gathering.

Prairie and Forests on Fire in Indiana.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 21.—The fire which has been burning five miles west of this city, on the prairie and in the woods, now assumes a serious aspect. It is estimated that nearly 10,000 acres of prairie and timber land are burning on the line of the T. W. & W. R. R., which is causing dense smoke to settle over the city and surrounding country, making it nearly as dark as night in the middle of the day, and breathing difficult. It is feared the fire may reach the city if rain does not come soon.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 21.—Advices from Buenos Ayres state that the engagement between the regular troops and the insurgents; the latter were defeated and their commander taken prisoner. A large reward is offered for the capture of the rebel steamers, one of which left Montevideo, having in charge a vessel with arms and ammunition.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 20.—Eighteen indictments were brought in by the grand jury to-day. It is stated that some of the murders committed in the territory years ago are being investigated, but it is probable that most of the indictments found are for polygamy. The News this evening compute the number of polygamists in the city at 1,000 men, 3,000 women and 9,000 children, and the cost and loss by punishment of all at \$2,000,000, and that the courts would have around them 3,000 crying women and 9,000 crying children.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The returns of the Department of Agriculture show, that the wheat crop is equal to or greater than last year in all of the States, except Maryland, Virginia, Texas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas. In Connecticut, Delaware, South Carolina and Illinois, it is about equal to last year's crop. Other States increased their yield, and the New England States almost reached it.

The police have arrested a gang of book thieves who have been making extensive depredations in the Committee rooms of the Capitol. Thirteen hundred and fifty pounds of documents have been recovered; most of them are valuable volumes and can't be replaced.

The Von Arnim Case.

London, Oct. 17.—A dispatch from Berlin says the Count von Arnim case is becoming more intelligible. It appears that Bismarck became indignant at the count for preferring monarchy in France to a comparatively liberal and pacific republic and then determined to remove him. Not wishing, however, to offend the count, Bismarck wrote letters which he expected would induce the count to resign. Von Arnim refusing, he was finally absolutely dismissed and took with him Bismarck's letter now represented to be so fearfully offensive. The dispatch also says it is reported that the letters have been publicly offered for sale.

YANKTON, October 17.—A party of seven persons, five of them residents of Yankton, who left ten days ago for the Black Hills, were attacked by a party of Brule Sioux while in camp at the mouth of the Little Plate river, and in the fight which ensued, John Lowe was shot and died; B. L. Bader, mortally wounded, and two other of the party severely wounded; while the Indians are believed to have lost at least ten killed and wounded. The survivors of the white party have returned to this city. Apprehensions are felt for the safety of a party of 27 persons who left this city for the Black Hills, and who intended to travel in the track of the Yankton party. The Indians are understood to express the determination to prevent white men from entering the Black Hills at all hazards.

Explosion in a Pork House.

New Albany, Oct. 20.—This morning about 7 o'clock, the boilers in the pork house of Mitchell & Co., exploded with terrible force, tearing the boiler shed to atoms, and severely scalding four persons, one of whom has since died.

The boilers were blown into the air to the height of 50 feet, and carried 200 feet from their original position. The fire from the furnace set the building on fire, but it was soon extinguished. The engineer says there was but 46 pounds of steam. This appears incredible when the effects of the explosion are witnessed.

The firm will at once place new boilers in their establishment, and soon be ready for business operations.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 19.—The Secretary of State has received official returns from 73 counties, giving a total Democratic majority of 14,733. The 19 counties yet to hear from gave a Democratic majority for Secretary of State at the last election, of 815; the majority in the same counties will be largely increased this year. Sanders majority for Congress in this district over Coburn is 566; Holman's majority in the 6th District is 2,467. The total Independent vote on State tickets, so far as received, is 15,573. The democrats have a grand jubilee to-night over their victories. The election in Knox county for representative, resulted in a tie vote, and Gov. Hendricks has ordered a new election to be held on the 7th of Nov., leaving Knox out, the Legislature stands: Senators—Democrats, 23; Republicans, 34; Independents, 3. House—Democrats, 52; Republicans, 37; Independents, 10.

Gov. Hendricks received dispatches this morning from the sheriff of Porter county, informing him that a body of armed men were resisting his efforts to protect the employees of the B. & O. Railroad while attempting to lay a track across the Michigan Central Railroad, and asking for aid to quell the riot. The Governor ordered two companies of the State Guards and a Gatling gun to proceed there immediately. They left to-night, and will arrive at the scene of the disturbance about 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1874.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

KANSAS PACIFIC.
EASTWARD.
 Through Express leaves..... 2:15 p. m.
 No. 2 Mail leaves..... 7:30 a. m.
WESTWARD.
 Through Express leaves..... 11:55 a. m.
 No. 1 Mail (to Junction City only)..... 7:25 p. m.

LEAVENWORTH BRANCH.
 Passenger train leaves..... 2:30 p. m.
 Mixed train leaves..... 7:35 a. m.
 Passenger train arrives..... 11:35 a. m.
 Mixed train arrives..... 7:20 p. m.

LEAVENWORTH, LAWRENCE & GALVESTON.
 Passenger train arrives..... 2:30 p. m.
 Freight and accommodation arrives..... 8:30 a. m.
 Passenger train leaves..... 11:35 a. m.
 Freight and accommodation leaves..... 7:35 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, LAWRENCE & WESTERN.
FROM WEST.
 Accommodation—Arrives..... 1:55 a. m.
 Leaves..... 9:30 a. m.
 Express—Arrives..... 11:35 a. m.
 Leaves..... 1:50 p. m.

FROM EAST.
 Accommodation—Arrives..... 9:10 a. m.
 Leaves..... 9:10 a. m.
 Express—Arrives..... 1:50 p. m.
 Leaves..... 3:40 p. m.

KANSAS MIDLAND.
GOING EAST.
 Kansas City Express..... 1:28 p. m.
 Mixed Train..... 7:50 a. m.
 Topeka Accommodation..... 5:00 p. m.
GOING WEST.
 Kansas City Express..... 12:23 p. m.
 Mixed Train..... 11:30 p. m.
 Topeka Accommodation..... 5:40 p. m.

Announcements.

I am an Independent Candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of Probate.

JOHN Q. A. NORTON.

I hereby announce myself an Independent candidate for the office of clerk of the district court of Douglas county, Kansas.

B. D. PALMER.

Yielding to the solicitations of numerous Reformers and friends of education, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of superintendent of public instruction of Douglas county at the ensuing election.

THOMAS S. MURRAY.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The river is still falling.

It is almost tax paying time, next Monday is the day.

Prof. Pepper will lecture in Lawrence on the 26th and 27th.

Judge Devereaux and party, returned from Colorado Sunday.

Willow Springs and Hesper have had rousing Reform meetings this week.

Fresh fish were selling on our streets, the other day, for five cents per pound.

Joel Thomas started for St. Louis Monday with a car load of horses and mules.

One hundred and fifty beehives were slaughtered at the packing house of Ridenour and Baker last Tuesday.

It is a noticeable fact that Lawrence has more fine horses and carriages than any other city of its size in the West.

We hear that Col. S. W. Eldridge has purchased the farm and residence of O. E. Learned situated just south of the city.

The Lawrence Plow Company are repairing their under water sluice-way, which will, when completed, give the factory a full water power.

Concert at Bartholow's hall Thursday evening. This will be the first of a series of ten to be given this season by Prof's Bartlett and Jackson.

Lamon, our excellent photographer, has gone to Texas on a business trip to be absent several months. R. E. Weeks occupies the rooms vacated by Mr. Lamon.

Henry Attenbur, conductor on the M. P. R. R., met with a serious accident while coupling cars at Independence, on Tuesday. We have not learned the particulars.

The pork packing season is near at hand. The Lawrence packing houses are preparing to do a large business in this line. Remember this, you that have fat hogs.

The time for snow and cold weather is rapidly approaching and Shimmons is prepared to sell you shoes and boots that snow and cold weather have no impression on. Try them.

D. H. Williams, the popular portrait painter, still keeps himself busy but will manage to accommodate any and all who desire a portrait of themselves or friends. Go and see what he is doing.

The way the beef is being pounded into barrels at the packing house, is astonishing. A Texas steer is knocked down, cut up, and made ready for packing before the breath is hardly out of him.

There is some talk of ignoring the old poor farm bridge and building one directly south of Massachusetts street. The old bridge has been inspected and found to be unworthy of the expense of repairs.

Edward Featherston and Edward Snyder, had a preliminary examination before Judge Smith last Saturday, for homicide. They were held to appear at the next term of the District court. Bail, \$2,000 each.

A musical club was organized at the Conservatory Tuesday night. They style themselves the Lawrence Choral Union. Officers were elected and things generally were arranged for a permanent organization.

Our amiable friend, W. G. Adams, recently from Boston, Mass., has concluded to stay with us this winter. He has secured a position in the office of the L. & S. W. R. R. Adams is a city youth. Glad you are going to remain, Adams.

Persons looking for a home in Kansas will do well by applying to Garrett & Propper, of this city. These gentlemen have a large list of improved and unimproved farms for sale, also a good list of city property. Call and examine their register.

At a meeting of the Lawrence Amateur Orchestra Club last Saturday night, the following officers were elected: Charles Gregory, president; C. S. Gled, secretary; Colin Timmons, treasurer. A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

The people of Lawrence are deeply interested in affairs at the dam, large numbers visit the vicinity every day. The anxiety in regard to matter will soon be dispelled and their faithful watchings will be rewarded by beholding a grand success.

In 1873 it cost Douglas county one hundred and thirty-eight dollars to publish the Sheriff's Proclamation for a general election. This year it only costs ten dollars to publish the Sheriff's Proclamation of general election. "He who runs may read."

There will be a grand rally of Reformers of the city and county in Lawrence on the day and evening of Friday, the 26th instant. Gov. Cusey, Marcus Parrott, Judge Goodin, and other distinguished speakers are expected to be present and address the meeting.

Sin is often the result of physical ill health and feeble stomachs. During one-third of our time the process of digestion continues. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable; dyspepsia is the foundation of fevers, and all the diseases of the blood, liver, skin and kidneys. Dyspepsia yields to the virtues of the vegetable ingredients in that great purifier of the blood and restorer of health, DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.

Mr. E. F. Akers showed us, one day this week, some Alfalfa or California clover, which has grown eighteen inches in the last three weeks. Mr. Akers says this is without doubt the best crop to sow for pasture, as the roots run down some fifteen feet. He has five acres which is now making a splendid pasture. Let the farmers examine for themselves and see if this is not the very thing they have been looking for all these years.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, held in Leavenworth, Wednesday and Thursday the 14, and 15, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand Master, Frank Betton, of No. 83, Pomeroy; Deputy Grand Master, N. S. Budett, of No. 53, Girard; Grand Secretary, S. F. Budett, of Leavenworth; Grand Warden, W. W. Dennison, of Eureka; Grand Treasurer, L. Mayo, No. 27, Leavenworth; Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, John Martin, Topeka.

Wm. Monday, from Franklin county, six miles east of Ottawa, met with a severe accident Monday. While in Colorado, about two weeks ago, a tree fell on his right leg, hurting it severely and making him very lame. On his return yesterday, via the K. P., slipping from the platform, his right toe caught behind his left foot, tripping him and breaking the leg short off about a third of the way from the knee. He was placed in the express wagon, brought to Deering's drug store on this side. Drs. Deering and Morris attended to the fracture. He was taken to a brother's near Baldwin City in an express wagon.

As one of the evidences of the substantial merits and success achieved by the medicines manufactured by Dr. S. O. Himoe & Co., we publish the following letter with pleasure: "Colon, Kansas, May 10, 1874. Dr. S. O. Himoe & Co., Gents: Your valuable medicines have sold well, rendered excellent service, and given general satisfaction here; although we have had Harter's, Radway's, Coyle's, and many others to compete with; often in the hands of men who work against everything and everybody they do not

patronize. We are selling your Golden Seal and Bismuth, Blackberry Cordial, Pulmonic Elixir, Tolu Troches, Worm Lozenges, Cathartic Pills, etc., with more than ordinary success. We might procure dozens of substantial testimonials in favor of your medicines, but think the amount sold and paid for, sufficient to speak for itself. Yours etc., SKILLEN, IRWIN & Co."

It is astonishing what a trade Mr. Shimmons has built up since he has been in the Boot and Shoe business. The trade he has shows what energy, low prices, and fair dealings will do. One of our grange committees said to us the other day that he had bought twenty-seven pairs of boots and ten pairs of shoes from Mr. Shimmons, and they were the best and cheapest lot of boots and shoes that he had seen or heard of since the breaking out of the war. They lived in another county, but seeing Mr. Shimmons' advertisement in the SPIRIT, this grange thought they would send a committee to see at what prices they could buy. They found the prices lower than they anticipated and bought. There is scarcely a day when he does not sell to some neighborhood club or grange committee.

Farmers get up your clubs. Send your committees to Mr. Shimmons, and we will vouch for your getting low prices and good goods. Mr. Shimmons has been in Kansas near twenty years and is extensively known. What he tells you, you can depend upon.

Tuesday night, as a young fellow was wending his way up the Midland track, he suddenly became alarmed at what he thought to be a huge ghost standing a few yards in front of him, with outstretched arms, ready to pull him into the dark valley of death, as he ventured near. The moon was floating along, obscured by the dark and heavy clouds which overhung the earth, and being in blackness, the ghost to him was made a horrible sight. He was walking the railroad bridge located a little west of the Bath House, now looking up to see that the ghost did not unexpectedly pounce upon him, and then looking quickly down to see that his feet did not slip and let him into the dark pit below. On he went while his heart was thumping hard and crawling to his mouth, and thoughts of the possibility of the escape of Prof. Pepper's ghost ran through his mind. Just as he arrived within several feet of it, the ghost—no, but only a mile post with the figure 17 imprinted upon it, stood still and he passed on—it was "only this and nothing more."

We would remark that Pepper's ghost will be here on the 26th and this young man may have an opportunity to observe a ghost in reality, and thereby avoid future delusions.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce Markets.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.
 HEMP—Nominally firm and unchanged.
 FLOUR—Dull and weak for all grades above \$3.50@4.25.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unchanged; No. 3 red fall, 98@99c; No. 2, \$1.04@1.10. Corn active and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, new, 60c; 62c, east track; old, 77@78c, elevator. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 51@52c. Barley dull and 5c lower; choice spring, \$1.20@1.22. Rye inactive and easier for buyers; No. 2, 85c. PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; small sales at \$21.00, but no demand at this price; sales, seller February, \$17.50 the year, \$17.00. Dry salt meats lower; clear rib, 11c, packed. Bacon, old stock being worked off at irregular prices; shoulders, 14@15c; clear rib, 13@13c; clear sides, 14@14c. Lard declining; manufacturing, 12c prime steam, seller November, 11c.

WHISKY—Quiet at 98@99c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.

FLLOUR—Quiet.
 GRAIN—Wheat dull, and a shade lower; closing weak; No. 1 spring, 93@95c; No. 2, 88c, spot; 87c October or November; No. 3, 84@84c. Corn opened firm and closed dull; No. 2 mixed, 74c; 74c, spot; 74c October; 70c November. Oats firm; No. 2, 44@45c; spot, 44c; October, 46c; old for November. Rye in fair demand and unchanged; No. 2, 82@83c. Barley in fair demand and advanced; No. 2, \$1.09, spot; \$1.08 October.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; \$19.00 October; \$16.70 the year. Lard dull and nominal.

WHISKY—88c.

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.

HOGS—Unsettled; stockers, \$3.50@4.50; Yorkers, \$4.65@5.00; bacon, \$5.00@5.50; butchers, \$5.50@6.25.
 CATTLE—Fairly active for good to choice, but other grades dull; good to extra native steers, \$4.50@6.00; cows and heifers \$1.75@3.25; wintered Texans, \$2.00@4.00; through, \$1.75@3.50.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.

CATTLE—Very dull at earlier and lower rates; Texans, \$1.50@3.50; stockers, \$2.25@2.75; common to extra shipping, \$3.50@5.25.
 HOGS—Dull at 15c lower; closed rather more active at a decline; range, \$4.85@6.50; bulk of trades at \$5.25@5.75; few sold above \$6.00.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

THE FARMERS REFORM

—AND—

GRANGE PAPER,

Only \$1.50 Per Year.

The Secretary of each Grange is authorized to solicit subscribers for the SPIRIT.

\$25 A DAY GUARANTEED
 FOR WELL KNOWN AND
 DRILLING AND
 GOVERNORS
 OF IOWA AND DAKOTA
 COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, MO.

HARD TIME PRICES!

SHIMMONS

IS SELLING

BOOTS AND SHOES

In Accordance with the Times.

He is now receiving new stocks of **BOOTS AND SHOES** for the Fall and Winter trade. He has a splendid lot of **STOGA AND CALF BOOTS**.

Men's stoga Boots for	\$2.50	Ladies' serge Gaiters at	\$1.00
Men's " " " "	3.00	" " " warn'd	1.25
Boys' " " " "	2.00	" Foxed Gaiters " "	1.75
Children's " " " "	1.50	" Fine kid & Goat Boots	2.00
Men's Fine Calf Boots at	4.00	Men's Nice Lace Shoes at	2.00
Misses' all leather Shoes at	1.25	" Brogans at	1.50
Ladies' " " " "	1.50	" Fine Dress Shoes, \$2 to 6.00	

REMEMBER THE BIG BOOT UPSIDE DOWN.

Corner Massachusetts and Warren Streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

sep 19. 11.

R. MORRIS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Dr. Morris has removed to his old office in the Frazer Hall Building, in Deering Brother's Prescription Drug Store.

OFFICE HOURS—From 10 to 12 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M.

H. D. WHITMAN.

B. J. WHITMAN.

WHITMAN BROS.,

GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c.

No. 104 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

MILLINERY & NOTION STORE!

153 Massachusetts Street.

MRS. E. E. W. COULTER

Respectfully invites the attention of Ladies and others to her large and elegant assortment of

Millinery Goods,

CORSETS, GLOVES, LACES, COLLARS,

FEATHERS, ZEPHYRS & YARNS,

Real Hair Swives and Curls, Knit Goods,

And Notions of all Kinds.

The making of Caps for Old Ladies, Head

Dresses for Parties and Concerts,

And Bonnets and Hats to order a Specialty.

Parties from the country Especially invited to call.

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

Satisfaction guaranteed on all orders.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO GRANGES.

THE LEAVENWORTH
NOVELTY WORKS

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

Are Manufacturing

REGALIA JEWELS, MASTERS LECTURERS & STEWARDS TOOLS,

BADGES, SEAL PRESSES, &c.,

Cheaper than the Cheapest Neater than the Neatest.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Patronize Home Manufacture.

ARTHUR FOLGER, } Proprietors.

ARTHUR BAIN. }

Leavenworth Novelty Works,

105 Delaware Street,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

35-3m

BANKRUPT STOCK

—OF—

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR SALE BY

DEERING BROS

Under the "Spirit" Office.

NATURAL LUBRICATOR,

Worth 50 cents, at 40 cents per gallon.

CASTOR OIL LUBRICATOR,

Worth \$1.25, at 75 cents per gallon.

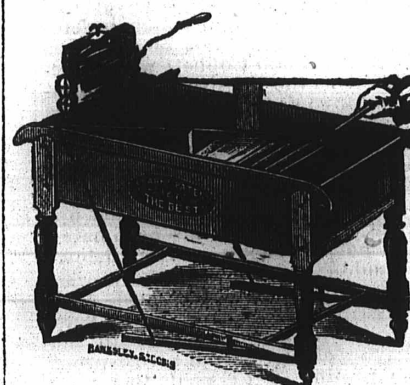
PARAGON LUBRICATOR,

Worth \$1.50, at \$1.00 per gallon.

CALL BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

THE BEST.

WASHING MACHINE



KITCHEN TABLE COMBINED.



The Work of Parfumeries Thoroughly Accomplished by the Machine.

The Most Delicate Fabric Washed Without Injuring a Thread.

No After-Hand Rubbing Required!

A Day's Washing Accomplished in One Third the Time.

SAVES MONEY, TIME AND DRUDGERY.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. H. LESCHER,

Cor. Rhode Island and Quincy Streets,

Lawrence, Kansas.

A Cure For Consumption.

A correspondent writes as follows about the sanitary power of a well-known plant: "I have discovered a remedy for pulmonary consumption. It has cured a number of cases after they had commenced bleeding at the lungs and the hectic flush was already on the cheek. After trying this remedy to my own satisfaction, I have thought philanthropy required that I should let it be known to the world. It is the common mullen, steeped strong and sweetened with coffee sugar, and drunk freely. The herb should be gathered before the end of July, if convenient. Young or old plants are good dried in the shade, and kept in clean paper bags. The medicine must be continued from three to six months, according to the nature of the disease. It is good for the blood-vessels also. It strengthens the system, and builds up instead of taking away strength. It makes good blood, and takes away inflammation from the lungs. It is the wish of the writer that every periodical in the United States, Canada and Europe should publish the receipt for benefit of the human family. Lay this up and keep it in the house ready for use."

Cabbages as a Market Crop.

The profits from cabbages often run from \$500 to \$800 per acre in the neighborhood of large cities and manufacturing towns. The New Albany, Ind., *Leader* says that the extent of cabbage culture near that place is extending widely, and speaks as follows of its culture: "The average size of the cabbage field of each is four acres—few cultivating less—and many cultivating as high as five acres. At 10,000 cabbages per acre, each man would cultivate 40,000 heads. On the bottom between this city and Bridgeport there are about fifty-five cabbage fields of the size named, employing as cultivators, in one capacity or another, not less than 400 persons. Upon each of these fifty-five fields an average crop of 40,000 cabbages are produced, making the total crop upon the entire bottom between New Albany and Bridgeport 2,200,000 head—an immense product for 200 acres of land, about the amount cultivated in the vegetable. This immense crop of cabbages is nearly all shipped south. Most of it goes directly to the city of New Orleans. Shippers purchase cabbage of the farmers by the barrel. Each barrel contains from twelve to twenty-five heads, as to size. The average price during the season has been \$2 per barrel."

Corn in England.

The N. Y. Tribune contains the following: It would be strange indeed if we should be indebted to England for a variety of corn hardly enough to resist severe frosts. A statement is, however, published in the English papers that "Cobbett's thousandfold acclimated Indian corn" has been successfully adapted to the cool and variable climate of England, in which heretofore our corn could not be grown or ripened. William Cobbett will be remembered as the English liberal agitator who for some time had his residence upon Long Island. His son, William Cobbett, has long been endeavoring to introduce the growth of corn into England, and now it seems that he claims to have succeeded. We learn that upwards of three acres of this acclimated corn is now growing at Houndslow, near London, and that it has successfully withstood some severe frosts with great hardihood, and is now very promising. If our neighbors in the East have really produced a frost-proof corn so prolific as it is made to appear by the sounding title given to it, and which we have quoted, it will go to shake our faith in our permanent dependence upon Europe as a market for our surplus crop of this cereal, and on the contrary, cause us to look thither for a supply of seed of so valuable a plant. But we are somewhat doubtful as to the truth of this statement.

Moths in Carpets.

One can never be quite sure that their carpets are not being consumed by moths, except for a few weeks after having taken them up and thoroughly cleaned, unless something is used to prevent their growth or to destroy them. This often necessitates the taking up and cleaning of a carpet that otherwise would not need the renovation. With an ingrain or three-ply this needless labor may be saved by laying down a damp cloth, and over it thoroughly rubbing the edges with a hot flat-iron, this will kill the moths, if any have accumulated. But with the tapestry, brussels, or velvet, the ironing is not effectual; besides it injures the carpet. Much hard work can be saved, however, by removing the tacks, one side at a time, rolling back, and examining the edges. If there are any moths, they must be brushed off and burned; and to effectually destroy the life of all deposits, the edges of the carpets must be ironed, as before stated, but on the wrong side. The edge of the carpet lining should be thoroughly looked to, and the exposed edge of the floor washed, and while damp sprinkled with salt. If the carpet is to be folded under in any place, sprinkle salt between the folds and see that the floor is well covered with salt for an inch or two under the edge of the carpet all around. If salt was always put under the edges of carpets before tacking them down, moths would have but slight chance to trouble them.

The Household.

ITALIAN BEEFSTEAK.—Score a steak transversely with a sharp knife, cutting it through. Lay it in a stew-pan with a small piece of butter; season with pepper and salt and an onion chopped fine. Let it cook three-quarters of an hour in its own gravy, and serve hot.

HAY-CAKES.—Hay-cakes, composed of hay and straw, very finely cut, well mixed with crushed oats or rye, and moistened with a solution of rape seed or linseed oil-cake, and then well worked and formed into tablets under pressure, have been for some time employed in France as a convenient and portable food for horses.

How to CHURN.—To avoid greasy butter, churn with pressure instead of friction. The dash churn brings butter by pressure, and makes better butter than most other churns. Butter should also be worked by pressure instead of friction. The ladle or worker should not be drawn across the butter, but pressed down upon it.

HINTS TO DAIRYMEN.—Few dairymen are aware of the amount they lose in the quantity of cheese, to say nothing of the quality, by not taking care of their milk. It would astonish many of them, if they were informed that they sustain a loss of from six to twelve per cent. in quantity, by their own carelessness or ignorance, which they might save by a little more care, and thus add the amount they lose in price per pound by not having a prime article, which, in many instances, exceeds ten and often twenty per cent., and it will be readily seen that the loss thus sustained would do a good deal towards banishing hard times, which so many are complaining of at present.

\$425.00

Will buy a Chickering Piano, full size interior precisely the same as best, in plain case. Call on or write to MRS. STARRITT, 153 Mass. St. Lawrence.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

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

By which rule I am able to sell all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES

At lower rates than any House in the city doing a credit business. I make no specialties, keep the largest variety and the best quality, and

Sell every thing at the lowest prices for cash.

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

Persons having the "ready" will find it to their interest to call at the corner of Massachusetts and Henry streets before purchasing.

March 21, 1873. GEORGE FORD, Successor to Ford & Whitman.

Consumers Importing Tea Co.,
NO. 8 CHURCH STREET.

P. O. Box 5,500. New York City.
This is a combination of capitalists to supply the consumers of Teas throughout the United States on the mutual principle.

We have experienced agents in all the best districts of China and Japan to select Teas especially for our trade.

We expect every consumer of Teas to render us all the assistance they can in carrying out our enterprise, as we make a specialty of

SUPPLYING CONSUMERS ONLY (and allow no middlemen to make any profit on our importations), which will enable us to supply them with Teas at prices lower than have ever been known, and of those fine qualities that seldom reach the interior, being sold only to the large cities and among the very wealthy.

Hoping the consumers will take an interest in our enterprise, and send at once for a circular with full explanations of how to proceed to obtain our goods. We remain,

Most respectfully yours,
Consumers Importing Tea Co.,
P. O. Box 5,500. New York City.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in January, 1874, by the Consumers Importing Tea Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

What the Press says of us.
"To Tea Drinkers!" On this page appears the circular of the Consumers Importing Tea Company. We believe this company able and willing to perform all that their circular proposes. —[American Agriculturist.]

Consumers Importing Tea Company. Our readers should not overlook the advertisement in another column of the Consumers Importing Tea Company. They propose to supply consumers only with pure teas as cheaply as large facilities and direct communication with consumer will allow. We know this company—that it is in every way reliable, and worthy the confidence of the public. —[Rural N. Yorker.]

D. SUNDLERIN.

Makes a speciality in treating Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, —ALSO—

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Office 133 Mass. St. over Central Drug Store,

Lawrence Kansas.

THE PATRON'S CODE

—AND—

MANUAL OF PRACTICE.

EDITED BY J. A. CRAMER.

Sixth thousand now ready. Put up in neat pocket edition form of sixty-four pages. Contains all sorts of information necessary to the complete working of a Grange.

CRAMER'S MANUAL

Is the neatest and plainest form of Manual ever put in print, and is deservedly popular among the members of the Order.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Patron's Platform.
2. Cramer's Manual.
3. Various Forms.
4. Rules of Master.
5. Constitution National Grange with proposed Amendments.
6. By-Laws National Grange.
7. Constitution Kansas State Grange, only correct copy in print.
8. By-Laws Kansas State Grange.
9. By-Laws for Subordinate Granges.
10. Rules of Order.

Only 10cts per copy, or \$1 per doz.

Send to the SPIRIT Office, Lawrence, Kansas, and get a copy for each member of your Grange.

EMPORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANGERS HEADQUARTERS.

—FOR—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Correspondence solicited, and orders from subordinate Granges promptly filled.

J. C. HALL & BRO.,

No. 166 Commercial Street, Emporia.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Patronized by Farmers, Grangers, and the traveling public.

Endorsed by Lyon County Council.

Stop at the Sherman, near the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Depot.

J. GARDINER, — EMPORIA.

HALL'S GRANGE STORE.

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Patronized by the Grangers of Lyon and adjoining counties. Orders from any Grange will receive prompt attention.

Correspondence Solicited.

S. R. HALL & CO., Proprietors.

Go EAST BY WAY OF ST. LOUIS.

In these days of railroad competition the wise traveler selects his route before leaving home. In almost every instance he desires to reach his destination as speedily as possible, and for the accomplishment of that purpose the *Missouri Pacific Through Line* from the West to the East, via Kansas City and St. Louis, offers inducements unsurpassed by any other line in the country. Everything connected with the *Missouri Pacific R. R.* is first class, and the adoption of the Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake, together with its Pullman Sleepers, and Reclining Chair Coaches, render a trip over the line perfectly safe and pleasant. Passengers from all parts of the West by taking its Express Trains at Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and other prominent cities, are landed in St. Louis at seasonable hours morning and evening, and in ample time to make direct connection with all railroads for every point in the North, East and South. Particular information with maps, time tables, etc., may be had at the various "Through Ticket" offices in the West, or upon personal or written applications to G. H. Baxter, Western Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo., or S. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

S.F. HALL, A.L. PATTERSON, F.D. PAT'N

HALL PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Office, No. 44, New Exchange Building,

UNION STOCK YARDS,

Chicago, Ill.

Refer by permission to W. F. Tucker, President Union Stock Yards National Bank, Chicago, Ill. J. J. Murphy, Cashier First National Bank, Woodstock, Illinois. Plankinton & Armour, Packers, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Kansas City. Field, Leiter & Co. Chicago. H. T. Elliott, Chicago. J. D. Whitman, Des Moines, Iowa. First National Bank, Washington, Iowa. T. R. Allen, Allentown Mo. Alonzo Golden, Sock Falls, Illinois.

Authorized Agents for Patrons of Husbandry, under \$200,000 Bonds.

HORACE L. MOORE. GUY BENNETT

MOORE & BENNETT,

GROCERS

AND

PRODUCE DEALERS.

The Farmers' Store.

132 Massachusetts street,

Lawrence, 70 Kansas.

SHORT, SAFE SURE

TAKE THE

Missouri River, Ft. Scott & Gulf

Railroad

FOR

OASGE MISSION, BAXTER SPRINGS,

FT. SCOTT, CHETOPA,

BUTLER, OSWEGO,

FORT GIBSON, and all points in

Southern Kansas, Southwestern

Missouri, Indian Territory and Texas.

LEAVE KANSAS CITY:

Mail, 9:30 a. m.

Les Cygnes Accommodation, 5:15 p. m.

Fort Scott Passenger, 11:45 p. m.

Mail, 1:05 p. m.

Les Cygnes Accommodation, 8:45 a. m.

Kansas City Express, 7:30 p. m.

ARRIVE AT KANSAS CITY:

Connections at Kansas City with

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

C. & Northern,

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

To & Council Bluffs Railroad.

At Olathe with Kansas City & Santa Fe Railroad.

At Paola and Fort Scott with M. K. & T. Rail-

road.

At Les Cygnes with stages for Butler.

At Pleasanton with stages for Mound City.

At Leavenworth with stages for Carthage,

Neosho and Seneca.

B. S. HENNING, Superintendent.

ALLAN BOURN, G. T. A.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA

&

SANTA FE RAILROAD.

Now completed to the west line of Kan.

—THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO—

Burlingame, Carbondale, Emporia, Flor-

ence, Newton, Hutchinson, Great

Bend, Peace,

AND ALL POINTS IN AND NEAR THE

LEAVETOPKA

Going North, Through Express and Mail

arrives and leaves 11:40 A. M.

Stock Express arrives and leaves 7:30 A. M.

Going South, Through Express and Pas-

senger arrives and leaves 3:30 P. M.

Mixed train arrives and leaves 8:45 P. M.

Freight train leaves 9:00 A. M.

Trains going North leave North Topeka 10

minutes later than Topeka.

Trains going South leave North Topeka 10

minutes earlier than Topeka.

GREAT ARKANSAS VALLEY.

3,000,000 ACRES

Of fine Farming and Stock Lands for

sale at low rates.

11 YEARS' CREDIT and 7 per cent. interest

and 22 1-2 per cent. drawback to settlers.

The lands are located all along the line, in the

finest portions of Kansas, and low rates are

given to settlers on their people and plunder.

Tickets for sale at Atchison and Topeka, at all

points west and south, and at the General Ticket

Office in Topeka, to and from all points in Europe,

to and from all points in Kansas.

GEO. H. NETTLETON, A. E. TOUZALIN,

Superintendent, Gen'l Ticket Agent

THE KANSAS SHORT LINE.

St. Louis, Lawrence, & Western Rail Road,

through passenger and freight route, between

ST. LOUIS & CARBONDALE.

without change of cars.

Pullman Sleeping Cars, run daily.

On and after Sunday Dec. 28, 1873, the trains

will run as follows:

Going East. Going West.

Lv. Carbondale 10:15 a. m. Lv. St. Louis 8:30 p. m.

Ar. Lawrence 12:40 p. m. " " " " 11:35 a. m.

Lv. " " 2:30 p. m. " Olathe 10:00 a. m.

" Olathe 4:05 p. m. ar. Lawr. 11:40 a. m.

ar. Pleasant Hill 6:20 p. m. " " 1:55 p. m.

" St. Louis 6:30 a. m. ar. Carbondale 4:20 p. m.

St. Louis and Lawrence Sunday Express.

Express leaving St. Louis Saturday 8:50 p. m.

Arrive at Lawrence 10:47 a. m. Sunday. Leaves

Lawrence at 3:45 p. m. and arrive at St. Louis

6:50 a. m.

CONNECTIONS.

At Carbondale direct with trains of A. T. & S.

F. R. R. east and west. At Lawrence with L. I.

& G. R. R. At Pleasant Hill direct with trains

of Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

Through tickets to all points east, for sale at

principle offices on the line.

J. M. WEBSTER, Manager,

Lawrence, Kansas.

THE LEAVENWORTH

LAWRENCE &

GALVESTON R. R. LINE.

Hope, by furnishing first-class accommodation in every respect, by strict attention to the comfort and safety of the passengers, and by lowering their freight rates as fast as increasing business will warrant it, to deserve and receive a fair share of patronage, and to promote and increase the settlement of the country along its line.

Commencing Nov. 9th, 1873, trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Day Express.—Leave Leavenworth 9:55 a. m., Lawrence 11:55 a. m., Kansas City 10:10 a. m., Ottawa 1:35 p. m., Garnett 2:55 p. m., Iola 4:10 p. m., Humboldt 4:32 p. m., Chanute 5:57 p. m., Thayer 5:40 p. m., Cherryvale 6:30 p. m., arriving at Independence 7:15 p. m., Coffeyville 7:15 p. m. and Parker 7:35 p. m.

Freight and accommodation.—Leave Kansas City 5:15 a. m., Ottawa 10:00 a. m., Garnett 12:50 p. m., Iola 2:50 p. m., Humboldt 3:27 p. m., Chanute 4:05 p. m., Thayer 5:10 p. m., Cherryvale 6:30 p. m., arriving at Independence 7:16 p. m., Coffeyville 7:45 p. m.

Accommodation.—Leave Leavenworth 4:35 p. m., Lawrence 7:35 p. m., Baldwin City 8:30 p. m., arriving at Ottawa 9:15 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express.—Leave Parker 6:45 a. m., Coffeyville 7:00 a. m., Independence 7:00 a. m., Cherryvale 7:45 a. m., Thayer 8:32 a. m., Chanute 9:12 a. m., Humboldt 9:35 a. m., Iola 9:57 a. m., Garnett 11:15 a. m., Ottawa 12:50 p. m., arriving at Kansas City 4:10 p. m., Lawrence 2:20 p. m. and Leavenworth 4:05 p. m.

Freight and accommodation.—Leave Coffeyville 6:30 a. m., Independence 7:00 a. m., Cherryvale 7:30 a. m., Thayer 8:50 a. m., Chanute 9:50 a. m., Humboldt 10:30 a. m., Iola 11:05 a. m., Garnett 12:50 p. m., Ottawa 3:00 p. m., arriving at Kansas City 8:45 p. m.

Accommodation.—Leave Ottawa 6:35 a. m., Baldwin 7:25 a. m., arriving at Lawrence 8:30 a. m., Leavenworth 11:20 a. m.

All trains carry passengers, and will run daily, Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Ottawa with stages for Pomona, Queen-

emo, Lyndon and Osage City.

At Humboldt with stages for Eureka, Eldo-

rado, Augusta and Douglas.

Miscellaneous.

A fond mother in Ralls county, Missouri, has named her daughter Mazin Grace. A neighbor inquired how she came to select such an odd name. "La," says she, "I got it out of the hymn book." The neighbor expressed surprise, and said she had never seen the name in any hymn book she had ever used. "You haven't?" said the mother of Mazin Grace. "Why, don't you recollect that familiar old hymn, commencing 'Mazin Grace,' how sweet the sound?"

Mayor Otis of San Francisco has thought it his duty to inquire how Levi Rosener, Assessor of the county, can live at the rate of \$40,000 a year on a salary of \$3,000. The Mayor has evidently obsolete ideas about the duty of an executive officer. A score of high officials in Washington, or who ought to be in Washington, are living far above the income allowed them by law, but Grant has never seen fit to make their extravagance a subject of investigation.

Yield of Honey.

M. A. E., of Kansas, gives the following as his average for the past three years:

1871—Average per colony, forty pounds; average sales, twenty-two cents per pound; average value of honey per colony, \$10 (box honey.) 1872—Average per colony, forty-three pounds; average sales, twenty-two cents per pound; value of honey per colony, \$9.46 (34 box, 1-4 extracted.) 1873—Average per colony, sixteen pounds; average sales, twenty-five cents per pound; average value of honey per colony, \$4 (1-2 frame, 1-2 extracted.) The most box honey taken any year from any one hive, ninety-eight pounds.

Many writers upon bees affirm that the human breath is very offensive to bees, and for a person to breathe upon them, they will quickly resent the insult, by using upon the offender that formidable but small weapon nature has provided. Breathing upon them gently, or with the mouth wide open, a blast is sent upon them as from the stomach, we know raises their combativeness in a moment. It matters not whether your dinner has been onions and fish, with soup seasoned with garlic, or a dish of strawberries or canned peaches, has been your meal, it is all the same—it is offensive. But if you will pucker up your lips as in whistling, and blow a quick, keen breath as coming from a small bellows, they will retreat, raising on the comb the same as encountering a stream of smoke.—*Ee.*

A Wisconsin Bee Keeper.

A visit to the apiary of Mr. T. T. English, at this time of the year, is productive of about as much pleasure as anything we can now think of. The grounds surrounding his dwelling are dotted all over with hives of bees, each a community living and working within itself, with a unity and industry that may well be pointed to as an example for a higher type of intelligence. Although he devotes but a small share of his time to the management of his apiary, we believe Mr. English to be one of the most successful bee keepers in the State. He now has 165 hives (about all his limited space will permit him to keep,) from each of which he receives an average of 20 pounds of as clear, pure honey as can be made. His total product this year will be at least 3,000 pounds, from which he will realize in the neighborhood of \$600.—*Baxaboo Republic.*

Bee House for Winter.

I would like for some of your many readers who are familiar with bee culture, to advise me as to the best plan for constructing a cheap house for wintering bees. I herewith suggest my plan, though I have never tried it, and I simply ask the question will it do? In the first place, hives are usually made of very thin lumber, hence, through the cold winter months, many of our bees freeze out, or at least they die out to a great extent. I notice the lumber of which most of the hives are made is not over seven-eighths of an inch thick, which is entirely too thin to stand this temperature.

My plan is this. Enclose the apiary with a picket fence; seal up the inside close, so the cold winds cannot get to the bees; make a roof sufficient for shelter, the front to be furnished with a broad plank, so that it can be easily removed on warm days when the bees are likely to play out. Then to protect the bottom say we use dry straw underneath and between the hives.

This is my plan for constructing a cheap house for wintering bees. As there is so much interest taken with bees, I would think it to the interest of those engaged in it to invent some plan by which they can be better protected during the winter. I hope some of your correspondents who have had some experience in this matter, will give us some instruction on the subject.—*Cor. Rural Sun.*

Beet.

Living beyond their income is the ruin of many of my neighbors; they can hardly afford to keep a rabbit, and must needs drive a pony and chaise. I am afraid extravagance is the common dis-

ease of the times, and many professing Christians have caught it, to their shame and sorrow. Good cotton or stuff gowns are not good enough now-a-days; girls must have silks and satins, and there's a bill at the dressmaker's as long as a winter's night, and quite as dismal. Show and style and smartness run away with a man's means, keep the family poor, and the father's nose on the grindstone. Frogs try to look as big as bulls and burst themselves. A pound a week apes five hundred a year, and comes to the county court. Men burn the candle at both ends, and then say they are very unfortunate—why don't they put the saddle on the right horse, and say they are extravagant? Economy is half the battle in life; it is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well. Hundreds would have never known want if they had not first known waste. If all poor men's wives knew how to cook, how far a little might go.—*Cor. Farmers' Journal.*

Peaches.

Ohio returns an average condition of 118, Michigan of 109; Connecticut, 104, (in which but few peaches are produced,) is the only other State which does not fall below average. Delaware, the great peach State, is the lowest, Kent county returning 20, and Sussex only 10; Maryland, 40; Virginia, 24; North Carolina, 20; Mississippi, 47; Louisiana, 50. California returns 99; Nebraska, 97; Pennsylvania and Iowa, 95; Oregon 94; New Jersey, 93; New York, 86. The remaining States, producing peaches, range between 35 in Illinois and 71 in Alabama and Arkansas. In Prince William, Va., while budded peaches are an entire failure, unbudded yield "reasonably well." In Sonoma, Cal., the crop was shortened by "curled leaf." In De Kalb, Mo., the pulp was eaten from the stones by grasshoppers. In Kentucky, Lewis reports the largest crop ever raised. In Ohio, Crawford, the best crop in twenty years; Hancock, "trees breaking under their loads of fruit." Fountain, Ind., the best crop in ten years; Lee, Iowa, the largest crop ever known.

A Large Crab Tree.

When lately visiting (said Sir R. Christison, at a late meeting of the Edinburgh botanical society) a friend at Kellie House, in the parish at Endrom, a few miles eastward from Dundee, I was shown a crab tree, which appears to me to deserve being added to Mr. McNab's memorandum of large trees in Scotland. Crab apple trees are more frequently met with in hedge-rows in Berwickshire than anywhere else in Scotland where I have been; possibly because nowhere else in Scotland do hedge-rows abound as fences. The tree in question, according to the information supplied by an old man upon the estate, stood with several others in a hedge-row, but the hedge-row was cut down to improve the highway. This particular tree was, however, so large, even at that time, very many years ago, that it was left standing in a convenient triangular space, in front of Kellie gate, where it does not interfere with the roadway. It has now a trunk of eight feet, is fifty feet in height, branches freely, and was covered with leaves when I saw it. The fruit was clustered, as in cherry. In the spring the whole tree was one sheet of white flowers; but little fruit formed on it, in consequence of the sharp frosts in May. It is well known in the surrounding country, whose inhabitants visit it from a considerable distance when it is in flower. It continues to be perfectly healthy in every part.—*The Garden.*

Mutton Sheep and the way to Breed and Handle Them with Profit.

Some of our cotemporaries treat this problem as a very simple one. We are to do as the sheep breeders do in Canada and in England—get the best mutton breeds, among which are mentioned the Lincolns, Leicesters and Cotswolds. But the reason why these should be selected is not given. Is it because the mutton is better? In most of our markets we do not understand that these breeds, or even the Downs, which, in England, sell for two to four cents per pound higher than ordinary long-wools, will fetch better prices than large, fat Merinos. This is the discouraging feature of our markets for mutton—quality goes for nothing. We have inquired of butchers in different parts of the United States, and the general answer has been, that well-fatted mutton of all breeds was on a par as to price, and frequently it has been added that large and over-fatted long-wools were difficult to sell.

And then we are told that sheep require green food, and will not do well if kept on dry food for six months in the year; but to remedy this, all we have to do is to grow roots—turnips, beets and carrots—and keep our sheep growing in winter as in summer. How simple these things seem when we are left free to follow mere theory, and do not trouble ourselves about facts and actual experience! The practical man knows that in any part of the United States where corn can be grown roots cannot be produced profitably—they require too much labor, and in ordinary seasons are a very uncertain and poor yield.

Our own experience in sheep breeding has been exclusively with the long-wools and the Downs, and we are much interested in the success of these breeds. But, in justice to our readers, we are bound to confess that in our judgment

they are not more profitable than good Merinos. Indeed, unless the fleece of the long-wool varieties commands a higher price in the market than the Merino wools, the profitable. We have before argued that Merinos will bear confinement in winter on dry feed better than the long-wools, and for this reason, as our winter feed must be corn and hay, in most of the stock growing States where flocks of any considerable size are kept, we must expect, in the future as in the past, that the Merino will be the prevailing breed.

Where smaller flocks are kept, and especially where sheep are bred for the farmer's own mutton—the cheapest and best meat he can provide—it ought to be the best breed for this special purpose. And here it will pay, as we have heretofore shown, to keep the Downs, though their fleeces are less profitable than those of other varieties.

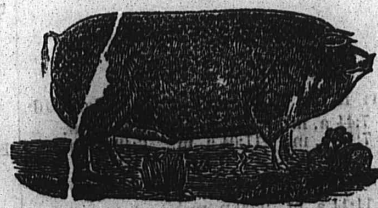
It is also true that for early lambs for city markets, any of the English breeds and their crosses are more profitable than the Merinos. The difficulty here is to get suitable ewes to breed the lambs. The pure Downs or long-wools will cost too much, while most of what we call common sheep are largely of the Merino blood, and do not furnish milk enough for our purpose. But ewes half Southdown or half Cotswold would answer admirably if bred to full blooded rams of these breeds, for the production of early lambs, which would sell in New York at 7c to 10c per lb.—*T. C. J. in Live-Stock Journal.*

The Young.

The young are to be the successors of the old. In a few years, at most, those middle-aged men and women who now constitute the working force and moral and social power of the Grange, will grow weary and become comparatively inactive, even though they still feel their love for the Order strong within them. Then, if no pains have been taken to enlist the youthful in our ranks, and to interest them in, and qualify them for our great work of informing the minds, cultivating the tastes, and thus elevating the characters of the farming classes, the Grange itself will decline in numbers and sink into a mere business, money-saving machine—an eye-sore to all good Patrons, and a discredit to the Order. Irejoice, therefore, to see that our friends are bringing out the social features of our organization, in the various picnics which have lately been held in the Middle States. Let these be followed up in the approaching long evenings by "socials," "re-unions," and "visitations" of Granges in near vicinity to each other. And, when these are not convenient or practicable, let each Grange arrange, within itself, for "conversation meetings," where short addresses and essays, recitations, declamations, acted charades, tableaux, and even dramatic and operatic exhibitions may be introduced. Another source of amusement and improvement for all—but especially for the young—will be found in the establishment of manuscript literary journal in each Grange. Let an editor or editors be selected, who have the full confidence of the members for their ability, impartiality, prudence and secrecy. Their duty will be to receive communications, prepare them carefully as for the press, read them properly and in order, at the meetings appointed for that purpose, or at the time allotted during the regular Grange meeting. They should act as mentors and kind critics, as well as editors, by privately pointing out to each writer errors in composition, taste, or facts, and showing how to correct and avoid them. Of course, every communication should be received as confidential.

Such a manuscript journal will aid in encouraging and developing much talent among young, and old, and carefully guard against running into personalities or silly trivialities, (all of which should be mercilessly pruned off by the editors,) will furnish not only amusements, but instruction also. In the failure of original articles, the editors and their friends should always have a well filled package of selections to fill out the time. And the programme may always be varied by the singing of good songs and ballads, and instrumental music.

Though an old man, I cannot forget that I once was young, and suitable amusements and recreations; and as a lover of the young, I pray that our Granges may never forget their wants and their welfare.—*Cor. The Husbandman.*



T. L. MACKOY,

Olathe, Kansas.

IMPORTER AND BREEDER

Of Thorough-bred

BERKSHIRE HOGS.

Orders for Pigs promptly attended to.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY.

J. K. RANKIN, Pres. A. HADLEY, Cashier.

OF

RIGGS & SINCLAIR.

Proprietors of

DOUGLAS COUNTY ABSTRACT BOOKS.

Loans Negotiated on Real Estate Security.

Abstracts of Title Furnished.

Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

No. 52 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

HENRY LEARNED,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,

186 Massachusetts Street.

Repairing, Trimming & Fine
Painting a Specialty.In style and quality of workmanship we
will not be excelled, and our prices shall
be entirely satisfactory

CALL AND SEE US.

ELDRIDGE HOUSE,

LUDINGTON BROTHERS,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

The only First Class House in the City.

\$350.00

Will buy a new Seven octave Rosew
PianoMRS. STARRETT'S
MUSIC STORE.
LAWRENCE, KANSAS

125.00

Will buy a splendid
PRINCE ORGAN

With two full sets of reeds and six stops

MRS. STARRETT'S
MUSIC STORE.
LAWRENCE.THE LAMB KNITTING MACHINE.
Knits socks & stockings of all sizes
precisely like hand knitting. Also
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, TIDYS, CARRIAGE
BLANKETS, MITTENS, and SCARFS in
the most beautiful manner.An expert knitter can easily make
\$2.00 per day with a Lamb Knitter.

STATE AGENCY

AT

MRS. STARRETT'S MUSIC STORE.
153 Mass. St. Lawrence, Kansas.

Send for a circular.

BROWN'S EXTRACT

OF

BLACKBERRY & GINGER

Is one of the best preparations in use for

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY

AND ALL other BOWEL Complaints.

It contains the medicinal properties

BLACKBERRY & JAMAICA GINGERROOTS

Combined with aromatics which add to its
value as a remedy for diseases of the bowels.Every one should secure a bottle, and be pre-
pared for any sudden attack. Sold by all dealers
in medicine at 50 cents per bottle. 74-91

PATRONS REGALIA.

Seals, Jewels, Blanks, &c. the Best, and at the
Lowest Price!Gent's Regalia, genuine "York XXX" Nan-
keen, 55 cents. Ladies, "Clinton C" Bleached
muslin, 45 cents.Give State and number of each grange, as we
stamp the same on the wrong side of each piece
with indelible ink, free of charge. Flow stamped
with same. DOLTON BROS.,
9-22 214 North 5th street, St. Louis, Mo.April 18. As our regalia orders have more
than quadrupled, we now reduce prices 5 cents
per set from the above. Ours are the best made
and far the cheapest.

C. A. PEASE,

Dealer in

Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural

Implements, Tinner's stock, and

TINWARE.

114 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kan.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

LAWRENCE

SAVINGS BANK.

No. 52 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas.

General Banking & Savings Institution.

Eastern and Foreign Exchange for
Sale. Coins, United States, State and
County Bonds Bought and Sold.
Revenue stamps for sale.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits amounting to one dollar and over
will be received at the banking house during
the usual banking hours, and will draw in-
terest at 7 per cent. per annum, to be paid
semi-annually in the months of April and Oc-
tober in each year, and if not withdrawn will
be added and draw interest the same as the prin-
cipal.

EXAMINE THESE FIGURES.

At 6 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$8,000 in
35 years, 2 months, 6 days; while at 8 per
cent. the result would be \$16,000 in 35
years 4 months, 16 days; or at 10 per cent.
\$32,000 in 35 years, 6 months, 5 days; at 12
per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$16,000,000 in
50 years and 7 months, or during the life-
time of many a young man now 21 years of
age. \$100 would of course increase to \$100,-
000 in the same time.

LEM HARDWICK.

JAMES DOAK.

HARDWICK & DOAK,

DEALERS IN

BEEF, PORK, VEAL and MUTTON,

LAMB, SAUSAGE, FRESH and

SALT BEEF and PORK.

Market, 161 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE. KANSAS.

129-1y

W. A. ROGERS. D. R. POWERS. GILMAN REED.

ROGERS, POWERS & CO.,

Successor to Gillespie, Rogers & Co.,

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Union Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

Have had a practical experience of many
years, and possess the advantage of a connec-
tion with houses in St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo
and New York.We make a specialty of the purchase of
stock cattle for Feeders.Prompt attention to all consignments en-
trusted to us, and sales made at the best prices
the market will afford.All cattle men are invited to call on us, when
we shall take pleasure in making them com-
fortable, as well as looking to their interests
in the cattle trade.MONEY
TO LOANIn sums of \$500 and
upwards, for a term
of years at reasonable
rates, upon improved
farms. Make application in person or by letter.
Do not fail to give the actual cash value of your
farm, the nature and extent of improvements, also
the amount and term of loan.

J. B. WATKINS & Co.

Lawrence, Kan.

PROF. JAMES JOHNSON,
BARBER SHOP

OPPOSITE ELDRIDGE HOUSE.

CANADA VICTOR TOMATO.

I invite the attention of the public to extracts
from more than a score of letters in my Cata-
logue for 1874, from Farmers and Gardeners in
various States, who raised this New Tomato for
the first time last season. These letters are all
entirely in their praise, and the Canada Victor
Tomato: 1st, for its surpassing earliness; 2d,
for its excellent quality, and 3d, for its uniform
solidity. I now offer to the public, Seed saved
from selected specimens only, at 15 cts. per pack-
age and \$1.50 per ounce. My Seed Catalogue
free to all applicants.JAMES J. H. GREGORY,
Marblehead, Mass.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION:

Of the time of holding a general election for State and District Officers, and Members of Congress.

The State of Kansas, to all whom these presents shall come: Greeting:

KNOW YE, THAT SAMUEL H. CARMEAN, Sheriff of Douglas County, Kansas, by virtue of authority in me by law vested, do by this proclamation give public notice that on

Tuesday Succeeding the first Monday

in November, A. D. 1874.

there will be held a general election, and the officers at that time to be chosen are as follows, to wit:

One Representative in Congress. 2nd District.

A Governor.

A Lieutenant Governor.

A Secretary of State.

A Treasurer of State.

An Attorney General.

A Chief Justice of Supreme Court.

A Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A Probate Judge.

A Clerk of the District Court.

A County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A County Attorney.

A Member of House of Representatives of the Legislature from District No. 32.

A Member of House of Representatives of the Legislature from District No. 53.

A Member of House of Representatives of the Legislature from District No. 54.

A Member of House of Representatives of the Legislature from District No. 55.

Two Senators from District No. 19.

And votes of electors for said officers will be received at the polls of each election district in said County.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office at Lawrence, in said County, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1874.

SAMUEL H. CARMEAN,

Sheriff of Douglas County, Kansas.

In the District Court, Douglas County, Kansas.

Harriet L. Keys, plaintiff.

vs.

Robert L. Elliott, Hattie G. Elliott, and J. H. Blair, and George Dennison, assignees in

bankruptcy of the estate of Elliott S. Merriek and William W. Stuckney, partners as Merriek and Stuckney, bankrupts, defendants.

The said defendants, J. H. Blair and George Dennison, assignees in bankruptcy of the estate of Merriek and Stuckney, bankrupts, as aforesaid, are hereby notified that they have been sued in the District Court above named and that they must answer the petition filed in the above entitled action, on or before the 12th day of December, A. D. 1874, or a judgment forever barring and foreclosing them as assignees aforesaid, or any person or persons claiming or to claim by, through or under them, or either of them, of any and all right title or interest, in to or upon the north half of section six (6), in township twelve (12), of range twenty (20), in Douglas County Kansas, will be rendered against them in said District Court.

HARRIET L. KEYS,

By David C. Beach, her Att'y.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A Berlin special to the Standard says that legal proceedings before the court in Von Arnim's case are almost completed, and it is believed that the Count will be released on bail in a few days.

Two Danish candidates, Bruenger and Ohlmann, have been elected to the Prussian Diet.

THE GRANT-HONORE NUPPIALS.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon, Fred. Grant and Ida Maria Honore were joined in matrimony at the residence of the bride's father.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Grant, ex-Secretary Borie, the wife of Gen. Babcock, Secretary Belknap and wife, Gen. Sheridan, Gov. Beveridge and wife, Senator Logan, Vice President Wilson, Gen. Ord and Gen. Custar and wife. The bridal party started at 9 o'clock this evening for St. Louis.

President Grant will leave the city to-morrow morning by the Michigan Southern via Cleveland, for Washington.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—All the rivers in the north of England and Scotland are much swollen. Railway and telegraph lines are interrupted, trees uprooted in all directions, and chimneys and walls prostrated. Many persons were injured in Edinburgh by flying debris. Three houses at Stockton were demolished, and one person killed. At Ayr, Scotland, twenty vessel, broke a-drift in the harbor which is shallow and exposed, all of which were more or less damaged, and one totally wrecked. Three persons were drowned at Deal and two at Sunderland. The Bessemer saloon steamer, launched and lying at Hull, dragged her anchor and ran a-ground, but floated off, and is now a-drift in the river. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

NASSAU, Oct. 20.—The Souhegan national bank at Millford was robbed last night by masked men of about \$100,000 in currency and bonds. The robbers previously visited the residence of the cashier and compelled him to accompany them to the bank and open the safe. They are professionals and undoubtedly planned the robbery in advance. The cashier, Sawyer, has long been in the habit of leaving the keys of the bank in the possession of the postmaster of the town, whose office is about a quarter of a mile from the residence of Sawyer. This precaution was taken by the latter in order to guard against such a scheme as that followed out by the robbers. The parties engaged in the robbery seemed to be aware of the disposition of the keys, and placing a cord around Sawyer's neck to prevent any outcry, forced him to accompany them by threatening to kill his babe in case he refused to comply with their demands. Arriving at the post office the robbers effected an entrance by removing a pane of glass with a diamond, and the keys of the bank were soon in their possession.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas County, Kansas.

William A. Simpson, Plaintiff, vs. George W. Smith, and W. S. McCurdy Defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION

TO me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas County, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

Monday, the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1874.

At one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said George W. Smith and W. S. McCurdy and each of them, in and to the following described premises, to wit:

The west half of the north-east quarter of Block No. two (2), in that part of the City of Lawrence known as North Lawrence, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet west of the point of intersection of the west line of Rhode Island street, and the south line of Maple street, thence due west one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Locust street, thence due north to Maple street, thence east on Maple street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the place of beginning. Appraised at three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$3,750.00.) Said premises to be sold to satisfy said execution.

Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence, this, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1874. S. H. CARMEAN,

39-43 Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas.

At one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Stephen S. Horton, Holland Wheeler, William A. Harris, Leverett Moore, Elijah Sells, Hiram E. Turner, Washington Long, E. A. Potter and John F. Clark, Defendants.

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

Monday the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1874.

At 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Stephen S. Horton, Holland Wheeler, William A. Harris, Leverett Moore, Elijah Sells, Hiram E. Turner, Washington Long, E. A. Potter and John F. Clark, and each of them in and to the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

Lots No. eighty-seven (87), eighty-five (85), eighty-three (83), eighty-one (81), and the south half of lot No. seventy-nine (79), on Illinois street, and also lots eighty-eight (88), eighty-six (86), eighty-four (84), eighty-two (82), and the south half of lot No. eighty (80), on Alabama street, in the city of Lawrence, in that part known as West Lawrence, being in block twenty (20) according to the plat made by H. Wheeler, et al., and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Douglas County, State of Kansas, said real estate being in the county and State last aforesaid. Lot No. eighty-seven (87) appraised at one hundred dollars (\$100), lot No. eighty-five (85) appraised at one hundred dollars (\$100), lot No. (83) appraised at one hundred dollars (\$100), lot No. (81) appraised at one hundred dollars (\$100), lot No. (80) appraised at one hundred dollars (\$100), lot No. (82) appraised at one hundred dollars (\$100), and the south half of lot No. (79) appraised at fifty dollars (\$50).

Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence, this, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1874. S. H. CARMEAN,

39-43 Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas.

J. H. STUART, A. M., M. D.

OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR FRAZER'S HALL.

Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M. and 5 to 7 P. M.

HAMPTON & BORGHOLTHAUS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS. no14

GEORGE CARTWRIGHT,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

LYNDSAPPE & JOBBING

GARDENER,

Propagator of Roses and Bedding Plants.

Also dealer in Evergreens and ornamental shade trees.

Gardens laid out and kept in order by the day or year. Special attention paid to propagating roses the wholesale trade. Vines, Roses, &c., trimmed and attended to. Greenhouse on Henry st., west end. Post Office box 753.

"Woman," says an experienced western editor, "are the best subscribers in the word to newspapers. We have been an editor for forty years, and never lost a dollar by female subscribers."

A lady entered a drug store and asked for a bottle of "Jane's experience." The clerk informed her that Jane had not bottled her experience yet, but they could furnish Jayne's Expecto-rant.

Said a Detroit lady to a small boy whom she found crying in the street, the other day: "Will you stop crying if I give you a penny?" "No," said he; "but if you'll make it two cents I'll stop if it kills me."

J. S. WILSON,

ATTORNEY at LAW

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTOR.

—AND—

Will make Collections a Specialty in Kansas and Western Missouri.

Office with Garrett and Propper,

—UNDER SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

32-17

GRANGE PLOW FACTORY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOPS!

LAWRENCE PLOW COMPANY,

(Successors to Kimball Bro's.)

Corner Pickney and Tennessee Sts.,

Lawrence, Kansas,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE & STATIONARY ENGINES

Circular Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys,

Well-Drilling Machinery, Store Fronts,

Iron Fences; Dastings of all kinds.

And will make a Specialty of

F A R M

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Plows, Cultivators, Rollers, Harrows,*

Extra Shovels for Plows always on hand.

Repairing of Farm Implements Promptly and Neatly Done.

In fact, everything needed by the Farmer manufactured on short notice, in the best manner, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Send in your orders. TERMS: CASH.

LAWRENCE PLOW CO.

KANSAS MIDLAND RAILROAD.

Through Cars to Kansas City Without Change.

CONNECTIONS.

AT TOPEKA.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad,

East, 1:55 a. m., 11:10 a. m.

West, 8:25 p. m., 10:55 p. m.

AT LAWRENCE.

Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad,

North, 2:20 p. m.

South, 11:55 a. m., 7:35 p. m.

St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad,

West,

East,

AT OLA THE.

Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad,

North, 7:44 a. m., 2:55 p. m., 6:42 p. m.

South, 7:41 a. m., 11:04 a. m., 6:42 p. m.

Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad,

South, 11:14 a. m., 9:00 p. m.

For all Points East, West, North and South.

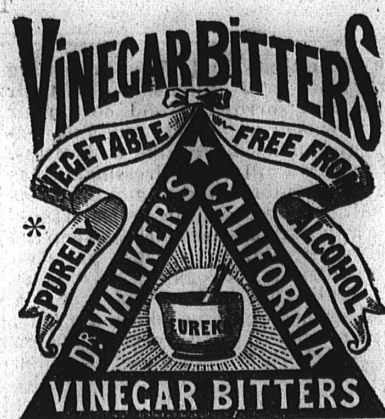
Trains run by Jefferson City Time.

Way Car will be attached to Mix Trains for accommodation of Way Passengers.

Trains Run Daily Except Sunday.

W. W. FAGAN, T. J. ANDERSON,

Gen'l Superintendent. Gen'l Ticket Agent.



No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the complaints of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Testimonials proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

THE KELLER FANNING MILL.

Farmers and others know the value of a

GRAIN & SEED CLEANER

That will do what we claim and no more.

It will separate Oats from Wheat, Chess, Cockle, and other refuse from

Wheat, and

THOROUGHLY CLEAN SEED,

Timothy, Clover, and other Grass Seeds,

AND DO THE WORK WELL.

The advantage which this Mill holds over all others is in the

ARRANGEMENT OF THE SIEVES.

The Mill delivers the Grain at the front, from two spouts marked

SEED WHEAT AND NO WHEAT.

The Grain can be Sacked directly from the Spouts or Run in half bushel measures, and the two

KINDS KEPT SEPERATE.

The Mill is strictly a

"KNOCK DOWN MILL,"

Which gives it great advantage over all others in respect to shipping, as

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

Can be packed in a car, and also in setting the Mill in difficult places, as

ONLY FIFTEEN MINUTES

Are required to set up and put it in running order. The general appearance and style of the Mill when completed is

EXCELLED BY NO OTHER.

Extra Sieves for Flax, Timothy, Clover and other Seeds furnished when wanted.

RETAIL PRICE, \$26.00.

Reduction made when ordered in quantities.

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.

Any further information can be obtained by addressing

T. H. LESCHER,

Lawrence, Kansas.

A REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION OF AMERICAN ART TASTE!

Prospectus for 1875—Eighth Year.

THE ALDINE,

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

Issued Monthly.

"A Magnificent Conception wonderfully carried out."

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularly, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume can not duplicate the quality of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there is the chrome besides!

The national feature of THE ALDINE must be taken in no narrow sense. True art is cosmopolitan. While THE ALDINE is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the reproduction of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate only on grounds of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of THE ALDINE, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters, giving subscribers all the pleasure and instruction obtainable from home or foreign sources.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with THE ALDINE, is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interspersions of landscape, marine, figure, and animal subjects, sustain an unabated interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of THE ALDINE is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical disquisitions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875.

Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"Man's Unselfish Friend"

will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage tells that his own Newfoundland dog (the finest in Brooklyn) barks at it! Although so natural, no one sees this premium chromo will have the slightest fear of being bitten.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to THE ALDINE for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of

THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers, 100 different pieces, valued at over \$2,500 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

TERMS.

One Subscription, entitling to THE ALDINE one year, the Chromo and the Art Union.

\$6.00 per annum, in advance.

(No charge for postage.)

Specimen copies of the ALDINE, .50 cts.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publisher, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of JAMES SUTTON, President.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to