WHOLE NO. 462.

LOST AND FOUND.

BY AN OLD CONTRIBUTOR.

In the journal of Life That counted years keep
Of days that we labor
And nights that we sleep,
Turn we to the column,
Close written and cross'd,
Where glimmers the record
The "Found" and the "Lost."

Found—love true and tender,
Well-trusted for aye,
To count with the jewels
No money can buy.
Found—courage to hattle
'Gainst arrows of fate;
Found—something that's rare. Found-something that's rarer : Found-courage to wait.

Found—stretches of meadow
Where sweet waters glide,
With deeper wood-shadows
Wherein to abide;
Found—tide-gathered treasures
Adrift on the sand,
From ships that came sailing,
Came sailing to land Came sailing to land.

And what are the losses And what are the losses
To call and to count?
How many their numbers,
How great their amount?
Lost—beautiful childhood; Lost—beautiful childnoou,
Ah! cheek cherry red,
Rest sottly and silent
'Mid yesternight's dead.

Lost—hope for new brightness
My pathway to cross;
Lost—faith, just a little,
Alas for the loss!
Lost—nay. I count never
As "lost? those I miss,
For they only have hidden
In that world from this.

Lost—days weak and idle,
Lost—time to do good,
Lost—hearts true and tender,
Friends misunderstood;
Lost—pattence through trial,
Lost—charity sweet,
To scatter fair roses
Round Error's frail feet.

But look you, O searcher, Let other things go; Hast found in the journey A robe white as snow?
Hast plucked from the crimson
That Calvary knew
A Pearl that is priceless. A Word that is true

Hast lost any burden
Like Christian of old,
Any weakness or folly
Outlived or off-rolled? So. counting up losses,
God give us to find
Some gain underneath them, Some treasures enshrined.

IT CAN'T BE HELPED.

BY BISHOP CLARK.

It it could not have been helped, by anything that it was in our power to do, there is nothing more to be said; it becomes us to accept the inevitable with the best grace vouchsafed to us, whether it bring with it weal or woe. Some things cannot be escaped which are not altogether agreeable; but it does not help the matter for us to fight against them, or allow ourselves to be overcome by them. If we live long enough we must grow old, and after a while comparatively useless; and if we do not live en, there is no other resource but to die. All this, however, does not trouble as much, because it is the common lot of humanity; if one half of the haman race could escape either old age or death, the other half might be very much discontented. And yet it is wonderful to see how resigned and even cheerful one may be under some special calamity, like blindness, when it has fairly come upon him and he knows that it cannot be helped. The confirmed consumptive is usually not an uncheerful person. Very often the groaners and grumblers are those who have least to complain of. While the crisis is impending and everything is trembling in the balance, sleep may depart from the eye-lids; but after the man's fortune is all gene he manages somehow to conform himself to the situation and make the best of it. It is always a comfort, when we are visited with any great misfortune, to feel that nothing we could have done would have averted it. If, on the contra- ly, percepts, which include all the knowledge ry, we are compelled to say, "If I had only gained by the whole range of perceptive faculbeen on the alert I might have prevented it," ties, external and internal. the trial is sorely aggravated. If the pilot was asleep when he ought to have been awake, and ing a good, strong, retentive memory; and the his vessel is wrecked; if the farmer is dilatory, and loses his crop when it might have been saved; if the mechanic is careless, and the house that he has built tumbles down, self-re-

sort of being. A strong man is never discour- came out of them. aged. If you say to him, "The thing can't be done," he replies, "The thing shall be done, whether or no." He is the sort of man to contract for the rebuilding of his store while the old one is still burning, and to advertise in the next morning's journal that "his business is temporarily removed to No. 19 Cheapside, where he will be happy to receive his customers." He is a man of expedients, and it the machine does not work right, he finds out what is the hindrance and removes it. In any great emergency it is a comfort to have such a man near you ; he never seems to lose his wits, as most people do; he is as calm and collected as he is prompt and energetic; in a fire, or a freshet, or a great storm at sea, one such man is worth a thousand.

One of the main secrets of success is, never being discouraged. A man who keeps on trying is almost sure to succeed in the end. The most prosperous of our citizens have met with a great many rebuffs. When an inventor finds say at writing is a failure, he goes on writing, until he has the public at his feet.

little country school, sitting at the low desk, as that power follows memory. This is so, bewith his elbows wide apart, and his brown hands pressed upon his two cheeks actiously the ideas, the knowledges as they are called up bending over a book that seems to swim before by recollection, and arranges, combines and his eyes, which are for the moment somewhat molds them into new, more varied, more beaudimmed with tears. He has a hard task before tiful, more grand and vivid mental pictures him-a language to learn, or a problem to solve, than any that before existed, and which, when or a dreary list of names to memorize, and, approved by the understanding, are, in modern with a suppressed groan, he whispers to him-philosophy, called concepts. self; "It can't be helped; I must give it up."

done it, and that he must do it, or take the consequences, which he has cause to dread; the great intellectual manufacturer. It takes and so, after a struggle or two, he eves his the material brought to it by recollection and mind resolutely to the task, until he has mas- prepares it for actual use. It is the chief artitered it, and is ready to go out to his play with ficer of all the fine arts. It is the magic power a light heart and a good conscience. It is thus by which painters and sculptors have produced the foundation of his future success.

There is a more desperate case. A young man is entering upon his career who has single form that nature ever produced. wasted his early opportunities and got into bad company and acquired evil habits, and if he goes on as he has begun, he is sure to prove a failure. But some glimpse of a purer light creeps through the narrow crannies into his poor, dark soul: he is not quite content to sell himself finally to the devil; he sees others prospering and doing well, and the question comes to him: "Why should I go to ruin?" The enemy whispers: "It is too late now. Your habit of life is fixed," and it can't be helped. "You have lost your freedom. You are manacled and a slave!" I read the other railroad and placed the chain which confined his hands upon the track waiting for the locomotive to come and crush the iron links. It was a desperate experiment, but it shows what can be done by one who is both determined and desperate. Evil habit is stronger than iron, but the human will is stronger than either. If shallow persons do. you have lost your youth, you can never recover it again, but must always expect to keep somewhat behind, and cannot expect to outstrip your companions and come in first at the goal, but "you may so run as to obtain" the crown sooner or latter.

"Help thyself, and God will help thee."

Philosophy of Education.

BY JUDGE H. H. HOWARD. Third-Memory. This important power naturally follows perception, because its function is to retain the products of perception, name-

Every one knows the great advantage of havgreat disadvantage of a poor, weak, unretentive one. Here I may say that no one need have a poor memory. By proper cultivation the mem- and elaborated a plan of operations, and thus or money passed, but the selling clerk obtained

soon be rectified. Because we have made one and even scouting the use of memory. We he felt a finger on his right arm, at the elbow, great blunder, it is no reason for our making even meet with persons who affect to think another. If we go upon the principle that we that it is a mark of weakness to rely upon it at are foreordained to fail, we are quite likely to all. With them all must be original, when an do so. A discouraged man is a very deplorable original idea never entered their heads, nor

Whenever you hear a person speaking lightly of memory, just ask him to take off his hat, and you will see a soft spot in his head, either really or metaphorically. He has neither memory nor sense.

Depend upon it, nature made no mistake in bestowing memory as one of the mental powers and thereby commanding us to improve and develop it.

Fourth-Recollection. This practically use- until he knew that he was alone. ful faculty follows memory, because its office is to call up our knowledge from memory's store-house when it is wanted for use.

It is recollection that brings our knowledge into play. It makes a "ready writer" and an persons i "off-hand speaker." It makes the "practical of votes. man" that is so much needed in these days of activity and "boom." The question of to-day is, what is knowledge good for if it cannot be brought into use?

A person with a good, ready recollection would never find himself in the ridiculous fix that there is a hitch in his experiments, if he the fellow was in who was being examined for amounts to anything, he does not say: "It a teacher's certificate and was asked this quescan't be helped." If a man of brains breaks tion: "Of what state is Boston the capital?" down in his first speech, he is not disheartened. His answer was this: "I probably know, genbut perseveres until he can command himself tlemen, as well as you do what state Boston is in the presence of an audience. If his first es- the capital of, but you see I have not the flow of language to express it."

Fifth - Imagination. This important, life The picture comes before me of a boy in a giving power as naturally follows recollection cause it is imagination that takes the percepts,

Imagination, then, consists of phantasy or that he begins the discipline of life and lays their wonderful "conventional forms," which are, at the same time, "true to nature," and yet are far more beautiful and grand than any

Imagination is the god-like power by which the great poets and orators have produced their immortal works. It is the very Vulcan forging thunderbolts for Jupiter.

Sixth-Understanding. This sturdy, manly power naturally succeeds imagination, because it takes up the incipient, newly formed, untested, unfinished concepts, tries, compares, rounds and completes them.

Understanding is termed by Hamilton the dia-noetic faculty, because it sees through a subject, and not merely into it. It is the power that traces the relations of parts to wholes, day of a man who lay down by the side of a wholes to parts, one to many, many to one, parts to parts, wholes to wholes. It traces the connections and dependencies in phenomena, causes to effects, effects to causes.

This through-seeing power when fully awake never mistakes a mere antecedent for a cause nor a mere consequent for an effect, as some

A Shrewd Evasion.

And it was an evasion worthy of a better cause; though, after all, I don't know as there can be anything honorable about any business which needs to be done in a manner so surreptitious. But, nevertheless, the story is worth telling:

An important election was coming off, and the house was very nearly evenly tied. Noses had been counted, and the friends of the member from Cranberry Center just about counted man for man with the friends of the member from Bumpville. Things were working under votes must be bought, and-to buy them! It

and a voice behind him said:

"Will you take one, at a fair price?" round, answered, "Yes."

"Show me that you will!" said the unknown. Then the Hon. Mem. put his open palm be-

the pictures on the other side of the window away" several more, who are also deep in the As was apprehended, after the member from Bumpville had been elected, loud cries were

raised of fraud, and it was publicly declared that certain persons had paid to certain other persons money for the hiring, or purchasing, "Bring on the man that paid the money!"

And the man was produced. He was the unknown of the street scene.

'To whom did he pay money?" "To the honorable member from Grabtown," Then the Hon. Mem. from Grabtown stands forth. We saw him looking in at the picture store window. He looks at the unknown, and solemnly declares, upon onth:

"I never before, to my knowledge, saw that man." And so, in the end, they couldn't prove any-

thing, and the complaint fell through.-C.

As the story was told to me, so I tell it. A certain naval officer, who held a civil position under the government, in Rhode Island, during the war of the revolution, chanced, one night, while in Newport, to find himself without the lines after nightfall, and being without the countersign, he was stopped by a sentinel whose post he attempted to pass and held in durance until the coming of the sergeant of But then he remembers that others have the image-forming power and imagination poor officer plead. He said to the sentinel: the guard with the relief. In vain did the Why, surely, you know me, and know that I am in the employment of the government." could not and would not pass any man without the countersign. And so the poor man had to put up with the shelter of the narrow

sentry-box-for it was an inclement nightuntil the relief came. This officer, by the way, was noted for his extremely attenuated frame. He was, in fact, but a mere form of skin and bones-"a clothed skeleton," he had been called by a certain obese doctor of the place.

On the evening of the following day our exofficer was present at a dinner-party, where he related his adventure of the previous night, at the same time remarking that he should think sentinels might be allowed to use a little discretion in such cases.

Whereupon up spake the obese doctor be ore alluded to; and be it known that he was as fat as the other man was lean. In fact, be was about as large one way as the other-a waddling mass of adipose rotundity. Said he: "But, my dear man, very likely the sentinel pprehended you for a deserter."

'A deserter ? ?? "Yes. A deserter from some outlying grave-

Of course there was a laugh at this, in which the victim joined as heartily as any; and when he could be heard, he said by way of a retort: "My dear doctor, let me advise you never to

be caught out at night without the countersign. Mercy! you wouldn't get off so easily as I did." "And why not, pray? Why should a sentinel arrest me ?"

"Why? He would hold you under the act of embargo on diseased pork!" And that put the laugh on the other side. - J.

Fast Young Clerks.

A number of clerks in Northampton, Mass. who have been spending money lavishly, have been detected in a conspiracy to rob their emthe surface. The member from Bumpville had ployers. Their mode of operations has been money—lots of it—and he proposed to use it. singular, and the only wonder is that they were He bade his fugleman to reckon how many not caught long ago. When one of the clerks "in the ring" has wanted anything from the was determined that six votes would be all- store in which another of the party was employsufficient. Then the bonorable gentleman and ed he ostensibly bought the goods, usually when his jackal sat down together, and laid down the proprietor was out. No charge was made house that he has built tumbles down, self-reproach adds a new sting to the calamity.

People often tell you, when a thing has gone
wrong, "It ean't be helped;" when, if they
would only take hold in the right way, it might

Certain unphilosophical and superficial eduwould only take hold in the right way, it might

Certain unphilosophical and superficial educators have done much harm by discouraging

it worked:

On the tollowing day an honorable member stood at the other store in exchange. In some cases the goods were sold to outside parties in the ring at nominal prices, and whatever money at the ring at nominal prices, and whatever

obtained clothing, books, boots and shoes, dry goods, cigars, carpets, etc., without expense and to an extent which brings their stealing And the H. M., without turning or looking up to a pretty large figure. Detective Munyan had to lay many traps before he felt safe in openly doing anything. At last he "spotted" one of the younger thieves and brought him before his employer. After a good deal of coaxing hind him, at the same time saying: "Give me the lad finally confessed the whole business, implicating several before-unsuspected fellow-Then a roll of bank-notes was placed in the clerks. One after another have been interextended palm; the hand closed upon it; and viewed in this way, all without the knowledge the unknown and unseen moved away; and of the previous confessions, until no less than the Hon. Mem. did not remove his eyes from eight have been caught, and these have "given mire.

Facetine.

"Don't be airaid," said a snob to a German laborer; "sit down and make yourself my equal." "I vould have to plow my brains out," was the reply of the Teuton.

"If," says an exchange, "the man who gave us by mistake the lead quarter be was saving to put in the contribution box Sunday will call, we will cheerfully allow him to rectify his error.

"Children over seven years pay half fare." Oh you speak English, do you? And what is your age, missy?" "Vich age? Mamma says I have two ages. Ven I am in ze railway I am six and a-alf; and ven I am at 'ome, I am eight.

young Folks' Department.

Abraham Lincoln.

DEAR EDITOR: - As I have never before written for your paper, I thought I would try my hand. I thought I would send you a tittle sketch of Abraham Lincoln,

Abraham Lincoln, the son of a poor farmer, was born in Kentucky in the year 1809. In those days there were scarcely any schools in our Western country, and few opportunities of any kind for obtaining an education. Young Lincoln, with less than one year's schooling, learned reading and arithmetic, and, through the help of a kind neighbor, writing. He was But the soldier knew only his orders. He always eager to acquire knowledge, and improved every opportunity that came in his way. In the evening, after the hard farm labors of the day were over, he might be seen, by the light of a huge log fire, poring over such books as he could borrow in the neighborhood. When eighteen years of age, the books which he had the privilege of reading were: the Bible, Æsop's Fables, the Pilgrim's Progress, Weem's Life of Washington, the Life of Henry Clay, the Life of Franklin, and Ramsay's Life of Washington. Mr. Lincoln was a brave and hardy boy. The navigation of the Mississippi was then exceedingly dangerous, because of snags and shoals. Yet, before he was twenty-one years old, he had twice taken charge of a flat-boat and carried it safely through the perilous voyage to New Orleans. In 1830 the Lincoln family removed to Illinois, and Abraham soon after left his parents to begin life for himself. He studied law, and supported himself while thus engaged by land-surveying. In 1836 he was admitted to the bar, and then took up his residence at Springfield, the capital of Illinois. Ten years later he was elected a member of congress, and in 1860, as you know, became president of the United States. He carried the North successfully through the civil war, and in the spring of 1865 the "peace" which be had prayed might "come soon, and come to stay, and so come as to be worth keeping in all future time," seemed almost within his grasp. On Good Friday evening, the 14th of April, a few weeks after his second inauguration, Mr. Lincoln went, in order to gratify some friends, to see the play at Ford's theater, in Washington. He had been there but a short time when a pistol-shot fired by John Wilkes Booth caused him to fall mortally wounded.

The president was borne away and died during I think, Mr. Editor, the last words spoken by Mr. Lincoln in his second inaugural address were the grandest words ever spoken. They were: "With malice toward none, with chari ty for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widew and his orphans; to do all which may insure a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and all na-

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1880.

Patrons' Department.

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

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE. aster—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.
coretary—P B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county.
reasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka.
EXECUTIVE COMMUTTEE. W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county. Levi Dumbaull, Hartford, Lyon county. J. S. Payne, Cadmus, Lum county.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Session, at Washington, D. C. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

AND COMMERCIAL RELATIONS. The problem of transportation in its relations to agriculture confronts every farmer throughout the land. He may apply his labor with rare skill, propitious seasons may bless his efforts, and the fertile soil under these influences may return the most bountiful crops, yet there is the necessity of a market and the means of reaching it as the prime condition of profit. There is ever-increasing demand for the products of his labor. He makes the supply, but there is one intervening condition necessary to bring these two elements of commerce into profitable union - transportation. Time was when the water-ways of this country served the purpose well, but new and improved highways of commerce have been provided; railways threading the continent, the lines laid in advance of the plow, reaching athwart the broad domain of an industrious people, whose restless energies have thus been led to new effort on new lands, and this country has by such means become the granary of the world. But while agriculture has been enlarged and extended through this agency working to promote its development, it has by rapid stages become subjected to the very power whose kindly offices were at first employed to give it encouragement and support. Between it and the railways there is close interdependence, reciprocal obligation, that must be honestly observed: for if it is not, one or the other must suffer. The railways depend upon the products of agriculture more than upon all else for employment out of which to secure profitable return for expense of operating and capital invested in construction, while farmers depend on the railways to move their crops at such cost for the service as will leave them fair return for their labor and capital employed. As a question of political economy, it is clear that these relations must be steadily maintained for the security and the welfare of both interests; and it is equally clear that they will not be so maintained without just rules to de-

fine the obligations.

Experience has shown that the corporate power which manages a railway is rapacious. It is marked by encroachments and usurpations. It does not abide within its sphere, where it is well-nigh autocratic. It assumes rights that belong to the people, forgetful of respectful obedithe fact that its first duty is ence to the people whence it emanated. It taxes the products of labor at will, because it has usurped the power to do so, and with astonishing effrontery it warns the people against attempts to recover rights they have carelessly yielded. It makes the plea that railway property is private property, and therefore not amenable to the public for errors or wrongs in its management, and not subject to regulations offered by the public. As the outgrowth of this sentiment there is a system of charges for transportation dependent only on the will of railway managers, and they care only to get reference to the interests of the owners of the remedied by competition. Not so. A distinproperty they transport. That they do so is not denied. It is admitted by themselves, and exercise power which even the state would sible. Witness the pooling by the trunk lines the practice defended as a right. In this they not use without delicate regard for the interfare, and wielding the power in their behalf are concerned, they have a common treasury wisely lest it might bring suffering. Yet this defiant, challenges the multitude of sufferers, pact. Here are all the conditions of competipose restraints upon its rapacity or to check sarily favors combination. In other cases and sneers at legislatures that attempt to imits assumed prerogatives. Ever alert and unscrupulous, it goes into the various districts, rates are therefore reduced at competitive selects its supple servants, and by defrauding tools the seal of authority, by which they become law-makers to betray the rights of sating all concessions. In this there is an citizens at the behest of a soulless master. Or alarming power of discrimination. Citizens of if the expedient of direct representation be one locality are compelled to pay for the supnot employed, they do not hesitate to use bribes upon legislators, for there is abundant testimony showing that they have purtil in some states the debasement of law-makers has become a by-word and lasting shame. principles of free government. Even now, while we deliberate upon the

of the magnates they serve. Intrenched in the several state capitals, domiciled in the central citadel, confident and strong, railway power to-day sways the commerce of a continent, and dominates its industries with cold neglect of the golden rule that is the vitalizing spirit of free government, and with cynical contempt of the common honesty and homely virtues that support the structure of civil liberties. A power within the state, accelerating in growth, licensed by its own inordinate greed, usurping as desire advances, limitless in audacity-how long will it be before the state itself will be a supplicant to its creature that lays lustful hands upon the shreds of authority yet preserved, swaggers in every precinct of the legislative domain, with its mammon defiles the ermine, and has towering scorn for the people and especial contempt for the class that suffers most by its cruel exactions-tarmers? Shall there be an organized effort by the people to recover the rights filched from them by the creatures of their generosity? Will they mark the limit of conssion and thereafter guard its boundaries?

The time is opportune; their strength equal to the requirement. Do they lack the purpose? Will American farmers join in positive, earnest, determined effort to secure just protection, through the peaceful medium of laws, wise in their design and just in their operation, whereby railway corporations shall be gently but firmly restrained within the limits so defined? If they will, the day is near at hand when their industry will be free to distribute its profits through all channels of trade in just measure according to deserts, and they will themselves share equitably in the blessings that reward free, untrammeled labor in the primary avocation of man. It is not the purpose now to mark with precision each step of the beneficent work, nor can this be done at once by any legislation; for there must be nice adjustment of the great forces engaged on the one hand in production, and on the other in transportation essential to the development of all useful industry. There must be wholesome growth of common honesty, so that a legislator will spurn the bribe insidiously covered in a railway pass, a judge be abashed and ashamed when the hint is given that his palm can be tickled by the favor, and a senator of the United States execrated when he betrays the honor of his high position by accepting a fee to carry the case of a railway corporation against the government he has sworn to serve before a judge whose appointment he has procured, and by the damnable prostitution of honor mulcts the people he is unworthy to serve. It is not yet enough that there must be honor and honesty in high places. Power will not be more pure than its source. The people

to those who are worthy of the trust. In answer to the assumption of private rights vociterously proclaimed by railway attorneys, there is the opinion of Chief Justice Waite, delivered from the bench when rendering the decision in the famous "Granger Cases," so called, carried to the supreme court upon this very point. These are the words quoted from the decision: "When, therefore, one devotes his property to a use in which the public has an interest, he in effect grants to the public an interest in that use, and must submit to be controlled by the public for the common good to the extent of the interest he has thus created." This is complete refutation of the charge that the people assail private rights when they try to regulate the methods of transportation in the interest of the whole public. They have an undoubted right to establish regulations for the conservation of their private rights, and they ask nothing more in the restraints they would place on railway management. They do not lose sight of the interdependence of their interests and the corporaservice, but they would regulate and establish Good Fits and Entire Satisfaction Gnaranteed. tions created by the state to render a public these relations on the basis of common justice:

must be honest, and delegate their power only

pally in railways, has said, truly, that where combination is possible, competition is imposleading from the grain fields of the West to the seaboard. So tar as the earnings on that traffic allotment of capital by the terms of their compoints, the abatement is sure to be restricted to those points, and corresponding additions impartial regard for all concerned. It is the tives in many legislatures, and trampled manhood in the covetous dust of frail nature un-

What shall we do? Let us exert the force means of restraining the monstrous tyranny of inherent in our numbers. Direct this through railway power, those who wield it are plotting to send into the United States senate their paid attorney from the most powerful state of this Union to forestall the day of reckoning, and in four other populous states senators diand in four other populous states senators directly in the service of railways will soon be rectly in the service of railways will soon be rectly in the people do not make prompt and vigorous protest. Already these corporations vigorous protest. Already these corporations have secured powerful influence in the senate, in gurpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the interests rather than the people and all their interests rather than the propagating in the main from bearing the main from the propagating in the main from the rallway power, those who wield it are plotting the ballot in such manner that every legislavigorous protest. Already these corporations and let them keep steadily in view the governing purpose to purge the body politic of the ing purpose to purge the body politic of the venalties that handicap material progress.

They may co-operate with all persons and all

always to barter away our rights in the interest associations that work in the interest of free and enlightened administration of justice, but for themselves they must move for the protection of natural rights against the monstrous greed of corporate power that riots in the chaos of principles overturned and confused by its wanton assumptions. They must invoke order, law, peace, justice for all, lest revolution intervene to clear away with rude hands the fabric of tyranny that now fetters industry and retards development.

J. H. BRIGHAM, O., W. A. ARMSTRONG, N. Y., J. N. LIPSCOMB, S. C.,

A. B. SMITH, Ky., B. R. SPILMAN, Cal.,

Unanimously adopted.

Chicago Ahead.

All the world now looks up to Chicago as the great Western metropolis of America, being far ahead of all competing cities; but none the less so, in its line, is Electric Bitters. From their real intrinsic value they have advanced to the front, and are now far ahead of all other remedies, positively curing where everything else fails. To try them is to be convinced. For sale by Barber Bros. at fifty cents per bottle. Chicago Ahead.

Envied Beauty.

What is more handsome than a nice, bright, clear complexion, showing the beauties of perfect health? All can enjoy these advantages by using Electric Bitters. Impure blood, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and urinary organs are speedily cured. For nervousness and all attendant ailments, they are a never failing remedy, and positively cure where all others fail. Try the Electric Bitters and be convinced of their wonderful merits. For sale by Barber Bros. at fifty cents a bottle. Envied Beauty.

T. G. BRUNSON WILL DO A STRICT LY CASH BUSINESS ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1880, AND BY SELLING FOR CASH I CAN BUY FOR CASH, AND SELL FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY FIRM WHO SELL ON TIME.

A SUGAR, 10 LBS. FOR \$1. GRANULATED SUGAR, 91 LBS. FOR \$1 C SUGAR, 11 LBS. FOR \$1. ORLEANS SUGAR, 12 LBS. FOR \$1. NO. 1 COFFEE, 6 LBS. FOR \$1. A GOOD COFFEE, 7 LBS. FOR \$1.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS OF THE BEST PACKERS, \$3.40 PER DOZEN. GOOD TEA AT 35c., WORTH 60c. THE ABOVE PRICES ARE FOR CASH, T. G. BRUNSON,

NO. 81 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

Bailey, Smith & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS

niture, Mattresses, etc., at lowest prices.

Undertaking a Specialty.

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

106 Mass. Street, -- Lawrence, Kansas A. H. ANDERSON,

eggor to J. B. Sutliff)

Merchant Tailor!

Travels with samples of his entire stock, so licits orders and takes measures for suits.

transportation will in due course of time be Desler in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and

LAWRENCE. 63 Massachusetts street, 25th YEAR—13th YEAR IN KANSAS!

KANSAS

Home Nurseries

Offer for the spring of 1880

HOME GROWN STOCK,

SUCH AS

Apple Trees, Peach Trees, Pear Trees, Plum Trees, Cherry Trees,

Quinces, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, Evergreens, Ornam'tal Trees

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also New and Valuable acquisitions in Apple and Peach Trees.

ORDER!

OUR PRICE LIST NO. 28 FOR FALL AND WINTER 1880 FREE TO ANY ADDRESS UPON AP-PLICATION.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU WANT THAT OUR PRICE LIST DOES NOT DESCRIBE AND GIVE THE PRICE OF, LET US KNOW.

SEND IN YOUR NAME EARLY, AS ORDERS ARE FILLED IN TURN.

ADDRESS

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue,

OHICAGO, ILL.

1859. FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS 1880.
The Leading Fashion House in Every Respecti

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE. KANSAS,

Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST

ALWAYS WINS

IN THE

LONG RUN.

BUY ONLY

THE

GENUINE

Beware of Counterfeiters.

No Singer Machine is Genuine without our Trade Mark, given above. THE SALES OF THIS COMPANY AVERAGE OVER 1,000 MACHINES PER DAY.

> Long Experience has proven the Genuine Singer to be THE BEST MACHINE.

> > THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

Southwestern Iron Fence Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED STEEL BARBED WIRE,

Under Letters Patent No. 204,312, Dated May 28, 1878.

LAWRENCE,

KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS.

We use the best quality Steel wire; the barbs well secured to the wire, twisted into a complete es-ble, and covered with the best quality rust-proof Japan Varnish, and we feel sure that we are offer-ing the best article on the market at the lowest price.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

W. W. FLUKE,



DEALER IN

MUSIC. SHODE ORGANS, PIANOS.

And every description of Musical Merchandise.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

Agent for the Genuine Singer Sewing Machine, and Grants & Hempleson School Furniture. Orders by mail attended to promptly.

A great many potatoes frozen in the ground. Have heard of no deaths with epizooty among horses as yet.

morning via Kansas City and Manhattan. Will make Clifton her residence in the future.

A sorrowful incident occurred last week. sister-in-law of Mr. Voorhees, of this vicinity, of the second floor of the building (the opstarted from Germantown, Miami county, to come up to Mr. V.'s, with a couple of his little the firemen the entire opera-house was deboys, who were driving in a wagon. When they arrived at Mr. Voorhees's the woman ture and scenery. The fine Emerson piano found her baby dead. It was about four months old. Supposed to be smothered with its wrappings. Some have suggested heart burned. To-day, at the time of writing, only disease, but it is hardly reasonable, as the day mantown for burial. The parents have the perhaps crash other smaller buildings on each sympathy of the community.

The types in my last made me say Emma Ford. It should have been Ward. PERSEVERANCE.

STANLEY, Kans., Dec. 2, 1880.

A Miner's Narrow Escape from Death

[Short Creek Republican.] George Bates, last evening about 5 o'clock, had a narrow escape from what might have been a terrible death while coming up out of a shaft in which he had been at work. He was coming up in the tub, and just about the time he reached the top of the ground the horse attached to the whim jumped forward, drawing him up into the hoisting timbers over the shaft. His left hand by which he was holding to the rope became fastened in the pulley and was badly mashed before he could get it out. When he got his band loose he attempted to jump down on the landing board, but missed it and went down into the shaft. Luckily, he caught hold of the railing of the car track, which was over the shaft, with one hand, and at the same time got a foot-hold in the timbering of the shaft. In this way he was suspended over the yawning abyss. But his presence of mind did not desert him, and he hung on until assisted to the landing board. The shaft is 83 feet deep, and had it not been that he caught the track with one hand-something that would not be likely to occur one time in a thousand-he would have fallen to the bottom and been instantly killed.

Paying an Election Bet.

[Marion County Record.] We have heretofore referred to the agree ment entered into several months ago by the terms of which W. H. Mansfield, of Peabody, was to walk barefooted the full length of Main street, in Marion Center, in case Garfield was elected, and J. H. Thompson, of this place, was to perform a similar feat in Peabody in the by Collins senior, requesting that he pay a event of Hancock's election. Mr. Mansfield year's rent (\$200) to Collins junior, and Burkthe result was known, and came over last Saturday to make good his promise. About the middle of the atternoon Mr. Mansfield appeared in front of the Cottonwood Valley bank, barefooted, coatless and batless, and bearing a large American flag made his march as agreed, followed by the band, which enlivened the scene with stirring music. The streets were lined with people, many of whom had come a long distance to witness the novel scene. Our enthusiastic friend, Comstock, the boss lime manufacturer, a radical Republican, who voted solidly for Garfield, admired Mansfield's manhood and good nature so much that he presented him with a box of fine cigars. In addition to the walk, Mansfield is to set a dinner for Thompson and a dozen of his friends.

Serious Accident. [Fort Scott Monitor.]

Yesterday morning Mr. S. A. Fairman, who lives on the Judge Ellison farm, three miles to grow up in ignorance and without acquiring east of the city, was commencing to remove his household goods preparatory to removing they may become self-supporting and self-susto this city. Mr. Fairman, his wife and two children were in the house, a small room. Mrs. Fairman took down from a cupboard a package containing a pound or more of powder, adhering to which was what she casually thought was an old wasp nest, which she threw into the fire, some six feet distant. when it exploded, and then the package of powder exploded, burning her in a most terrible manner, her hands, arms and face being burnt to a crisp. Mr. Fairman and the two children were severely but not dangerously hurt. Everything in the house was fired, but near neighbors succeeded in putting out the fire. The physician hopes to save Mrs. Fairman's eyes, but that is even doubtful.

Closing Their Saloons.

[Winfield Telegram.] The county temperance committee yesterday notified Mr. R. Ehert that he must close his saloon or be prosecuted. Not only Mr. Ehert, but all the rest of the saloon men closed their places of business and refused to sell any liquors. A Telegram reporter interviewed Merril & Custer, one of the first saloon firms of the city, upon the subject, and was informed that they take the same view of it that the Telegram did-that is, that they could not afford to take any chances on it. The saloons will probably all remain closed until a test case has been made and passed upon by the supreme court of the state.

THE CASH SYSTEM WILL BE LIVED UP TO IN EVERY INSTANCE AT T. G. BRUNSON'S ON AND AFTER DECEMBER

Opera-House at Topeka Burned. [Topeka Capital.]

About 4 o'clock this (Thursday) morning intelligence was brought to the fire department headquarters that Crawford's opera-house was on fire. Chief Wilmarth on his arrival found that very important organ, the nose, so that it the center of the fire to be in the rear of the auction-room of Messrs. Lovejoy & Co. (the south business room of the first floor), and finding it impossible, owing to the thick and blinding smoke, to get in the building, broke open the door of the business room of Messrs. Slie & Fox and attempted to get to the rear of the building that way, but was forced by the op-Mrs. J. P. Noble started for Clifton this pressive smoke to go through the restaurant of Junod & Kerle before he could arrive at the point of the greatest danger. There he found the flames bursting from the window era-house part), and despite every effort of stroyed, with all its valuable contents of furniby the Lawrence singers last night, was also the walls of the opera-house are standing, and was very cold. The body was taken to Ger- they are mementarily expected to fall, and may side. On the first floor of the opera-house building are the two business houses above mentioned, the entire store of one (Lovejoy & Co.) being destroyed; while nearly all of the stock of Messrs. Slie & Fox, being carried into the street, was saved.

Mr. Crawford, who suffers this great loss by fire, left last night about three hours before the fire occurred for Abilene. His exact loss in his absence is difficult to estimate. The building cost him \$20,000, and has received about \$8,000 worth of improvements, and is insured through several agencies in the city for about \$15,000, so that his loss will probably reach the sum, above all insurance, of nearly \$10,000. The losses of other firms are estimated as fol lows: Messrs. Lovejoy \$20,000, insured for \$16,000 on stock and fixtures; Slie & Fox, \$800; Mr. Church, news dealer, \$600; C. H. Maynard, florist, \$60; G. S. Barnett, coal deal-

The origin of the fire is still a matter of surmise, and in the opinion of Chief Wilmarth started in the dressing-rooms.

Arrested for Forgery.

[Parsons Sun.] Thursday morning Marshal Mason went to Cherokee and arrested one S. B. Collins on a warrant charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses, and returned with the prisoner to Parsons that night. Yesterday morning Collins was taken before Justice Davis, and the hearing of the case was continued to December 6. Collins, in default of \$300 bail, was confined in the city prison. The warrant for the arrest of the prisoner was sworn out before Justice McFeeley by S. M. Burkett, who rents a farm near town from Collins's father, who resides in Kentucky. Burkett has been paying the rent monthly, but some weeks ago young Collins presented a letter to him, purporting to have been written availed himself of the first suitable day since ett having no other thought but that the letter was genuine did so. Subsequently, Burkett had occasion to write to the young man's father, and mentioned this little transaction, which brought a prompt reply that no such letter had been written by him, and if he (Burkett) had such a letter it was a forgery. Hence young Collins's arrest.

The Blind Asylum.

The Kansas institution for the education of the blind is filled to its utmost capacity, and still there are a number of unfortunates in different parts of the state asking for admission within its portals who cannot be accommodated for want of room. Many of these applicants are the children of poor parents, who are unable to send them to institutions outside of the state. Unless the legislature at the coming session makes some provisions to meet the wants of these children, they will be compelled the benefits of an industrial education whereby taining. This matter is one that will claim the serious attention of our law-makers, and es pecially the members from this county. We trust they will give it the attention it demands.

How to Save Money.

In diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary organs and lame back, avoid all internal medicines and plasters, which at best give but temporary relief, and use Day's Kidney Pad, which will save you annually many times its cost in doctors' bills, plasters and medicines.

TWENTY-SEVEN BARS OF BANGS BROS.' PALM SOAP FOR \$1 AT T. G.

Wanted.

5,000 farmers to send 25 cents for the Western Homestead three months, the best stock, agricultural and horticultural magazine in the West. Address

BURKE & BECKWITH,
Leavenworth, Kans.

VINLAND

Vinland, Douglas County, Kansas.



Riley's Alterative Renovating

Powders. These powders prove an invaluable remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, nasal catarrh, nasal gleet, indigestion and all derangements of the stomach and urinary organs, and for expelling worms. These powders are the only blood and liver renovater now in use and only prepared by Dr. Riley, who has spent much time and money searching out roots and herbs for the benefit of our domestic animals. Every farmer, stock raiser and belonging to Mr. Gulld, which had been used drover should use them. It produces a fine, glossy coat and frees the skin from all dandruff, and leaves your animals in fine spirits after you stop feeding them. All powders warranted to give satisfaction Lawrence, Douglas county, Kans.

THE BEST

Washing Machine!

MR. E. T. VERNON,

of Lawrence, Is manufacturing and selling the best Washing

Machine ever offered to the public.

IT IS CHEAPER

Than any other washing machine in the market. It is called the HONEY CREEK MACHINE.

Mr. Vernon has agents in almost every county in the state. Those in need of a first-class washing machine should be sure to try the Honey Creek Machine before purchasing
County and state rights for sale on reasonable terms; also machines always on hand.
Parties who desire to engage in a profitable business should call on or address
E. T. VERNON, Lawrence, Kans.

A New Kind of a Watch Case.

New because it is only within the last few years that it has been improved and brought within the reach of every one; old in principle because the first invention was made and the first patent taken out nearly twenty years ago, and cases made at that time and worn ever since are nearly as good as new. Read the following, which is only one case of many hundreds. Your jeweler can tell of similar ones:

similar ones:

Mansfield, Pa., May 28, 1878.

I have a customer who has carried one of Boss's Patent Cases fifteen yars, and I knew it two years before he got it, and it now appears good for ten years longer.

R. E. OLNEY, Jeweler.

Remember James Boss's is the only Patent Case made of two plates of solid gold—one outside and one inside, covering every part exposed to wear or sight. The great advantage of these solid plates over electrogliding is apparent to every one. Boss's is the only Patent Case with which there is given a written warrant, of which the following is a fac simile:



See that you get the Guarantee with each case Ask your jeweler for Illustrated Catalogue.



VICK'S ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE.

A beautiful work of 100 Pages, 1 Colored Flower Plate and 500 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a Five-Cent Stamp. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. Five Cents for postage will buy the Floral Guide, telling how to get them.

The Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, 6 Colored Plates and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; \$1 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, 32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; three trial copies for 25 cents. Address

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Nurs'ry & Fruit Farm

**566^A WEEK in your own town, and no capital String of the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing its work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. \$5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

ORGANS \$30 to \$1,000; 2 to 32 Stops. Planos \$125'up. Paper free. Ad's D'1 F. Beatty, Wash'ton, N.J.

THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO., .

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.,

have for sale draft stallions, harness stallions and thoroughbred jacks and jennets; also 100 high-grade bull calves, from 10 to 14 months old; also Berkshire hogs.

GREEN FRONT.

137 Massachusetts street.

All kinds of farm produce bought and sold. A arge and well-selected stock of Groceries always in hand. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of he city. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE GRANGE STORE

The Grange Store has a large and well-selected

Fresh Groceries

Which will be sold at bottom prices. A full stock of

WOODEN AND QUEENS WARE

Always on hand.

NAILS OF ALL SIZES.

TWO CAR LOADS SALT Just received which will be sold for less than

any other house in the city can sell.

Farm Produce Bought and Sold

A good supply of Gilt Edge Butter always on hand. Meal and Chops supplied in any quantity. Grinding done to order.

C. WICKS, Agent,

No. 88 Massachusetts street, Lawrence McCURDY, BRUNE & COMPANY

126 Massachusetts street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

We wish to thank our friends for their kind patwe wish to call your attention to

> CORN SHELLERS -AND-

FANNING MILLS.

We have bought for cash and will sell at small profit. We also have a good stock of

FARM AND SPRING WAGONS.

Windmills and Scales put up and Guaranteed.

REMEMBER: 126 MASSACHUSETTS ST.

Farmers. Attention!

WHEN YOU HAVE

Extra Choice Butter, or Good Sweet Lard, or Fat Young Chickens,

COME AND SEE ME.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

COFFEE OR TEA

IN THE MARKET,

CALL AND SEE ME.

I carry a full line of Sugars, Spices, Rice, Flour and Meal, Bacon, Hams, etc., Axle Grease, Rope, Salt and Wooden Ware.

My Roasted Coffee cannot be excelled anywhere. Remember the place—No. 71 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.



R. A. LYON & CO.

Have opened a

New Grocery Store

Rind is known to all those who have seen its astonish effects.

Either is known to all those who have seen its astonish effects.

Every Farmer a d Stock Raiser is convinced that impure state of the blood originates the variety of cases that afflict at imals, such as Founder, Distemp, Fistula, Poll-Evil, Hide-Edund, Inward Strains, Scratche Mange, Vell'swith, Hide-Edund, Inward Strains, Scratche Mange, Vell'swith, Heaven, Loss of Appetite, Infliamation of the Eyes, Swelled Legs, Fatigue from Ha Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Complain proving fatal to see many valuable Horses. The blood; and to insee the delilitated, broken-down animal, action and spitals option of the control of the stiff and if you wish to restance the control of the stiff and in you infuse in the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spitals option of the stiff and in you infuse in the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spitals option of the stiff and in you infuse in the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spitals option of the stiff and in you infuse in the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spitals option of the stiff and in you infuse in the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spitals option of the stiff and in you wish to restance the stiff and the province of the state of the blood; and to insee the stiff and the province of the stiff and the province of the state of the blood; and the province of the state of the blood; and to insee the state of the blood; and to insee the state of the blood; and the province of the state of the blood; and the province of the state of the blood; and to insee the state of the blood; and to insee the state of the blood; and the

Certificates from leading veterinary surgeons, at companies, livery men and stock raisers, prove the LEIS' POWDER stands pre-eminently at the head of that of thorse and Cattle Medicines.







In all new countries we hear of fatal discussions, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind esiders, Megrims or Giddiness, &c. LEIS' POV. Discradicate these discases. In severe attacks with the countries with the countries of the countries of the countries with the countries of the eradicate these diseases. In severe attacks, mi. quantity with corn meal, moistened, and feed twise When these diseases prevail, use a little in their fee or twice a week, and your poultry will be kept freall disease. In severe attacks oftentimes they do nit will then be necessary to administer the Powe means of a QUILL, blowing the lowder down their a or mixing Powder with dough to form Pills.



s require an abundance of nutritious them fat, but to keep up a regular s Farmers and dairymen attest the factious use of Leis' Condition Por milk. Farmers and dairy men attest the fact that by judicious use of Lets' Coandtion Powder it flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly increased. All gress humors and impurities of the blood at once removed. For Soro teats, apply Lets' Chemical Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. Your Calves also require an akerative aperies and stimulant. Using this Powder will expel all graworms, with which young stock are infested in the sprin of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring. Ac.



Leis' Powder is an excellent remedy Leis' Powder is an excellent remedy for The farmer will rejoice to know that a prompt an cient remedy for the various diseases to which animals are subject, is found in Leis' Condi Powder. For Distemper, inflammation of the Coughs, Fevers, Soro Lungs, Measles, Sore Ears, F Hog Cholera, Soro Teats, Kidney Worms, &c., a fit paper added to a tub of swill and given freely, is ac preventive. It premotes digestion, purifies the and is therefore the Best Arricle for fattening Hog

N. B.-BEWARE OF COUNTERFEI ERS.—To protect myself and the public from bei imposed upon by workless imitations, observe the sign ture of the proprietor upon each package, without whi none are genuine.



WHOLESALE AGENTS. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, III. BROWN, WEBBER & GRAHAM, St. Louis, Mr. MEYER, BRO. & CO., 21 (1997).

The American Shoe Tip Co

A.S.T.Co.

CHILDREN'S SHOE

TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE MET TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE METAL.
Which was introduced by them, and by whith above amount has been saved to parents in ually. This Black Tip will save as more, as besides being worn on the coargrades it is worn on fine and coastly showhere the Metal Tip on account of its low would not be used.

They all have our Trade Mark A. S. T. O stamped on front of Tip.
Parents should ASK FOR SHOES with the stamped on the stamped of the s

on them when purchasing for their c





CLUBS! CLUBS!

Now is the time to get up clubs. e long winter evenings are with us, d the farmers will have ample time read. We will furnish THE SPIRIT KANSAS to clubs of seven or more one dollar to each subscriber. We o make the following offer: In clubs seven or more, we will send THE TRIT OF KANSAS and the American priculturist one year for the small im of two dollars for both. Old subribers can renew their subscriptions d be counted in the clubs. We will so send five dollars in cash to those nding us the largest club by the 20th January next.

Farmers of Kansas, here is an oprtunity to get two good agricultural arnals for the year 1881 for only two llars. We ask our friends everyhere to take an interest in our propitions. Get your neighbors interestand let us see if we cannot have an ricultural journal in Kansas that we all feel proud of.

end the names along as fast as you them. We will send papers to any t-office desired.

The first club that comes shall reve an extra copy of THE SPIRIT for

We ask our friends to take this matin hand at once, and we will do part to make a paper that all will rlad to receive.

DURING the session of the National nge lately held in Washington, Presnt Hayes gave a reception to the deltes. Gen Le Duc did the introduc-

It seems the president was not are that ladies were members of the nge, and Mrs. Hayes was not at first ent. She afterward made her aprance, and it is said the whole affair ned out pleasantly and gratifying to arties. The National grange passresolution requesting congress to te the office of secretary of agricul-; also the passage of what is known e Reagan bill to prevent discriming rates of freight. It further recends a revision of the patent laws, s to protect innocent purchasers or s of a patented article, making the ufacturers or venders alone resible for infringements, and recending a graduated income tax, a view to securing an even disution of the burdens of taxation. is also decided to permanently lothe National grange at Washing-

HISSIONER LE DUC'S REPORT. his annual report now ready. missioner Le Duc will strongly nmend a new building for the Agtural department. The plans of structure have already been pre-I. The commissioner opposes the ne suggested by cattle men to ingate pleuro-pneumonia, and says epartment has thoroughly invesd the matter, and has embodied inclusions in a bill now pending in enate. Its eradication, he claims, mly be accomplished by killing iseased animals, and all which been exposed to the disease. Dr. Salmon has made some valuable veries in regard to chicken chole-Prof. Law has experimented with of the swine plague with a view culation, but has met with little ss; Dr. Detmers, on the other claims to have discovered a remr rather a preventive. All of matters are fully set forth in mmissioner's report.

Farmers' State Convention. onvention will be held in the city peka, Kans., on Wednesday, the day of January, 1881, for the purof considering the relation that pads sustain to the people of this and nation, and to adopt such ures as shall secure justice beproducers, shippers and transtion companies, and to transact other business as may come before

farmers' alliauces, farmers' clubs, s and boards of trade are reed to send delegates. All farmers, rs and others interested in the the senate was ordered printed.

development of our common country are requested to be present.

A state alliance will be organized at the same time.

By order of the Butler County Central alliance. J. M. Foy, Secretary.

Resolutions on the Transportation Question.

EDITOR SPIRIT:-I herewith inclose resolutions adopted at a mass convention of the citizens of Butler county, Kans., on the 29th day of November. 1880:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the transportation question is paramount to all others, and we demand of our legislators and congressmen that they use all honorable means to secure such legislation as will secure justice between producers, shippers and transportation compa nies; and in our opinion the most practicable method of securing the above object is by the appointment of commissioners, both state and national. similar to the commissioners provided by the laws of the state of Illinois.

Resolved. That this convention heart ily indorse the action of the National Farmers' alliance in their effort to accomplish the foregoing object, and also to secure other needed reforms; and we hereby ask the favorable consideration of such alliance by every citizen and the representative of every industry in this great commonwealth; and pledge ourselves to aid the organization to the extent of our ability.

J. M. Foy. Secretary of Convention.

PLUM GROVE, Kans., Dec. 6, 1880. Grange Feast.

EDITOR SPIRIT :- On Saturday afternoon and evening, December 4, a grange feast was held by Kennedy Valley grange, No. 493, at the large mansion-house of Mr. V. L. Reece, on the

Wakarusa, near Dutton's bridge, in

Douglas county. The above-named date being the anniversary of the organization of the order of Patrons of Husbandry in the United States, the occasion was one of

more than ordinary interest. By 4 o'clock p. m. the spacious rooms of the dwelling were filled with Patrous, consisting of fathers and mothers and their elder sons and daughters.

Prof. Shaler, the eminent music teacher from Lawrence, being present, the time passed merrily with music and singing until 5:30 o'clock, when the company, consisting of some fifty persons, sat down to a most sumptuous and excellent supper, prepared under the supervision of Mr. O. P. Kennedy, Mr. H. E. Stone and Mrs. Sarah Stone, committee.

After supper, the company retired to the parlors, when some fine music condition of all the railroad property was listened to, under the direction of the committee, consisting of Mr. Wm. J. Evans. Miss Millie Stone, Miss Mary Reece, Miss Belle Kennedy and Miss Katie Clark. Miss Reece and Miss. Kennedy in turn presided at the organ with much skill and grace.

After the music, Mr. V. L. Reece, worthy master of said grange, took the chair, and Mr. O. P. Kennedy, worthy overseer, acted as master of ceremonies. Mr. Thomas Fox, worthy lecturer of said grange, being called for, proceeded to give a very interesting and instructive address, setting forth the origin, nature and design of the

order. Then, after more music, Judge H. H. Howard, being present, was called for, who, though not a member of the order, responded in a neat and appropriate speech, which was well received by the parties present.

After the speaking, the young people retired to the roomy kitchen, where they amused themselves in some innocent plays for an hour or two.

By this time the parlor clock had struck 10, when the company broke up and returned to their homes.

The good influence of the order of The good influence of the order of ble probability of material diminution Patrons of Husbandry can hardly be thereof for several years to come, but overestimated. It makes better citizens, better neighbors, better husbands, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters; in short it improves society in all its

The Assembling of Congress. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec 6.—The galleries of the senate chamber were well filled some time before noon, at which time the senate was called to order, and prayer was offered by the chaplain.

James L. Pugh, successor of George S. Houston, of Alabama, and Joseph E. Brown, who succeeds General Gordon, of Georgia, took the oath of office.

The credentials of Senator Edmunds, re-elected his own successor, were read. The annual report of the secretary of

Also a communication from the attorney-general, explaining the methods of distributing appropriations for

The vice-president was proceeding to lay other communications before the senate, when Senator Thurman suggested that it would be more orderly to await a notification that the house was in session, and he offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the senate to inform the house of the readiness of the senate for busi-

A committee was appointed to so inform the house that the senate was ready for business, and a recess was taken until 12:45. The committee not being ready to make a report at that hour, a further recess was taken until

Soon after reassembling, the president's private secretary, W. K. Rogers, appeared and delivered the message of he president, and it was read.

The reading of the message was concluded at 3 o'clock, and it was ordered

On motion of Wallace, the senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.-The convening of congress always attracts to the capital large numbers of sight-seers. Before 12 o'clock, noon, the galleries were filled with spectators. On the floor the members exchanged congratulations. At exactly noon the speaker called the house to order. Rev. Mr. McPherson offered prayer, and the roll was called. The number of members present was 227. Jonathan Scoville, member from the Thirty-second New York district, took the iron-clad oath of office. After the appointment of the customary committees to notify the senate and president of their readiness for business, the speaker called the states for bills and resolutions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The arrivals of gold from Europe at the assay office heré for the week which ended yesterday were \$3,440,300, of which \$1,062,000 was American coin and the balance foreign coin and bars. The total arrivals since August are \$50,746,800, of which \$5,731,800 was American coin and \$45,-015,000 foreign coin and bars. Total arrivals for the same period last year, \$68,654,850.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 4.-David Long. paymaster at Hubbard, Bake-well & Co.'s, was passing along Penn-sylvania avenue about 1 o'clock to-day with a package of money under his coat containing \$1,800, when a young man, after tapping him on the shoulder to attract attention, seized the package and sped away. Several parties who witnessed the robbing started in pursuit, but were not successful in capturing the thief, who fired several shots at his pursuers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual eport of the government auditor of railroad accounts is made public. He remarks that during the past year the

improved, more especially that of the railroads west of the Mississippi river. Among those railroads lying west of the Mississippi river, the most marked improvement has been on the great trunk line of the Union and Central Pacific companies, of which the United States government is creditor to the amount of nearly eighty million dol-

The annual report of Gen. Green B.

Raum, commissioner of internal revenue, for the last fiscal year was com-

pleted to-day. After calling attention to the vast improvement in the coudition of the service, the report shows that the receipts of the internal revenue for the fiscal year of 1879 were \$113,449,621—an increase of \$2,795,458 upon the previous year. The receipts for the fiscal year of 1880, in the face of the reduction of the tax on tobacco. were \$123,981,916-an increase of \$10,-532,294. The receipts for the first four months of the present fiscal year amount to \$43,789,318, showing an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$26,582,213. In this connection the commissioner says: "I know of no reason why this increase should not be maintained during the fiscal year, so that the total collections for the year at the present ratio would be \$125.000,000." Continuing, he says: "This large increase of revenue is unquestionably due to prosperous times, and there would seem to be no reasonaon the contrary a probability of a gradual increase." The commissioner then discusses the propriety of abolishing the tax on certain articles, including bank checks, matches, patent medirelations and parts. Long may it live and prosper.

H. H. cines, savings bank deposits, etc., now amounting to over \$10,000,000, and says: "Whenever the interests of the government will allow it, I think it will be wise to confine internal revenue taxation to spirits, malt liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars, and taxes upon manufacturers and dealers in these arwhich would probably be subjected to diminution upon the recurrence of hard times. During the last four years and four months 40,611 illicit distilleries have been seized, 6,849 persons have been arrested for illicit distilling, 26 offiticles. I am of the opinion that reliance

cers and employes have been killed and 57 wounded in the enforcement of the internal revenue laws. During the past sixteen months 1,120 stills have been Harper's Weekly. seized, 1,265 persous arrested and ten officers wounded in the enforcement of the laws. While the number of stills seized and persons arrested since the last annual report is very large, I am satisfied there will be a decrease in the number of such seizures and arrests." Regarding the encouragement of legal distilleries, the report says that in every country where legal distilleries have been established in any number illicit distilling has almost entirely ceased, and violent resistance to the law has become almost unknown, and there has been a large increase of revenue. The cost of collecting internal revenue for the fiscal year was \$4,505,842, being 3.63 per cent. of the total amount collected. The estimates of expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, are \$4,895,330. During the fiscal year 911,009,614 stamps were issued, the value of which is \$134, 942,860. The commissioner criticises the action of Secretary Sherman in taking from him certain appointive powers ast summer, and gives a great mass of figures showing the revenue collected on leading articles and comparisons with previous years.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—A collision beween two freight trains, Saturday night, on the Pan Handle road, near Newark, O., resulted in the destruction of two engines and a number of cars, and the fatal injuring of John McConahey, a brakeman, living at Newark. The Pan Handle train had backed into the siding to let the Baltimore and Ohio freight train pass, and the switch was left open.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The Daily News says that the decline in grain and provisions which lately set in aggregates a value approximating one million one hundred thousand dollars. There was a decline of nearly one cent in wheat this morning, and all other grains were weak. Provisions were decidedly lower, but recovered somewhat after the session had advanced toward noon.

A dispatch to the Journal from Quincy, Ill., Saturday, says: At Madison, Mo., thirty miles west of here, James Farrell, of Stockman, and Burk Noel, judges at a primary election held there that day, got into a fight which result-ed in Noel killing Farrell with a knife. Both were prominent and well known.

How can a single dose of Ayer's Pills cure headache? By removing obstructions from the system, relieving the stomach, and giving nealthy action to the digestive apparatus.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is the most reliable article in use for restoring gray hair to its original color and promoting its growth.

WOOL GROWERS

WM. M. PRICE & CO., St. Lonis, Mo.

They do an exclusive Commission business, and RECEIVE MORE WOOL THAN ANY COMMISSION HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS.
Write to them before disposing of your wool, Commissions reasonable. Liberal advances made

n consignments. WOOL SACKS free to shippers.

G. H. MURDOCK. WATCHMAKER

ENGRAVER,

A Large Line of Spectacles and Eve-Glasses.

No. 59 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas Formerly with H. J. Rushmer.

TRY THE C

New York Observer

THIS YEAR.

The Largest and Best Family Paper in the World.

Send for Sample Copy - Free.

NEW YORK OBSERVER 37 Park Row, New York,

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

LINES. The only route through Canada under

American management.

THE SHORT & QUICK

LINE TO THE EAST VIA

Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

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

made at Buffalo and Niagara Fall with NEW YORK CENTRAL and ERIE KAILWAYS.

Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars

ILLUSTRATED.

This periodical, by its able and scholarly discussions of the questions of the day, as well as by its illustrations—which are prepared by the best artists—has always excited a most powerful and beneficial influence upon the public mind.

The weight of its influence will always be fourd on the side of morality, enlightenment and refinement.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year\$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, one year 4 00
The THREE above named publications, one year
Any TWO above named, one year 7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, one year 1 50
Postage free to all subscribers in the United

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the sub-scriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order. after the receipt of order.

The last Eleven Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7 each.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Mon-ey Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1881. 1881.

Globe-Democrat
PROSPECTUS.

In issuing its prospectus for 1881, the Globa-Democrat can make no promise for the future that is not reasonably sure of fulfillment, judging from its history in the past. In the presidential contest just closed it was recognized as the leading champion of the Republican cause in the West, advocating the men and the principles of the great party of freedom and nationality, and always the exponent of its advanced thought. We shall continue that course unfalteringly in the future, so long as the Republican party remains true to the mission on which it set forth twenty years ago.

The election of James A Garfield and Chester A. Arthur as president and vice-president of the United States, by an unquestioned majority of the electoral votes, secures peace and prosperity of the country for four years. We believe the new administration will soon gain, and will steadily hold, the confidence, not only of the Re-sublican party, but of the nation, by its wisdom and integrity, as well as by its loyalty to the principles of the organization which placed it in power. The Globa-Democrat firmly hopes to be able to give to President Garfield a cordial and earnest support. It believes that he will do the right as he sees it, and that he will bring to the discharge of his presidential duties a clear head, an honest heart and a determination to serve his country to the best of his ability. Certain it is that no man eyer entered the White-house better fitted than he by nature, education and experience to furnish all that we expect from a good president

The Republican party is now more thoroughly united and harmonious than it has been in many years. There are no rival "wings" to it and no opposing factions in it. The campaign that has against the common foe, and there are now no signs of possible division. We believe this unity and harmony will continue throughout Gen. Garfield's administration, and will result in a long-continued lease of power to it. The Democratic party is broken and demoralized—defea

front which the Republican party had to meet on the 2d of November, 1880.

While national rather than local in its conduct and purpose, the Globe-Demograt will devote special attention to the subject of immigration, doing its best to invite the thrifty larmers and mechanics of the East and of Europe to settle on the iertile lands of the Southwest, and especially of the state of Missouri. This subject has engaged our attention in the past, and now that there are four years ahead of us irre from the turmoil and excitement of a national political contest, we shall be enabled to give it additional thought and energy. There is room in the territory tributary to the great city of St. Louis for millions of new inhabitants, and there is land enough now untilled to feed the world if cultivated to its capacity. To invite those in pursuit of homes in the West to the facts capable of being shown on this subject shall be one of the special aims and features of the Globe-Demograt.

No newspaper East or West is better equipped than the Globe-Demograt.

No newspaper East or West is better equipped than the Globe-Demograt.

No newspaper is corresponders covers all the news centers in this country and in Europe, and they are all instructed to spare no labor or expense in procuring the latest and most reliable information, and transmitting it promptly by telegraph. Our special telegraph service has been greatly increased and improved in the past year until it ranks among the most liberal in the West, and it is our intention to continue in this direction, availing ourselves of every opportunity to improve this journal as an impartial record of current events the world over. Our Weekly readers will get the full benefit of this service in selections from the most important or the dispatches sent to the Daily Globe-Demograt.

In its commercial reports the Globe-Demograt has always been unrivaled among its contemporaries. No journal in the West pays so much attention to full benefit of this service in selections from the most importan

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

	DAILY.
	Including Sunday, per year\$12 0
	Without Sunday, per year
	Including Sunday, in clubs of three and un-
	ward
ě	Without Sunday, in clubs of three and up-
	ward 10 0
	TRI-WEEKLY.
	Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays, per year 5 0
	In clubs of five and upward 4 5
	SEMI-WEEKLY.
	Tuesdays and Fridays 3 00
	In clubs of five and unward 2.5

WEEKLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

payable in advance. Special rates to agents.

Remittances should be made by United States post-office money orders, bank drafts, or registered letters, whenever it can be done. Directions should be made plainly, giving name of post-office, county and state.

Address all letters GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1880.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

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

NEWSPAPER LAW.
The courts have decided that—
First—Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office, or letter-carrier, whether directed to his name or another name, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

Second—If a person orders his paper discontined, he must pay all arrearages, or the publishers may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

City and Vicinity.

WE can recommend the New York Observe to our readers as a family paper that is full of good and useful reading. It has both religious and secular news, and a foreign correspondence which is entertaining and valuable. Any one can get a sample copy by sending to the New York Observer, 37 Park Row, New York.

Dissolution of Co-partnership The firm of Brunson & Webber is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. G. Brunson of the firm will continue the business and pay all accounts against the firm and receive all bills due the same.

T. G. BRUNSON,
J. L. WEBBER.

DECEMBER 1, 1880.

WOMEN with pale, colorless faces who feel weak and discouraged will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion. For sale by Barber Bros.

Dramatical.

The Forbes and Cotton Dramatic company will perform at Liberty hall in Lawrence on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week. Admission 35 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Seats may be secured at J. P. Ross's ticket office. Matinee: Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents; children under ten years 10 cents, over ten and under fifteen years

The Forbes and Cotton company perform at Topeka December 10 and 11.

Found! Found! Found! ANY ONE CAN HAVE IT BY PAYING \$1. IT IS 10 LBS. OF "A" SUGAR AT T. G. BRUNSON'S.

TALK is cheap, but advertising pays; and it will pay you to look through our stock of Cloaks and Dolmans. We beat them all on stylish garments this year. We have "The Cut," and challenge comparison both in value, style and fit.

GEO. INNES & CO.

Found! Found! Found! ANY ONE CAN HAVE 91 LBS. OF GRANULATED SUGAR BY PAYING \$1 T. G. BRUNSON'S.

School Districts

in want of an experienced and successful teacher, holding a Kansas state certificate, please inquire at this office.

TWENTY-TWO BARS OF BANGS BROS. O. K. SOAP FOR \$1 AT T. G. BRUNSON'S.

GEORGE INNES & Co. for Dry Goods, Car-

At the Two Elm Trees.

Any subscriber of this paper, or anybody else bat calls for it, will receive a sample bottle of Chester's Velvetine, an unexcelled remedy for thapped hands, sore lips, etc.

H. B. RAY, Druggist,
59 Massachusetts street.

SYSTEM WILL BE LIVED UP 10 STRICTLY IN EVERY INSTANCE DN AND AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1880. T. G. BRUNSON.

DON'T be bulldozed by any one, but go to leorge Innes & Co.'s and do your trading.

Notice. All persons indebted to the firm of Brunson Webber will please call and settle.

T. G. Brunson,

81 Massachusetts street.

BARBED wire always on hand at the Grange

Found! Found! Found! ANY ONE CAN HAVE 7 LBS. OF GOOD

IO COFFEE FOR \$1 AT T. G. BRUNSON'S. UNFORTUNATE speculators on the late elec-tion can make money by buying their Merino and Scarlet all-wool Shirts and Drawers at leorge Innes & Co.'s.

COME yourself, and send all your friends, to up their Christmas Silks, Christmas Handker-hiels, Christmas Cloaks and all other goods, o Geo. Innes & Co.

TWO-OUNCE LEMON EXTRACTS FOR CENTS AT T. G. BRUNSON'S.

Buy where you can have a large stock to se-ct from; where you are sure you will not be harged too much for your goods. The popular rading place for Dry Goods and Carpets, Geo.

INVOICE NO. 2 OF OVERSHOES! 1880.

THE GREAT SALE THIS SEASON ON RUBBER GOODS HAS OBLIGED US TO PURCHASE A

SECOND LOT TO FILL THE DEMAND

AT THE

THEY ARE NOW READY.

R. D. MASON, Agent.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1880, T. G. BRUNSON WILL SELL GOODS FOR CASH ONLY, AND IN NO INSTANCE WILL THIS RULE BE DEVIATED. T. G. BRUNSON.

CHOICE groceries received every day at the

ECONOMY is wealth. Buy a pair of our French Hose for children and misses at \$1.50. If they will not prove cheaper to you than buying 50 and 75 cent hose we will refund the money.

GEO. INNES & CO.

FRESH ORLEANS MOLASSES AT T. G. BRUNSON'S.

Very Droll to Think Of.

If not above being taught by a man, use Dobbins's Electric Soap next wash day. Used without any wash boiler or rubbing board, and used differently from any other soap over made. It seems very droll to think of a quiet, orderly two hours' light work on wash day, with no heat and no steam, or smell of the washing through the house, instead of a long day's hard work; but hundleds of thousands of women from Nova Scotia to Texas have proved for themselves that this is done by using Dobbins's Electric Soap. Don't buy it, however, if too set in your ways to use it according to directions, that are as simple as to seem almost ridiculous and so easy that a girl of twelve years can do a large wash without being tired. It positively will not injure the finest fabric, has been before the public for fifteen years, and its sale doubles every year. If your grocer has not got it, he will get it, as all wholesale grocers keep it.

I. L. CRAGIN & CO., Philadelphia.

New Prices! The following prices to take effect on Friday, November 26:

"A" SUGAR, 10 LBS. FOR \$1.00. GRANULATED SUGAR 91 LBS. FOR \$1.00.

"C" SUGAR, 11 LBS. FOR \$1.00. A NICE ARTICLE OF NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR, 12 LBS. FOR \$1.00. NO. 1 RIO COFFEE, 7 LBS. FOR \$1.00, GOOD RIO COFFEE, 6 LBS. FOR \$1.00. ALSO THE LARGEST SHIPMENT OF

EXTRACTS EVER HAULED TO THE CITY OF LAWRENCE. HEWSON'S STANDARD LEMON EX-

TRACTS, 4-OZ. BOTTLES, 10c. HEWSON'S STANDARD LEMON EX-TRACTS, 2-OZ. BOTTLES, 5c.

BANGS BROS.' O. K. SOAP, 22 BARS FOR \$1.00. BANGS BROS.' PALM SOAP, 27 BARS FOR \$1.00.

NO. 1 TEA, FRESH, AT 40 CENTS PER POUND. 10,000 CANS OF FRUIT AND VEGE-

TABLES AT CORRESPONDING LOW PRICES.

FIFTY CASES OF CALIFORNIA CAN-NED GOODS, NEW AND FRESH, OF LUSK'S PACKING, WILL BE SOLD AT \$3.40 PER DOZEN.

TERMS CASH. T. G. BRUNSON.

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

W. F. WHITE.

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

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

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

Buy where you can have a large stock to sect from; where you are sure you will not be harged too much for your goods. The popular rading place for Dry Goods and Carpets, Geo. nnes & Co.'s.

SOME PEOPLE WONDER AND TALK ABOUT BRUNSON SELLING GOODS SO CHEAP, AND CANNOT UNDERSTAND WHY HE CAN DO SO MUCH BETTER HAN OTHER MERCHANIS, BUT THE LEASON IS HE SELLS FOR CASH AND UYS GOODS VERY LOW.

The News.

George Innes & Co., the well-known leaders I popular prices, are now receiving their second supply of winter goods, purchased by one the firm in the Eastern markets at considerly ly less price than same goods could be bought rin September. They offer the largest and ost attractive stock to be found in the state. hey call the especial attention of the ladies to leir immense stock of Silks, Dress Goods, loaks, Shaws; in short, everything in the y goods line at popular prices. Examination loaded.

Boots and Shoes.

Those wanting boots and shoes will find it to their interest to look over my stock, as it is now complete in all lines. Will sell you good custom goods at bottom prices, at

THE CASH SYSTEM WILL BE LIVED UP TO IN EVERY INSTANCE AT BRUN-SON'S ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1

Agents and Canvassers

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

REMEMBER THAT BRUNSON WILL DO A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1880.

CONTINENTAL

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

Cash assets January 1, 1879......\$3,327,774 Cash assets January 1, 1879. \$3,327,774

LIABILITIES.

Uncarned reserve fund, and reported losses. 1,289,369
Capital (paid up in cash) 1,000,000
Net surplus over all 1,038,427

The undersigned is the only authorized agent of the Continental Insurance company for the city of Lawrence and county of Douglas. Farm and other property insured at the lowest adequate rates.

Office over Leis' drug store, Lawrence.

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

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS. DOUGLAS COUNTY,

Penacook Savings Bank

Penacook Savings Bank.

Ys.

Sarah Shannon et al.

Py VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth judicial district court in and for Douglas county, Kansas, in the above entitled action, I will, on Friday, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock in the alternoon of said day, at the front door of the court-house, in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas and state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Sarah Shannon, and Sarah Shannon as executrix of the last will and estate of Wilson Shannon, deceased, and James S. Crew as receiver of W. A. Simpson and J. J. Crippen, partners, doing busin ss under the name of the Simpson Bank, in and to the following described lands and tenements, to wit. The east seventy-two acres of the northeast quarter of section thirteen (18), township twelve (12), rang-eigh-een (18); more particularly described as beginning at the southeast corner of said northeastsquarter section, thence north 49 degrees west 2 37-100 chains, thence north 34 1-2 degrees west 5 52-100 chains, thence north 34 1-2 degrees west 5 52-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 5 52-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 5 52-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 25 3-4 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 14 1-2 degrees west 2 45-100 chains, thence north 25 3-4 degrees west 2 45-100 chai Sarah Shannon et al.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS, \ 88. Lake Village Savings Bank

L. B. Houston et al.

DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TOME directed, and issued out of the Fourth judicial district court in and for Douglas county, Kansas, in the above entitled action, I will, on Friday, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court-house, in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said L. B. Houston and Ella Houston in and to the following described lands and tenements, to wit: Lot three (3) in block seventeen (17) West Lawrence, being part of lot four (4) in section twenty-five (25) in township twelve (12) of range nineteen (19), on Indiana street, being one hundred and filty leet wide from north to south and three hundred and sixty-nine feet long from cast to west, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; said tract of land lying and being in the said county of Douglas in the state of Kansas, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale. Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this 23d day of November, A. D. 1880.

H. B. ASHER, Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas.
O. A. BASSETT, Attorney for Plaintiff. L. B. Houston et al.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the estate of Samuel Battle, deceased, that the undersigned was, on the
17th day of September, A. D 1880, duly appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased by
the probate court of Douglas county, state of Kansas.

VERNON H HARRIS,
Administrator.

Administrator's Notice. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the estate of Mary M. Nelson, deceased, that the undersigned was, on the
16th day of November, A. D. 1889, duly appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased by
the probate court of Douglas county state of Kansas.

HASEA E. NELSON,
Administrator. FALL AND WINTER.

1881.

KANSAS.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

For Men, Youths and Boys-The Largest and Most Complete Stock can be found at

STEINBERG'S

Farmers and those requiring a prime Rubber Boot will remember we carry the Pure Gum Boots, the best thing made, as well as the other grades. In stock also, the long Rubber Hip Boot for sportsmen and fishermen. Our stock is large, our prices at bed-rock. Remember: THE FAMILY SHOE STORE.

They have just added 32 feet more to their large room, and it is now 117 feet long, and is by far the largest and most convenient room in the city, also is well lighted by large windows and skylights, so you cannot be deceived in what you buy.

Their stock consists of all kinds of Dress Suits, such as French and English Worsteds, German Broadcloths and Doeskin Suits, Scotch and Domestic Cassimere Suits, etc., etc.

Also an immense assortment of all kinds of

OVERCOATS

For Men, Youths and Boys at prices to suit the times.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

Their stock in HATS AND CAPS is the largest in the city and cannot be excelled, and prices lower than ever.

GRAND DISPLAY OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Such as White and Colored Shirts, Cassimere and Flannel Shirts, also Knit and Flannel Underwear, Buck and Kid Gloves and Mittens, etc., etc.

The above have all been bought for CASH, and will be sold with a small advance on cost, as their motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You are respectfully asked to call and examine their goods and low prices. Remember, no trouble to show goods at

STEINBERG'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE

87 Massachusetts Street, opposite the Grange Store,

LAWRENCE,

J. A. DAILEY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

TABLE CUTLERY AND SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

Headquarters for Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

MAKE SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

BABY WAGONS FROM \$5.00 TO \$40.00.

W. A. M. VAUGHAN. WEB. WITHERS.

ESTABLISHED

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

ELEVATOR "A,"

GRAIN

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Room 21 Merchants Exchange.

Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI

THE

NATIONAL BANK

OF LAWRENCE,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY CAPITAL \$100,000.

COLLECTIONS MADE

On all points in the United States and Canadas

Sight Drafts on Europe Drawn in . sums to suit.

USE LEIS' giving Principle PURELY VEGETABLE.

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

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Leis Chemical Manufacturing Co.

LAWRENCE, KAS. BROWN'S TWIN SPRING BED,

The Paragon of Beds. FORTY-EIGHT HONEST STEEL SPRINGS.

Manufactured and for sale at 15? Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans H. H. LANHAM.

\$300 A MONTH guaranteed. \$12a day at home quired; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms tree. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

The Art of Propagation. Seeds are kept in various ways. Some least moisture starts the germ, and they are spoiled unless planted at once; others, as the chestnut, will be ruined if allowed to dry to any extent. Evergreen seed, rich in oily, resinous matsituation. Generally it is safe to follow ground and covering them with parwith moss, or sand moderately moist, and keeping them in a cool place.

Seeds having an outer covering or have the pulp removed, or be partially dried to prevent fermentation. Then pack in sacks with dry moss or charcoal. Chestnuts may be packed in moss only damp enough to prevent drying. Walnut, hickory, etc., with the hull removed, may be shipped in bulk, in boxes, or sacks, without packing material, but should be mixed with sand to keep them fresh and ready for growth as soon as received. Evergreen seeds must be dry, and care used to keep them dry while in transit, and indeed until near the time of planting.

The seed of evergreens is always found in cones, with the exception of the juniper and yew, which produce small berries; hence the general name applied to evergreens of coniferae, or cone-bearing. The seeds are found at the base of the shells composing the cone, and instead of the two seed-leaves (cotyledons) and primary stem (radicle) as usually found in other seeds, the coniferae is composed of a whorl of from two to as high as fifteen seedleaves. The seeds are composed largely of a resinous or oily matter, which is liable to become rancid. Hence great care is needed to preserve the vitality of the seed; and they will keep best in their natural receptacles, the cones.

The soil most suitable for raising conifers is a light, sandy loam, rich in vegetable matter, but entirely free from rank manures. The soil should be deeply spaded and thoroughly pulverized. Then lay off in beds four feet wide, and any desirable length, with alleys of one foot between. The beds should be rounded in the middle, the sides being but little higher than the alleys. The seed is usually sown broadcast and then carefully and lightly raked in; but some prefer sowing in drills a few inches apart, then rolling, or pressing with back of the spade, and sifting over them a very light covering sown thickly. One pound of Norway fungus to be the cause, they seek some to thirty feet in a bed four feet wide. that the preventive is obvious, and than good. Some years ago an experi-The ground should be prepared the fall before, and the seed put in at the earliest possible moment in the spring. Some propagators do not wait for the frost to leave the ground when they can find sand or soil to sift over the seed. Most failures arise from not having the seed beds partially shaded. If hot sunshine falls on them while the seeds are swelling, and cold follows, a large proportion will rot before they appear above the ground. When seedlings are raised extensively, artificial arbors are made high enough to work under charge of "ignorance or neglect."-J. by driving posts in the ground and C. Hyde, in Congregationalist. nailing on them boards or poles, thus making a trellis several feet above the beds, then putting sleuder poles across and covering all with bushes and arbor should be constructed the previ- the following interesting description ous summer. Where the growing is of it: over the beds.

they being slower in swelling and burst- dies caught up our Ohio friends and ing their coats than many other seeds. Sometimes they will lay dormant one season and come up nicely the next; thought Ohio beat this; but we wankinds preserve their vitality for years; hence if they fail to grow the first year | dered about that orchard with Mr. Mcothers but for a few days or weeks. it is well to examine the seed, and if it Coy and the orchard's owner, ex-Sena-Some must be kept entirely dry, as the remains plump, with fresh-looking kernels, keep the bed weeded for the next season.

The critical period for the young seedlings extends over six or eight weeks from the time they make their ter, must be kept dry, and in an airy first appearance, or until they form their secondary leaves. They are exnature's method as nearly as we can by tremely sensitive to external influences, placing the seed in thin layers on the a little excess of drought, heat or moisture proving ruinous, rotting the 110 acres now bearing, besides 40 or 50 tially decayed leaves, or mixing them stem off at the surface of the ground. Rainy, hot weather, or a warm rain saturating the beds after they have become very dry will often cause them to pulp, as magnolis, dogwood, etc., should damp off by thousands. The destrucdry sand over the bed.

In the fall the young seedlings should hay, which will prevent them from be- the exception of the small item of about ing drawn out by the frequent thawing and freezing .- Jenkins's Art of Propagation.

Pear Blight.

It has been shown by careful microscopic examination in its earliest stages that the disease is caused by a minute fungus which develops in the bark and penetrates inwardly, destroying the cell structure as it proceeds. The fungus is so small that the distinguished investigator, Dr. J. Gibbons Hunt, under a powerful microscope, could not distinguish the species; but this is of no consequence. This being the cause of the disease, the preventive is obvious. Any one who is in a neighborhood liable to blight can have immunity by washing his trees annually with linseed oil, sulphur wash or other things that kill a fungoid spore without injury to the bark. Of course, spores may get into a crevice where the washes cannot reach, and hence there may be some cases where, even though the trees be washed, there will be disease; but the trouble has been so clearly demonstrated and the remedy is so patent that cases of "fire blight" only prove ignorance or neglect .- Gardener's Monthly.

We have great respect for Mr. Meehan's opinion, but we are not fully prepared to receive the above as conclusive on the subject of pear blight. We have witnessed some things by the aid of the microscope that have tended to lead us to the same conclusion as to the cause of the blight, namely, that of minute fungus. Dr. Ephraim Cutter, a wellknown microscopist of Boston, has long held to this opinion, and it cannot be disproved; yet it does not fully satproceeds to give a wash that should be applied. Now how is it possible to wash all the trees, trunks and branches of a large orchard? One would need a small ocean of the wash, and one or two steam fire-engines to do the washing. We hope some more practical remedy may be discovered, and that soon, before all the trees are destroyed.

If any of our readers are inclined to test the remedy given we shall be very glad to have them do so, but if they do not we shall deem them open to the

An Iowa Orchard.

The editor of the Gate City has visited the great orchard of ex-Senator branches of trees with leaves on. This Dixon, near Oskaloosa, Ia., and gives

carried on on a less extensive scale, One hundred and ten acres of thick, stakes are driven at convenient dis- clustered, branching, bending, gasping tances along the sides of the beds, to apple trees. Ten thousand bearing which boards six inches wide are nailed trees. Such a wilderness that you to support screens for shading the could lose yourself every three minyoung seedlings. The lower edge of utes as completely as though you were these boards should be but four or five in the Adirondacks without a guide. inches above the surface of the ground, It is a prodigy, and on that bright day thus allowing the air to circulate freely it was a picture and a poem. Long clustered lanes of arching apples in ev-Lath screens are made of plasterer's ery direction. The pickers busy at lath placed one or two inches apart and work. Such red-cheeked, lustrous fruit fastened by nailing to a lath across each as we have never before seen. The end. They form a convenient, portable trees and the season had gone into and replaced, and with care will last a number of years.

The germination of the coniferae often requires from thirty to sixty days,

bore them off into the house, and we never found out just how much they Lines on Tennyson's Poem, "Midnight." tor John N. Dixon, lost in admiring amazement. There is nothing like it in the West. It is the fruition of a lifelong dream with Mr. Dixon. In his boyhood he said he should have a good orchard, but he got turned to other vocations and gave up his purpose. But it lingered in his thought, and so in 1870, in his approaching old age, he set to work to have his orchard. He has acres more of young trees. He has 3,500 Ben Davis trees, 2,800 Genitens, 2,200 Willow Twigs, and the balance standard, choice and marketable varieties. Mr. Dixon got successfully tion may often be arrested by sifting through the work of gathering, which he was busy at when we were there, and his immense crop was all saved in be covered with leaves, straw or marsh | fine condition before the storm, with 400 bushels. His apples are all safely housed and ready for barreling and shipment, of which he has 35,000 bushels. He has gathered small, specked and bruised apples sufficient to make 500 barrels of cider of 45 gallons each. Of this immense crop he has sold 1,500 barrels to one man in Minneapolis, 600 barrels to go to England and 500 to the Black Hills. He has sold about 2,000 barrels to local points in the state, or in other words has sold 4,600 barrels, or 14,000 bushels, leaving about 21,000 bushels yet on hand. Schenk & Co. have already delivered to him 6,000 apple barrels, and have contracted to furnish him with 6,000 more. These will each hold three bushels, and will carry the entire product. It is estimated that the cider will more than pay for all cooperage and the entire expense of harvesting and shipping the apples. From remarks he made in relation to the price he received from those already sold and estimating the balance of the crop at even the same low price, Dixon will pocket not less than \$10,000 clear money as the product of his orchard of 160 acres, which contains a large number of trees not bearing.

Watering Plants and Trees.

Speaking of watering shrubs and trees, the Gardener's Chronicle says: 'It is the incessant dribblets that do the harm, for it frequently happens that the top soil looks sodden when the portion about the roots is almost dust dry." This remark is worthy of being recorded, although the season for outdoor watering has passed. But it will apply well to house plants, which must receive an artificial supply of water the year through. Their treatment, of affairs is nearly always the same, of soil (never more than one-eighth to isfy those who are losing their pear however, is generally well understood. one-fourth of an inch). The seeds are trees year by year. Even allowing It is more frequent that outdoor watering is wrongly performed, and very days in the best regulated families. spruce should cover a space of twenty practical remedy. Mr. Meehan claims often the watering does more harm ment was made on a row of newly set cherry trees in a dry season. A portion was occasionally watered; in another portion it was omitted; a third was mulched. The watering soaked the surface, which was afterward baked into a hard crust, excluding from the soil below all subsequent waterings, and preventing the benefit derived from a mellow surface. Most of these watered cherry trees died the same summer. Nearly all the unwatered ones lived, but they did not have a vigorous, healthy appearance. The trees which were mulched several inches deep with old hay as soon as the hot weather of sum mer came all lived, and the leaves had agreen, healthy appearance. This contrast might not occur in moist seasons. In hot, dry weather nothing is more important for newly set cherry trees than mulching. It appears to be less important for other trees, for which a clean, mellow surface for several feet appears to be the best. We have recommended on former occasions, when watering became necessary, the removal of the soil from the surface down to the roots, then pouring in the water copiously and replacing the earth. But unless this operation is repeated often enough to keep the soil about the roots constantly moist, it will be of little service. The greatest amount of water is taken up by plants and trees in thrifty, end. They form a convenient, portable trees and the season had gone into shade where the space to be covered is not too great, are light, easily removed soil and the sunshine had made perfect thrown out roots far enough to obtain

The Household.

[Composed by a Kansas lady on reading for first time.]

MIDNIGHT, Nov. 25, 1880. Midnight it is, but not in June, For winter's winds are now in tune; And here within our Western home We echo back your midnight poem.

Music for you-the Atlantic's tide; For us, the winds on prairies wide. But bark! the chanticleer doth crow. From east to west they cry ho, ho!

Peter denied his Master thrice: Immediately the cock crew twice. Not so with us. The echoes tell Our "country's" lovers all is well.

Midnight to many perchance may be The opening of eternity. Oh! let us set anew our "stake," And work while here for freedom's sake

A Card. I am real sorry, Mrs. Roser, My introduction proved a "poser." I am very sure 'twas not intended To make you think I was offended. I thought a "Household" incomplete Without a towel took a seat. Now, Mrs. Roser, don't you see How useful "Towel" wants to be? Sometimes they hang me on a rack Until my face grows grim and black. Please place me by the pitcher there, If you've a little room to spare, Close by the "washdish" on the stand. Now, ladies, all accept my hand; And though we sometimes tread on toes Let's fight the very worst of foes-Intemperance.

Fraternally yours, STANLEY, Kans., Dec. 3, 1880.

> The Family Relation. NO. VI. THE WIFE.

More depends upon a kind and courteous wife to make home happy and enjoyable than the husband. She is the light of the house, as much as the church is the light of the world or the salt of the earth. She only forgets her own happiness when she fails to let her light so shine that the world may see it as well as her own husband.

The good wife's table is always ready at the proper time. Husband and all hands are greeted with a pleasant smile. No fictitious faces are ever seen in her mansion. No unnecessary excuses for stale or burnt bread. The coffee is right, potatoes right, and everything on the table at the proper time. She knows it, and has no apologies. Husband knows it, and is gratified and proud of her and her table; and better still, he knows everybody else knows

The dinner hour especially has been one of refreshment, recreation and enjoyment. Husband returns to work refreshed and delighted. Work-hands return to work, and as they go sing a song or whistle "Yankee Doodle." This state with but slight or transient variations, which sometimes may happen on wash-

But to insure tranquility against all possible contingencies, it is necessary for the husband to rise at the proper time, have the kitchen fire made, teakettle on, and make himself as attentive and useful if not as polite and courteous as when he was "waiting on Miss Blank," and before she was Mrs. Goodman.

Man sometimes forgets that it is one of the laws of nature that "like begets like;" forgets that his pettish, irritable and discourteous disposition may and will be resented and often accepted by the wife. The wife may not always be in the right humor at all times and upon all occasions when he so often forgets the calling of the true husband.

Wonsevu, Kans.

Put It to Proof.

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

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1880 GOODS WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH ONLY, AND IN NO INSTANCE WILL THIS RULE

T. G. BRUNSON. REMEMBER THAT T. G. BRUNSON DOES A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1880.

FOUR-OUNCE LEMON EXTRACTS FOR 10 CENTS AT T. G. BRUNSON'S.

TheBESTOFA

VERY EASILY MANAGED. ECONOMICAL IN FUEL, AND GUARANTEED TO

Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.

Excelsior Man'fg Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN TIN-PLATE, WIRE,

SHEET IRON

-AND-EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY TIN AND STOVE DEALERS. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED. SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPE

Noted Divine says:



A DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT, A DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT, which supplies a want men of eminent ability have devoted years of study and experiment to find—a Specific for Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs and Nervous System—and from the time of its discovery has rapidly increased in favor, gaining the approval and confidence of medical men and those who have used it; it has become a favorite with all classes, and wherever introduced has superseded all other treatments. In short, such is its intrinsic ment and superiority that it is now the only recognized reliable remedy.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS are the most prevalent, dangerous and fatal affections that afflict mankind, and so varied and insidious in their character that persons often suffer for a long time before knowing what alls them. The most characteristic symptoms are gradual wasting away of the whole body; pain in the back, side or loins; a weak, feeble, exhausted feeling loss of appetite and dread of exercise; scanty and painful discharge of variously colored urine; inability to retain or expel the urine; minute shreds or casts in the urine; and when the disease is of long duration there is much emaciation and general nervous prostration.

THE ONLY CURE.

We say positively, and without fear of cont diction, that DAY'S KIDNEY PAD is the fi and only infallible cure for every form of Kidn disease. It is the best remedy yet discovered this complaint, and more effectual in its operati than any other treatment. By using faithfully a persistently no case will be found so inveterate not to yield to its powerful remedial virtues. IS STRONGLY INDORSED.

We have the most unequivocal testimony to its curative powers from many persons of high character, intelligence and responsibility. Our book, "How a Life was Saved," giving the history of this new discovery, and a large record of most remarkable cures, sent free. Write for it.
DAY'S KIDNEY PADS are sold by druggists, or will be sent by mail, free of postage, on recipt of their price. Regular, \$2; special (for obstinate cases of long standing), \$3; children's, \$1.50. Address DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., Toledo, O. (JAUTHON, Pads now seeking a sale on our reputation, we deem it due the afflicted to warn them.

Farm and Stock.

to. He may even have some practical do not tempt him to sell out and go inexperience in the business he professes to the dry goods or grocery trade. for the business. For instance, I once homestead to the care of a renter, been bred by the noted Short-horn knew a young man who was recognized whose interest in its welfare amounts as a lawyer, because he had devoted some time to the study of law, and had been admitted to the bar, and had an office and a library, and could get up a legal paper in due form and manage a case in same manner. Yet he was not a lawyer in the strict sense of the term. He was no more a lawyer than a cobbler is truly a boot and shoe maker, or off the farm, except upon some business I also know an individual whose name whole day in town while the weeds are one rushes into. So it was with the was prefixed by Dr., and he was so addressed and recognized. He had studrecognition of his knowledge of the as he goes, getting over it to-day in orpractitioner. He had good sense morrow. He is never seen in a billiard fact of the case was the breeder deenough as a man, was intelligent, and saloon every other day in the week, or served more credit than the steer. socially a good fellow, but as a " medicine man" he was a total failure. He had the theory, but lacked the energy, genius or interest in his profession to improve upon it. And again, I knew a fellow that became suddenly smitten characteristics of the true farmer. with a love for farming. He had been They belong to a class of suides-men a student all his life—not of the science of agriculture, but of literature, lan- to work, and not because they love it. guage and general professional knowledge-and lived in an Eastern city. Having abandoned school and accompanied his parents fo Iowa, he had an opportunity to observe how farming was carried on on the great prairies, the coming season, and no specific rule and the prosperity that seemed to reward the tillers of the soil. Observing Each must select with special reference these signs of thrift, he conceived the to his own flock, and obtain such an idea that firming here was not only a animal as will counterbalance any dedelightfully easy but healthy and highly fect which may exist in his flock. For remunerative business. Thus prompted, instance, if your ewes have good muthis whole heart yearned to become a ton qualities, but are deficient in wool, farmer. He was gratified. Through the patronage of an indulgent and wool; and other faults must be similarhopeful grandpa, he was provided with ly treated, always breeding from purea good farm, stocked and ready for use. bred males of some variety or other. The young amateur laid hold of the In choosing a variety, select one which plow with willing hands and glowing is most suitable to the vicinity in anticipations, and was happy-for a which you live. A great error has while. But a year's experience in his existed among the Canadian farmers new calling convinced him that he had which has caused much disappointrather overestimated its virtues. He ment and financial loss. Instead of had not counted on failure in any of his improving their native stock for mutcrops, nor of any decline in the price ton and wool producing purposes, they of pigs or corn. He had not thought have either kept unimproved stock or of expenses for repairs, for groceries else have sold all their native-bred aniand for numerous other etceteras. He male and invested as extensively as had foolishly imagined that money their means would allow in pure-bred would come flowing in often, if not stock, and have endeavored to become daily; and when it did not, and he breeders of pure-bred animals for found himself in debt and compelled stock purposes. In this a great many to economize to the last red in order to failed, few men by nature or education make ends meet, the romance of the being qualified for this calling, and thing faded entirely from his view. Instead of a delightful, profitable pastime, would arise against pure-bred stock, as fanciful observation had pictured it when in fact the fault was entirely due rewarded. So he threw up with dis- fitted for. gust, sold out and returned to his Eastern alma mater to become an M. D.

There are drawbacks, disappointments and often total failures in every laudible pursuit in life, and it is right also by liberal feeding and constant that there should be. They teach us care. lessons of prudence and economy, and bring into healthful exercise the mental faculties that God has given us. Constant success without any unusual effort of either body or mind would have fitted for the business, and who

to degeneracy. hope of pecuniary gain is a great incen- farmer and breeder, and the serious tive to action, a strong stimulant to losses and disappointments which now the exercise of genius, it is yet not the occur will be avoided, and above all, principle that conquers and outlives the quality of the general stock of the the difficulties that stand in the way of country will be greatly improved. This success in every pursuit in life. Nor error has existed not only among sheep, does even talent associated with a but among all varieties of farm stock. thirst for gain complete the attributes | Farmers' Advocate. of a true conqueror. It is love, a disinterested attachment, for any chosen occupation that makes its duties enjoy-

pointments incident to farming. There from a Strait Mary bull and cow, and a are those that really love the business, Strait Mary comes from an animal that preferring it to any other, though an the majority of Short-horn breeders vide ample heaps of road dust, coal soothe the diseased membranes. This, easier living might seem a tempting inconsider to be equal or better than the ducement to part with it. They are not Young Marys. Young Mary is an animaking their labor a labor of love as beths, etc., and they simply trace to imwell as of profit.

it, and loses no time in putting new to suit himself. These are not the -W. M. Donnel, in Iowa Homestead.

sheep Breeding.

At this season of the year permanent improvement can be made in the flock by the judicious selection of a male for can be laid down to govern the farmer. then select a male especially good in with each of such failures an odium to him, he had found farming hard to the fact of a man engaging in what work; weariness and exposure, poorly he was not by nature or experience

Our advice to the general farmer would be, improve your native stock by using nothing but pure animals, of good constitution and early maturity;

Breed for the butcher and manufacturer only, and leave the breeding of pure-bred animals for stock purposes to men whom experience and nature keep us in a state of indolence tending can devote their life to the calling. When business is conducted in this But while I admit the fact that the manner, profits will be realized by both

Thoroughbred Cattle. ported Flora, imported Zelia and im- one pound of flour of sulphur in the so long as that fungi is present so long

They do not tempt him to leave his highest award. I find this steer to have So much for the Young Marys.

and improves upon his observations. Short-horns, and sold at very high ing will more than fully compensate general principles—i.e., the symptoms; He thinks about it and reads about prices. What was the result? Why, you for your trouble. everything that had any trace of this ideas to a practical test. He is ever breed in them were eagerly bought up, busy, and seldom spends a working day without regard to individual merit. Just like the American people. Anyconnected with it. He never spends a thing that brings a good price every growing in his corn, in his door-yard or Young Marys. As soon as it was anin his fence corners. He never rushes nounced that a steer of that breed had hours. through his work, leaving it half done taken sweepstakes at a fat stock show der to go on some doubtful errand to- invest in that kind of cattle, when the loafing about from store to store crack- And again, it being the first show of ing stale jokes, telling yarns, talking the kind ever held in the United States, politics or trying to trade horses, leav- it created a great sensation. I made ing a hired man at home to do the work the remark that Mr. Vanmeter deserves more credit than the Young Mary steer. Why so? Because he is a great Shorthorn breeder, and knows how to bring them nearly to perfection.

It is well known that a Short-horn is an animal bred on account of its returning more for the feed consumed and the good care than, I may say, any other breed of cattle, at least in this part of the United States, and to take everything into consideration they are the cattle for this country. But if people are going to do as I have seen some doing in Kansas, they had better breed the good old kind that have always been used to picking their own living, or better still go out of the business altogether, for, as the old saying goes, 'no telling the luck of a lousy calf; they may live all winter and die in the spring." This is too true. They generally lose some of their older cattle; and even if they should get their growth, what will they weigh? A starved Short-horn calf is as homely a thing as any one need wish to see, and a starved cow does not look much better. A calf if not starved too long may make a very fair animal, but I would rather have a good healthy calf, although some people think all calves should be stout and robust; but a person will have losses and accidents happen no matter what kind of cattle he

may handle. A Short-horn is simply an animal that can be brought as near or nearer to perfection than any other breed of cattle if properly cared for, but breeding and feeding go together in order to bring them to perfection.

you can probably buy one for twentyfive or thirty dollars, but whether he is breed him to many cows until you have are well protected, twenty pounds are seen some of his calves. And even if he should breed pretty well, you are not grading up your cattle fast enough. I can sell calves of that stripe. But I would advise those who are able, to buy thoroughbreds .- M. W., in Osage County Chronicle.

The Dust Bath.

necessary for cleansing the feathers of break of influenza, or what is common-This is nature's renovator, and is as fowls from vermin and promoting the ly termed epizootic, would involve a secretions of the skin from impurities good deal of work; in fact, would reas the water or vapor bath is to the quire a book to be written without exhuman family. If we watch the habits hausting the subject. In its present of fowls, we shall see an instinctive de- mild form the visible mucous memsire in the young and old to have fre- branes are usually the principal seat of quent access to the dust hear. Before the disease, and as such cause the anidusting they will pulverize the mate- mal but little inconvenience beyond a rial if in lumps, and will then adjust severe cough and a little discharge their feathers, and by the rapid action from the nose. Such cases require of their claws are enabled to dust thor- nothing more in the way of treatment man from this county with a bull which oughly, and by shaking rid themselves than good nursing, good food, moderhe called a pure Young Mary, but of lice. Breeders who value their ate work and a warm stable, with libmere sentimental nonsense, but it is whether it was or not I shall not say. fowls and to look their health and comnevertheless a truth that can be verified But for the benefit of those interested, fort usually provide them baths. But the kidneys active and reduce the tend-I will explain that a pure Mary comes there is another class of poultrymen ency to edema of the extremities. It in the majority, but are the salt of the mal tracing to imported Young Mary; earth—prime examples of husbandmen, so it is with the Floras, Zelias, Eliza- keep it warm and dry. To make it ence is the result of an irritating prin-

The true farmer is an established ported Elizabeth. Then we have the dust heap. Avoid using wood ashes Bates, Booth, etc., tracing to men by that are wet or have the least moisture the malady goes beyond the superficial his kingdom. He never thinks of parting with it. When adversity comes he than most men in the rearing of Shorthorns. As for imported Young Mary, I heap should be set in a sunny nook of bronchitis, pneumonia, and sometimes and practice is another, a man may profess to be what he has no just claim ure of crops or low prices for produce never heard much about her until the has no just claim are the fowl and the fowl and the fowl and the fowl are t when a Young Mary steer received the times. By pursuing this course you or less mortality associated, it behooves will have reason to be thankful, and at the practitioner to husband the animal's the same time you are following nature strength. Our method is to stimulate in her wise provisions and teachings, the patient from the beginning, notand the benefits of comfort, cleanliness withstanding there is always more or and good health which must naturally which were excellent specimens of come to your fowls from habitual dust- school of allopathy to treat a case upon

Bee Notes.

Time intelligently given to the bees will pay as well as any other farm tion. Distilled spirits, ammonia, camwork, and where too many are not kept, most of the work can be done icines indicated, and when there is a either before or after regular working loss of appetite give liberally of milk

The essentials for safe wintering are queen, plenty of honey where the bees jections of warm water and soap. If can get at it, and with empty cells in the glands become swollen, apply a the middle of the brood nest for them stimulating liniment. Attend closely to cluster in.

A neat, warm quilt or blanket is very beneficial to the bees, spread over the frames these cold nights. It is immaterial of what they are made. Old pieces of carpet or blankets, or old bed-quilts, cut the right size and bound, are very nice. Anything will do that will keep in the heat and absorb the moisture of the heat and absorb the moisture have no others." arising from the bees.

The St. Joseph Democrat says that Missouri was the second state in the Union for the production of honey in 1879. The following shows the surplus production of the counties named in that year: Atchison, 10,608 pounds; Andrew, 16,182; Buchanan, 7,626; Caldwell, 21,340; Carroll, 20,812; Clinton, 18.891; De Kalb, 10,627; Daviess, 25,-052; Gentry, 23,480; Harrison, 46,924; Livingston, 17,331; Holt, 15,670; Nodaway, 15,335; Platte, 12,044; Worth,

The yield of honey from buckwheat and fall flowers has been quite good in most portions of the state this fall, and generally speaking the hives are well supplied for the winter. Yet to be sure, each hive should be examined, and any that may be deficient supplied by feeding or giving them frames of sealed honey from other colonies. In order to estimate correctly the quantity of honey in each hive, it is best to examine each comb separately. The easiest way is to ascertain by actual weight the amount of honey which a comb of an average thickness will contain, and from that estimate the amount in each hive. Of course, an allowance must be made for the weight of the combs, especially if old, and also the amount of pollen they may contain. A little practice will soon enable one to judge quite correctly by simply lifting very much like a thoroughbred, and one comb after another from the hive door wintering, each hive should contain at least twenty-five pounds; for breeds. And it is running a risk to indoor wintering, or where the hives

Veterinary Department.

Epizootic. VET. ED .: - Will you be kind enough to give a detailed account of treatment in cases of epizootic? Answer.—To give a detailed line of

treatment for the numerous and varied phases of the present form of the out-

will the trouble exist. In some cases less fever present. It is a rule in the would be pretty sure to make quick work with the most robust constituphor and quinine are the principal medpunch, and keep the extremities warm by friction and bandages, and if the plenty of young bees, with a fertile bowels become costive give rectile into hygiene, and avoid irritating preparations to the animal's sides, as their tendency is to irritate and debilitate the patient, and can accomplish no good .- Turf, Field and Farm.

ABRAM S. DITMAN, Washington Heights, Ill., says: "I have always found a ready sale



AARRIS REMEDY CO. Mr.C. GHEMISTS.
Market and 8th Sts. St. Louis, Mo.

BACK ACHE QUICKLY CURED BY CARTER'S

Smart Weed -AND-

Belladonna

donna—but the usual gums, balsams, &c., used in othe tion to the usual gums, balsams, &c., used in other porous plasters, and are consequently superior to all others for Weak or Lame Back, Back all others for Weak or Lame Back. Ache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Soreness of the Chest or Lungs, Asthma, Pleurisy Kidney Troubles, Crick in the Back, Stiff, ness of the Joints, and for all Pains and Aches, and wherever a Plaster can be Acnes, and wherever a Plaster can be used. If you have any need for a Porous Strengthening Plaster, we know this one will please you. It is sure to give relief, and pain can not exist where it is applied.

Ask your druggist for Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back Ache Plasters. Price, 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

FOR SALE BY BARBER BROS.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Produce Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7, 1880. CHICAGO, Dec. 7, 1880.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7, 1880.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, spot. \$1.05 @ 1.05g
" " December 1.05g @ 1.05g
No. 3 " spot 92 @ 93
Corn—Spot. 40g 40g
December 40g 40g
Oats. 32g @ 32g
Pork 11.50 @11.52g
Lard. 8.22g @ 88.224g
S.27g 8.221@8.27

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7, 1880. Wheat—No. 1 fall..... December ... 97 @ 971 97 @ 972 991@ 1.00 887@ 891 80 @ 807 337@ 337 311@ 317 No. 2 fall, spot...... No. 3 Gorn—No. 2 Oats-No. 2

In Kansas City butter sells at 18@20c. for choice, medium 15@16c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 10@12c.; eggs, 26@27c.; poultry (dressed) chickens 5@6c., turkeys 7@8c., ducks 6@7c. per tb; apples, \$1.00@2.00 per bbl.; vegetables - potatoes 50@75c. per bu., cabbage 75@ 90c. per doz., onions per bu. \$1.50@1.75, turnips per bu. 30@40c., beets per bu. 60c.; seeds (purchasing price)-flax \$1.04, timothy \$2.85, eastor beans \$1.00@1.05 per bu.; hay, \$9.50@ 10.50 for bailed; hides-No. 1 dry flint per th 16@17c., No. 2 13c., dry salted 13c., green salted 7@91c., green 7c., calf 10@121c.

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7, 1880. CATTLE - Receipts, 800; shipments, 600. Supply small, mixed butcher stuff, which went off slowly at a range of \$2.00@3.25. Good, thick butcher steers are worth \$3.50@4.00; light shipping, \$4.00@4.30; fair to good, \$4 40 @4.75; prime to fancy, \$5.00@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@8.25.

Hogs - Receipts, 5,600; shipments, 4,400. Active and higher. Yorkers and Baltimores. \$4.00@4.15; mixed packing, \$4.40@4.60; butchers' to fancy, \$4.65@4 80.

SHEEP - Receipts, 600; shipments, none. Good butcher and shipping demand at \$3.00@

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 7, 1880. CATTLE - Receipts, 667; shipments, 124 The receipts were composed mainly of common stock. The tone of the market was firmer for good fat butchers' stuff and for prime shipping steers. Common and low-grade stock was slow and low. The inquiry for feeders and stockers was not as active as last week, but no change in prices was noted. The cold weather will have a tendency to improve the demand for choice beeves.

Hogs - Receipts, 2,228; Shipments, 171. The market opened with buyers and sellers apart, and but little could be done. A few early sales were made at good figures, but buyers lowered their bids later, and it was difficult to effect sales satisfactory to holders. Several pens were held over until to-day, Common hogs were especially weak and low. Range of sales was \$4.10@4.55, the bulk going at \$4.35 @4.45. Market closed quiet.

The Price Current says: "Last winter's total packing in the West was 6,950,000 hogs. Our interpretation of the prospects this winter, as shown by the reports before us, is that the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan will show some increase in the supply of hogs; Indiana, Illinois and Iowa show no increase, but not much falling off. Some decrease is shown in Missouri and Kansas, and probably more than last year in Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Taking all the states together, the source of supplies of hogs, there is not much in the present indications favoring any material change in the number for winter marketing compared with a year ago, and as an approximate estimate we deem it safe to suggest 7,000,000 for the entire season. In regard to weights, nothing reliable can now be given. We believe there is something of an increase thus far. In regard to lard, the yield is generally fully up to a year ago in Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan, but is more or less deficient in many portions of the more Western sections. The prevailing and prospective prices of lard will tend to stimulate attention to its production, and any defieiency arising from the marketing of hogs which are not fully fattened may be overcome by the inducement to tank fat sides, etc."

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 15@18c.; eggs, 20c. per doz.; poultry-chickens live \$1.50@1.75 per doz., dressed 6c. per fb; turkeys live 4c. per ib, dressed 8c. per ib; potatoes, 55@60c.; apples, 40@50c.; corn, 27@30c.; wheat, 72@76c.; lard, 8c.; hogs, \$4.00@4 10; cattle-feeders \$3.00, shippers \$3.50@3.75, cows \$2.00@2.40; wood, \$5.00°per cord; hay, \$6,50 @7.00 per ton.

\$1500 TO \$6000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$20 a day in your own locality. No risk, Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money tast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free (samples worth \$1 also free); you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

GOLDEN BELT

ROUTE.

KANSAS CITY TO DENVER

VIA Kansas Division of Union Pacific Railway

(Formerly Kansas Pacific Railway).

Only line running its entire train to Denver and arriving many hours in advance of all other lines from Kansas City or Leavenworth.

Denver is 114 Miles Nearer Kansas City by this Line than by any Other.

The Denver Fast Express with Pullman Day Coaches and Sleepers runs through

To Denver in 32 Hours.

The Kansas Express Train Leaves Kansas City at 11 every Evening and runs to Ellis, 302 miles west. The first-class coaches of this train are seated with the Celebrat-ed Horton Reclining Chairs.

The Kansas Division of the Union Pacific is the poular route to all Colorado Mining Camps, Pleasure and Health Resorts, and makes connections with all trains north and west from Denver.

ALL PERSONS en route to Leadville, Gunnison, Eagle River, Ten-Mile, Silver Cliff, the San Juan Region, and all other

MINING POINTS IN COLORADO, should go via the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific railway.

ALL PERSONS in poor health, or seeking recreation, and all students of nature, should take this route to the delightful Parks, the wonderful Canyons, the lofty Mountains, the game-filled Woodlands, sparkling Trout Streams and Mineral Springs.

All persons going to the West should pass through the fertile Golden Belt by

DAYLIGHT

The running time of the Denver Fast Express train between kansas City and Denver enables passengers to

Throughby daylight the greater portion of the Best best of agricultural land in the state of Kansas

thus affording an excellent view of that magnificent section of the Union—the first wheat producing state, and fourth in rank in the production of corn. This state possesses superior advantages to agriculturists. Thousands of acres yet to be opened to actual settlement under the Homestead Act; and the Union Pacific railway has

62,500 FINE FARMS

for sale in Kansas at prices and on terms within the reach of all, and easily accessible to the great through line. These beautiful and fertile lands await cultivation, but the tule of immigration which is continually pouring into the state war-rants the prediction that they will not be in mar-ket long.

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.

Write to S. J. Gilmore, land commissioner. Kansas City, Mo., inclosing stamp, for a copy of the 'Kansas Pacific Homestead,' and to Thos. L. Kimball, general passenger and ticket agent, Kansas City, Mo., for the 'Colorado Tourist,' and 'Illustrated Guide to the Rocky Mountains,' and for such other information as you may desire concerning the mines and resorts of colorado, or the lands of Kansas.

ands of Kansas.

THOS. L. KIMBALL,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt., Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN MUI'K,
Freight Agt., Kansas City, Mo.
S. T. GLIMORE,
Land Com'r, Kansas City, Mo.
S. T. SMITH,
Gen'l Supt., Kansas City, Mo.
D. E. CORNELL,
Gen'l Agt., Pass Dept., Kansas City, Mo.



ROBERT COOK

Iola, Allen county, Kans.,

Importer, Breeder and Shipper of

PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS -AND-SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

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

Eight weeks old. \$22 00

Three to five months old. \$22 00

Five to seven months old. 42 00

Single Pigs, either sex, one-half above prices. Description of the Poland-China Hog: The prevailing color is black and white spotted, sometimes pure white and sometimes a mixed sandy color.

All Pigs warranted first-class and shipped C. O. D. Charges on remittances must be prepaid.

ELMENDARO HERD.



LEVI DUMBAULD

Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas, BREEDER OF-

THOROUGHBRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE

BERKSHIRE PIGS

Some of the most fashionable families represented in both classes of stock. Particular attention is given to producing animals of good form and quality. The premium show bull

KING OF THE PRAIRIE.

17,468, at head of herd. Young stock for sale.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

WhiteSewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine

IN THE WORLD

Agents wanted. For terms, address White Sewing Machine Co., CLEVELAND, O.

J. T. RICHEY, Agent,

Ludington House Gorner, Lawrence, Kans.



Ayer's

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

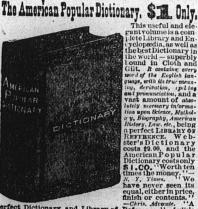
The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

The Vigor is incomparable. It is color eless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



DON'T READ THIS!

GREAT VARIETY, LOWEST PRICES.

AND GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND VALISES,

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

103 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kans.

(Opposite George Ford's Grocery)

HONZEI KANSAS CLOTHING

CHYRLES LEVY.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

GEO. R. BARSE.

ANDY J. SNIDER.

Barse & Snider,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

J. S. CREW & CO.

OUR WALL PAPER STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE,

Embracing all Grades, from Brown Blanks

TO THE BEST DECORATIONS.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER

ON KNAPP'S SPRINGS OR COMMON FIXTURES.

150 Children's Carriages from Five to Thirty Dollars, Croquet, Base Balls, etc.

A FEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALSO ON HAND.

SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY BOOKS.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. Districts supplied on Favorable Terms.

Miscellaneous and Blank Books!

I also carry in stock a full line of Stationery of all grades and prices.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

It will pay you to examine stock and get prices before purchasing.

A. F. BATES, 99 Massachusetts Street.



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

COFFINS, CASES AND CASKETS!

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

Corner of Henry and Vermont streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

HILL & MENDENHALL