

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1877.

Patrons' Department.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—John T. Jones, Heber, Arkansas. Secretary—D. H. Kelley, Louisville, Kentucky. Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y.

OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master—W. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Overseer—J. F. Willis, Oskaloosa, Jefferson county. Lecturer—J. T. Stevens, Lawrence, Douglas county.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Steward—W. D. Rippey, Severeance, Doniphan county. Assistant Steward—S. W. Fisher, Mitchell county.

DEPUTIES.

Commissioned by M. E. Hudson, Master Kansas State Grange since the 1st of January, 1877. W. S. Haxel, General Deputy, Ottawa, Franklin county, Kansas.

J. T. Stevens, Lawrence, Douglas county. W. J. Moore, Emporia, Hamilton county. J. F. Cochran, Eureka, Greenwood county. J. S. Fleck, Bunker Hill, Russell county. John Gehrig, Fairfax, Orange county. E. J. Nelson, Washington, Washington county. J. W. Mason, Phillipsburg, Phillips county. W. Kellogg, Newton, Harvey county. W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county. A. Hamilton, Newton, Jackson county. C. W. Myer, Minneapolis, Ottawa county. A. J. Pettigrew, Jewell Center, Jewell county. W. J. Carr, Larned, Lincoln county. J. K. Miller, Peace, Rice county. C. Drum, Emporia, Hamilton county. P. Mahan, Blawie, Barton county. E. A. Hodge, Emporia, Hamilton county. H. M. Calk, Gardner, Johnson county. W. D. Rippey, Severeance, Doniphan county. J. W. Willis, Grove City, Jefferson county. J. C. Beitel, Fairmount, Leavenworth county. Arthur Sharp, Girard, Crawford county. E. B. Osborn, Bull City, Osborn county. W. D. Covington, Cedarville, Smith county. G. H. Brock, Lawrence, Mitchell county. E. L. Beebe, London, Sumner county. J. H. Bradd, Prairie Grove, Republic county. P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Hamilton county. J. F. Ricketts, Garretts, Anderson county. A. N. Case, Honeck, Saline county. C. B. Spaulding, Hilldale, Miami county. A. M. Switzer, Herculano, Reno county. J. Coffin, Hill Spring, Morris county. W. H. Fletcher, Republican City, Clay county. J. C. Cappy, Humboldt, Allen county. J. C. Rippey, Emporia, Hamilton county. W. G. Matthews, Seneca, Nemaha county. W. H. Litton, Benton, Butler county. E. N. Wood, Cottonwood, Cowley county. E. R. Ross, Sedan, Chautauque county. J. B. Rutledge, Abilene, Dickinson county. J. F. Ranney, Greenfield, Elk county. George F. Jackson, Emporia, Hamilton county. W. W. Cone, Dover, Shawnee county.

POMONA GRANGES.

- 1 Shawnee county, Geo. W. Clark master, H. H. Wallace secretary, Topeka.
2 Cowley county, J. O. Vanard master, C. C. Coon secretary, Little Dutch.
3 Sedwick county.
4 Davis county, E. Mumford master, Mrs. J. Reynolds secretary, Junction City.
5 Crawford county, S. J. Konkle master, A. Georgia secretary, Girard.
6 Wadsworth county, Washington county.
7 Morris county, Wallace W. Daniels master, G. W. Coffin secretary, Council Grove.
8 McPherson county, C. Drum master, O. Haight secretary, Emporia.
9 Sumner county, Marion Summers master, Oxford.
10 Saline county—no report.
11 Bourbon county, M. Bowers master, H. C. Phlips secretary, Ft. Scott.
12 Butler county, Judson Wilson master, E. E. Howell secretary, Lawrence.
13 Republic county, W. H. Boyer master, G. A. Hovey secretary, Belleville.
14 Franklin county, Albert Long secretary, Le Loup.
15 Reno, Kingman and Barton counties, D. C. Tunnell master, Neiderland.
16 Cherokee county, J. W. Wallace master, E. M. L. McMillan secretary, Columbus.
17 Marion county, J. W. Williams master, E. A. Hodges secretary, Marion center.
18 Johnson county, J. J. Marvay master, N. Zimmerman secretary, Stanley.
19 Wabasha county—no report.
20 Douglas county, V. L. Lawrence master, Geo. Y. Neesho county—no report.
21 Clay county, Henry Avery secretary, Wakefield.
22 Mitchell county, Silas Fisher master, Ben F. McMillan secretary, Beloit.
23 Lyon county, W. V. Phillips master, J. W. Truitt secretary, Lyons.
24 Chase county, S. J. Woodmaster, T. M. Worlon secretary, Cottonwood.
25 Osage county, John Henry master, Miss Belle Besse secretary, Mary.
26 Allen county, F. M. Powers master, J. P. Sprout secretary, Jeddido.
27 Anderson county, J. Post master, R. L. Row secretary, Blooming Grove.
28 Coffey county, D. C. Sprague master, E. M. Bonner secretary, Burlington.
29 Doniphan county, L. A. Hayes master, Thom. D. Marshall secretary, Troy.
30 Washington county, Mr. Barrett master, S. H. Mauder secretary, Washington.
31 Jewell county, J. F. Willis master, J. N. Insley secretary, Oskaloosa.
32 Greenwood county, E. G. Allis master, A. V. Chapman secretary, Eureka.
33 Lincoln county, W. H. Shattuck master, D. J. Geyer secretary, Blooming Grove.
34 Montgomery county, C. F. Orwin master, Liberty. Secretary not reported.
35 Elk county, J. F. Rennie master, J. K. Hall secretary, Howardville.
36 Ottawa county, C. S. Wirth master, Frank S. Emerson secretary, Minneapolis.
37 Labette county, John Richardson master, J. T. Lamphy master, Labette.
38 Brown county, R. J. Young master, A. Cur others secretary, Hiawatha.
39 Smith county, W. D. Covington master, Cedarville.
40 Wilson county, W. S. Sahl master, James C. G. Smith secretary, Fredonia.
41 Riley county, J. H. Barnes master, W. F. Allen secretary, Manhattan.
42 Nemaha county, G. W. Brown master, Seneca.

LIST OF AGENCIES IN KANSAS.
Marion county—Marion Warehouse and Shiping Co.
Lincoln county—Patron's District Commercial Agency.
Montgomery County Commercial Agency.
Chase County Commercial Agency.
Douglas County Commercial Agency.
Jackson County Patron's Joint Stock Company.
Barbour, Kingman and Reno county Association.
Joshua Cowgill, Agt., Hutchison.

From Miami County.

EDITOR SPIRIT.—In my former communication I promised to write again. We commenced business in January, 1876, with about \$150.00 capital. During the year we have handled produce as follows: Bought of O. W. Baldwin & Co., Ottawa, flour 23 tons; dry goods of Crane & Wilkerson, Ottawa, \$519.56; grange store, Lawrence, \$35.16; grange store, Ottawa, \$29.03; Slitch Bros., Paola, \$116; N. D. Wetmore, New Orleans, \$180; five barrels of oil, \$68; groceries of A. L. Charles, Kansas City, \$279.31; McCord, Nave & Co., \$75. Butcher bought and shipped to Kansas City, 2708 pounds, and 600 dozen of eggs; but bear in mind, our stock was increased some by subscription, but the amount of business has been entirely satisfactory. We have sold flour from fifteen to twenty-five cents cheaper than it could be bought at retail in Paola. The profits have been sufficient to encourage us to go on; have organized under the name of Fairview Grange Co-operative Association, No. 289, with a capital of \$695.00, all paid up. Our grange is doing well, but there should be some effort made to resurrect the Patrons of this county. We should now have a good co-operative store in Paola. We have many good Patrons in this county, but they appear to be dormant, and doing nothing; can't the editor of the SPIRIT do something for us? We are somewhat disappointed to find that the State co-operative store is to be at Lawrence, instead of Kansas City, Kansas; it would have suited this part of the country better at the latter point, but hope it is for the best. We expect to get our sugar and coffee at New Orleans. Wishing that the State Co-operative Association may soon be on its feet, I am, yours, fraternally,

W. J. ELLIS.

Good Influence of the Grange.

The master of the Missouri State Grange thus writes to the Journal of Agriculture: Has the grange accomplished any good? Has it succeeded in establishing any of the prominent features of the order? Let us see: First, it was claimed and admitted that we farmers were not sociable, that we lived too isolated as a class, whose interests were largely in fact selfish. Now, is there any change in this? Have those who became worthy members imbibed the principles of sociability, and are they practicing it? Yes, for go where you will, and you will notice that wherever a grange is doing its work, there is a great change in this; through work we are far more sociable with each other now than they were previous to the organization; so great is this change in many localities that outside friends frequently speak of it as members mingle with each other in the grange meetings, and in the various departments this feature of sociability is cultivated that it is practiced by thousands and tens of thousands while at work outside as well as within the gates. Hence we see already established a feeling of fraternal friendship, that not only a grange only accomplishes good results outside in its locality where the work of the grange is properly done. Brothers, do you live where this grand feature has not exerted such an influence? Then conclude at once that your grange has come far short of its high privilege, for no grange that has done its work as it should have been done could have fallen in this.

OSAWATOMIE, Jan. 29, 1877.

[We will take advantage of the first opportunity that presents itself to visit you. Bro. Hillis is mistaken in his understanding that the co-operative store will be established at Lawrence—it will be at Kansas City, Kansas. The general agent has simply opened books here for the subscription to the stock.—Ed.]

Johnson County Co-operative Association.

Bro. H. C. Livermore, manager of the Olathe grange store, sends us a statement of the business of this association for the last two quarters, and, as will be observed, the result is quite satisfactory. Bro. Livermore remarks: "Co-operation is what is building the Patrons up, down here in our county; they begin to realize benefit from the enterprise." We append the report.

Table with columns: STOCK, QUARTERLY SALES, AVERAGE DAILY SALES, PROFITS, DIVIDENDS. Includes financial data for the Johnson County Co-operative Association.

From Linn County.

EDITOR SPIRIT.—The officers of Valley Grange for the ensuing year are: Wm. H. Shattuck, Master; Joseph Priestley, Overseer; Daniel F. Geyer, Lecturer; Henry T. Slinkard, Steward; Edward Barnard, Assistant Steward; Miss Mercy Halderman, Chaplain; William Hutchins, Treasurer; Semson Johnson, Secretary; William J. Crawshaw, Gate-keeper; Mrs. Malinda Priestley, Ceres; Mrs. Mary Hutchins, Pomona; Mrs. Mary A. Shattuck, Flora; Mrs. Christiana Hummel, Lady Assistant Steward. We had our installation Thursday, January 25th. The installing officer was Bro. M. E. Woodard, of Elm Grove Grange, No. 350. After the installation the sisters spread the tables and all partook of the bounties that were provided for the occasion, and all returned feeling that each had done their share. WILLIAM J. CRAWSHAW. TRADING POST, Kans., Jan. 29, 1877.

Douglas Grange.

In the notice of installation of the officers of Douglas Grange, published in our last issue, an omission was made by us, and at the request of the lecturer, Miss Rosa Chevalier, we republish the article with corrections. (That omitted we put in italic.) Douglas Grange installed officers on January 18, 1877. Sister Crutchfield acted as installing officer with Sister McFarland assistant. J. J. Sperry, Master; J. E. Chevalier, Overseer; Ross M. Chevalier, Lecturer; Wm. Taylor, Steward; D. N. Kastenbader, Assistant Steward; Sam'l Jack, Treasurer; Wm. Meears, Secretary; S. W. Burnett, Chaplain; John Anderson, Gate-keeper; Josie Chevalier, Ceres; Rose Kastenbader, Pomona; Louisa Neal, Flora; Maud McCallahan, Lady Assistant Steward. The ceremony of installing our officers was performed skillfully and with great modesty on the part of our sister, Mrs. Crutchfield assisted by our sister, Mrs. McFarland, and was followed by a remarkable feast.

From Labette County.

EDITOR SPIRIT.—Labette County Pleasant, at its regular meeting, Dec. 9, 1876, elected its officers for the ensuing year, who are as follows: John F. Hill, Master; G. W. Craig, Overseer; R. Linden, Lecturer; B. D. Roberts, Steward; C. G. Braught, Assistant Steward; E. Breese, Chaplain; Sarah E. Braught, Secretary; J. P. Gomez, Treasurer; Marion Rhodes, Gate-keeper; Mrs. J. P. Gomez, Ceres; Miss Sarah Pomona; Mrs. E. Breese, Flora; Miss Sarah Baker, Lady Assistant Steward. Secretary, Mrs. S. A. E. Braught, Secretary. Whatever else may be said of the grangers as a secret order without any secrecy, it

must be admitted that they have taught the farmer how to buy cheaply and how to sell their products at full prices. It must also be said, to their credit, that they have brought down the prices of many manufactured and other articles of prime necessity from fifteen to thirty-three and one-third per cent.—agricultural implements, coal, etc., for example. Moreover, there is no doubt that the order of Patrons of Husbandry has introduced a new element of sociability and improvement among farmers. Many of the grange headquarters have been virtually transformed into club rooms—some of them supplied with libraries; and they are habitually frequented by all the members entitled to their privileges. Certainly, an institution of which such things can be said, and which is purely non-political in its constitution and by-laws, deserves to be kept alive, encouraged and hidden God speed by every well-wisher of that class, upon whose prosperity rests the welfare of the whole farm-work of American society.—Frankfort Freeman.

Education and Culture Among Farmers.

Complaints are frequently made that farmers have little influence in the government of the country, and that for one farmer who goes to Congress there are a hundred or two of lawyers. This is very true, as is also the fact that the farmers outnumber any other class of citizens. But there is a reason for this which can be discovered without searching deeply, because it lies upon the surface. A man's influence is not measured in this country by his wealth nor by his ability to perform manual labor, but by his intelligence and the power of his brain by which he is able to think, to originate new ideas, or to seize instantly upon those of others so as to convert them to his own uses, and also to communicate these ideas to others so as to influence their actions. The possession of this power is necessary to make a man a leader among his fellows, and then he needs education and culture to enable him to use his influence so successfully as to retain it and make it of service. Few farmers possess what is known among men as a good education, and fewer still the devout ethics which enable them to force it from out of their unfavorable surroundings. As a class farmers do not appreciate the value of education, and the common schools of the country in the rural districts are far behind those of the large towns and cities. There are not wanting many farmers at school, but they cannot or will not, see the necessity of paying higher wages to a school teacher than a playman could command. In some parts of the country the public schools are entirely worthless to a young man who would learn more than to read and write. In other places they are open only during the winter months, the buildings are not such as to attract students, nor are the means of education in many of the better class of schools at all as effective as they might and should be. In 1870 there were 2,659,985 farms in the United States, and of course there were at least as many farm-ers. It would seem to suppose that each farmer would read at least one paper relating to his profession, from which he could acquire information of use and interest to him. But there are many farmers who read more than one agricultural paper, and some that read several. From what is known of the circulation of these papers, it is safe to say that not more than one farmer in ten subscribers for and reads one of them. The books relating to his business, which is one that requires more intelligent work and management, for success than any other, without exception, are read by even fewer farmers than are the papers. The consequence seems to be that if a sharper seeker for victims he looks among the farmers than among any other class of citizens. These are some of the facts as regards farmers of these papers, it is safe to say that not more than one farmer in ten subscribers for and reads one of them. The books relating to his business, which is one that requires more intelligent work and management, for success than any other, without exception, are read by even fewer farmers than are the papers. The consequence seems to be that if a sharper seeker for victims he looks among the farmers than among any other class of citizens.

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govern in the natural world, their mode of action and the proper application of the principles of agriculture to the cultivation of the soil in our great State know next to nothing. The grange to such should be made a school of instruction. This has proved one of the most difficult parts of grange work. Farmers are hard to organize and harder to keep organized. Living all their lives isolated or apart from others, they, to attend grange meetings, must necessarily leave their business. This takes time from work at home, and to the industrious farmer time is money. The question arises, will the benefits gained by the grange meetings compensate for the time thus spent? To secure this compensation we must make our meetings instructive. The members should be induced to read good agricultural and horticultural books and papers. Topics for discussion and investigation should be introduced. Time should be given for all who desire it to express their views on all questions introduced. Experimental farming should be encouraged by resolutions passed or adopted in the grange.

The families connected with the grange should vie with each other in beautifying their homes, so as to make them attractive to their sons and daughters. All should be taught that farming is a science, and should be understood as such. And that, as a science, the farmer's calling or profession demands the exercise of the first order of talent and the application of scientific principles. The time calls for more extended intellectual culture. An decidedly of the opinion that agricultural chemistry, entomology and kindred branches should be incorporated into our system of common school education. The paramount benefits to be derived from our organization are intellectual, social, and moral, yet co-operative associations for business or trade in many communities are much needed, and may often be made a source of much pecuniary benefit. But we should always approach such enterprises with caution. Farmers do not always discriminate; merchants it requires wisdom to discriminate to inaugurate and conduct such enterprises successfully. There is great danger that counties or communities, having co-operative stores or other enterprises, will suffer such enterprises to absorb all the interest and divert the minds of the members from the order from other, perhaps, more important interests. As a rule, the granges that meet most frequently are doing best. Much depends on the master and other officers. If they are punctual, and manifest sufficient zeal in the work, their influence for good will be felt, and the members will be obedient in their appropriate places in the field. Many mistakes have been made in our State, and there have been many laws violated by subordinate and county granges. This is sometimes owing to irresponsible teachers and to improper views in regard to the binding force of obligations taken in the several degrees. It is especially true in regard to fees and dues; also in reference to conferring the fifth degree. A portion of these errors and violations of grange law, is due to the Southern Agriculturalist, a paper claiming to be the recognized organ of the Patrons of Husbandry of Kentucky. The editor has made the impression on many minds that the Greenback party in politics is run by the Patrons of Husbandry, and this idea has made the impression that we have introduced politics into the order. The editor of that paper is responsible for the injury done to the order which has been done by the Southern Agriculturalist. It is safe to say that the editor has made the impression on many minds that the Greenback party in politics is run by the Patrons of Husbandry, and this idea has made the impression that we have introduced politics into the order. The editor of that paper is responsible for the injury done to the order which has been done by the Southern Agriculturalist.

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Kansas State News

And the wheat covered by the recent fall crop seems to be looking fine.
Mr. J. C. Edwards & Co., of Spring Hill, have on hand 100,000 bushels of corn.
The annual Farmers' Institute will be held at Manhattan, commencing February 20, 1877.
An Allen county farmer, recently sold four seven-months old hogs that weighed 250 pounds each.

Seventeen bales of cotton have been shipped from Independence, Montgomery county, since the first of January.
The peculiar religious sect known as Adventists, are holding a series of religious meetings in Osage City. So says the *Chronicle*.
LINCOLN CENTER has started two men for the Black Hills. They take with them 2,500 pounds of bacon and 1,500 pounds of butter.

THE Citizens' Savings Bank of Sedgwick City, has been sued in the U. S. Circuit Court for \$8,500 on a fraudulent certificate of deposit.
FOUR persons were arrested near Paola on the 31st ult., by Deputy United States Marshal Crittenden, for cutting timber on Miami Indian school lands.

MR. T. C. HENRY, the great wheat raiser of Western Kansas, says that the prospect for a full wheat crop is better at this time than it was one year ago.
MISS JANE ABRAMS, of Elk Falls, died suddenly on Friday night of last week. She was in her 22d year, and probably the largest woman in the State, weighing about 330 pounds.

A FARMER of Nemaha county cut open a hornet's nest, last week—just to examine the interior arrangement, you know. He says he thinks he will be able to see his barn again in about two weeks.
ACCORDING to the *Wichita Beacon*, a young lady named Helen Gray, having been deceived by her betrothed, committed suicide on Saturday the 13th inst. She lived with her parents near South Haven, Sumner county.

FARMERS all over the State speak of the many arrangements that are constantly making their appearance. It begins to look like business. Let 'em come, we have an abundance of surplus room and a plenty of work to do.
A supposed horse thief was lately chased by a considerable portion of the population of Pettawatomie county. He was captured and searched, but no stolen horse was found connected with his person and he was liberated.

SAYS the Clay County Dispatch: "Several returning prodigals from the Black Hills have passed through this place recently, all going back to their wives' kin folks, 'busted.'" Better stick to Kansas, it beats Black Hills muchly.
The assessment of railroad property in Kansas for the last year amounted in the aggregate to \$16,205,435. The levy for State purposes was five and one-half mills, so that the revenue of the State from railroads alone amounted to the sum of \$89,129.89.

It is unlawful to kill prairie chickens between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August, or quail after the first day of November. Rabbits, ducks and geese are lawful game, however, and may be killed with impunity when and wherever found.
THE Manhattan *Nationalist* says: "Samuel Barron, of New York, intends removing to this section next spring. He now owns 600 head of cattle, which Mr. J. G. Huntington is taking care of until he arrives. Mr. H. says he is a splendid man—just the kind that is needed in this county."

RELIGIOUS revival meetings have been held in the following towns in Kansas during the past fortnight: Blue Rapids, Lincoln Center, Caldwell, Fredonia, Chetopa, Augusta, Peabody, Atchison, Salina, Columbus, St. Marys and Oskaloosa. Much interest has been awakened and many wanderers have been reclaimed.
FOUR citizens of Austin, Sumner county—George Clark, Jessie Eaton, Virginia Wright and W. B. Rowell—left home about January 12th, for Iowa, Barbour county, and have not been heard from since. It is feared that they have been murdered and their teams run off by a straggling band of Indians. So says the *Independence Tribune*.

ACCORDING to the *Commonwealth*, the expenses of several of the candidates for United States senator, at the Teft House, during the recent campaign, were as follows: Judge Sears, \$2,300; Colonel Plumb, \$1,500; Senator Harvey, \$500; Governor Osborn, \$500; Mr. Pomeroy, \$460; Mr. Simons, \$130; Colonel Phillips, \$150.

THE Junction City *Union* gives an account of the discovery, near that city, of the remains of an ancient fortification, built by an unknown and long extinct race of men at an unknown period of the world's history. The fortification, or whatever it may have been, was most likely the work of that strange and mysterious people known to us as the Mound-Builders. Its outlines can be easily traced on the prairie overlooking the Republican river.

THE Humboldt *Union* says: "Robert P. Rhea, of Kalida, passed through our city early in the week on his way home. He had just returned from Princeton, Mercer county, Mo., where he had attended the sixtieth wedding anniversary of his parents, Robert P. and Nancy Rhea—aged respectively eighty-two and eighty years. They had eight children, from whom one hundred and twenty-eight grand and great grand-children were raised, and who attended the celebration. These old people are still hale and hearty, and particularly Mr. Rhea, who is actively and amiable as ever."

THE Junction City *Union* says: "The school children of Junction City, at the first of the month, were very happy to see the 'Centaur' Liniment, which they had seen in the paper, and which they had heard of as being a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments."
The *Centaur* Liniment is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments.

10th inst., and elected the following gentlemen directors for the ensuing year: Robert C. Carr, John D. Perry, H. W. Lewis, J. E. Smith, Edgerton of St. Louis, R. H. Oakes, R. T. Smith and E. C. Smith, of Kansas City; John P. Devereux, of Lawrence; W. B. Clarke, James Streeter, A. C. Pierce, J. R. McClure, and John K. Wright, of this city. The new board then duly qualified and elected S. M. Edgerton, president; John P. Devereux, vice-president, and S. T. Smith, secretary and treasurer. After enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Streeter at his residence, on Adams street, the board adjourned and the directors left for town, leaving in their directors' car for the East.

THE *Commonwealth* tells about a mirage. It says: "While coming from Emporia yesterday, just before sunset, and a few miles east of Burdette, the passengers noticed on the south side of the railroad a body of water they supposed to be water. 'Remarks were made like the following: 'What a beautiful lake! Is not that a nice sheet of water? A moment's reflection by those acquainted with the country brought to their minds that they had never seen such a body of water there before and they remembered that the maps did not show it. This raised the question as to what it was. It was decided that it was a mirage. It is the first time that the writer ever saw anything of the kind in Kansas, although such things have been reported. It looked like a placid sheet of water, varying from a fourth to a mile wide, and extended a number of miles, being in view for about a half hour. It was beautiful in the extreme and brought vividly to mind the stories we had often read of the tired and starved traveler on the plains, who had been for days without water, at last seeing a flowing river before him, which as he pressed on continually receded, and which he was never able to reach.'"
The *Centaur* Liniment is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments.

DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
LIVER PILLS,
Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.
PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternate with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.
DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all Bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.
Insist on your druggist or storekeeper giving you the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeepers generally.

To those wishing to give Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS a trial, we will mail you any part of the United States, one box of pills for twenty-five cents.
FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. M. J. GARDNER,
DEALER IN FASHIONABLE
MILLINERY
Ladies' STRAW & PANCY Goods,
No. 115 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kas.

at most times, and it is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments. It is a very good medicine for all kinds of ailments.

Physicians recommend, and Farmers declare that no such remedies have ever before been in use. Words are cheap, but the proprietors of these articles will present trial bottles to medical men, gratis, and will guarantee more rapid and satisfactory results than have ever before been obtained.

It will extract the poison of bites and stings, and heal burns or scalds, without a scar. Look-Jaw, Palsy, Weak Back, Caked Breasts, Earache, Toothache, Itch and Cutaneous Eruptions readily yield to its treatment.

Henry Black, of Ada, Hardin county, Ohio, says: "My wife has had rheumatism for five years, and no rest, no sleep—could scarcely walk across the floor. She is now completely cured by the use of the Centaur Liniment. We all feel thankful to you, and recommend your wonderful medicine to all our friends."

James Hurd, of Zanesville, Ohio, says: "The Centaur Liniment cured my Neuralgia."
Alfred Tush, of Newark, writes: "Send me one dozen bottles by express. The Liniment has saved my leg. I want to distribute it, &c."

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is for the tough skin, flesh and muscles of HORSES, MULES AND ANIMALS.
We have never yet seen a case of Spavin, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Wind-gall, Scratches or Poll-Evil, which this Liniment would not speedily benefit, and we never saw but a few cases it would not cure. It will cure when anything can. It is fully so good for a Farmer, when one dollar's worth of Centaur Liniment will do better. The following is a sample of the testimony produced:

"Some time ago I was shipping horses to St. Louis. I got one badly crippled in the car. With great difficulty I got him to the stable, on Fourth Avenue. The stable-keeper gave me a bottle of your Centaur Liniment, which I used with such success that in two days the horse was as active as ever. I have been a veterinary surgeon for thirty years, but your Liniment beats anything I ever used."
A. J. McCARTY, Veterinary Surgeon.

For a postage stamp we will mail a Centaur Liniment, containing hundreds of certificates, from every State in the Union. These Liniments are now sold by all dealers in the country.
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46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

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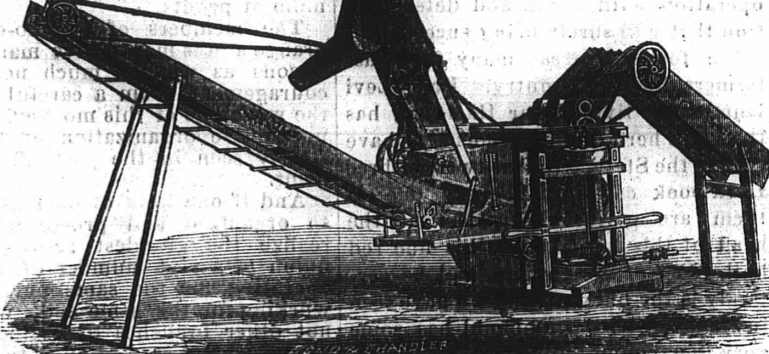
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Skinner Improved Plows, John P. Manny Reapers and Mowers,
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We guarantee these goods equal to any in the market.

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RAILROAD SCRAPERS, WAGONS, SULKY HAY RAKES, SCOTCH AND
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Agents for the Buffalo and Vibrator Threshers, Champion Reaper and Mower Buckeye and Hoosier Grain Drills, Holbrook garden Seed Sower,
STAR CORN PLANTERS,
RIDING AND WALKING PLOWS,
Adams Corn Shellers and Horse power, Stalk Cutters, Motive Powers, Cider and Wine Mills, Garden and Railroad Barrows, Weather Stripping, Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Pumps, Field and Garden Seeds, Clothes Wringers, &c.

Cash customers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.
WILDER & PALM,
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GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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STEVENS' PATENT EGG CASES.

NO. 408 DELAWARE ST. BRT. 4TH & 5TH,
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Consignments Solicited.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1877.

THE FARM.

Many men who have not succeeded at any branch of business in which they may have been engaged during a period of perhaps thirty or thirty-five years, as a last resort, resolve to go upon the farm and make one more effort to amass the fortune they have so vainly sought for in their career as "jack of all trades." They select the farm with the supposition that success in agricultural pursuits and stock raising, depends entirely upon the physical development of the man and will require no superior intellect or particular experience. They reason thus: Now, I see that I am a failure in any business that requires head work, and although I know nothing about it yet, I think the farm is the place for me; I am healthy and strong; no doubt seems to present itself but that I can raise just as good grain or stock as any man. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred such a farmer as this will fail, and we are sorry to say that in our country there are not a few of them. A farmer makes a fatal mistake when he reasons that muscle exercise with no study will insure success. Every farmer, however poor he may be, is able to secure at least a few books that treat on agriculture, horticulture, stock-raising and all that pertains to the farm, and they are absolutely necessary to every one. Then there are the agricultural papers always fresh with useful hints and containing articles from experienced men who are desirous of making known the result of their labors that the farm may be improved. A farmer may be the most independent man on the earth, but not without study. We invite all farmers who do not agree with our statements to state their reasons through the columns of the SPIRIT.

TRAVELS OF STATE LECTURER.

According to previous arrangement we visited Lyon county and spent one week in visiting the different granges. Bro. Charles E. Paine, who was appointed by the executive committee to solicit stock for our State Co-operative Association, took his own team and traveled with us the entire week, and although the roads were almost impassable, the Patrons came out to the meetings and manifested an earnestness in the work that gave us renewed courage and energy at every meeting. On account of the roads being so bad our meetings were not very large, still Bro. Paine got five hundred dollars of stock subscribed for our State Co-operative Association. The Patrons of Lyon county not only took stock in the State association, but subscribed as much stock for a county co-operative society.

We can say to the Patrons of the State that the brothers in Lyon county are taking hold of the work of co-operation with a will and determination that will surely bring success.

We found a great many first-class farmers in this country. Bro. Levi Dumbauld, living near Hartford, has the finest herd of Short-horns we have seen in the State. He has twenty-three Herd-book cattle and every one of them are perfect beauties. At the head of this herd stands his fine red bull, King of the Prairie, and he certainly is the finest animal we have seen in Kansas. Bro. Dumbauld has some very fine young bulls for sale at prices the Patrons can afford to pay. He also has some fine imported Berkshire hogs. They are much finer than we saw a few weeks since at our Agricultural College farm at Manhattan.

Everywhere we go we are kindly received and most hospitably treated. We spent the Sabbath with Bro. J. F. Stratton, who is a live Patron and earnest in the work of co-operation. Monday morning we take the train for Coffey county, where we will do our best to stir up the Patrons to renewed energy. Will further report next week.

J. T. STEVENS, State Lecturer.

Speaker of the House P. P. Elder, on account of continued ill health, resigned his position on Tuesday, and on Wednesday Hon. Sam. Wood, of Chase county, was elected to fill the vacancy.

A WORD TO PATRONS. EDITOR SPIRIT: As the subject of State co-operation seems to be very imperfectly understood, permit me to answer many inquiries in reference there-

to, through the medium of your paper. First. The institution is to be located at Kansas City, Kansas. The subscription books were opened at Lawrence merely for accommodation. Second. There are over forty agents in the field soliciting subscription. Third. Shares are five dollars each, twenty per cent. of which must be paid down, the balance in installments of twenty per cent. monthly, after ten thousand dollars shall have been subscribed. Fourth. Patrons wishing to take stock, need not wait for agents, but can send directly to me and get receipt for same.

Now I would urge upon all masters to bring this subject before their respective granges as soon as possible, and explain the objects and aims of the association, so that it may be thoroughly understood; do not wait for an agent to visit you, as they cannot reasonably be expected to visit every grange in the State, but each grange can talk the matter up among themselves, and the secretary forward the names to me, and thereby expedite business and help forward the cause, greatly. Now, brothers, do not delay in this matter, but act promptly and do your duty as Patrons.

Fraternally yours, M. O. Mowry, Gen'l Ag't. LAWRENCE, Kans., Feb. 3, 1877.

ORGANIZATION OF LABOR.

The post-office department of our government affords a good illustration of the organization of labor. There is no branch of our public service, which, for the amount of work done, is so compact, systematic, efficient and economical as the post-office department. It carries letters to the most distant points in the United States for the paltry sum of three cents. Papers and small packages are transmitted through the mail for a smaller sum. Money orders to the amount of fifty dollars can be sent to almost any part of the union for the small charge of one-half per cent. Ramifications of our post-office system extend into every civilized country on the globe. For five cents letters can be brought from or sent to England, Ireland, Germany, Sweden, Italy, Portugal, Australia, Greenland, and I know not how many other places of the habitable earth. Probably within ten years such arrangements will be made with other governments, that five cents on letters and two cents on papers, will be the maximum price of postage to and from the most distant parts of the world.

Many men now living remember the time when they had to pay twenty-five cents postage on letters coming over four hundred miles, and six and a quarter cents for a distance however small. The greatly reduced prices on letter postage and the increased usefulness of the postal service must be attributed in a great degree to the systematic and thorough organization of the post-office in its various departments, and manifold details. Its lines of transportation are so direct; its offices so well distributed; its regulations so comprehensive; its agencies so well adjusted, and its entire supervision so perfect in every part, that, from nearly a minimum of expenses, is realized a maximum of profits.

The members of our co-operative grange stores may derive many useful lessons as well as much needed encouragement, from a careful study of the workings of this most efficient and productive organization of labor, so clearly seen in the post-office department.

And if one kind of business can be so organized and prosecuted as to realize the grandest results from a union of a vast number of men, co-operating for the same purpose and working for the same end, why may not other branches of business be so organized and carried on as to produce the same grand results?

There is no safety, no bright future for laboring men, but in union. The old saw, "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," has been sadly realized in the conflict of life, in the competition of business, in the struggle of labor against the grasp of capital, and in the slow progress that working men have made towards a higher and better condition of life.

Among the great interests of society I can see no reason why labor should be kept in the background. It would not be if all classes of workers would join hand to hand; if they would consult together; if they would meet often and talk over plans, and give their best thought and most earnest purpose to the practical work of organization, union, both for offensive and defensive purposes.

THE "IMPENDING CRISIS" - "WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?"

EDITOR SPIRIT: My last article on the grasshoppers was so well received, by at least a portion of your readers, that I am compelled to write again. I then urged immediate organization and thorough work, but with the exception of a few names, I did not specify the means to be used. I will endeavor to do so now

but it is a difficult task, partly from my inexperience, and partly from the different opinions people entertain with regard to the availability of any particular mode that may be suggested. However, as something should be done and done soon, I will give my opinion on the subject.

But first, let me say a few words about the probability of our being troubled much this season with the grasshoppers. They have already commenced hatching by the million in many places, and some people are flattering themselves that all may hatch this fine weather, and perish when the weather turns cold again. I hope such may be the case, but have not much faith in it. The same song has been sung several times within the past twenty years. This is not the first time they have commenced hatching in the winter. I have known them to hatch in February and March, and perish; but there was an abundance of eggs left to hatch in April which did not perish. It is probable we will find such to be the case this year.

I think the first thing the people should do is to organize in every neighborhood where the eggs are deposited. This may be already done in some places; I believe it is in Brown county. But I think there are other counties where it is scarcely ever thought of. I hoped last fall, when the governors met in council, that steps would be taken that would result in some systematic plan of co-operation among the people. It has not yet been done. The people however can accomplish much good by meeting together in every neighborhood during the present month, where danger is apprehended from the 'hoppers, and consult as to what is best to be done. I think that in many places a committee should be appointed to exercise more or less supervision over specified districts. They should ascertain if there are unoccupied farms, or strips of roadways, or hillsides, or other places where 'hoppers are hatching and growing, where they would be likely to be overlooked. There is much that a committee could do. In some places where there is unburned prairie, they could ascertain when this prairie should be burned so as to destroy the most 'hoppers; a good deal will depend on the time a prairie is burned. The committee should also report if any farmer is allowing the 'hoppers to hatch and grow in vast numbers on his farm without doing anything to exterminate them. There will be men in every neighborhood that will neglect to do anything unless urged by their neighbor, yet the 'hoppers from their farms will travel, when half-grown, and devour the crops on other farms. Probably the first thing that can be done to much advantage in destroying the locusts is to harrow the ground where the eggs are deposited. This plan is advised by Prof. Riley, who says it frequently is effectual. Prof. Riley has paid a great deal of attention to the study of the Rocky Mountain locusts, and though I do not agree with him in all his recommendations, I think he knows more about them than any other man. Sometimes stirring the ground does not destroy the eggs, but at other times it does.

Another thing that should be immediately acted upon is to make provision for hatching as many turkeys and chickens as possible just as early as practicable. A few hundred chickens or turkeys will devour millions of young 'hoppers that you would not kill by other means. On some farms where the locust eggs are deposited on small areas, it would not be difficult to have enough chickens to eat every young 'hopper that comes out of the ground. The hens having chickens might be taken sometimes into fields or orchards, or patches of ground, where the young 'hoppers were very thick, and confined there for short periods of time either by tying them to stakes, or keeping them in small coops, and as often as necessary moving them to other localities. This can generally be attended to by children without consuming much valuable time.

It may seem scarcely worth while to speak of burning the prairies. Still there is great danger that many patches of prairie will be set on fire at the wrong time. Already in some parts of Kansas many thousands of acres have been burned.

Strewing straw on the ground and burning it has been practiced to advantage sometimes. Not only straw but weeds, grass, stubble, cornstalks and other rubbish can be used in the same way, and wherever danger is apprehended in the spring from locusts all such rubbish should be raked into rows and saved. The young locusts, when the weather is cold, will go into and under rubbish for protection, and many more can be driven into it. Some may think this very simple advice, yet there will be hundreds of people throughout Kansas burning up rubbish in their fields and gardens as soon as it becomes dry, long before the eggs are all hatched.

After the locusts are hatched and are big enough to travel, a very effective mode of destroying them is by ditching. This has been tested in Colorado, also in Utah. This mode is less expensive than the ditching method. Prof. Riley recommends a ditch two feet wide and two feet deep with a perpendicular side of a narrow ditch in between. This ditch should be dug perpendicular to escape, but the objection

to a narrow ditch is that many of the insects will jump over it. Two or three ditches close together might sometimes be effectual. They need not be near so wide or so deep as where there was only one. Ditching is an expensive mode of combating the evil; but it is possible to make it a thorough one. The 'hoppers cannot enter a field or part of a field, surrounded by a wide, deep ditch, until they get wings, and if there is a sufficient number of such ditches dug and properly distributed, very few will live to get wings. As to the expending of ditching, the people themselves will have to judge. Perhaps it will pay in some places and not in others.

A good many of them can sometimes be killed by rolling the ground, and the ground be all the better for the rolling. If you have a roller, try it. It will not cost much at any rate.

Governor Furnace, of Nebraska, who lectures and writes a great deal on agriculture, and who is a practical horticulturist, says it is no more difficult to keep down grasshoppers than it is weeds. And one of the modes he recommends is to kill them with a spade or some similar implement, while they are young and inactive. They are then sometimes huddled together till the ground is black; and if cold and damp they are not then inclined to move much. This might be the best plan yet suggested, where the 'hoppers are confined to a very small area, as they are on the governor's farm. He says, out of two hundred and twenty acres not over one acre is occupied by the eggs. But where the eggs are deposited over vast wheat fields, as in some parts of Kansas, and every square inch of earth to a certain depth is filled with eggs, work with a "hickory broom or a spade," would be rather tedious.

Nets and many different machines for catching young locusts have been tried in Colorado and other places, some drawn over the ground by hand and others by horse-power. Several of them are highly recommended by those who have tried them, but I know nothing of them by experience. If any of them are really good, people will learn more about them between now and the first of May, unless the eggs and young 'hoppers should all perish before that time.

Suggestions have been made about poisoning them, but I have seen none that struck me as very practical. It may be, however, that some poisonous plant could be introduced from some part of the world that would kill them. If so, the seed could be sown where the eggs are deposited. To be effectual the plant should be one that grows rapidly early in the spring. These grasshoppers are eminently omnivorous, and have, of discriminating what is good for them. I have been told by several farmers that tobacco would kill them; that last fall it was noticed that where they came to stalks or patches of tobacco and filled themselves with it, great quantities of dead ones would be found strewn the ground the next morning. I do not think tobacco could be used to poison them in the spring; it grows too slow, and I know of no other poisonous plant available. Perhaps it would be well for horticulturists and entomologists to investigate this matter, but no practical benefit can result from it this year.

I believe with this year's experience, little serious trouble need be apprehended from the 'hoppers in future. We will learn how to manage them. If they should visit us every year, which is improbable, the ditches dug one year could be made permanent, with a little annual repairing. A network of ditches could be spread over the country not averaging more than one or two to a farm and the last 'hopper would die in "the last ditch."

There is one resource open for many farmers, that I think might be made to pay. If they think the locust will destroy every green thing; that there is no crop, not even castor beans, that they can raise, then let them (those who can and who understand it) turn their whole attention to raising poultry. Why should not a farmer, not otherwise employed, raise two or three thousand turkeys? When the 'hoppers are all gone, if there are not sufficient insects and other food for the turkeys, feed them a little corn; corn is cheap in many places, and it will not require much. If, when the turkeys are grown, the farmer gets fifty cents a piece for them, should he have two or three thousand, he will receive as much for his year's labor as many do from a crop of corn or wheat. Why could not dressed turkeys be shipped in refrigerators to New York or to London, as well as prairie chickens or Texas beef? Then, if it should happen that 'hoppers come again in August or September, the turkeys will fatten on them, and they will chase many of the farmers even prevent some of them from lighting. I know it is impossible for most people to get many turkey eggs and get them hatched this season. And with many it might not be profitable to be bothered with them, still I believe a million dollars' worth of chickens and turkeys could be very profitably produced in Kansas this summer.

There is one thing more about this locust question that every farmer should remember, and that is, if the very worst should come, and crops throughout the State be seriously injured; that each man who has a family and constant watchfulness succeeds in

saving his corn crop, will receive more for it, it will bring a higher price, than if no locusts had come at all. He can then do, as some pious persons did two years ago, "thank God for the grasshoppers." T. R. FURNACE.

The president in his message to Congress on the subject of the resumption of specie payments, says it may not be desirable to fix an earlier date when it shall actually become obligatory upon the government to redeem its outstanding legal tender notes in coin on presentation, but it is certainly most desirable, and will prove most beneficial to every pecuniary interest of the country to hasten the day when the paper circulation of the country and gold coin shall have equal values. At the later day, if currency and coin should retain equal values, it might become advisable to authorize or direct resumption. I believe the time has come when by a simple act of the legislative branch of the government this most desirable result can be attained. The actual excess of exports over imports for the six months of the present fiscal year, exclusive of specie and bullion, amounted to \$113,737,040, showing for that time an accumulation of specie and bullion in the country, amounting to more than \$6,000,000 in addition to the national product of these metals for the same period, and a total increase of gold and silver for six months, not far short of \$60,000,000. It is very evident that unless this great increase of the precious metal can be utilized at home in such way as to make it in some manner remunerative to the holders, it must seek a foreign market as surely as would any other product of the soil or the manufactory. Any legislation that will keep the coin and bullion at home will, in my judgment, soon bring about practical resumption and will add the coin of the country to the circulating medium, thus securing a healthy inflation of a sound currency to the great advantage of every legitimate business interest. I would suggest an act authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue four per cent. bonds, with forty years to run before maturity, to be exchanged for legal tender notes whenever presented in sums of \$50 or upwards, the whole amount of such bonds not to exceed \$150,000,000, and to increase the home demand for such bonds. I would recommend that they be available for deposit in the United States treasury for banking purposes under the various provisions of the law relating to National Banks. I suggest further, that the National Banks be required to retain a certain per cent. of the coin interest received by them from bonds deposited with the treasurer, to secure their circulation. I would also recommend the repeal of the third section of the joint resolution for the issue of silver coin approved January 22, 1876, limiting the issue of silver coin to \$50,000,000.

The Lungs are Strained and Racked by an obstinate cough, which taken in time, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant would speedily cure.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Table with columns for Produce Markets (St. Louis, Feb. 7, 1877) and Live Stock Markets (St. Louis, Feb. 7, 1877). Includes prices for flour, wheat, corn, oats, and various types of livestock.

The St. Louis live stock market has remained almost unchanged during the week. On Tuesday hogs, choice packers, advanced slightly. In Chicago, hogs and cattle have been notably firmer with a slight advance. The receipts of cattle in Kansas City during the past week have been very light, with a quiet and unsatisfactory market. Rough, and thin cattle were in better demand than usual and were all sold of as the butcher. The hog market in Kansas City has also been dull and for a few days, with a falling off of about 10 cents on choice packers, from last week's quotations. On Tuesday, however, prices began to stiffen again, and were with a prospect for about 10 cents higher. Everything was sold. No. 2 corn sold in Kansas City on Tuesday for 41c. No. 2 on the 6th inst. in New York, corn was quoted at 40c. The foreign markets remain very quiet and unprogressive for the better at present.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

ST. JAMES T. STEVENS. LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1877. TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

City and Vicinity.

OUR friends, Parker & Johnson are pleasantly located at the "Burt shoe store" and cheerfully waiting on customers, go and see them.

MRS. WALTON, wife of Wm. Walton, residing about three miles northwest of the city, died on Sunday, the 4th inst., at noon.

HON. SCHUYLER COLVAX has accepted an invitation from Rebekah Lodge, of this city, to lecture here on the 8th of March.

TOMORROW (Friday) night the oratorio of the "Creation" will be rendered, in Liberty hall, by the Handel and Haydn society.

A MEETING of the board of directors of the Kaw Valley Fair Association will be held at the office of Griffith & Co. in this city, on the 14th inst.

THE following is a list of patents issued to inventors of Kansas for the week ending Feb. 26, 1877, and each dated Jan. 23, 1876.

THE residence of Mrs. Thos. White, corner of Winthrop and Tennessee streets, was the scene of a very pleasant gathering of about thirty invited guests on Monday night.

DOUGLAS COUNTY Horticultural Society. The monthly meeting of this society will be held on Saturday, February 17th, at the State University commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

Our respected friend and former fellow citizen, Mr. A. B. Bowman, of St. Louis, was married on Monday to Miss Kate Hutchison, of this city.

PROF. RILEY says that grasshoppers are good to eat, and a western editor, in an article under the head of "What to do with the grasshoppers," recommends that they be captured and sent to Prof. Riley.

ERO. G. Y. JOHNSON:—I am in receipt of yours of the 24th inst., asking me to be present at installation of your officers, on the 14th inst., and in reply would say that I shall be happy to avail myself of the opportunity offered to meet the Patrons of Douglas county.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 26, 1877. A general attendance of the Patrons is desired on that occasion at Miller's hall, Feb. 14th, 1 o'clock p. m.

WHILE in Topeka the other day we were invited by Prof. Foote, teacher of vocal music in the schools of that city, to visit with him the various departments and hear the children sing.

One of the best investments any farmer can make, is to subscribe for a good agricultural paper. We do not mean one of the old fogy kind, which has outlived its days of usefulness.

Personal.

HON. D. C. HASKELL, left for Washington on Monday. Mr. T. R. FISHER, agent for the SPIRIT, went to St. Louis Tuesday on business.

LEWIS, Gov. SALTER was in the city last Monday. He went up to Topeka Tuesday.

MR. Wm. H. BARNES, the energetic business manager of the Patrons' Commercial Agency for the Second district, made us a very pleasant call on Monday.

Like an ill wind, and cannot be mastered too early. What is a trifling attack of sickness today may, if unattended to, become a serious case in a week.

MONEY to loan on farms, at reduced rates, from one to five years in sums ranging from \$200 to \$5,000. Apply to J. S. Wilson, 57 Mass. street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Centennial Barber Shop. Mitchell & Anderson Proprietors. Only first class workmen employed. Give them a call, opposite the SPIRIT office.

Vinland Nursery. Twenty-first year. Price list for spring of 1877, sent on application. W. B. BARNES, 5-31 Vinland, Douglas county, Kansas.

Thirty Cents for Corn. I will trade sorghum, honey, or be, at the regular market price and allow the above price per bushel for corn, to be delivered at my place or in Lawrence.

CHILDREN cry for Pitcher's Castoria. It is as pleasant to take as honey. It contains no morphine or other deleterious ingredient, and is sure to expel worms, cure wind colic, regulate the bowels and stomach, and overcome irritation caused by rash or crusting teething.

This establishment is run by Prof. Charles Jackson, one of the best artists in the State. Those desiring anything in the line of art should call on the professor, opposite the Ludington house. None but first-class work done.

EVERY farmer who owns a good stock of horses, cattle and sheep, and intending to keep them through the winter, should get at once a good stock of Leis' Compound Horse and Cattle Liniment.

THE Centaur Liniments are the greatest remedies ever discovered for all flesh, bone and muscle ailments—bites, bruises, swellings, burns, rheumatism, stiff joints, &c.

AN excellent span of match mares, a new Rossaw wagon and new set harness for sale. Inquire at the Burt shoe store, 117 Mass. St.

ONE thoroughbred Maltese Jack, a sure animal, as well as change for stock or a good team. Engine of E. D. Palmer, Clerk District Court, or of S. B. Norton, three miles northwest of the city.

ONE fine thoroughbred Norman stallion 16 1/2 hands high, weighs fifteen hundred pounds, six years old. Address, JOSEPH KENNEY, Prairie City, Kansas.

George Hollingberry, merchant tailor, corner Massachusetts and Warren streets, would call the attention of our farmers and citizens to the fact that he is prepared to perform neatly and promptly, cheap for cash, any and all work in his line.

From the farm of the subscriber, near North Lawrence, on the night of October 1876, one dark brown mare about 14 hands high, six years old, heavy mane and tail, face slightly dished.

One fine thoroughbred Norman stallion 16 1/2 hands high, 16 years old, bald face, branded U. S. on shoulder, slightly lame sprang, large scar caused by saddle on withers. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of these animals.

A Live Farmers' and Family Paper. One of the best investments any farmer can make, is to subscribe for a good agricultural paper.

One of the best investments any farmer can make, is to subscribe for a good agricultural paper. We do not mean one of the old fogy kind, which has outlived its days of usefulness.

Consumptives, take Notice!

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine.

The "Iron Trail." A spicy sketch descriptive of a trip over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, and of the beauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky Mountains, by "Nym Crinkle."

65 PASTY CARDS 15 styles with name locs 2c. Postpaid, B. H. Husted, Nassau, Reno, Co. N.Y.

50,000 Subscribers for 1877. Every body is getting "POTTER'S AMERICAN MONTHLY," a highly illustrated family magazine at only \$3 a year.

MONEY ON WELL IMPROVED FARMS, on five years' time, or less, at a low rate of interest than ever before charged in this State.

TRIFLING WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS. WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, a sure remedy for COLIC, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and NUCLEUS MEMBRANE.

Active Agents wanted instantly to introduce the CENTEN'L EXPOSIT'N DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

Notice. We have the largest and best selling Stationery Package in the world. It contains 125 envelopes of paper, 15 envelopes of card paper, 15 envelopes of note paper, 15 envelopes of letter paper, 15 envelopes of bill paper, 15 envelopes of receipt paper, 15 envelopes of order paper, 15 envelopes of invoice paper, 15 envelopes of check paper, 15 envelopes of blank paper, 15 envelopes of lined paper, 15 envelopes of ruled paper, 15 envelopes of perforated paper, 15 envelopes of colored paper, 15 envelopes of patterned paper, 15 envelopes of marbled paper, 15 envelopes of plain paper, 15 envelopes of heavy paper, 15 envelopes of light paper, 15 envelopes of extra heavy paper, 15 envelopes of extra light paper, 15 envelopes of extra extra heavy paper, 15 envelopes of extra extra light paper, 15 envelopes of extra extra extra heavy paper, 15 envelopes of extra extra extra light paper.

CAUTION. Exhibition are being circulated. Do not be deceived. See that the book you buy contains 64 pages and 330 fine engravings.

TAKE TWELVE. articles in one. The LLOYD COMBINATION. Can be used as a Penholder and Pen, Eraser, Penholder, Cutter, and for Rubbing Soles, Sewing Machine Thread, Buttons, Erasing Bids, &c. Size of a common pencil, is heavily nickel plated, and will last in one day. Send money and say it is the best selling article outside of soap, and you will get it. Extraordinary inducements. Sample 25 cents. Price for 12, \$2.50. Address, BRIDE & CO., 799 Broadway, N. Y.

SIX DOLLARS. BRIDE & CO., 799 Broadway, New York.

S. L. CLARK, Commission Merch'nt. For the sale of GRAIN, HAY, PRODUCE GENERALLY.

1192 Union Ave., Kansas City, Mo. SEED SWEET POTATOES. YELLOW NANSEMOND WILL HAVE PLANTS IN THEIR SEASON. PRICES LOW.

GRAPE VINES. Every body is getting "POTTER'S AMERICAN MONTHLY," a highly illustrated family magazine at only \$3 a year.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF CLOTHING!

FOR MEN, YOUTHS & BOYS.

HATS, SHIRTS, BUCK GLOVES, ETC., ETC.

\$10,000

Worth of Goods to be sold in the next sixty days.

Regardless of Cost.

This is the best opportunity you ever had for bargains

AT THE

OTTMAN & POTWIN CLOTHING HOUSE

64 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kans.

Compliments of the Season to all.



As the new year has just commenced would it not be well to try and do better than you did in 1876, particularly in buying Drugs? A good many hit the nail on the head last year, but there are some who ought to hit it this year.

A. R. WOOSTER'S, 75 Massachusetts Street, - - Lawrence.

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE! THE FOE OF PAIN TO MAN AND BEAST

Is the Grand Old MUSTANG LINIMENT,

Which has stood the test for 40 years. There is no Sore it will not Heal, no Lameness it will not Cure, no Ache, no Pain, that afflicts the Human Body, or the body of a Horse or other Domestic animal, that does not yield to its Magic Touch.

A bottle costing 25c., 50c. or \$1.00, has often saved the life of a Human Being, and restored to life and usefulness many a Valuable Horse.

SEEDS. Our Combined CATALOGUE for 1877 OF EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN. Numbering 175 pages, with Colored Plate, SENT FREE. To our customers of past years, and to all purchasers of our books, either Gardening for Profit, Practical Floriculture, or Gardening for Pleasure. (Price \$1.50 each, prepaid, by mail.) To others, on receipt of 25c. Plain Plant or Seed Catalogues, without plate, free to all.

PENSIONS ARE PAID. Every Soldier disabled in line of duty, if by accident or otherwise, a WIDOW of any kind, the loss of a Finger or Toe, or the loss of an Eye, a MUTILATED, if he or she gives a Pension, DISCHARGE of a Soldier or Marine, if he or she gives a Pension, BOUNTY - If discharged for wounds, injuries or rupture, you get full bounty. Send 3 stamps for copy of Pension and Bounty Act. Address all letters to U. S. Pension Agent, Lawrence, Mo. On all letters, make P. O. Box 84.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, MILL WORK AND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

LAWRENCE FOUNDRY. ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

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

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK. No. 62 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas.

General Banking & Savings Institution.

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

Revenue stamps for sale.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

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

EXAMINE THESE FIGURES.

At 6 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$8,000 in 35 years, 3 months, 6 days; while at 8 per cent. the result would be \$10,000 in 35 years 4 months, 16 days; or at 10 per cent. \$32,000 in 35 years, 6 months, 5 days; at 12 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$1,000,000 in 69 years and 7 months, or during the lifetime of many a young man now 21 years of age. \$100 would of course increase to \$100,000 in the same time.

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SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS! F. BARTEDES & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN ALL KINDS OF FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS & PLANTS.

TO THE PUBLIC: We herewith take pleasure in notifying our friends and patrons that we have our new stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS completed now. Being engaged for years in the Seed business, we have made it our principal object to select our seeds, personally from first-class seed houses; this enables us to obtain

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS NONE BUT GENUINE

New and Good Seeds, Which we will sell at just as low prices as they can be bought of any other seed house east of us.

Catalogues and price lists, and any information desired, will be promptly furnished on application. Respectfully, F. BARTEDES & CO.

L. B. DAVIS, Carriage and Wagon MANUFACTORY! SPRING WAGONS

Constantly on hand and made to order. All kinds of repairing done promptly. All work warranted. Orders solicited.

175 Mass. St., - - Lawrence, Kans. LAWRENCE FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

KIMBALL BROS. MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, MILL WORK AND CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

LAWRENCE FOUNDRY. ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

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Horticultural Department.

County Reports for 1876. (CONCLUDED.)

HORTON COUNTY.

BY J. P. SCHLICHTER, STEELING. G. C. BRACKETT, Secretary. The present season, compared with that of 1875, is considerably short in horticultural products.

The growth of fruit and forest trees, though not so large as the previous season, have made an average growth which has well ripened.

This country being so recently settled but little can be said as to the product of fruit. Several peach orchards have matured some fruit.

Raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries have fruited this year. The Mammoth Cluster appears to do the best here. I have a few Philadelphia which fruited for the first time this season, and made a good yield.

The purple cane has thus far winter killed every winter. The Kittatiny blackberry has made a fine growth and yielded a fine crop. The canes of those that were mulched are one-third larger than those that were not mulched.

Grape-vines have not made as thrifty a growth as they are known to do in the more eastern counties. I cannot account for this. The native wild grape makes a most luxuriant growth even without cultivation.

The peach and common Morallo cherry have made a fine growth this season. I have seedling peaches of two summers' growth from the pit, without transplanting, that measure six feet in height and they are full of fruit buds.

There are about one hundred acres of artificial forest in this county. Very few who have taken claims under the "Timber Act" of Congress, have complied with its requirements.

The duty of preparing a report upon a subject of so great importance as that of small fruits is one, not in every respect an agreeable one, from the fact that one does not always feel competent to give accurate and full information on the subject on account of the great extent of territory over which the work extends and the want of facilities for careful observation.

Strawberries have generally failed. I have a patch of Wilson's Albany large enough to have yielded fifty quarts last season, which, by extra nursing, yielded about four quarts of inferior fruit.

The excessive drouth of 1874, combined with the locust visitation of the same year, materially affected the plantations of small fruits in all parts of the State, while in the older parts suffered still more in the following spring by being eaten off by the young hoppers.

In July and August the soil here becomes very hot and dry on the surface, hence the plants that subsist mainly from fibrous roots near the surface will not succeed so well here as in more humid climes.

This is why the Sand Plum, Cottonwood, Walnut, Wild Grape, Locust and Blackberry succeed so well here. Their roots spreading to a great distance and penetrating to a great depth.

WABASH COUNTY. BY H. A. STILES, FAYHON. G. C. BRACKETT—Secretary.

WABASH COUNTY.

BY H. A. STILES, FAYHON. G. C. BRACKETT, Secretary.

the crop of fruit has been ripened, pulling up by hand such weeds as push up through and among the plants, and after gathering the crop, cutting off with a sharp scythe all logs, weeds, etc., and raking all clean away from the ground and stacking up for future use, and digging or plowing up alternate strips, care being taken to remove that part containing the plants of last year's setting, leaving young roots to grow and make plants for another year's crop.

The advantages of this mode of culture are obvious. The plantation renews itself every year without the labor of resetting; the dependence is not entirely upon young plants not upon old and exhausted stools that may have become debilitated by over-bearing, and a greater amount of fruit can be obtained from the same area with an equal outlay than by any other method.

At the approach of winter every year the surface should be carefully mulched with straw, prairie hay or corn stalks to protect the plants from the severity of the winter, care being taken that the covering is not made too heavy or it will smother the plants.

In regard to this fruit I can say that they have fully recovered and are in good condition. The crop was a fair one and the canes are well grown for next year's fruiting.

During the first and second years of a plantation the ground can be occupied between the rows by some hood crop, as potatoes, beans, vines, or even corn, without detriment to the plants; but when the plants are old enough to bear the ground can be heavily mulched and the covering allowed to remain, adding a little from year to year as it decays.

The same general directions for culture will apply, in the main to the raspberry, requiring only slight modifications to adapt them to the habit of the plant.

The gooseberry is so easily grown and thrives on such a variety of soils, that it seems hardly worth while to consume your time in discussing its merits or mode of culture.

On soils that are somewhat porous and not too dry, soil that is of a cold nature, on a northeastern exposure, protected from the direct rays of the sun by artificial screens and mulched as directed for blackberries and raspberries, currants can be grown and that successfully, but whether generally in a question I shall not attempt to answer at this time.

I would submit the following list not as the ultimate list, beyond which we may not look for something valuable, but as a list that can be relied upon in most respects.

Strawberries.—Green Prolifer, Wilson, and Charles Downing. Blackberries.—Kittatiny. Raspberries.—M-

AMERICAN GOOSEBERRIES.

ami and Doolittle. Gooseberries. Houghton and Mountain Seedling. Currants.—Red and White Dutch; and Longbunch Red.

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VEGETINE. Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE ALTERNATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number of you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and give everybody to take the Vegetine, as I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 10, 1880. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrophulous or Unsanctuous Humors or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled, and as blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

RECOMMEND IT HEARTILY.

Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Rickets, complaint and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.



My annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1877 will be ready by January, and sent FREE to all who apply. Customers of that season need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. Printed directions for use, and a valuable receipt for every package. All seed from my establishment warranted to be both fresh and true to name; so far, that should it prove otherwise I will refund the order gratis. As the original introducer of the Hubbard and Marblehead Squashes, the Marblehead Cabbages, and a score of other new vegetables, I invite the patronage of all who are anxious to have their seed fresh, true, and of the very best strain. New Vegetables a specialty. JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Massachusetts.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

A Physiological View of Marriage for the Married and those contemplating Marriage, on its duties and dis-criminations, the Myriads of Reproduction, the sexual system, and the means of cure; 100 pages with engravings, sent under seal for \$1.00. MEDICAL ADVICE on Seminal Weakness, Lost Energy, Rheumatism, Blood and Chronic Diseases, Catarrh, Cancer, &c. A single pamphlet, free on stamp.

CHEERMAN HOUSE.

Patronized by Partners, Grangers, and the traveling public. Endorsed by Lyon County Council. Stop at the Sherman House, near the Tolpison, Topeka. J. CARDINEL, Proprietor.



LEIS' CONDITION POWDER. HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF any Horse and Cattle Medicine in this country. Composed principally of Herbs and Roots. The best and safest Horse and Cattle Medicine known.

Every Farmer and Stock Raiser is convinced that an impure state of the blood originates the variety of diseases that afflict animals, such as Founder, Distemper, Stomachic, Fall Sickness, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Yellow Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflammation of the Eyes, Swelled Legs, Fatigue from Hard Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Limbs), proving fatal to so many valuable Horses. The blood is the fountain of life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the blood; and to insure the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit, also promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effect of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER, by the glossing of the skin and smoothness of the hair.

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



LEIS' POWDER being both Tonic and Laxative, purifies the blood, restores lost humor, and is the most excellent in promoting the condition of Sheep. Sheep require only one-eighth the dose given to cattle.

Cows require an abundance of nutritious food, but to make them fat, feed to keep up the milk. Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that by judicious use of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER, the flow of milk is greatly increased and quality improved. In all cases of scours, diarrhea, and other ailments of the young, LEIS' CONDITION POWDER will cure them. For more particulars, apply to LEIS' CONDITION POWDER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. To protect myself and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signature of the proprietor upon each package, without which none are genuine.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: FULLER, FINOIL & FULLER, Chicago, Ill.; BROWN, WEBER & GRUBB, St. Louis, Mo.; MEYER, BRO. & CO., St. Louis, Missouri; COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858. SIMPSON'S BANK. LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

CORNER OF MASSACHUSETTS & HENRY STS. Interest paid on time Deposits. 2 1/2%. ESTABLISHED IN 1855. JAS. G. SANDS. SADDLERY.

FINE HARNESS SPECIALTY. LAWRENCE KANSAS 137. PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR the speedy cure of Spinal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. ANY Druggist has the ingredients. HAMPSON & BORGHOLTHAUS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Farm and Stock

The Draft Horse and the Farmer's Horse.

The principal requisite in a draft horse is size; but to this must be added docility, soundness, and endurance. Given, all these qualities, and then the more of action and style the animal possesses the better.

Concerning the general purpose horse, it seems to me that there has been a vast amount of nonsense written. Strictly speaking, there can be no such thing as a general-purpose, or an all-work horse.

The only man who uses the same horse for a great variety of purposes is the general farmer, and even here the range is not very great.

In fact, there is almost always a ready sale for horses weighing 1,200 pounds or more, and this is because the horse follows cannot be sold at remunerative prices, unless they possess special qualities as roadsters, that we find so many of them used by farmers.

In ten years past, to improve the quality of the farmer's horse, but until our breeders learn to place a higher estimate on the quality of the mares that are used for breeding purposes, the progress must necessarily be very slow and unsatisfactory.

Onion Culture.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says: I have raised nice onions from the seed that I have ever seen raised from the sets. I have raised them from the seed of the new giant variety so large that they were over four inches in diameter.

Saving Seed Corn.

The failure of seed corn to germinate, last spring, was so general that it is evident that the cause is not generally known, or, if otherwise, precautionary measures were not observed.

He usually traces up his seed corn and hangs it in his garret—a warm and dry place. He did so last fall with all but one trace, a very nice one.

This would indicate that seed corn should be hung in a dry and warm place until dry, to say the least.

Value of Poultry Manure.

From actual experiment we found that the droppings from four Brahmas, for one night, weighed, in one case, exactly one pound; and in another more than three-quarters, an average of nearly four ounces each bird.

To Tan Skins.

To prepare skins for fur, mix bran and soft water sufficient to cover the skins. Immerse the latter and keep them covered for twenty-four hours; then remove, wash, clean, and carefully scrape off all flesh.

Veterinary Department

I have a colt two years old who has a bony enlargement over the superior maxillary bone; it has been increasing in size for three months, and now this enlargement is of a considerable size; but unattended, at any time during its growth, with either inflammation, heat or tenderness.

ANSWER.—Do not know what you mean by your expressions made in your communication, as the superior maxillary bone; but, from your entire statement, should diagnose the ailment in your animal to be osteo sarcoma.

I have a horse that was spavined two years ago, and seeing that you advised blistering, would you be kind enough to let me know what kind of blister would be best? It is small and very tender.

ANSWER.—The following is a recipe for a blister: One ounce of saltpetre, two ounces of sulphur, one ounce of resin, two ounces of palm oil or lard, one pound.

I have a running horse that got lame in a race last August, in his left fore foot; he was lame for about six weeks after I had brought him home and took off his shoes and turned him out; he got over his lameness and is all right now.

ANSWER.—The lameness described in all likelihood proceeded from a sprain of the back sinews of the injured leg, and if again trained for the turf the part thus sprained, which remains for a long time in a weak state, will be subject to renew of injury.

To Tan Skins.

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SILVERWARE AS PREMIUMS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A \$4 Set of Extra Plated SILVER SPOONS

Given away as a Special Premium to the subscribers of this paper. Silver Goods furnished under this Premium Proposition are from the well known and reliable Union Silver Plating Co., Cincinnati, O.

Under a very favorable proposition from the above well known house, all regular patrons of this paper can secure a useful and beautiful, as well as a very valuable Premium, in the shape of a handsome set of Extra Plated Silver Spoons, warranted equal to the best article of the kind sold in this country for \$4 per set.

All who are entitled to receive this elegant and useful Premium can do so on compliance with the following conditions: Send your name and post-office address, together with your express office, to the Union Silver Plating Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, together with the following Premium Coupon, and inclose with your order 75 cts., to pay cost of engraving your initials, express charges, boxing, and packing, and you will receive by return express (or mail, if you have no express office) a full set of extra plated Silver Spoons, free of any charge.

We assure all subscribers that the goods contracted for are first-class in every respect, and that the usual retail price for them is \$4.00 per set. Our lowest price to jobbers is \$36.00 per dozen sets, and we will in no case retail them at any price, or send them in single sets to any one who does not send the required "Coupon," showing that the sender is a patron of this paper.

As soon as the necessary stock can be manufactured, all who secure the above useful and valuable premiums, will be permitted to secure a full set of silver plated knives and forks, on the same liberal basis.

Premium Silver Spoon Coupon.

PREMIUM Silverware Warranted Extra SILVER PLATE. To the Union Silver Plating Co., Cincinnati, O. This is to certify that I am a subscriber of the paper from which I have cut this Coupon, and am entitled under your premium proposition to receive a full set of extra plated silver spoons, with the initials engraved thereon, my set. This Coupon will be honored by us for ninety days from the date of this paper, after which it will be null and void.

As soon as the necessary stock can be manufactured, all who secure the above useful and valuable premiums, will be permitted to secure a full set of silver plated knives and forks, on the same liberal basis.

Patrons' Co-operative Association.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS.

JUSTUS HOWELL.

Secretary and Agent.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

GRAIN, MEATS,

FLOUR,

AND SEBBS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Lawrence, Kansas.

All Goods Bought and Sold

FOR CASH.

And Prices made accordingly.

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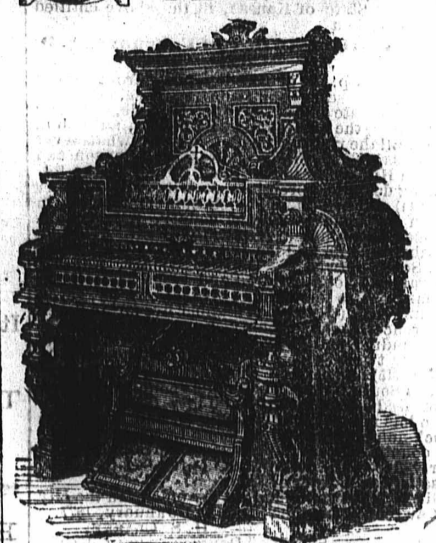
CENTRAL EXHIBITION

It can be seen the entire exhibition building and scene in the Great Exhibition, and is the only one of its kind in the world.

Don't neglect your horse, but keep him in good condition for the work of the coming season.

PIANOS AND ORGANS!

ESTEY ORGAN



The Estey Beats the World.

This Beautiful Instrument is too well known to need description.

OVER 75,000

are now singing their own Praise. Why buy any other Organ, when you can get the

ESTEY,

As Cheap as The Cheapest

It is the only Instrument containing the

BEAUTIFUL VOX HUMANA!

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VOX JUBILANTE!

Also the

VIOLETTA STOP,

which produces a soft delicate quality of tone here before unknown in Reed Organs.

ARION PIANOS!

Never before has a Piano risen so rapidly in popular favor in so short a time.

The Celebrated

The Patent Arion Piano-Fortes have been adopted and are used exclusively in the New York Conservatory of Music.

BRADBURY PIANOS,

known all over the world as strictly first-class, and used in preference to all others by Grand Central St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, New York, Rev. Stimpson and James Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Dan'l Curry, Chaplain McCabe, Phillip Phillips, Wm. Morey, Fushon and thousands of our leading men throughout the country.

STORY & CAMP PIANO!

THESE ELEGANT

instruments are unsurpassed, and are sold at exceedingly low prices. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED, and sold to responsible parties on easy terms. Full description and illustrated catalogues sent to any address with any information desired.

STORY & CAMP,

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First door north of State Bank,

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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

WAGONS,

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NEW MANNY MACHINE,

Deere and Garden City

CULTIVATORS,

Deere, Moline, Plows and Harrows,

SECTIONS AND BRASS BOXES

For various kinds of Machinery,

REVOLVING AND SULKY HAY RAKES,

AND—

Beater in a general assortment

HARDWARE, PUMPS, &C.

Boxes and Fruit Packages and all other kinds of machinery and hardware.

Manufactured at

LAWRENCE, KAS.

The undersigned will furnish above manufactured articles on short notice so

CHEAP FOR CASH

That all dealers need not go out of the State for the same.

J. N. Roberts & Co.

FITS & EPILEPSY

POSITIVELY CURED.

THE WOULD BE THE BEST STANDING, BY USING

THE "WHEAT" CURE.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss. In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas County, Kas. E. P. Hammond, plaintiff, vs. S. M. Simpson et al., defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for the County of Douglas, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Monday, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1877.

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said S. M. Simpson, Kate L. Simpson and Hiram Hill, and each of them in and to the following described premises, to-wit: Lots number four (4) and five (5), in block number four (4), in South Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas; appraised at one hundred (\$100) dollars. Also lots number nine (9) and ten (10) in block number four (4), in South Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas; appraised at one hundred and twenty-five (\$125) dollars. Also lots number five (5), in South Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas; appraised at one hundred and twenty-five (\$125) dollars. Also lots number twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block number five (5), in South Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas; appraised at two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars. Also lots number four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block number six (6), in South Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas; appraised at one hundred and thirty-five (\$135) dollars. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale, at my office, in the city of Lawrence, this the 26th day of January, 1877.

H. S. CLARKE, Sheriff of Douglas County, Kas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss. In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas County, Kansas. Lawrence Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff, vs. Bernard Leonard, et al., defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE, TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas County, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

Monday, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1877.

At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Bernard Leonard, E. C. Hunter, J. H. Tennent, E. G. Hunter, guardian of the estate of Arthur White, and J. D. Smith and E. E. Howell, partners as Smith & Howell, and each of them in and to the following described premises, to-wit: Lot number fifty-three (53), Vermont street, in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, appraised at twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this the 5th day of February, 1877.

H. S. CLARKE, Sheriff of Douglas County, Kansas. Hutchings & Summerfield, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss. In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas County, Kansas. Charles Durr, plaintiff, vs. August Voglesang et al. defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE, TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas County, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

Monday, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1877.

At one (1) o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said August Voglesang, Deichman, and each of them in and to the following described premises to-wit: The north twenty-eight (28) feet of lot number thirteen (13), in block number one (1), in the city of Lawrence, Kansas, appraised at one hundred and thirty-five (\$135) dollars, the running as one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, the northeast corner of said lot, thence running south twenty-eight (28) feet, thence west one hundred (100) feet, thence north twenty-eight (28) feet, thence east one hundred (100) feet to place of beginning, as down on a map of the city of Lawrence, with all the improvements thereon, in Douglas County, Kansas; appraised at seven hundred (\$700) dollars. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this, the 12th day of January, 1877.

H. S. CLARKE, Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas. Fisher & Richards, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

Frances M. MacGrady and Peter MacGrady will take notice that they have been sued by Wm. J. Gilbert and Henry Gay, as plaintiffs, and that the petition in this action has been filed in the office of the District Court, in and for Douglas County, Kansas, that said defendants must answer the petition so filed against them on or before the 24th day of March, A. D. 1877, or such petition will be taken as true and a judgment taken against them as follows: For the sum of \$450 00 with interest at ten per cent. per annum from August 1, 1875, on one note or bond, executed by said defendants, and for \$100 for taxes paid, with defendants, and for fifty dollars as attorney's fees and the costs of this action, and a further judgment and decree will be rendered that the said mortgage be foreclosed, and the proceeds of said sale be applied in satisfaction of such judgment and costs, and further judgment and decree will be rendered, forever excluding, barring and releasing said defendants, and each of them, from all rights, interest, lien or equity of redemption in or to said mortgaged premises and every part thereof, and for such other or further relief as to the court may seem just.

G. W. E. GRIFFITH, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

STATE OF KANSAS, DOUGLAS COUNTY, DISTRICT COURT.

George McKnight, plaintiff, vs. Sarah J. McKnight, defendant.

SARAH MCKNIGHT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that she has been sued by George McKnight, who did, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1877, file his petition in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, within and for the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, charging Sarah J. McKnight with willfully deserting and abandoning her for more than one year last past, and asking that she may be divorced from said Sarah J. McKnight. The said Sarah J. McKnight will take notice that she must answer the said petition filed by said plaintiff, on or before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1877, or the said petition will be taken as true, and a judgment for a divorce will be entered against her according to the prayer of said petition.

By Fisher & Richards, his Attorney.

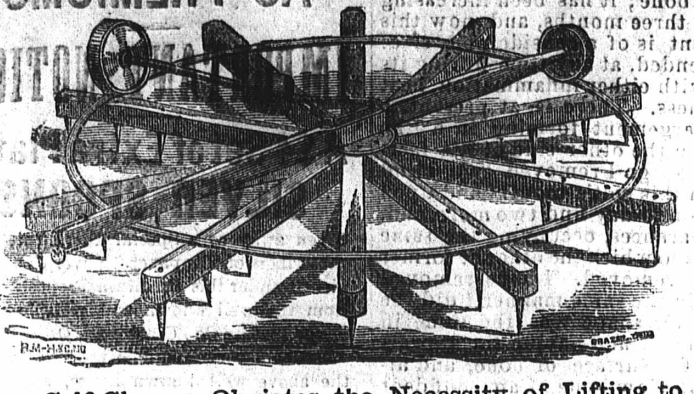
STATE OF KANSAS, DOUGLAS COUNTY, DISTRICT COURT.

Sarah E. Johnston, plaintiff, vs. David Johnston, defendant.

DAVID JOHNSTON IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that she has been sued by Sarah E. Johnston, who did, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1877, file her petition in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, within and for the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, charging said David Johnston with willfully deserting and abandoning her for more than one year last past, and asking that she may be divorced from said David Johnston. The said David Johnston will take notice that she must answer the said petition filed by said plaintiff, on or before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1877, or the said petition will be taken as true, and a judgment for a divorce will be entered against him according to the prayer of said petition.

By Fisher & Richards, her Attorneys. - 5-6

THE CHEAPEST MONROE ROTARY HARROW!



It being a Self-Cleaner Obviates the Necessity of Lifting to Clean. It is better than a Stalk Cutter.

THE BEST FARM IMPLEMENT EVER INVENTED For Pulverizing, Mixing and Leveling the Soil.

It is the only implement that perfectly covers and equalizes grains and seeds in newly plowed sod, among cornstalks or on stubble.

BETTER THAN ANY WHEAT DRILL.

It is, in fact, the only Machine or Implement that thoroughly pulverizes newly broken sod. It will accomplish as much in going over the ground three times as any drag harrow will in twelve times.

By the thorough mixing of soils, and fineness of tilth a much larger yield of crops is secured. The cost may be saved, by its use in a single season on an ordinary sized farm.

J. R. HICKS & CO., Manufacturers. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

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Having opened at the above named place a salesroom for:

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Would respectfully call the attention of buyers to the same. The manufacture and sale of this work successfully, in the Middle and Western States, for the last thirty years, fully establishes its claim to the confidence of the public. The business having gradually grown during the period mentioned, from a very small beginning, till now, its annual sales are numbered by the thousands. This places the work upon the market at a very small margin, and I confidently believe it gives the best value for the amount of money charged for it, of any in the market. Would be pleased to have you call and examine the work and prices.

Respectfully, M. A. DEHONEY.

BIG BROTHERLY GOLD JEWELRY COMBINATION.

EST. 1850. Gold Jewelry Combination. Consisting of elegant watch chain, ladies' jet and gold ear drops, pair elegant gold, silver, and platinum buttons, collar studs, heavy plain gold, silver, and platinum rings, and all the latest novelties in jewelry. The quality of the work is guaranteed. Address: Star Nurseries, Quincy, Ill.

TREES AND PLANTS.

We offer for the Spring trade 100,000 Fruit trees, assorted; 500,000 Grape vines, and small fruit trees; 200,000 Evergreens, 1 to 4 ft. high, choice; 1,000,000 No. 1 Grass plants; 50,000 Oriental fruit trees, various and cheap. Also Stock, Grass, and other plants. Address: Star Nurseries, Quincy, Ill.

GEO. INNES & CO., ARE OFFERING

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN DRY GOODS!

SPECIAL SALE.

PRINTS-5000 yards Standard Prints only 5 cents a yard. GINGHAMS-1500 yards Splendid Gingham only 8 cents a yard.

GENTS' AND LADIES' MERINO UNDERWEAR, At less than Cost to Close.

WATERPROOFS-1500 yards, all shades Marked Down. Light and Dark Navy Blue Waterproof, 75 cents; Gold Mixed at 50 cents; Black and White, 45 cents.

Flannels, Blankets, Jeans, ALL MARKED DOWN.

Worthy the attention of every man, woman or child in this city, county, and surrounding counties.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

NEVER BEFORE OFFERED TO BUYERS. GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

We are bound to Close Out our entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

Customers will find this Sale to be the best chance they will have this year of buying anything in the Dry Goods Line at prices decidedly lower than ever before offered in this market.

WE MEAN BUSINESS!

COME EARLY AND GET BARGAINS, AS WE CANNOT REPLICATE GOODS.

AT THESE LOW PRICES.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES. BLEACHED MUSLIN.

3000 yards Remnants, as good as Lonsdale, at 8 cents. 1000 yards Genuino Lonsdale 10 " 1000 yards Wamsutta Bleached 12 1/2 " 3000 yards Fine Sheeting 7 " 3000 yards Extra Fine Sheeting 8 " 5000 yards Extra Heavy Sheeting 8 "

DRESS GOODS.

3000 yards Plaid Dress Goods 12 1/2 cents. 1500 yards Black Alpaca, Double Width 20 " Seal-Brown Cashmere 25 " All Wool Black Cashmere, 45 inches wide 65 " Extra Fine 75, 80 and 90 "

BLACK SILKS.

Cheney Bros. Silks \$1.50

SHAWLS AND SKIRTS FAIRLY SLAUGHTERED.

100 Fine Skirts, Trimmed, not Printed, - 50, 75, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

We mean to make this the Sale of the Season. Goods must be sold positively and without reserve. GEO. INNES & CO.

Journal of Agriculture and Farmer,

The Farmers' Champion,

Is a large 8-page, 48-column weekly Agricultural, Grange, Live Stock and Family Paper; has been published in St. Louis for 12 years, and is now the leading, largest and most widely-circulated Agricultural Journal in the Southwest. It is full of instructive teachings on Agriculture, Horticulture, Bee-keeping, Poultry-raising and Live Stock, and treats on all subjects pertaining to the Farm and Fireside. It is deservedly popular as a

FAMILY PAPER,

And has more Correspondents among the practical hard-working farmers and housewives than any paper of its class published. Letters from the children are always interesting, and their department is full each week with instructive and useful lessons.

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Can afford to do without it. Big bonus for largest club of subscribers.

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