

SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Household.

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VERY CLOSE QUARTERS.

BY E. M. LATIMER.

"You're hiding rebels in the house without the leave of me."

I am a Georgia gentleman, and served the South during those four crucial years which one side calls "our late struggle for independence," and the other stigmatizes as "the rebellion." In a skirmish before Fredericksburg I was taken prisoner, and was sent North with a squad of fellow-misfortunates to Point Lookout. Thence, after a while, a number of us were transferred to Fort Delaware. During the journey, while the train was running at slack speed, about fifteen miles from Baltimore, I managed to jump off of it. I took the leap literally in the dark, not knowing where I was going to land, for it was growing dusk, and the day was the 2d of February. There was snow upon the ground, and I slipped as I struck the track, rolling over and over until I brought up in a snow-drift below a steep embankment, and saw the lights of the receding engine flashing round a curve in the road. As soon as I could rally my wits, I gathered myself up, and turned my face toward Baltimore.

After walking a few miles, I saw the hazy glow that hangs at night over a large city. I had never been in Maryland. I had no friends and no acquaintance there. I had no money, and felt faint for want of food; but I knew that Baltimore was a sort of outwork to the Southern Confederacy, and that I was likely to find aid and sympathy amongst its women; while I knew likewise that I had better steer clear of any men I met, as most of those who favored the Confederate cause had gone already into the Southern army.

At Point Lookout I had observed several letters directed by some of our prisoners to Miss Fanny Lewis, 184 Reade street, Baltimore. As I walked on I kept repeating this address over and over. I had no idea who Miss Fanny Lewis was, nor, for that matter, had my friends at Point Lookout, though they were in the habit of addressing her, according to the prison etiquette, as "My dear Cousin." They only knew she was a charitable lady who sent boxes of good food and cast-off clothing to the prisoners, while they in return made rings for her out of their coat buttons, and inlaid them with mother-of-pearl out from their shirt studs.

I entered Baltimore toward the east, and presuming on the universality of that great law, "westward the course of fashion takes its way," I walked on until I found myself, about half past nine o'clock, in what seemed a fashionable quarter of the city. Presently I reached a church—a Roman Catholic church, I presumed, from the cross upon its front—and I observed that several ladies who came out of it had prayer-books with gilt crosses in their hands. I knew well enough that the Roman Catholic population of Baltimore was Southern to a woman, and almost to a man. I followed these ladies, and contrived to stop them without frightening them. I conclude they felt I was a gentleman by my address, and were not influenced by the clothes philosophy. I asked them to tell me the way to Reade street. They gave me clear but brief directions. I raised my hat and walked on, striking into shadow whenever I could, and fearing the glance of a policeman. I made my way to Reade street, and pulled the bell of 184th. It was a house standing in a garden a little back from the street, and an alley ran along one side of the lot. An Irish servant-girl answered my summons. That was a good omen. Irish servant-girls were all sympathizers in their way.

"Can I see Miss Fanny Lewis for a moment?" "No; Miss Fanny's sent off—gone away. The master is come home. Maybe our other Miss Fanny would do for ye."

"Let me see her," I said.

She opened the door of a sort of library or side sitting-room, turned up the gas, and left me there. I looked at my torn clothes, my browned hands, my haggard face, and unshorn beard; and hair; for there was a large mirror over the fire-place. As I stood waiting, I wondered what impression I should produce on that other Miss Fanny when she came.

Presently the door opened. A small blonde woman entered. She was about twenty-five, with a very pleasant face. She looked as frightened as I felt myself to be. Closing the door carefully, she came up close to me, without a word.

"Who are you?" she said, trembling.

"Madam," I answered, "I am Major Dangerfield, of the Confederate service. I know Miss Fanny Lewis to be very good to our poor fellows at Point Lookout. I know nobody in

Baltimore. I come to ask your advice and protection." And I told her my story.

"Oh!" she cried, "I am the wrong lady; you expected to see my sister-in-law. You have run yourself into the greatest danger. My husband, Col. Lewis, has just received a staff appointment here, under the major-general commanding in Baltimore. He does not allow me to have anything to do with treason or disaffection. He is a Federal officer."

"I beg your pardon, madam," I said, taking my hat; "I will go away at once."

"No, no," she cried, wildly, running to the window as the bell rang. "It's too late; I hear my husband. That's him on horseback, with his orderly. He has only been in Baltimore a few hours, and Fanny was sent away South before he came. Go in there—quick!" she added, as a man's footsteps sounded in the hall.

She opened an inner door, and I entered a sort of large closet or store-room. It had no window, but was lighted by a kind of fancy lattice-work at the top of the partition that divided it from the sitting-room. Besides the door through which I entered, it had two others. I softly tried them both, and found them fastened. The place was a sort of ante-room, now used as a store closet. It had shelves in it, and trunks and packing cases, broken articles of furniture, linen laid up in lavender, and ladies' dresses hung on pegs. It was lighted by a glimmer of gas from the sitting-room.

"My darling Fanny!" said a voice; and I heard kisses—kisses as natural as if the man had been a Southerner, and not a blood-thirsty Yank, whom I was bound to hate, to injure, and despise.

"Why, what's the matter, love?" I heard him say to her. "Have you had a chill? You are trembling all over. You look—I don't know how you look. What is it, my sweet Fan?"

"Nothing. What could it be?" she answered; but I knew, from the tremble in her voice, that she was unused to deceiving her colonel. I think, too, that he probably perceived that something lay concealed under her "nothing," for he did not press her to say more. He sat down, and I think he drew her toward him.

"This is comfortable," he said. "This is home. This is better than campaigning. I have had a worrying day. Claypole (I judged that was his predecessor) 'has left everything in disorder in his department, and that business of Fanny's has annoyed me beyond measure. It lays me open to suspicion, and I have had local politicians at me about it all day. How Fanny could have been so indiscreet, so unmindful of what was due to my position! She seems to have been forever doing something that hovered, to say the least of it, upon the verge of treason. I hope, my Fanny, you have had nothing to do with her proceedings."

"No, no, indeed!" cried his wife, vehemently, with an accent of sincerity. "I have always been so very careful, because—" Here she came to a sudden pause. I suppose the recollection that she had Major Dangerfield, of the Confederate service, hidden in her store closet, broke unpleasantly upon her. She added, in a lower tone, and with a different accent, "I would not compromise you for the world."

"I wish Fanny had had the same consideration. General S— told me he was very sorry to have to send her through the lines, but that it had been absolutely necessary. A little more, and she would have got herself into the Old Capitol Prison. The Union politicians of this place have a keen scent for disaffection. It seems a policeman has been detailed for some time past to watch this house, and they had a string of charges as long as my arm against her. Dear! dear! if women would only stick fast to women's work, and leave rebellion and politics alone!"

"I don't think Fanny meant any harm," said the wife, timidly. "She used to send things to the prisoners, but then that was allowed. She used to get lots of letters; but I don't know that she did anything worse."

"That is, she did not tell you all she did," said the colonel. "Well, so far, I am obliged to her, for if half I hear is true, she was steeped in petty treason. Most of it was foolish nonsense—no good to the cause she wanted to serve. Her imprudence has made my own position here a very delicate one. I have written to the commanders of all the prisons not to forward to her any letters that may pass through their hands, and if they do arrive, you had better burn them without reading them, unless you know the hand-writing."

Here came a loud ring at the front door. The colonel and his wife moved instantly apart, and a man came into the room.

"Good evening, colonel. Good evening, madam. I called to tell you, colonel, that there's a dangerous character at large in Baltimore—a rebel agent on secret service—and the provost-marshal has given strict orders to secure him. If they catch him, they will hang him—sure. He has been traveling as a spy all through our Northern cities, and is now on his way back to the South with important papers and information. It was thought he might have come here to inquire about Miss Fanny. Has any such person been here, Mrs. Lewis?"

"No, sir," said the inexperienced equivocator, with a tremble in her tone.

"Have you had no stranger here this evening?" persisted the visitor.

The answer was inaudible.

"One word with you aside, colonel," he said, as he rose to go, drawing Col. Lewis outside the parlor door into the passage. "I don't want to be disagreeable to Mrs. Lewis, but (this between ourselves) the policeman on his beat says he saw a man answering the description come in this evening at your front door. I tell you because you would not like a domiciliary visit from the provost-marshal."

"Thank you, thank you. But I am sure you are mistaken. Mrs. Lewis is a lady of unspotted loyalty. If there be anything wrong, it is the servants who are concerned."

"Colonel Lewis, said the visitor, in a stage whisper, "I don't like to destroy your confidence in Mrs. Lewis, but the gas was lighted in your parlor before the blinds were down, and the policeman saw him with Mrs. Lewis standing on the hearth-rug. I hope you'll find it all as right as you expect, I'm sure."

The colonel walked to the front door with his visitor, and came back into the sitting-room. I knew that he was thinking, "There is no way of exit from this room but by the door that I came in by or the closet. She has the man in there."

"These local politicians are both low-bred and impertinent," he said, as he came back to her. "There would not be a man with a good coat on his back at large in Baltimore, if all their denunciations were listened to. Fanny, he thinks ill of you. He thinks you would compromise your husband. He says there is a policeman watching our front door."

"Oh, Arthur," cried poor Fanny, "I love you so dearly, indeed I do, and perhaps you will not believe me! Oh, why did—Did he say they would be sure to hang that man, that spy, if they arrested him?"

"Yes, and mostly justly. A spy deserves no mercy."

"Oh! but, Arthur, think of Andre."

"Well, Andre had no right to complain. It was the fate of war. It was the stern duty of Washington."

"Yes, dear, everybody says so; but, Arthur, I have never been able to lose Washington since I read that story. And the men who gave him up—all women always hate them."

"This is childishness, my dear wife. Would you rather have had West Point taken by the British, Arnold triumphant and rewarded, Washington condemned as the traitor?"

"No, no, of course not," she sobbed. "Oh, Arthur, when I was a child our cat had four yellow kittens. They lived under the porch, and were very wild. But one of them trusted me, and used to come out to me, and I was holding it in my arms one day, when our hired man came to me, all bloody, with his ax in his hand; my mother had said they must be killed, and he had cut off the heads of the other three kittens, and I gave him mine—I let him take it, I wake up even now sometimes at night and remember how cruel I was to that poor little yellow cat. It seems something like murder."

"Fanny, this is too foolish," said her husband.

"I know it, I know it," she replied. "But I really believe I should lose my senses, if I had to do the same thing over again."

"Fanny," he said, sternly, "you forget yourself. I must remember my duty, whatever you do."

"No, Arthur," she answered. "If you sit up, I will stay too."

"It is of no use, Fanny."

"Still, I will stay here."

"If I am going to sit up," said the colonel, "I want my slippers."

"Let me get them," she cried, eagerly. "Sit down."

"No, I'll get them myself. They are in the closet, I know. Is it locked? No, I see that it is not; the key is in the door."

He laid his hand upon the door handle of my place of confinement. For half a moment he hesitated to turn it. I heard Fanny sob. I think she caught him by the arm.

"Let me go, Fanny," he said impatiently. "I must. You had better go away."

He threw the door wide open. The gas-light streamed in from the sitting-room. She rallied all her strength, and came in after him.

Nothing met their eyes but the dresses, the shelves, the rows of pickles and preserves, the broken furniture, the trunks, the linen in lavender. But standing opposite the door, with its hinges toward them, they may have seen a large Saratoga trunk, marked on the side, in big white letters, "MISS FANNY LEWIS." Its lid was not quite closed, the hasp having caught upon the rim.

The colonel drew back. Poor Fanny perhaps fancied I had mysteriously disappeared.

They took the slippers from the floor, and went into the sitting-room. There I heard her coaxing him to go to bed; but there seemed some hardening of her husband's heart toward her, which chilled her pretty persuasions.

"Fanny," he said at last, "if you insist on sitting up with me, get me some paper and an inkstand from your chamber."

There was no resisting this request, which he made like a command. She must again have made a movement to pick up her key basket, and he must again have checked her, for she exclaimed, "Oh! I forgot; I beg your pardon," and left the room.

The moment she was gone, I heard him rattle the keys. He put one or more of them into his pocket. I heard, too, a click, as if he were engaged in cocking his revolver. Then he remarked aloud: "The store-room has no window. I have him safe. He must stay there until morning. If a brave man, he will keep quiet. Only a coward would take advantage of her."

He pulled out his watch. "Half past twelve," he said, as Fanny came back again. What agony she may have felt as she left me without protection, and her husband exposed to my attack if I were armed!

"Here is paper and ink," she said.

"Now go to bed, darling."

"No, love; I will sit up here," and she took her place upon the sofa.

Meantime no words can adequately depict the discomforts of my situation. I knew perfectly well that the colonel knew where I was, and that in good time he was going to dispose of me. I quite agreed with him that gratitude to Mrs. Lewis required me to keep still. I also knew that whatever plan he might be laying for my capture, was to be done in such a way as to spare his wife as much as possible. I thought that for her sake I had better let him work it his own way. I only trusted that I should be able to prove to the provost-marshal that I was Major Dangerfield, and not the secret agent I was supposed to be. Meantime my physical sufferings were almost unbearable. In the empty Saratoga trunk my position was inexpressibly cramped and painful. I was perfectly conscious that the slightest noise I made would be heard by the husband and wife in the sitting-room, and I was unwilling to disturb any hope the latter might entertain that I was gone. My plan was to wait till she was out of the way, and then place myself at the disposal of her husband.

Meantime a solemn silence seemed to settle on the house and all the neighborhood. My nerves had become so excited that I could with difficulty keep myself from uttering involuntary cries. Hour after hour I heard the deep cathedral bell. Had it not been for the hope I entertained, in common with the colonel, of saving Fanny's feelings from a shock, and her wifehood from suspicion, I should have come forth at once, and have made an end to my misery. Sometimes, as all around me seemed so still, I fancied that the married pair had quitted the sitting-room. But I felt that if I tried to leave the house, watched as I knew it to be, my capture on her door-step would compromise her loyalty.

Time moved like eternity. At last the morning market wagons began moving, the dawn came peeping into my retreat. There was an

other violent pull at the street door bell. I heard the colonel rouse himself to answer it. I heard Fanny start up to her feet, while a coarse voice called out loudly in the passage, "What! up by peep of day, colonel?"

"Yes; I had a report to write up. Claypole has left everything in disorder."

"I thought I'd let you know, colonel, that the spy we were talking of last night is in the hands of the marshal. I was mistaken about his being seen about this place. The police got on the track of him last evening, and took him at that nest of secession, Mrs. Charles Garey's."

As the street door closed upon this visitor, I heard Fanny give a suppressed sob.

"Then he was not—him?" said her husband, careless of grammar at that supreme moment of reconciliation.

"No, no," she cried. "He said he was a poor prisoner who had jumped off the train."

"Poor little Fanny! brave little Fan!" said her husband, and I guessed, though I could not see, how he was comforting her. "Let this be a lesson to you not to play with treason. Henceforward leave it alone severely. You must be one with me, dear wife, and such things are not allowable in our position. Now go and call Bridget, and tell her to get breakfast. I must get to the office early. And, Fanny,"

he added, "tell her to slip down the alley the first thing, and tell Williams, who owns the dray, that when he has harnessed up his horse for his day's work, I wish him to back up to our side door. I am determined to get rid of everything that belongs to my sister Fanny. I'll send her trunk away. I'll clear the house of treason and secession. Tell Bridget that I say so. It may be a warning to her, love."

In half an hour Bridget announced the dray.

"Send in my orderly," said the colonel, "and see if you can see anything, around the corner, of the policeman."

As Bridget was executing this order, the colonel entered the store-room, and closed the spring-lock of the trunk lid.

"Have you the key of Fanny's trunk, my love?"

"I don't know," he said decidedly. "Since your man is not the spy, I share your treason for this once, that henceforth you may always side with me. Ha! policeman," he added, as he threw open the outer door of the store-room, which opened on the alley, "will you help the drayman and my orderly to get this trunk of my sister's on the dray? She has been sent South, as you know, and I decline to keep her things. Yes, I suspect it may weigh over two hundred pounds. It is 'powerful heavy,' as you say. But that is the way always with ladies."

By this time I was hoisted on the dray.

"Now, Williams," said the colonel to the drayman, "carry this trunk to Mrs. Legrand's. She is a friend of my sister's, and a very Secech lady. She will no doubt know what to do with it. Take the key, and desire her to open it the moment it arrives. She must find the way to send it to Fanny if she thinks it necessary."

"All right, sah," cried the voice of the negro drayman.

I faintly, I suppose for want of air, and knew no more till I found myself surrounded by Southern ladies in the back parlor of a house well known for Southern sympathies and hospitality. I told my name and story, only omitting the adventures of the night in Col. Lewis's store-room.

"But how on earth did you get here in Fanny Lewis's trunk? The drayman left the trunk and key, with the message that the trunk was to be unlocked immediately."

"Ah, ladies," I cried, "it is too dangerous a secret. I dare not breathe it into the ear of any one of you."

"But we know all kinds of dangerous secrets," pouted one fair lady.

"I have no doubt you do, and all Dixie knows that you can keep them; but this one you must not ask me."

"I declare I believe that Col. Lewis himself had something to do with it."

"On my honor, ladies, I never saw Col. Lewis in my life. What does he look like, anyhow?"

This question was never answered till about six years later, when I was introduced to Col. Lewis on Pennsylvania Avenue. He took me to his house in Georgetown, where I met both the Fannys. It is no disparagement to Mrs. Lewis, nor is it base ingratitude, to say that I love the Southern Fanny best, for she has been my wife five years, and Colonel Lewis is my brother-in-law.

We have thought it advisable to change the "Young Folks' Department" to the eighth page, where it will hereafter be found.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1881.

Patrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.
Secretary—George Black, Olathe, Johnson Co.
Treasurer—W. F. Popenoe, Topeka.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

The Grange Versus Corporations.

From the Grange Bulletin.
Speaking of the confirmation of Stanley Matthews to the supreme court bench as a foregone conclusion, a dispatch from New York reads as follows: "His confirmation will at least dispose of the theory that either political party is ready to break ground against corporations."

Thus do we have one more proof that monopoly controls the machinery of both the old parties. It matters not to them to which party a candidate for Legislature or Congress belongs so long as he belongs to them.

But are the political parties "ready to break ground against the corporations?" If the political parties are the "bosses," the office-holders, the members of Legislatures, of Congress, of the Senate that do this confirming, then we must accept the conclusion above referred to and believe that they are not "ready."

Then, again, if the political parties are the people, the millions of voters in all parties, and the majority of whom in all parties are farmers who are especially feeling the giants' hand; then we say most emphatically the parties are "ready to break ground against the corporations."

The "aggressive" policy marked out by the National Grange at its last session to "hold each senator and representative in Congress responsible for his action" * * * "and that we pledge ourselves, to use our whole influence, both by word and ballot, wholly regardless of party, political or personal considerations, to prevent the re-election of any member failing to support by his vote each of the above measures"—is already having its effect. The people must control the parties, and not the parties the people. We shall continue to educate and agitate, and it is the duty of all good Patrons to do the same, until members of Congress will dare to perform the work for which they were elected.

It is a well known fact that many members of the present Senate, irrespective of party, were elected specially to look after the interests of corporations and even to confirm judges on the supreme bench in their interests also, and it is hardly to be expected that as at present composed any different result than the confirmation above alluded to should be brought about. "Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?" but acting on the "aggressive" plan of our order by voice and vote in our own parties, we will demand men as our representatives who will "break ground with the corporations."

We are gaining ground nevertheless, and at no time so rapidly as at present. We have succeeded in bringing the enemy out from their cover; our people are being educated, which is the very best drill our grand army could possibly receive, and if each and all are faithful to their trust, "noted for their fidelity," who can doubt the final result?

Farmers Should Think as Well as Work.

H. Eshbaugh, in Kansas Farmer.
The lateness of the spring will make busy times for Patrons. When farm operations become fully inaugurated, there will then be too much hurry, hurry, fret, fret, jump and go, day and night, to catch up with the season. Large and small, old and young, will then as a general rule, all be pressed into service to bring farm work up at midsummer where it would have been, had the spring opened a month earlier. This, as a general rule, will be the mandate issued, and crowded into effect as far as possible on every farm, as though it was the only way to success in farm life, the only means of profit in farm operations and the true way to happiness and prosperity. But what a mistake! This method has been tried for many years past, and the result has been unprofitable. This experience should teach us better lessons for the future.

My own experience of farm life for more than forty years, has taught me that a late spring always make busy times on the farm, and much hurrying is required to advance farm work to advantage. But this hurrying and crowding should not be done, at the neglect of everything else, at the sacrifice of other affairs of equal or greater importance. We cannot live twelve months in eleven, neither can we in eleven months do twelve months' work, unless it be at the risk of health, business and even life itself. We have the promise of Him who never fails to fulfill, that we are to have an annual seed-time and harvest. If seed-time is late the harvest will be late. If the season comes early, departs early. These things are regulated and brought about by the power that controls the Universe, and we cannot change them. They are shaped for our good, and could we change them, it would be for the worse. Then why stew and fret, crowd and hurry to do what cannot be successfully done? The teachings of the grange is to make the best of circumstances surrounding us. Utilize

time to the best advantage, all things considered.

Would it not be better to systematize our work to the best possible advantage, by regulating everything with a view to economy of time? Then conduct work steadily with your system as far as is possible, and at the close of the season you will have accomplished fully, as much, if not more, than would have been done by fretting over what we can neither control nor prevent. There is a great deal to be gained by a well regulated plan for farm work, so as to make every week and every day tell for itself of the work accomplished. This would be much more pleasant than the fretful method, and much better.

Trials of the Secretary of the Ohio State Grange.

J. R. Smith, in Grange Bulletin.
In trying to answer some of the many questions that the mail brings to me every day, I often breathe in silent prayer: Oh, that every member of our order was a reader of our grange papers. Then a single line in the Bulletin would answer a thousand questions and save \$60-\$80 to our questioning brothers and \$30 to the State Grange—in postage. More than one-half of my correspondence is answering questions and making explanations of points perfectly understood by every reader of our grange papers. How to extend the circulation of these papers is of vital moment to the order. The brother or sister who shall devise a plan to get every grange family to take a grange paper and read it, shall rear for him or herself a "monument more enduring than brass."

Of the 1,300 subordinate granges in Ohio, nearly one-half have actually starved out or are living at a poor dying rate. No grange can live long and prosper that does not drive the plowshare of thought through the heavy clouds of ignorance. He mistakes the mission of the grange who supposes its work is done when it saves him a cent a pound on sugar, or \$5 on a plow. The "business arm" should always be subordinate to the holier mission of developing the purer and better manhood and womanhood of our members.

"He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

With a desire to help in this great work of exploring the barren wastes and making every subordinate grange a beautiful and refreshing oasis where "education is nurtured, temperance supported and brotherly love cultivated." I suggest that every grange taking grange papers report the name of such papers taken in his grange, under the head of "remarks," in his next quarterly report. With the information thus gained and tabulated, a map may be drawn whose lights and shades will show where the most reading is done, and where missionaries are most needed. Such a map would be invaluable to the committee on "good of the order," at the next State Grange.

Reader, will you aid in this work? After reading this, lay your paper down and take your pencil and write the names of the members of your grange who take grange papers; at your next meeting compare your list with others and make corrections, if necessary, and then hand your list to the secretary for report. The only way to find who are not taking the papers is to find who are taking them. We want direct connection with every grange, with a channel of communication so direct and simple that information may be imparted and received as freely and healthfully as the life current courses its ceaseless round.

Shall We Organize?

Hon. C. F. Clark writes in the Iowa Register, on this subject, as follows:

The citizens of Iowa are prohibited from making barbed wire, nor will those who have the authority to prohibit, backed by the law makers and expounders, furnish the wire for a reasonable consideration, but impose unreasonable and tyrannical prices. There is therefore a necessity for the organization of the sons of liberty again, and for a promulgation of a new declaration of independence, and for solemn pledges to abstain from the use of the accursed wire which has the stain of blood upon it. We can do without it far better than the revolutionary patriots did without the many essentials of living which they sacrificed. A few thousand dollars spent in thoroughly organizing the entire Western states, would be money well spent in opposing and suppressing one of the most monstrous monopolies which has oppressed the human race since the days of 1776. It would be of little interest to the farmers who owned the patents, or where the wire was barbed, if it did not make an arbitrary and unreasonable demand on us in the advance of the price. And it is not so much the money, which amounts to millions, as the principles which we surrender in buying and using it. And to this end the leading spirits are now inquiring, corresponding and preparing. This we have a right to do. It violates no one's rights; nor is it setting to naught any law. There are other plans on the tapis, but which will finally be adopted as the most advisable, the master minds will in due time determine. We have seen in the last sixty years a good many waves of excitement in politics and social economy, but none where there was as much feeling and determination to act, as in this matter. It is too late in the day for two men to throttle the entire inhabitants of the Mississippi valley.

The following are the receipts at the Grange store in Olathe during one week in April, ending the 23d. The store is in a very prosperous condition: Monday, \$555.31; Tuesday, \$688.02; Wednesday, \$455.48; Thursday, \$411.47; Friday, \$554.47; Saturday, \$856.63. Total for the week, \$3,499.88. What store can beat it?

THE harsh aspect of the autumnal gray which betokens the shady side of life, is easily modified by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

The Pomona grange of Wyandotte county, O., have opened a correspondence with the commissioner of agriculture at Washington, in order to receive all seeds sent through the department, and to distribute them among the subordinate granges, requiring a statement of the results of experiments to be returned to the agricultural department. It is a good idea.

Walnut Springs Grange, No. 911, Mo., has been discussing the question proposed by Bro. Eshbaugh, worthy lecturer of the National Grange, "How can we induce farmers, not members, to unite with our order?" and their answer is, "Live out the principles of the order."

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn coughs, neglected colds, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, sore throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal, and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size for \$1. For sale by Barber Bros., Lawrence, Kansas.

C. O. D.

FARMERS!

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

OF COURSE YOU DO!

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

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

Everything New and First Class. No Old Goods in the Stock.

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

L. B. Neisley.

Bailey, Smith & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS

-AND-

FURNITURE DEALERS

Have a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, etc., at lowest prices.

Undertaking a Specialty.

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

190 Mass. Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

USE LEIS' BLOOD TONIC THE GREAT BLOOD AND LIVER PURIFIER. Life giving Principle. PURELY VEGETABLE. A Preventative for Chills, Fever and Ague. A SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

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

NOTICE.

WE ISSUE DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS OF DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, SEWING MACHINES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CROCKERY, TINWARE, HARNESS, SADDLES, GUNS, REVOLVERS, TENTS, FISHING TACKLE, TRUNKS, GROCERIES, Etc., Etc. WE ARE THE ORIGINATORS OF THE SYSTEM OF DIRECT DEALING WITH THE CONSUMER AT WHOLESALE PRICES. WE OWN AND CARRY IN STOCK ALL THE GOODS WE QUOTE. OUR PRICE LISTS WILL BE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS UPON APPLICATION TO US BY LETTER OR POSTAL CARD. WE SELL GOODS IN ANY QUANTITIES TO SUIT THE PURCHASER. SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUES AND SEE WHAT WE CAN DO FOR YOU. NO OBLIGATION TO BUY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue.
Chicago, Ill.

HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE BURLINGTON, IOWA.

An institution fostered, guarded and protected by the laws of Iowa.

\$100,000

Perpetually held under the personal supervision of the Auditor of State, to make good any and all obligations of the Home Life Association.

CHARTERED FOR FIFTY YEARS.

CHEAP! SAFE! PLAIN!

Protection for the poor as well as the rich. Good active men wanted as agents, to whom liberal wages is guaranteed.

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For particulars call on or address CHILDS & TATE, District Managers, LAWRENCE HOUSE, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

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MY STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

Districts supplied on Favorable Terms.

Miscellaneous and Blank Books!

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

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

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

A. F. BATES, 99 Massachusetts Street.

CURIOSITY SHOP BARGAINS!

Corn Cultivator, three Double-shovel Plows, Four-ton Wagon Scale, 240 pounds Counter Scales, \$6; 24-pound Spring Balances, 10 cents; Four-pound Tea Scales, \$1; Satterlee Gang Plow, new, \$20, cost \$50; Oil Chromos 24x30, in Black Walnut frames, \$1; 8x10 Walnut frame, glass and back, 25 cents; Double Bolster Knives and Forks, \$1 per set; Roger Brothers 12 ounce Triple Plated Table Knives, \$2 per set.

PICTURE FRAMES, ALL SIZES.

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

STOVES AND RANGES.

I will sell the best stove for the least money of any man in Kansas. I have the sole agency of the ETNA COOK STOVE AND RANGE, which I will sell at the price of a common stove.

A FIRST CLASS STOVE AT A SECOND CLASS PRICE.

Every one of which is warranted to be A 1. Any person buying one and not satisfied with its working, can return it and get their money.

I am headquarters for Tinware—4 quart milk cans \$1 per dozen; 6 quarts 10 cents each; 6 quarts retinned at 15 cents.

Good Brooms for 10 cents; best for 15 cents. Household Furniture and ten thousand other things

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

I will pay the highest price for Second-Hand Goods of all sorts and kinds.

Want to buy LIVE GEESE EEBATHERS.

J. H. SHIMMONS,
LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

J. S. CREW & CO.

OUR WALL PAPER STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE.

Embracing all Grades, from Brown Blanks

TO THE BEST DECORATIONS.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER

ON KNAPP'S SPRINGS OR COMMON FIXTURES.

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

A FEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALSO ON HAND.

Allen County Notes.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—There is a good prospect of the early completion of the Fort Scott and Wichita railroad to this point and we are all expecting "big" things. We have done little bragging, but have been determined to get this road and have worked steadily to that end, the consequence of which is that we are already making solid improvements on our farms never before thought of, and are rewarded by a greatly enhanced value being placed thereon.

For the last few days we have been having continuous hard rains which have proven a great blessing, not only by nourishing our well-started crops, but by destroying the pestiferous chinch bugs, that were abounding on our grain. They are now effectually settled for this season. The creeks and rivers are also up inuring us plenty of the fluid for some time.

The druggists and citizens generally are observing the liquor law strictly. We understand the druggists have taken out licenses, but we have yet to hear of the first drunken man anywhere in the county since the first of May.

Land-seekers from the East are here in abundance and very few fail to make purchases after being shown over the county, although they soon find they can't buy Allen county land for a song.

C. C.

JOLA, Kans., May 20, 1881.

The aid distribution has about come to an end in Kansas. A special from Wa-Keeney to the Kansas City Journal says, eleven car loads have been distributed by the Hon. Ed. R. Smith, along the Union Pacific road as follows: Ellis, two cars; Wa-Keeney, four cars; Grainfield, five cars. About \$18,000 have been expended, leaving a balance to be returned to the state treasury of \$7,000. The expense of distributing has been about 5 per cent., and everything has been done in the most impartial manner possible. The rains around Wa-Keeney have been abundant, and everything indicates a prosperous season.

John La Rue, a prominent citizen of Coffey county, was struck by lightning the 17th inst. and instantly killed. He lived three miles east of Burlington, and, at the time, he was returning from his field with a crow-bar on his shoulder. He was universally respected, and his death will be a sad blow to the community.

Wheat at Grainfield never looked better at this season of the year than it does since the good steady rain which fell there on Thursday and Friday last. An immense yield is assured all wheat-raisers there.

Highland, Donphan county, expects to have before long, an extension of the St. Joseph and Western railroad, and have sent delegates to Omaha, to settle the conditions.

A dispatch of Friday last says the Ancient Order of United Workmen will hold a grand celebration in Parsons the 2d of June.

Struck by Lightning.

From the Great Bend Tribune.

William McIntosh, who lives twenty-two miles north of Great Bend, in Wheatland township, was sitting in his house in company with a young man named Henry Smith, during the rain storm last Saturday afternoon, when the lightning struck the chimney, and following the joist in the ceiling darted down, striking young Smith on the knee splitting the flesh open on the knee-cap, thence passing down the leg and along the foot to the toes, tearing the pants, drawers, shoe and stocking to atoms, leaving a black mark on the flesh where the current passed. Mr. McIntosh was sitting with the toe of his boot almost touching Smith's foot, and the current in leaving Smith's foot, entered McIntosh's, splitting his toes open and apart from each other, and running along the bottom of his foot, passed from the heel of the boot into the floor, breaking a joist and shattering the end where the current left to enter the earth near the foundation of the house. Strange to say, neither of these men knew they had been struck until they had arisen from their chairs and walked to the door, when they saw that each was minus a boot and shoe. Many articles in the room were hurled from one end of the house to the other. A brace and bits lying near the front door were found in a back room. Several articles about the room were damaged. The hair on one side of young Smith's head was badly singed, showing that the bolt passed very near his head as it descended. A hole a foot square was broken in the floor where the current passed from McIntosh's heel. The parties are under treatment by a physician, both being confined to their beds. It seems a miracle that either escaped with life.

Rattlesnake Story.

From the Dodge City Globe.

It is not very frequently that we publish rattlesnake stories, or in fact any kind of snake story, unless the story comes from fresh hands and is well vouchered for. As this comes within that rule we give it, and trust no more such snakes may be found lurking about our city. On Wednesday last Miss Collins killed one in the front yard of M. R. Draper that measured twelve feet in length. His snakeship was first discovered by Miss Hallie Gibbs, who has been visiting with Miss Collins during the absence of Mrs. Draper. She discovered the unwelcome visitor in an attitude ready to strike her. She gave one scream and fainted. This brought Miss C. to her assistance, who dispatched the snake, after which she restored her friend to consciousness.

Sheep Trade.

From the Dodge City Times.

It is now generally recognized that, in addition to the cattle trade, the business of Dodge City will be supplemented with a large sheep trade. The drives are late this year, but business will boom along, commencing in June and continuing until cold weather.

St. Joseph Blooms on a Lark.

From the St. Joseph Herald.

A brace of St. Joseph blooms with a greater gift of gas and cheek than a aense and honesty to virtue, paid a visit to Atchison one day last week, in company with two young ladies heretofore enjoying good reputation, one of them being the daughter of a gentleman of this city pursuing an honest avocation, the other the daughter of a farmer living on the edge of the city. The boys, for such we will call them, for they have hardly reached the years of man's estate, took the girls to one of the hotels of the down the river burg, under false representations, we learn, and there committed acts which would bring the blush to the cheek of a respectable being. The frolic was continued for some days, and the party returned to the city night before last. Better should have been expected of the boys, but it is strange how the girls could have thus been lured away from the path of morality, rectitude and virtue. They are just blooming into womanhood, and it is to be hoped that they will see the folly of their first commission, reform their ways, and sin no more. We speak of this matter to give timely warning against this class of fends who infest to a certain extent every community, and to prevent if possible repetitions of such conduct.

A Good Growth—Where the Money Lies.

From the Wichita Eagle.

On the 4th of May, G. E. Kirkpatrick, of Delano, left in our office a stool of wheat, the stocks of which measured thirty-two inches. Since that time we have seen several stools fully headed.

The hog product of Sedgwick county has proved very important the 33 year. It has been the leading one for five profits. But for hogs, and the fine prices they commanded, many farmers would have been close run. The price at times has been high. There is one thing connected with the Wichita hog market that is remarked by every one, and that is their pure breed or quality. Nearly all the hogs offered this winter and spring have been thoroughbreds, or high crosses and grades. Berkshire and Poland Chinas by the thousands have been sold and shipped that would have taken premiums for high blood and perfect points in most Eastern fairs. This is a great hog country, as well as a good sheep and cattle country. The grasshopper year cleaned out all the hogs of this country, and farmers in restocking went for the highest bred and finest kinds, so that there are no really poor or common breed of hogs in the county.

Uniontown's Railroad Crops in Bourbon County.

From the Fort Scott Monitor.

The Wichita railroad was in receipt yesterday of a new engine and eighty car loads of ties. A large number of ties will be received to-day, and if the weather permits steady work, seven or eight days will finish track laying to Uniontown. A mile of track was laid Saturday and another yesterday, which is intended to be about an average day's work.

From Mr. John Hill, of Drywood township, the following particulars were learned yesterday concerning the crops in that section of the country: Wheat is looking very fine. There are very few chinch bugs in it, and they are doing but little damage. Flax never looked more promising. But few oats were sown, and they are very backward. The corn crop is about planted and about one one-half up. The fruit will average about one-half a crop.

Suicide.

James Koots, who lived on Mrs. Wilcox's farm about nine miles northwest of Topeka, near the Seal school house, which is close to Meriden, shot and killed himself this morning. No cause is known for the rash deed, as he was supposed to be quite pleasantly situated and contented. Koots arose about 5 o'clock this morning, dressed and went into an adjoining room, and then placed the muzzle of a navy revolver against his right temple, and pulled the trigger. A fearful wound was made, and he became unconscious at once and remained so until his death, about eight hours after the shooting. A physician was sent for but did not arrive before Koots died. A brother of Mr. Koots died about a week ago of consumption. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

Violators of the Liquor Law—A Severe Storm.

From the Dickinson County Chronicle.

We state on good authority that there are persons in our city who are selling intoxicating liquors in violation of the new liquor law, and that they are being closely watched, and if detected will be severely dealt with. A hint to the wise, etc.

A severe storm passed over Junction City last Sunday, doing considerable damage to crops. Miss Bertie Drawance, on Lyons creek, was killed by lightning, and several bridges were swept away by the freshet, on the Missouri Pacific railway.

Chinch Bugs.

From the Kansas City Journal.

The late rains are said to have killed a great many chinch bugs through Kansas. The earth had not yet closed up its cracks caused by the severe winter weather, and when the rain set in the bugs crawled down into these cracks, which have filled up, burying them so deep that they cannot get out. They were doing considerable damage to the wheat, but no further fears are entertained.

Spring Wheat.

From the Osborne City Farmer.

The area of spring wheat in this county is about 5,000 acres, or about half what it was last year. For the past five years it has been gradually falling behind, and we predict that in five years more scarcely an acre will be sown except in case of failure of the fall crop.

Crops and Pasturage.

From the Leavenworth Standard.

H. C. Squires was in from his Kickapoo farm Thursday. He has just returned from the Potawatome reserve where he went with a herd of six hundred head of cattle, to summer there. There is no pasturage out in Squire's neighborhood. He says that fall wheat in his neighborhood will hardly average a third of a crop. Squires has plowed up one hundred acres of wheat, and will plant corn and oats. Very little spring wheat is being put in. Squires thinks that more tame grasses should be planted, and more attention given to stock, provided it is blooded stock which pays.

King Alcohol Losing Ground.

From the Blue Rapids Times.

An urgent demand for whisky occurred in town last week. Howard Cushingberry, a colored man, while working in J. F. Coon & Son's gypsum quarry, was bitten by a rattlesnake and, with a badly swollen hand, came to town in search of whisky, but no whisky could be had, not even to save a life. The case was taken in hand by Dr. Crawford, who appears to have robbed King Alcohol of his only redeeming feature, for the patient is doing well.

A Valuable Breed of Hogs.

From the Burlington Independent.

J. A. Watkins, of Waverly, purchased one of Job Throckmorton's extra breed of hogs the centennial year for \$8, and informs us he has disposed of \$400 worth of hogs from that identical pig, since that time. How is that for Kansas hogs? Mr. Watkins is a careful farmer, and his statement is entitled to full or edence.

Spread the Good News.

As a family medicine and tonic there is no remedy at present giving such universal satisfaction and effecting so many astonishing cures as Electric Bitters. Our druggists report a lively demand for them, at times being unable to supply the many calls. All bilious attacks, stomach, liver and kidney complaints, diabetes and gravel, readily yield to their curative qualities. Sold by Barber Bros., at fifty cents per bottle.



VERY EASILY MANAGED, ECONOMICAL IN FUEL, AND GUARANTEED TO Give Perfect Satisfaction Everywhere.

BUY A CHARTER OAK MADE ONLY BY Excelsior Man'g Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON AND EVERY CLASS OF GOODS USED OR SOLD BY TIN AND STOVE DEALERS. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE. THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels constive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 35 Murray St., New York. (Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

BACKACHE QUICKLY CURED BY CARTER'S Smart Weed

—AND— Belladonna Back Ache Plasters!

These plasters contain Smart Weed and Belladonna—both wonderful pain relievers—in addition to the usual gums, balsams, &c., used in other porous plasters, and are consequently superior to all others for Weak or Lame Back, Back Ache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Soreness of the Chest or Lungs, Asthma, Pleurisy, Kidney Troubles, Crick in the Back, Stiffness of the Joints, and for all Pains and Aches, and wherever a Plaster can be used. If you have any need for a Porous Strengthening Plaster, we know this one will please you. It is sure to give relief, and pain can not exist where it is applied. Ask your druggist for Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Back Ache Plasters. Price, 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

FOR SALE BY BARBER BROS.

PILES FULLY DESCRIBED WITH SCIENTIFIC MODE OF CURE. Prof. Harris' Illustrated Pamphlet sent free on application. HARRIS' REMEDY CO., Man'g Chemists, 8th & Market Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO Battle Creek, Michigan, MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE VIBRATOR

THRESHERS, Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers. Most Complete Thresher Factory Established in the World. 30 YEARS OF continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the word warrants given on all our goods.



STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless qualities. Finest Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market. A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers. Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 Horse Power, for steam or horse power. Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers. 7,500,000 constantly on hand, from which is built the incomparable wood-work of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES Strongest, most durable, and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.



Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address: NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Michigan.

JUSTUS HOWELL, Agent, Lawrence, Kansas.

NEW GROCERY!

R. A. LYON & CO. Have opened a New Grocery Store AT THE GREEN FRONT, 137 Massachusetts street. All kinds of farm produce bought and sold. A large and well-selected stock of Groceries always on hand. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city. Call and examine our goods and prices.

CARD COLLECTORS!

First.—Buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of your Grocer. Second.—Ask him to give you a bill of it. Third.—Mail us his bill and your full address. Fourth.—We will mail you free seven beautiful cards, in six colors and gold, representing Shakespeare's "SEVEN AGES OF MAN." I. L. CRAGIN & CO., 116 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.



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. The superiority of this Powder over every other preparation of the kind is known to all those who have seen its astonishing effects. 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, Mange, Yellow Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflammation of the Eyes, Swelled Legs, Fatigue from Hard Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Complaint), proving fatal to so many valuable Horses. The blood is the fountain 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 and should, by the marvelous effect of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER, by the loosening 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, removes bad humors, and will be found most excellent in promoting the condition of Sheep. Sheep require only one-eighth the dose given to cattle.



In all new countries we hear of fatal diseases among Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blindness, Glaucoma, Mergins or Giddiness, &c. LEIS' POWDER will eradicate these diseases. In severe attacks, mix a small quantity with corn meal, moistened, and feed twice a day. When these diseases prevail, use a little in their feed once or twice a week, and your poultry will be kept free from all disease. In severe attacks oftentimes they do not eat; it will then be necessary to administer the Powder by means of a quill, blowing the Powder down their throat, or mixing Powder with dough to form balls.



Cows require an abundance of nutritious food, not to make them fat, but to keep up a regular secretion of milk. Farmers and dairymen attend to this matter by judicious use of Leis' Condition Powder. It is a flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly improved. All gross humors and impurities of the blood are at once removed. For Sore teats, apply Leis' Condition Powder. It promotes digestion, purifies the blood, and is therefore the Best Article for fattening Hogs.

N.B.—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.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 cents per package. WHOLESALE AGENTS: FULLER, VINCH & FULLER, Chicago, Ill. BROWN, WEBBER & GRAHAM, St. Louis, Mo. MEYER, BRO. & CO., St. Louis, Missouri. COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

\$5,000,000. The American Shoe Tip Co. WARRANT THEIR A. S. T. BLACK TIP

That is now so extensively worn on CHILDREN'S SHOES TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE METAL, Which was introduced by them, and by which the above amount has been saved to parents annually. This Black Tip will save still more, as besides being worn on the coarser grades it is worn on fine and costly shoes where the Metal Tip on account of its looks would not be used. They all have our Trade Mark A. S. T. Co. stamped on front of Tip. Parents should ASK FOR SHOES WITH this BEAUTIFUL BLACK TIP on them when purchasing for their children.

GUIDE TO SUCCESS FOR BUSINESS AND SOCIETY.

Is by far the best Business and Social Guide and Hand-Book ever published. Much the latest. It tells every body completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way. How to be your own Lawyer, how to do business Correctly and Successfully, how to Act in Society and in every part of life, and contains a gold mine of varied information indispensable to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMELL & CO., 210 N. 3d St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1881.

Two million copies of the revised Bible have been sold in London.

WHEAT harvesting has begun in Texas, the yield at an average of eighteen bushels per acre.

TRACK laying on the Texas and Pacific railroad is being pushed forward at the rate of two miles per day.

FOUR hundred emigrants mostly Scandinavians and Danes passed through New York the 19th inst. bound for Minnesota.

We acknowledge with thanks many words of encouragement from the press of this state and vicinity, to the new management of this paper.

THE Mississippi barge line is having success up to the most sanguine expectations. From St. Louis shipments of grain during one week amounted to 1,075,179 bushels.

W. C. SEYMORE, of Windsor Locks, Conn., raised last year 2,365 pounds of tobacco on one acre of land, of which amount 1,872 pounds were wrappers of an extra fine quality.

JOSEPH B. PARSON, a druggist of St. Louis, committed suicide the 17th inst., by taking morphine. His mother lives in Farmersville, Texas, to whom he left a letter giving causes for the deed.

THE railroad strike at Chicago has ended, the men returning to work at the companies' terms. It requires more than ordinary strength to hold out against the power of wealthy railroad corporations.

A BOARDING-HOUSE keeper in St. Louis was assisting a drunken man to his room May 17th, and on reaching a porch at the third story they were precipitated to the pavement below, receiving fatal injuries.

MR. A. A. RICHARDS, of the *Sumner County Press*, is happy. He has recently taken to himself a wife, and gives outlet to his overcharged feelings by skipping about the country and writing excellent letters to his paper.

THE steamer *Ganos* collided on the 20th inst. with the Warren line steamer *Pembroke*, off Boston. The former sunk and was a total loss. Everybody but one seaman was saved. The loss is estimated at \$510,000, with insurance on cargo of \$200,000.

The Senate adjourned *sine die* on the 20th, and contrary to the custom failed to elect a president *pro tem*, and hence, if such a contingency as the death of both the president and vice-president should occur, there would be no presiding officer for the Senate.

A BOLD robbery was committed upon R. N. Priestly, of Uniontown, Pa., the 20th inst., by three men, who knocked him senseless, and after robbing him of his satchel, which contained \$6,000, drove away with his horse and wagon. He was superintendent of the Stewart Iron Company's Coke Works, and was on his way to pay off the hands.

A FEARFUL disaster occurred in the Golden Terra mine, at Deadwood, Dakota territory the night of the 19th inst., the walls of the mine caving in and burying a number of men in the debris. Hundreds of men were immediately set to work to dig them out, but a large number met their death notwithstanding the exertions in their behalf.

A DISPATCH from Nashville, Ten., gives an account of a destructive fire occurring at that place. The fire originated in the oil and paint establishment of Warren Bros., and spreading east, west and north until thirty-four buildings were consumed, destroying some of the finest buildings in the city. The loss is estimated at \$500,000 with the insurance not exceeding \$200,000.

THE Senate, in session the 18th inst., confirmed the nomination of Edwin A. Merritt to be consul general at London, and also the nomination of Wm. H. Robertson as collector of customs for the post of New York. Both the confirmations were made without debate or but little opposition. The president sent in among other nominations, the name of Thomas A. Osborne, of Kansas, as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil.

A LESSON ON MONOPOLIES.

It has grown to be such a universal thing, this cry against the exactions on the part of monopolies, that those who for the time have escaped the effects, regard it, or pretend to regard it, as all a humbug. However, as soon as the iron grasp of the corporations begins to close upon them, see how quick they are to set up a loud protest, and in the strongest terms declare their rights, as free citizens, not to be held in bondage and used to fill the pockets of other men with ill-gotten wealth. The *Western Rural* has some good words on this subject which we copy. It says: Chicago has come to the conclusion that the railroads are discriminating against her, and her merchants have set up a deep howl in consequence. While this paper is an advocate of equal and exact justice between all men, all industries, and all communities, there is something of punishment to Chicago in this alleged state of things, so long deserved, that we cannot help giving way to feelings of exultation. It is not plainer to-day than it was six years ago that the railroad monopoly is grinding down the producers of the country and discriminating against towns and individuals, whenever its interests suggest such an illegal and unjust course. But six years ago Chicago was not among the points discriminated against, and she did not care a farthing for those that were; she showed no sympathy for or interest in the men who were digging the earth to produce the cereals which kept her elevators groaning and her merchants busy. It was in her power to have inaugurated a movement that would have before this put a stop to railroad extortion, elevator extortion and stock yards extortion. Her voters are easily reached, and can be massed at the polls to effect reform, and her powerful daily press can arouse the country to the necessity of reform, if it desire. But nothing of this kind was done. Week after week and year after year the oppression of monopoly was permitted to exist, without a remonstrance from Chicago, and until the *Western Rural* clearly discerned that unless something was done to check the tendency, our agriculturists would be reduced to the degradation and helplessness of the Irish farmer, and began the comparatively slow process of organizing the farmers to do what Chicago and other cities might easily have done, had they had the mind; and still Chicago showed no interest in the matter. It did not even remonstrate by that universally adopted weapon of American "defense"—a series of wheres and resolves against the tyranny of the railroads, the burdensome exactions of the Union Stock Yards and the Shylockism of the elevators. It did not even take the trouble to send to the general assembly, men who would battle for the right and the people in their contest with monopoly. Chicago was in the enjoyment of peace and prosperity and she did not care for those who on the farms were toiling to feed and cloth and enrich her. She was the priest and the Levite on the road to Jericho; but now she has changed position with the wounded stranger whom she then passed in her selfishness, and the *Western Rural* is free to confess that it has not time just now to play the role of the good Samaritan to her.

There will be few regrets among those who knew him, at the removal of Commissioner Le Duc, of the agricultural bureau. There was little in his nature to command respect, and a great deal to render him obnoxious to all who came in contact with him. He lacked the instincts and courtesy of a gentleman, and being the very personification of egotism, refused to act in harmony with his fellow officials, lastly refusing to tender his resignation to the new administration till it was forced to demand it from him. A man of his calibre and inclinations must needs be an eyesore to whatever community he may inflict with his presence. He is one who can be moved by neither hints nor kicks, he must be dragged out. In short he has done more to degenerate the calling of the farmer, whom he was expected to assist, than elevate. We believe and trust that his successor will prove of much more value to the department.

AUDITOR BONEBRAKE, secretary of the state board of railroad assessors, has completed his report from which the following facts are taken:

The state has at this time eighty organized counties, sixty-seven of which have railroads. The total mileage of the state amounts to 3,478.36 miles, at an aggregate assessed value of \$22,671,999.57 an average value per mile of \$6,518.01. There were built in the state between March 1, 1880, and March 1, 1881, 374.15 miles. The increase in mileage exceeds 12 per cent., while the increase in taxable valuation reaches 10.1-2 per cent. The valuation of railroad property is a little over one-eighth of the total taxable valuation of the state.

THE New York *Post* says that the body of a murdered woman which was found in the Guttenburg woods has been identified as the body of a woman who had been living with a man named Louis Kettler, who has been proven as her murderer. It seems that Kettler and the woman whose name is Minnie Miller, were married at Union Hill on the day of the murder, and during the return to New York by way of the woods, the woman was killed for the money she had about her. Kettler has fled to France, but will be intercepted on his arrival.

THE NEW YORK SENATORIAL MURDER.

Since the last writing there have been statements and counter statements without number bearing on the recent action of Conkling and Platt. The generally accepted opinion immediately after the news of the resignations had been flashed over the wires, seemed to be that the two senators would be candidates for re-election, but later reports from Conkling's friends assert his determination to absent himself from the field, while still other reports also from those friendly to Conkling and Platt, declare they will certainly be candidates and as certainly be elected. There is talk in Albany of the candidacy of Gov. Cornell for Conkling's seat, and he is by some charged with fathering an article in the *Albany Express* which announces that Conkling and Platt will run, but takes the stand that Conkling is belittling himself by such action, and goes on to say that though he can afford to be defeated, he should not place himself in the way of being humiliated. Cornell's friends, however, deny that he

STAGE COACH ROBBERY.

The mail coach bound from Del Norte to Lake City, Colorado, was stopped the night of the 18th inst., twenty-four miles west of the latter place by road agents and the mail taken. Frank Bartlett, a railroad engineer was dangerously wounded. A reward of \$1,250 is offered for the capture of the robbers.

Three of the gang have since been captured, among them the notorious criminal Billy Leroy, who was badly wounded. Lynching is threatened.

COL. TOM SCOTT, the well-known railroad man, died the 21st inst., at Clifton, Pa.

had anything whatever to do with the article. A number of the districts are highly indignant against the two senators for their action, and have instructed their representatives to vote against their re-election. Altogether, the affair is in a terribly muddled condition, and the end is by no means clear.

A SHERIFF SHOT ON DUTY.

A dispatch gives an account of the killing of John T. Davis, sheriff, near Greenville, Mo., and the wounding of James F. Holton, collector of Wayne county, by the three desperadoes who killed young La Farge last week in New Madrid county. Sheriff Davis had suspicions that two or three of these desperadoes were in the vicinity, and on the morning of the 20th inst. he and Holton rode to the house of a man named Lee, about a mile from town, where the fellows were found. They were commanded to rise and surrender, but instead, emptied their revolvers at Davis and Holton, with the effect stated. The men fled, but the people of Wayne county, to the number of five hundred, are said to be scouring the country for them. If captured they will receive no mercy, and as \$4,000 are offered as a reward, there is slight chance for them to escape.

The three outlaws who shot Sheriff Davis and Collector Holton near Greenville, were overhauled on the morning of the 20th, and Hamilton killed and Merritt mortally wounded. Brown is at Mill Springs under guard, and threats of lynching have been made.

A BAD OFFICER.

There will be few regrets among those who knew him, at the removal of Commissioner Le Duc, of the agricultural bureau. There was little in his nature to command respect, and a great deal to render him obnoxious to all who came in contact with him. He lacked the instincts and courtesy of a gentleman, and being the very personification of egotism, refused to act in harmony with his fellow officials, lastly refusing to tender his resignation to the new administration till it was forced to demand it from him. A man of his calibre and inclinations must needs be an eyesore to whatever community he may inflict with his presence. He is one who can be moved by neither hints nor kicks, he must be dragged out. In short he has done more to degenerate the calling of the farmer, whom he was expected to assist, than elevate. We believe and trust that his successor will prove of much more value to the department.

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General News.

ST. JOSEPH, May 23.—An explosion of fifteen barrels of Danfort's fluid, stored in a cellar on Edmond street, in this city, occurred at 9 o'clock to-night. The floor over the cellar was occupied as a saloon and billiard room by a colored man and a number of colored men were in the room at the time, all of whom lost their lives. The number cannot be ascertained, but is variously estimated at from fifteen to forty-five. Five bodies have been recovered up to this time, all burned beyond recognition. It is said that one white woman was in the place at the time of the casualty. The building was totally demolished in an instant. The inmates were all buried in the debris, which was completely involved by the hot flames of the burning fluid. Water was used freely by the fire department, but was of no avail. Several thousand excited people are now surrounding the scene of the disaster, and many women and children are screaming and bewailing the loss of their husbands and fathers or friends. The concussion shook the buildings for several blocks distant.

The river at this point has risen nine and one-half inches in the past twenty-four hours up to 4 o'clock this afternoon, since which it has been about stationary. The rise of the past three days of twenty-one inches places the gauge at thirteen feet four inches above low water mark.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The evening *Telegram* prints the following sensational story under date of Paris, today. On the strength of a letter from St. Petersburg, this morning, the *Intransigent* announces that at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., just four days after the birth of her child, Hesse, Helfrann whom everybody supposed to be alive and awaiting the pleasure of Alexander,

WAS HANGED IN PRISON. It is said she had been tortured daily in a most fiendish manner, to ring confessions from her. Night after night she was

AWAKENED AND WARNED THAT HER HOUR WAS NEAR.

For several days in succession she was literally strung up and cut down only just in time to prevent expiring. On the morning of the sixteenth the hanging process is said to have

LASTED A LITTLE TOO LONG, and when Hesse was cut down it was discovered she was strangled to death. The *Intransigent* adds that indignation and excitement in St. Petersburg are immense. Troops have been forbidden to leave their barracks on any condition, and a revolutionary movement seems to be anticipated.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The *Telegram's* Albany special says: There is much less enthusiasm among the half-breed Republicans this morning than there was yesterday. The president's action in returning the nominations of Woodford, Gould, McDougal, Tenny and Knox, all friends of Conkling, to the Senate for confirmation fell like a wet blanket on their hopes. They fairly supposed that the president had wholly ignored Conkling and his side of the house; that he had taken up entirely with themselves and that henceforth none but half-breeds should enjoy the spoils of office. The men who on Wednesday evening extolled Garfield to the skies for his action in regard to Robertson, are to-day indulging in sharp criticism of the president. The Conkling men are delighted at the disappointment of the half-breeds, and have set to work to make the most of it. The wavering ones who had been inclined to go over to the half-breeds were bought out and reassured by this evidence that the Robertson men were not to have a monopoly of the patronage of the state. The result is already apparent. They now mention Conkling's name above a whisper. The stalwarts, however, are still placed at a great disadvantage in the contest by the uncertainty as to whether or not Conkling will be a candidate for reelection.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—A dispatch from Colorado City, Texas, says: Wm. H. Patterson, a wealthy cattle man, formerly of Butler, Bates county, Mo., while drunk and unruly, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, fired off his pistol, and when some rangers, who were doing police duty in the town, attempted to arrest him, he resisted, and was shot six times and killed. Patterson had been on a big spree for two weeks, and this was the second time he had used his pistol. The rangers were arrested and held for a preliminary examination. There is great excitement among the cattle men, and it is feared serious trouble will ensue. There are about forty negroes in town who will defend themselves if attacked.

Advices from Fort Ewell, in Lasalle county, Texas, state that a small squad of state rangers had a desperate fight with a band of thirty outlaws near the fort last Thursday, in which one ranger was killed. The outlaws were defeated, however, and two of them captured. They had been stealing horses and cattle, and running them into Mexico. A large party of citizens are now in pursuit of the desperadoes.

LEAVENWORTH, May 23.—A case to test the constitutionality of the temperance law was brought into the district court here to-day by the Kansas State Pharmaceutical association against S. H. Holmes, a druggist, who sold essence of lemon, tincture of genuine

compound, and Doctor McLean's blood purifier. Holmes had not taken out the required license from the probate judge. The costs of the case will be borne by the State Pharmaceutical association. The defense set up is that the above named compounds does not come within the letter or the spirit of section 10 of the temperance law, under which the information was filed; second, if they do come within either the letter or the spirit of the temperance law, then the attempt to confer jurisdiction upon the probate court to issue permits for the sale of liquor for scientific, mechanical and medical purposes is unconstitutional. Hon. George R. Peek, of Topeka, and Hon. Lucien Baker, of this city, two of the most eminent attorneys of the state have been retained for the defense by the Pharmaceutical association.

NEW YORK, May 21.—At the produce exchange a motion was carried to raise the standard inspection of New York to that of Chicago, on No. 2 spring wheat, and that No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring wheat be delivered on New York contracts. The motion did not cover No. 2 red and white, however, in which the largest dealings by far are made in this market during the year, and of which there was great complaint on the other side, because it did not come up to the standard No. 2 red of previous years. New York shippers who are opposed to exporting any but straight grades are in favor of making the New York standard on both winter and spring wheat as high as other seaboard or interior markets, in order that the trade may not be diverted from this market.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23.—United States Marshal Blythe received yesterday, through Deputy Collector Jilison, particulars of the shooting affray in Pickwick county, on last Thursday morning, between revenue officers Gary and Cooper and two illicit distillers named Alexander, father and son. Job Alexander, the son, ran out of his house, both doors of which were guarded by revenue officers, and fired a pistol at Cooper, who returned the fire with a shot gun, inflicting very serious and perhaps fatal wounds on Alexander. The officers destroyed one eighty-six gallon still and about 1,700 gallons of mash and beer.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 21.—Several days ago three armed Mexicans crossed the river at Sheldon's rancho, thirty-five miles from here, during the absence of Sheldon and kidnapped a young woman in his employ, forcibly dragging her across the river into Mexico. The reason given for the outrage is that the woman's husband is indebted to the Mexicans. The citizens are highly indignant in the vicinity at the kidnapping on American soil of a defenseless woman.

LITTLE ROCK, May 21.—Information just received states the troubles in the Chickasaw nation between the white settlers and natives continues. Intense excitement exists throughout the nation. It is rumored the sheriff, who was attempting to collect taxes, has been killed. The whites are organizing for protection, and a conflict is imminent at any moment.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The *Republican's* Dallas, Tex., special says the wheat harvest has begun in that section. The quality is better than during the past twelve years, and the yield will average eighteen bushels to the acre, and all the crop prospects are good, but the general average will be smaller than last year on account of scarcity of labor.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A special from Atlanta, Ga., says that nearly all the children have been withdrawn from the schools here on account of an epidemic which began by carrying off Mr. Perkins, wife and three children in thirty-six hours. Eighteen physicians declare it scarlet fever and one yellow fever.

DENVER, May 23.—The United States marshal to-day received a telegram saying that Billy Bray and a confederate, calling himself Sam Poehler, were taken to Del Norte last night. An hour after their arrival the prisoners were lynched by the citizens.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, fetid chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Barber Bros.

Gamgee Stock Powder
Cures hog or chicken cholera, and all diseases of horses and cattle. For sale by Barber Bros.

WOOL GROWERS

Ship your Wool to
WM. M. PRICE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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

Legal Notice.

S. B. Hunt and George Malinprize, Plaintiffs,
vs.
John Hewett, Defendant.
Before A. Schellcock, J. P., of Eudora Township, Douglas County, Kansas.
SAID DEFENDANT WILL TAKE NOTICE that on the 7th day of May, 1881, a garnishee summons for the sum of three dollars and fifty cents was issued by the above named Justice of the Peace in the above entitled action, and that said cause will be heard on the 10th day of June, 1881, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon.
O. G. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY MOODY & DAVIS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1881.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

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

NEWS-PAPER LAW.

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

City and Vicinity.

Eggs for Hatching.

Pure Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching from a fine flock of fowls at \$1 per 13. Inquire at or address THE SPIRIT office.

HON. DR. NICHOLSON has been having his farm, east of this city, renovated and expects to move on it in a short time.

ASK for "Sellers' Liver Pills." No others possess half their virtue. 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

GREAT preparations for observing Decoration Day are in progress in Lawrence, and a big time and a glorious one may be expected.

CAPTAIN O. P. KENNEDY is having a large fine residence built on his farm just east of Lawrence, and will soon move into it. This indicates Mr. Kennedy's intention to remain with us permanently.

PALPITATION of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

MR. B. F. SMITH made us a pleasant call last week and, during his stay, informed us that Mr. James Douglas is erecting a large fine house on his place near the Poor Farm. We are always glad to hear of such improvements as this. It denotes faith in the ultimate prosperity of Kansas.

THE A. S. T. Co. Black Tip for children's shoes is superior to all others for the following reasons: They protect the toe from wear just at the point where the wear comes, and do not give the shoe a bungling and patched appearance, as do toe-caps sewed on to protect the toe.

THE chinch bugs in the vicinity of Lawrence are not dying off as rapidly as could be wished. A gentleman informs us that immediately after the recent rains, they almost covered the ground on some farms, and a number of farmers have plowed up their wheat fields for this reason only.

We learn that Mr. Grant has sold his farm, situated some two miles east of Vinland, to Mr. John Robinson, of Lancaster county, Pa. He is said to have a comfortable amount of the "where-with-all," besides being a bachelor. If such is the case he could not have chosen a better place than Kansas, where both these qualities are appreciated.

MR. W. W. HAZZARD, Mr. Aehning's able representative, comes out in this week's SPIRIT with a card from Plankinton & Armours, attesting the excellence and durability of the Royal St. John Sewing Machine, for which he is agent. Mr. Aehning is located at Rheehild's old stand and his prices will always be found reasonable.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed. For sale by Barber Bros.

We have received a little pamphlet which ought to be of interest to a good many of our readers. The title of it is the "Sorgo Hand Book." This is its twenty-second annual edition, and it is full of useful practical information and advice to all sorgo growers. It is sent free to any one addressing the Blymer Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, O. We also have before us a well-arranged treatise on the Mississippi river. To those who are interested in such matters, and that class ought to embrace citizens of the whole country drained by the river, it will be of considerable interest. It also will be mailed free to any one addressing J. M. Osborn, Toledo, Ohio.

A Card from Plankinton & Armours. OFFICE OF PLANKINTON & ARMOURS, KANSAS CITY, MO., April 25, 1881.

W. W. HAZZARD—Sir: In answer to your inquiry as to how we still like the Royal St. John Sewing Machines we bought of you, would say that after using them almost constantly for some eighteen months, and making on an average of over half a million sacks on each machine, or at the rate of 1,500 to 1,800 on each machine per day, we like them as well as when we first bought them. Cannot see any perceptible wear, and no sewing machine that we have ever seen would have done the work as satisfactory and with as little trouble and expense to us, not having cost one cent for repairing.

PLANKINTON & ARMOURS, Per Wm. P. Alcott, Sup't.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate registered in the Douglas county recorder's office for the week ending May 24, 1881:

Sarah S. Hughes to Isaac V. Hughes, land in block 15, North Lawrence. Con. \$500.

Nathaniel S. Higgins to Wm. H. Higgins, block 52, West Lawrence. Con. \$4,000.

State of Kansas to Jacob Hefner, a half of se quarter of sec. 16 in Marion township. Con. \$320.

Mary Rote to Henry Watts, n half of lot 80, Connecticut street, Lawrence. Con. \$200.

J. M. Chrisman to Sarah C. Adams, sw quarter of sec. 27 in Wakarusa township. Con. \$2,000.

Bryson Black to John Black, se quarter of sec. 1 in Palmyra township. Con. \$3,000.

Charles Aehning to Emma Barteldes, s half of lot 29 New Hampshire street, Lawrence. Con. \$1,200.

Mary Rote to Eliza J. Clark, s half of lot 80, Connecticut street, Lawrence. Con. \$200.

C. K. Carmean to Gertrude Palmer, four acres in se cor. of nw quarter of sec. 24, 12, 19, Wakarusa township. Con. \$100.

L. H. Morey to Charles S. Hogan, lots 56, 58, 60, 62, 64 and 66 Elm street, and 61, 63 and 65 Fremont street, in Baldwin City. Con. \$1,000.

Mary J. Sherwood to W. P. Ensley, lot 46, Connecticut street, Lawrence. Con. \$650.

James Means to Valentine Roller, se quarter of sec. 11, 13, 17, Kanwaka township. Con. \$1,000.

J. B. Watkins to Lewis D. Howard, s half of se quarter of sec. 20, 18, 20, Wakarusa. Con. \$1,300.

James Crawford to Mary A. Dunlap, lot 57, block 1, North Law, lce. Con. \$300.

Henry McKinzie to Hugh Steele, e half of nw quarter of sec. 7, 14, 18, Marion. Con. \$700.

L. F. Sinclair and husband to Lucretia O. Darrough, lot 24 and w half of lot 23 in addition No. 9 to North Lawrence. Con. \$80.

John H. Edmonds to James H. Bird, lots 3, 4 and 5 in se quarter of sec. 3, 12, 19. Con. \$1,150.

E. D. Hughson to J. H. Harrison, the w 30 acres of ne half of sw quarter of sec. 21, 12, 19. Con. \$600.

University Commencement.

The following is the programme of commencement week:

May 30 to June 2—Annual examinations.

June 3—8:00 p. m.—Anniversary exercises of the Orophilian Literary Society.

June 5—8:00 p. m.—Baccalaureate discourse by Rev. Galusha Anderson, D. D., of Chicago.

June 6—9:30 a. m.—Prize declamations.

June 6—8:00 p. m.—Anniversary exercises of the Oread Literary Society.

June 7—10:00 a. m.—Class Day Exercises.

June 7—8:00 p. m.—Annual address before the united literary societies, by Rev. S. J. Nicholls, D. D., of St. Louis, Mo.

June 8—10:00 a. m.—Exercises of the graduating classes of the Law, Normal and Collegiate Departments, Master's Oration, and distribution of diplomas, with short addresses to graduates, from Hon. N. C. McFarland, of Topeka, Hon. H. C. Speer, state superintendent of public instruction, and Chancellor James Marvin.

Death of Judge Devereaux.

Judge Devereaux, of this city, was taken ill suddenly on Friday afternoon, and Saturday morning at about 5 o'clock, he died. The judge had a wide circle of acquaintances, extending to all parts of the state, and was known by all as a man of great force of character and eminent ability; with a big heart and generous hand towards all who needed help.

His residence has been in Lawrence for the past fifteen years, and the warm friends he leaves behind will always hold his memory dear as one who helped to bear the burdens of life. His funeral was held in St. Louis on Monday morning last, at 9 o'clock.

Death of Charles Levy.

One of our prominent clothing merchants, Mr. Charles Levy, died on Tuesday morning from bronchial affections. Mr. Levy came from Waldeck, Germany, about twenty-five years ago, and has been a resident of Lawrence since 1865. He was at one time associated in business with Mr. Newmark, his brother-in-law, but latterly he has been carrying on business by himself. He was a man much respected by those who knew him and will be greatly missed. He leaves a wife and four children. The body will be taken to St. Louis for burial, and the funeral services will be conducted at the same place.

Mrs. CAROLINE FERGUSON, a colored woman of this city, dropped dead Monday evening while in the act of beating her son, probably from heart disease, caused by unusual excitement.

An interesting report of the May meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural Society proceedings will be found in our "Horticultural Department."

MR. JOHN DONNELLY, of Kansas City, is up before Judge Chadwick on a charge of selling liquor on Sunday prior to the first of May in this city.

Marriages.

The following is the list of marriage licences issued by the probate judge of Douglas county, Kansas, for the week ending May 24, 1881:

BADSKY—ARNOLD.—Thomas Badsky of Marion, to Lizzie Arnold of Douglas county.

SMITH—PENCE.—May 17th, James Harvey Smith to Mrs. Sarah Jones Pence, both of Douglas county.

HAGENBUCK—KISLING.—May 19th, John C. Hagenbuck to Mary M. Kisling, both of Eudora. Married by Rev. A. A. Trimper, at Lawrence.

HART—JOHNSON.—May 21st, Henry Hart of Lawrence, to Susan Johnson of Leecompton. Married by Judge D. A. Harvey, at Topeka.

SMITH—STEWART.—May 21st, Ethan A. Smith to Annie B. Stewart, both of Douglas county.

Women Never Think!

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.

EXTENSIVE improvements are about to be begun at Bismarck Grove. Some new buildings for displays, offices, and a house for public comfort are ordered built, together with a renovation of some of the stalls and pens, and improvement of the race track. Superintendent Smith, of the Union Pacific railroad, expects to push the work right forward and in the best of style, and gives assurance that the grounds will be in the very best condition.

AT MRS. E. L. FARNUM'S,

The Millinery Emporium of Lawrence.

Another invoice of those beautiful and stylish Tuscan Braid Bonnets and Hats have just arrived, which we wish to turn at once. Also some new and unique styles of ladies collars and cuffs. Don't fail to call and see them, ladies. No. 113 Massachusetts street.

C. S. GLEED, historian and advertiser for the A., T. & S. F., made his many friends in Lawrence a flying visit Sunday. He is busy at Chicago superintending the publication of his new book on the West. Charlie while he lived in Lawrence made a host of friends, speaking literally, and the place hardly seems natural without his genial countenance. We hope his visits will be many.

MR. W. H. SIMPSON, who is in the city working in the interests of the Kansas City Journal, gave us a pleasant call Monday, and we hope he will come again. Though connected with the Journal but a comparatively short time he has succeeded in gaining the confidence of his employers, and the least we can say is that he is eminently worthy.

H. C. BURNETT and Arthur Ross both of the Leavenworth Standard made THE SPIRIT a short call yesterday. These gentlemen may always expect to find the latch string of THE SPIRIT on the outside when they are in the city and we are glad to have them come and pull at it.

Wanted!

Agents in every county in the state for a good paying business. Money can be made rapidly at the terms offered. None but persons having the best of reference need apply. For particulars address THE SPIRIT office, Lawrence, Kans.

A Painful Death

May be averted, and health regained, by using "Dr. Baker's German Kidney Pills." For sale by Barber Bros.

THE junior class of the university, in their exercises in the chapel last Thursday evening, and did themselves quite proud. We look for something good when they graduate.

Plantation Cough Syrup

Cures coughs, colds, asthma, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Sample bottles only 10 cents. For sale by Barber Bros.

MISS ZELLA NEILL is expected back to Lawrence in the course of a month, and we understand with the intention of remaining. Lawrence will be glad to see her back.

Agents and Canvassers

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

THE recent rise in the river has had the effect of tearing out another portion of the dam, but as the water is now falling, no further damage is expected.

Original Mamsuke Liniment,

For man or beast, the best in the world. For sale by Barber Bros.

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.

A. WHITCOMB, Florist, Lawrence, Kans. Catalogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants sent free.

THE FAMILY SHOE STORE!

The Place to Buy Your Summer Shoes!

LARGE STOCK!
LARGE ASSORTMENT!
PRICES LOW!
R. D. MASON, Agent.

Everybody knows where the Family shoe store is.

A. G. MENDER,
BOOT AND SHOE MERCHANT,

Begs leave to call the attention of Farmers and Mechanics

TO THE

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which can be found at his place of business,

NO. 82 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

And which are offered at Prices that All can Reach—CHEAP FOR CASH.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

Is our Motto. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of the same.

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE!

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

CLOTHING!

FOR

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN,

ALSO

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

The stock has been Purchased at Headquarters for Low Prices

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

still to increase our large clothing trade.

REMEMBER THIS!

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

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 87 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

LAWRENCE, - - - - - KANSAS.

N. B.—CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AND PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

MOWRY & RICHARDS,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We carry the CELEBRATED WALKER BOOT, which can't be beat, and have the exclusive sale of the CENTENNIAL PATENT BUCKLE FLOW SHOE, which for ease and durability is unsurpassed; the BEST GOODS, the LATEST STYLES and PRICES always THE LOWEST. Give Us a Call. Corner Massachusetts and Warren Streets.

JUSTUS HOWELL,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,



Osborn Self-Binders and Harvesters,

CORN PLANTERS,
SEWING MACHINES,
STEAM ENGINES,
WAGONS, BUGGIES,
THE BARBED WIRE,
SEPARATORS,
AND A GENERAL STOCK OF
IMPLEMENTS AND HARDWARE.
138 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Horticultural Department.

May Meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural Society.

The May meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural Society took place at the beautiful walnut grove of Mr. Joseph Savage, on last Saturday, pursuant to notice. The weather was cool and pleasant, and "with verdure clad" all nature seemed to rejoice at the new life into which the fruits and flowers had emerged; while Mr. Savage and his estimable wife put forth their best efforts to make the meeting one of much pleasure and enjoyment.

When Mr. Savage first came to this now beautiful home, there was not a tree or shrub on the place. The writer well remembers bringing from a Kansas City nursery, in 1855, the first fruit trees planted on this farm. What a change has taken place since then! Now there are orchards producing thousands of bushels of fruit annually, and groves and forests from which may be cut fence posts, building timber, and even saw logs. The example which this farm presents to the new settler is invaluable to Kansas in showing up its capabilities and possibilities.

BUSINESS.

After the meeting was called to order by the president, and the minutes read, corrected and approved, Mr. P. Underwood read the following paper:

MARKETING SMALL FRUITS.

To be successful with small fruits we must put them in the hands of the consumer in their best condition. The period when they are at their best is of short duration, but their succession may be a very long one. A cherry tree opens all blooms at nearly the same time and its fruit is matured nearly all at once. The same rule holds good with most fruit trees. Not so with the small fruits. New blooms appear each day for a longer or shorter period. The black raspberry, which we will take for an example, continues to produce new blooms for a period of about four weeks, and follows the same succession in ripening its fruit. Each bloom maturing its berry about thirty days after its first appearance. We can not gather this fruit as we would a crop of corn, when we get ready, but to have it in its best condition we must be on hand each day to gather it as it ripens. The berry that is fully matured to-day may be at its best condition for eating to-morrow, and by the day after will have commenced to lose its flavor.

If we are furnishing a distant market it is very important that our berries be gathered just as soon as they have reached their full size and color, and to do this great care must be taken in searching out those that are covered with the new growth of vines.

With the home market and a large supply on hand, great care is just as necessary, for they may be a considerable time in reaching the consumer and a few over-ripe berries among them would injure the flavor of the whole.

Let us imagine one of our Colorado friends who has just reached home with a box of our berries three days from the time they were picked. She turns them on a tin and commences to look them over. Every berry that was soft when picked is covered with mold. When through she has, perhaps, half a box of good berries. If we have been very careless the moldy ones will spoil the whole lot, and the report of the commission man will not be such as to give us a very good opinion of his honesty.

The material for boxes to ship in must be dry. If nailed up while green and dried afterwards, they shrink so as to be unfit for use.

If filled while green the sappy portion is likely to mold and spoil the fruit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A free talk on general horticultural topics was then indulged in till the call for dinner.

Mr. Savage picks his peaches for shipping as soon as the green side begins to turn a little yellowish, and while the fruit is quite firm. They will be soft enough when shipped any considerable distance. He recommends Hale's Early, the two Mixons, and Stump the World, as the most profitable to grow.

He referred to Gen. Deitzler's proposition to the society individually or collectively, which is, to allow his improved Alden fruit drier to be used without the payment of any royalty. This generosity is prompted by a feeling of friendship to Douglas county and its horticultural society, of which he was so long a citizen of the former, and a member of the latter.

Mr. Deming talks about the necessity and profits of timber planting. He recommends the planting of the hybrid catalpa, and estimates the returns far beyond those realized from growing the cereals, and with much less labor in a given number of years.

Mr. Joseph Savage recommends the honey locust as one of the best forest trees to cultivate. It grows fast, is free from the borer, and does not sucker badly. The box elder he considers

a good ornamental tree, but not profitable to grow for timber.

INSECT DESTROYER.

An instrument for catching the codling moth and other flying insects, was then exhibited by the patentee, E. D. Pugh, of Osceola, Iowa. The instrument consists of a lamp enclosed in a glass vessel containing several vials filled with a fluid which is said to attract the insects which hover around the light and finally drop into a vessel filled with soap-suds, and are thus captured. The instrument was referred to a committee for inspection and test, consisting of Prof. F. H. Snow, G. C. Brackett, and N. P. Deming, to report the result at the next meeting.

After the picnic dinner, which was a very excellent and bountiful one, the subject of

ORCHARDS

was taken up, and reports of the condition of orchards in the different parts of the county were made. Mr. Deming, of Orchard Hill, predicts a much lighter crop of apples than that of last year. He referred to the beautiful phenomenon caused by the peculiarity of the season, viz.: The blooming of all the different kinds of fruit at the same time. The apple, peach, pear, cherry and plum were all in full bloom in the same week, a sight which he had never before beheld, and which might never occur in his day again. To the horticulturist the beauties of nature were never so charmingly presented before. But a full bloom does not always produce a full crop of fruit. It will be so this season. Mr. Deming will not have more than one-fourth of a crop of Winesaps.

Mr. T. M. Pierson estimates his crop much below that of last year. His Winesaps will not be more than one-fourth of a crop, while his Willow Twig, Grimes' Golden, Ben Davis and some others are full. His Genet and White Winter Pearmain will be light.

Mr. J. A. Kelley, of Kanwaka, has a good showing of fruit on his White Winter Pearmain, Ben Davis, Yellow Belle Flower and Grimes' Golden.

Mr. James Kane estimates the crop on Mr. Joseph Savage's farm at not more than one-half of last year. He thinks the buds were too badly injured by the winter to produce fruit, but vitality enough left to send out blossoms.

Mr. O. H. Ayer, of Wakarusa, does not expect more than a moiety of a crop, the reports from all parts of the county being about the same.

E. W. Flory, of Willow Springs, expects a full crop from his Maiden's Blush and Lowell. He never knew the latter to fail.

CHERRIES.

From reports made this fruit is dropping badly. The English Morello seems to promise best. The fruit of the Early Richmond and other varieties is very scattering.

SMALL FRUITS.

The prospect for an abundant crop of all the small fruits, except the blackberry, is very flattering. The red and black raspberry, and also the strawberry, are all full of fruit and promise full crops. The Snyder blackberry has wintered well, but other varieties are badly killed.

Mr. D. G. Watt has two patches of the Kittatinny blackberry, the one mulched, the other not. About two-thirds of the canes on the former are alive, while all on the latter are dead. As the patches lie side by side, it shows the great benefit of mulching.

Mr. G. C. Brackett reports his strawberries in the very finest condition. The Wilson's Albany, Crescent, Sharpless, Cumberland Triumph, Glendale and Crystal City, are all berries of merit, and give promise of full crops of fine fruit.

Mr. Brackett considers Smith's Iron Clad the best of the black raspberries. He also reports the blackberry a failure all over the state, with perhaps a few exceptions.

The fruit question having been disposed of, Deacon Sedgwick preached a short horticultural sermon, which possessed the merit of both point and brevity, from the text, "A Sower Went Out to Sow."

"The seed by the wayside, when the fowls of the air came and devoured it, represents the class of men who plant carelessly and neither cultivate nor keep up fences, and as a matter of course the cattle break in and destroy the crop. That which fell on stony places, for lack of soil, withered away as soon as the sun came up, because it had no root. This represents that class of horticulturists who plant extensively, talk largely, and work well for a few

months, but along in July and August when the sun is real hot they wilt down, dry up and wither away. The seed which fell among thorns represents a few of our first members who advocated planting grapes and allowing the weeds to grow in order to shade them; but those members soon realized the truth of the Bible, that men do not gather grapes from thorns, nor figs from thistles.

"The seed that fell on good ground and brought forth thirty, sixty and one hundred fold, represents that class that work diligently and industriously. They select suitable locations and good varieties; and if by heat or cold, drought or flood, or any other cause, they lose a tree or a vine, they replace it as quickly as possible. These men make a success of the fruit business. Now it is gratifying to know that we have many of this class whom I could name and locate, but I deem it useless, because the Bible says, 'by their fruits ye shall know them.'"

VEGETABLE GARDENING.

Mr. Underwood, in giving his experience in planting potatoes, says, that it has been his practice to plant after the plow in every third furrow. He finds, however, that the potatoes are longer in coming up, and that many sets fail to come through at all, in consequence of being planted so deeply. He will abandon this practice in future and plant in shallow furrows.

Dr. Ellis gave the results of experiments made in potato planting last season. He planted three rows side by side. In row No. 1 he planted large uncut potatoes in hills three feet apart. In row No. 2 he planted large ones cut into pieces of two or three eyes; and in row No. 3 he planted small uncut ones. He says he dug just such potatoes as he planted. In row No. 1 he dug a full crop of all large potatoes; in row No. 2 the crop was good but large and small were mixed; and in row No. 3 the crop was all small. He therefore advocates planting large potatoes.

Hon. T. D. Thacher not only favored the society with his presence, but also with an excellent address. He complimented the society on the good work it was doing not only for this county, but its influence, he said, extended all over the state. He hoped it would not relax its efforts in the future. He thought that one great difficulty with the producers of Kansas was the want of diversity in crops, in order to keep the productive forces at work the year round. Many farmers work hard half the year and are unemployed the other half. If merchants or mechanics did so they would not make the "two ends meet."

He referred to the systematic rotation of work on the farm, in his boyhood days, the interim between seed time and harvest, and harvest and seed time again, being filled up by hauling lumber, sheep shearing, sugar making, logging, wood hauling, etc., so that the productive forces of the farm were in constant operation the year round.

He did not know but what canning and drying fruits and vegetables, sorghum and sugar making might fill up the vacuum in the farmer's life in Kansas, as the other industries did in older times. Factories of various kinds, such as paper mills, oil factories, etc., should be established here to work up the raw material. All these things would give the farmer additional employment and add materially to his revenue.

The president here appointed a committee to locate the summer meetings for this season, consisting of T. M. Pierson, O. H. Ayer, and N. P. Deming.

The secretary was, by vote, instructed to invite the horticulturists of the county to meet the society at its June meeting for the purpose of uniting to compete for the premium of \$150 offered for the best county horticultural display at Bismarck Grove next September, by publishing notices in all the Lawrence papers.

After passing a vote of thanks to Mr. Thacher for his address, and to Mr. and Mrs. Savage for their hospitality the meeting adjourned to reassemble at the grove of Mr. T. M. Pierson in Kanwaka, on the third Saturday in June.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

Enviied Beauty.

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

The liver is the organ most speedily disordered by malarial poisons. Ayer's Ague Cure expels these poisons from the system, and is a most excellent remedy for liver complaints.

The Household.

Fashion Notes.

Written for The Household by a lady who knows. All bonnet strings are very wide.

Tucked ruffles on dress skirts are revived. Steel gray is the fashionable color this spring. Myrtle green of a bronze cast is also a favorite color.

Dotted muslin trimmed with dotted lace will be much worn by young girls.

Many rows of machine stitching edge finish some of the handsomest jackets and ulsters for spring wear.

Tuscan straw for bonnets is very fashionable this spring.

Everything that is artistically beautiful in costume is fashionable at present.

A prominent physician of Paris estimates that half of the children of that city die from short sleeves, low necks, short skirts and other imprudences in the dressing of children.

Letter from S. A. Roser.

DEAR HOUSEHOLD:—Friends, you perceive that Towel and I have just had a little spat, and now I appeal to your sympathies to help me bear my infirmities, and to aid me to come out conqueror.

This is a very gloomy morning; the clouds look thick, and I think we will have rain.

Thanks to Contributor for the information given for curing lung disease. A disease very common in my family. Come oftener, Contributor, your letters are always instructive.

Myra has given us a very good article. Come again soon, Myra.

A. V. leads the van. I think he ought to have a prize, don't you, friend? I am sure he deserves it. Truly, S. A. Roser.

BURLINGTON, Kans., May 10, 1881.

[With the above letter Mrs. Roser sends a reply, in blank verse, to Towel, but we think best to withhold it from publication as the discussion is becoming too personal to be of general interest to the readers of THE SPIRIT. The reply is a good one, but under the circumstances we think it advisable to let the matter drop.—Ed.]

Spring.

Season of bloom how sweet thou art,
So full of promise, and of life;
A thousand ills may yet befall;
Before the time of ripened fruit.

What is there more beautiful in nature than the season of bloom when the earth puts on her garment of green, and the trees are opening their tender buds into leaves, and the fruit buds open into blossoms and fill the air with their fragrance? How we love to stroll through the orchard on a calm, balmy morning when the fruit trees are in bloom, and see those white delicate blossoms which promise fruit. It is cheering to behold and to know that if no ill befall them there will be plenty of fruit. We see the bloom, but still we are not sure of a full grown crop of ripened fruit. A thousand ills may yet befall to blast our future hopes, and leave our orchards fruitless and barren. But we live in hope and trust in God for the ripened fruit. So with man he has no certain time to live. An infant is born in perfect health, but it is a frail little creature and must be tenderly nourished and cared for, and there are many vultures standing in readiness to destroy it. Sweet little babe! how the mother loves it, and dotes on the time when she hopes to see it a full-grown man or woman. But she knows life is uncertain, and knows not what moment she may be called upon to yield her loved one, and give back the spirit to its Maker, and leave her heart desolate and her bosom bare. Is it not lamentable what a vast number are born just to die, as it seems? they scarcely open their eyes, and they close them again, and it seems as if they were only born to sadden the heart of some poor mother.

May we not draw an illustration of the human family from the fruit tree, which buds and blooms so bountifully, but not more than one-third, at best, matures fruit, and all the interim between the time of bloom and the time of ripening, it keeps withering and falling, so that by the time of gathering there is little to gather compared to the bloom. So with man, many are born, but few, very few, live to die of old age.

So then, being liable to be cut off at any time, we should keep in mind that we have a never dying soul to prepare for eternity. Youth, the spring-time of life, is the time to consider our ways and make our peace with God. This is the all-important object of man, the one thing needful. But often, and with many, the last and least considered. ORIGINAL.

MAY 19, 1881.

Out-Door Exercise for Women.
From the New York Weekly Tribune.
Some years since the wife of a wealthy Tennessee banker, after trying a variety of remedies for dyspepsia and other ailments, consulted a physician noted for plain common sense and small doses of physic. He told her if she would split the wood for the family it would cure her. Wood-houses are unknown in Tennessee, or were at that time, and of course the wood-splitting must be done in the open air. The lady procured an ax suited to her hand, and applied herself to the task, beginning with a few sticks each day, and increasing the number as she grew stronger. Gradually her ailments all disappeared and her health became exuberant. When we knew her twenty-five years ago, with a house full of servants, and practically unlimited wealth at command, she still did all the wood-splitting for the family, and bid fair to double the half century she had already attained. Doubtless the taking her exercise in the open air had quite as much to do with her recovery as the mere muscular labor had.

There is nothing more tiresome, nothing more wearing, than the routine of indoor work that many women feel themselves com-

pelled to follow year after year. They walk from the pantry to the work-table, to the stove, to the sink; they go down the cellar and up stairs, and pass from the dining-room to the kitchen and back again, and thus their days go by. The spring comes and goes, but they do not take time to breathe in its beauty and its fragrance; summer comes and goes, but leaves no rich memories in their hearts of its splendor; the leaves take on all the gorgeous hues of the rainbow and fall, but they have no time for even a brief autumnal intoxication; and the delicate though often stern beauty of winter is quite wasted on them. Such women need of all things something that will force them out of doors, that will compel them to open their lungs, their eyes, their souls to the fresh life and inspiration of dwelling under the roofless sky. Having eyes they see not, having ears they hear not, neither do they understand what treasures of beauty, of harmony, of wisdom, the trees, the flowers, the birds, the winds, the sunshine would make them absolute owners of, if they would but consent to sit in nature's lap and listen to her multitudinous voices.

This sitting need not be idle. Out-of-door industry may be quite as profitable money-wise as indoor industry. There is more profit in small fruits than in embroideries. There is more money in bee-keeping than in knitting and sewing. One can do needle-work in the winter when compelled to stay in doors. Flower culture in the vicinity of cities and villages pays well. Many women are expert gardeners and realize handsomely from the sale of vegetables. The hard spading and heavy work they hire done and the lighter work do themselves. Weeding, pruning, budding, harvesting fruit can be as well done by women as by men and boys. Those women who do this kind of work year after year are free from a thousand ills and worries that beset their sisters whose lives pass wholly within doors.

If you have scrofula, don't fail to use "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." Sold by all druggists.

WESTERN Farm Mortgage Co., Lawrence, Kansas.

MONEY LOANED

On Improved Farms at
LOW RATES OF INTEREST!
Money Always On Hand—No Long Delays

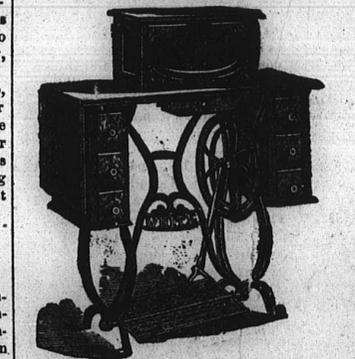
We will fill promptly all choice applications for loans upon improved farming lands on the easiest terms to the borrower.

Farmers wishing to make LONG TIME LOANS will save money by calling upon our agent in their county.

Central office NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Lawrence, Kansas.

L. H. PERKINS, Sec'y.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF THE White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.
NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine IN THE WORLD.

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

J. T. RICHY, Agent, Ludington House Corner, Lawrence, Kan.

Farm and Stock.

The Use of Weeds.

Correspondence Western Rural.

Very often we hear the question asked, "Of what use are weeds?" yet very seldom is it answered satisfactorily. Last summer being warm and moist in this locality, developed a remarkable outgrowth of weeds, both in garden and field. As the care of the kitchen and flower garden fell to my lot, I had what I called a good deal of experience in trying to get rid of the nuisance, and to my satisfaction, at least, I solved the problem. In the first place after the garden seeds are put in the ground it often takes two, three and sometimes four weeks for the seeds to germinate. Now if the soil was in no way disturbed in all that time, it would become sun-baked; and the dry hard crust would just keep the tender plants from ever seeing the light of the morning sun.

But in preparing the garden soil, the weed seeds have been disturbed, and those that have laid top of the ground all the winter, and are well soaked out by the spring rains, are now thoroughly well prepared to strike their roots into the rich mellow soil, and anon their bright heads peer up through and cover our garden beds with their tiny foliage. And with their crowding and jostling each other to see which shall occupy the most room, they manage to keep the top soil light and porous, until such time as the garden seeds which we have waited and watched for so eagerly, send up their tiny spikes to greet the mid-day sun. The weeds just now are useful in shading these tender plants, for the sun's rays are often too hot for them, and unless some protection was given them, would often wither within an hour after their first appearance. But only till the long rows of baby vegetables show themselves plainly do they need any protection. And then this first growth of weeds are no longer needed and are rooted out by the gardener, who knows that the soil needs a thorough loosening up, and by the time the young weeds are all ousted the ground is again prepared to let in the warm air, soft dews and falling showers. And how often would the ground fail to be disturbed from sowing time till the harvesting season, if there were no weeds mixed with the onions and tomatoes, corn and potatoes, carrots and parsnips. I fear the garden patch now tended by women so faithfully, would be instead of occasionally a failure, always a failure were it not for the persevering weeds. The tender plant would have neither soft, moist earth wherein to grow, nor a single bit of shade as protection against chilling winds or scorching sun, till it could attain size and strength to help itself. And I imagine it would not be the woman's plot of ground only that would suffer from neglect, were there no weeds to call out to the passer-by; the cornfield and potatoe patch would often be left to the tender mercies of evening dew and morning shower.

So we find the weeds, that are willing to spread their wings over the whole farm, are useful in urging the horticulturist and the farmer to do justice to their growing crops by loosening and pulverizing the soil, thus keeping them well aired.

Another use is, to keep those little boys and girls who may or may not be over fond of play in a sort of straight jacket order; for no sooner do Harry and Jessie get well engaged in some favorite sport than some one calls from the kitchen door or dining-room window, "You must go and pull the weeds from that onion bed," or "from the long rows of peas," or "the beet bed must be hoed and the weeds disposed of;" and who that has a garden or farm does not have a lot or less hogs that must be provided with some green food? And what 125 Ears any better than the red roots, pigweed, "pulsley" or purslain, ragweed, etc., that infest every cornfield and garden patch; to say nothing of sorrel, that bane of Michigan soil. Again, we have found the weeds useful in providing healthful employment for the children, and also providing nutritious food for the swine, who in turn provide us with many luxuries.

Then a hedge of tall, rank weeds around the entire garden fence, also around the farm fences, is exceedingly ornamental and supplies the garden and fields with early spring plants to

pull for the brood of young pigs. They will also supply the birds who remain with us through the winter, with food when insects are not to be found, and berries and cherries are not as plentiful as mosquitoes in June. And nothing exceeds the beauty of the coarsest and homeliest weeds when robed in a sheet of ice or even frost upon which the rays of the bright sun are falling.

Weeds might be used as fertilizers; and we believe they are as frequently utilized in this way by a small class of farmers, as is clover by the theoretical agriculturist. They are exceedingly useful in protecting the potato beetle and numerous other pestiferous insects through the rigorous winters of our northern climes. And these will come forth in the spring equipped for war, no doubt grateful to the weeds for protecting shelter.

The weeds teach us daily lessons of patience and perseverance. No matter what the weather may be; though the sun may scorch with fervid heat, or the rain fall in torrents upon the unprotected head; though the wind may blow a hurricane or there be no breeze at all, yet will they thrive. If they are torn up by the roots and cast headlong upon the ground, yet perchance a tiny root will strike out from some point, find its way to the moist earth, take a few drops of dew, morning and evening, and behold, in a few days that same cast-away weed will look you in the face as serenely as though you had given it a caress.

We may be sure when we see a field or garden entirely free from weeds, that either great labor has been bestowed upon it in cultivation, or that the land contains no plant food.

Diseases of Poultry and the Remedies.

Correspondence Poultry Monthly.

Every breeder of domestic fowls should have some knowledge of poultry diseases so that he may at once detect their first approach, and be able to nip the evil in the bud. It does not require a profound study of medicine to know when a fowl is sick, but it is important he should study and know the appearance and habits of fowls when in health.

Health shows itself in the domestic fowl by their quick and lively movements, close and glossy plumage, elastic step, erect carriage, bright eyes, and rich, red combs and wattles. During the moulting season fowls will not look as cheerful or as bright as at other times, but if they are in good health their movements will be lively on foot, but not on the wing, as they dread flying on account of the wing muscle being sore and the sudden cooling of the surface of the skin.

Many of the ills which fowl flesh is heir to, are caused by over-crowding them in small spaces, ily-ventilated quarters, filth, absence of light and sun, damp places, bad food, over-feeding, impure water, and in-breeding. The first of these brings more diseases in its train and more failures to the poultry business than perhaps any of the others. Over-crowding fowls, though all other causes may be guarded against, will of itself generate poisonous air, which will develop the germs of disease, undermines the constitution of the fowls and makes them susceptible to the ravages of lice, roup and cholera.

The first enemy that attacks the healthy chick after parting the shell, is lice; some think nothing of it, others believe that it is as natural for hens to have lice as it is for dogs to have fleas. True, there is no domestic animal that is so sorely troubled with such a variety of parasites, or that suffers more from their insidious attacks than the domestic fowl. But we have little faith in the theory that parasites are natural to them, for we see in fowls an instinctive effort to rid themselves of them by dusting. And the more cleanly they are kept the less parasites will appear.

Parasites, lice, gape worms, etc., very properly are classed as ailments. Not only will they worry and harass their victims to the verge of death, but some will suck the juices out of their flesh and feathers, and cause a loss of health and even death. The chick, as released from the shell, comes into the world with a brood of head lice or ticks fastened in its tender flesh like the fangs of a blood hound. Next comes a livelier louse, not alone nor in pair, but in scores, and without any formality takes possession of every part of the body, particularly when the heat is concentrated. Then there are red, and

a smaller spider louse that is nocturnal in its habits and comes from its hiding-places to feast, and return surfeited before the fowl is astir. Another spider-like pest that seems to linger around sunbeams in day time, and at night particularly fond of insinuating itself into the nostrils of sick fowls. Some are blood-suckers, others feather-eaters, more are "juice-tappers," and some slake their thirst from the nostrils and tear ducts of the eyes.

Lice multiply with great rapidity. The more filth the more vermin. Although we regret to be obliged to dilate upon such an unpleasant subject, we must face the broad fact and say that negligence on the part of the fowl-keeper is the cause of all the misery that his fowls have to endure from lice and parasites.

Tools and Teams.

From the Western Rural.

With some, time and labor appear to be almost as worthless commodities as they possess, so little do they attempt to economize in them. To men who properly appreciate their value, their waste through thoughtlessness or almost criminal neglect, is astounding. Here is a man, who, instead of supplying himself with a proper set of tools and implements, begins the season with those that are nearly worthless. The wagon breaks down, the plow gives out, the harrow breaks, the cultivator will not work, and he goes through the season, mending first one thing and then another, and finds at the end that he has actually wasted enough in time to have bought new ones at the beginning. It is never profitable to use worn-out tools and implements on the farm, and it is never profitable to keep them on the farm. When an implement is worn out it is reasonable to suppose that it has done all the work that it was originally intended to do, and we ought to be satisfied.

Another man will attempt to get through the season with a team that is entirely unfit for service. It creeps over the ground like an elephant on slow parade, and does not do, because it cannot, one-half the work that a good team would do, but eats just as much and causes continued vexation to the owner. If there is anything on the farm more unprofitable than another, except a poor farmer, it is a worn out team. It would have been better if the matter had been attended to before this, but it is never too late to get rid of a poor team. Better spend a week in hunting for a good one than to continue with one that cannot do one-half the work that a good one would do.

Concerning Catalpa.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—I saw in a late number of your paper an article about catalpa. I had just received one pound of the seed and did not know how to fix them. I said I saw enough in that paper to pay a year's subscription. We like your paper very much.

In your next issue please tell us what to do next after the catalpa is drilled in. Must we do anything but cultivate until transplanting next spring? I saw an article once saying that they must be transplanted when four inches high.

Find post-office order enclosed for two dollars, for which give me credit on subscription.

Yours respectfully,

V. F. ROGERS.

STICKLAND FARM, Delavan, Kans.

[Under the circumstances we would advise the continuation of cultivation without transplanting, especially as the season is now rather late for anything of that kind. Earlier in the spring is much better. Transplant early next spring regardless of height.—Ed.]

Demand for Short-Horns.

From the National Live-Stock Journal.

Never was there anything like the demand for Short-horns of both sexes that exists at the present day; but more especially for bulls for crossing on native cows, to grade up their offspring for a superior class of bullocks. This greatly increased demand is not only found in America, but also in England, their native home, the British Colonies, and throughout the continent of Europe. It is true that such prices cannot be obtained now as ruled four to ten years ago, but then the demand was limited, and only a few could be sold at the prevailing prices. Now all are eagerly taken for breeding purposes, and this pays much better in the long run.

A Method of Leading Cattle.

From the American Agriculturist.

Mr. J. W. Gilman, Kearney county, Neb., writes of an arrangement of the halter for the easy leading of cattle that are inclined to hang back. He writes: "I learned the method from a young Dane in my employ. I had two cows, neither of which would lead with any degree of comfort; to lead them both at once was out of the question. One day I noticed the Dane leading them with as little trouble as if they were well broken horses. This ease in leading was due to his taking a half-hitch in the halter around one ear of each cow in such a way that it would not slip off. This idea has been worth a great deal to me."

To those who have tugged and worried over a cow that would not lead at the halter, this hint will be welcome.

The secretary of the Kansas Wool Growers' Association has issued the following circular:

Our association having completed an arrangement with the State Fair Association to hold a Sheep Show in conjunction with the State Fair Association at Topeka, September 12 to 17, 1881. The premium list will aggregate \$1,000, to be promptly paid by the State Fair Association as soon as awarded by the awarding committee. J. S. Codding, Esq., president of our association, will be superintendent of this sheep show. It is hoped that all those interested in the matter of sheep husbandry will contribute their hearty co-operation.

J. B. BARTHOLOMEW, Sec'y.

From the Manhattan Industrialist.

The laws of Kansas are very favorable to the farmer and stock-raiser, in respect of exemption from execution or sale. He is secure in his possession of 160 acres of land, with all improvements of whatever character, his implements and machinery, two horses, two cows, ten pigs, and the year's crops.

Veterinary Department.

Inflamed Swelling—Thick Wind

From the Prairie Farmer.

I have a valuable three-year-old filly that got kicked on the hock joint three months ago. She took cold in it, and it has broken three times; but now discharges only a very little. She has never borne her weight on it since ten days after it was hurt. The joint is now swollen until it is three times as large as it should be. It seems almost as hard as a bone. Her hip is quite shrunken. Her appetite is good, as also her general health. Can anything be done to restore the use of her leg, or to make her available for breeding purposes? Having exhausted all my skill, I now apply to you for advice.

ANSWER.—On the enlarged joint may be applied a small portion, daily, for some time, of a liniment composed of two drachms of iodine, two ounces each of glycerine and mercurial ointment, and six ounces of olive oil, well rubbed together. The animal should have liberty on pasture while the season lasts. Such enlargements are often very difficult to reduce, and require a long time of attention. The animal should not be kept quiet, but have ample range of liberty immediately, which will assist in developing the muscles of the rump.

I have a horse that is troubled with thick wind, and he makes considerable noise when required to go on a trot. What could be done for him?

ANSWER.—It is mostly the case that such difficulty is due to some mechanical obstruction, located either in the head, or in the upper windpipe. Some times distress in breathing is caused by a too small collar, or rendered worse by a too tight throat latch. The remedy in such cases is obvious. The causes of a roaring or thick wind are sometimes obscure, and even if they are discovered, are not always removable. If due to the presence of tumors in the nose or upper air passage, these may be removed, if they can be reached, by instruments specially adapted for such purposes. The trouble may also be due to stricture or distortion of a portion of the windpipe, and these conditions are of a permanent and incurable nature. There are various other causes of roaring, some of which can be remedied by surgical operation. Internal remedies, or external applications, are useless.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose.

15 CENTS PER PACKAGE

THE PASTILLE

Prof. Harris' Radical Cure

TradeMark

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

SCIENCE

A valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of the deplorable disease resulting from indiscreet practices or excesses in youth or at any time of life, by the only true way, viz: Direct Application acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Vascular, Ducts, and Glands, that are unable to perform their natural functions while this disease pervades the human organism. The use of the Pastille attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the nervous organizations wrecked from vicious habits or excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring the vital forces, where they have been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in this trouble, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this Preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1, (enough to last a month) 25c; No. 2, (enough to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases) 50c; No. 3, (lasting over three months, will restore those in the worst condition) 75c. Sent by mail, in plain wrapper. Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for Sealed Descriptive Pamphlets giving Anatomical Illustrations and Testimony, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect health, and the vital forces thereby re-established same as if never affected. Sold ONLY by HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFG. CHEMISTS, Market and 8th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Book of a Million

In receipt of your order of your advertisement, we will mail you a copy of the most comprehensive and valuable book ever published at the popular price of \$1.00. Book contains 500 pages, 100 plate engravings and wood cuts. No small child should be without it, as it contains the most interesting and valuable information on the subject of health, and the vital forces thereof. MONEY REFUNDED to all who return the book, and the address given and rules for treatment will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, nervous and physical debility, etc., etc. (Persons suffering from leprosy should send their address.) Send for something to their advantage. It is not a treatise. Communicate strictly confidential, and should be addressed: DR. H. T. T. S., 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

\$1.00 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

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

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

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

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

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Produce Markets. KANSAS CITY, May 24, 1881. Wheat-No. 1 fall, 1.03@1.04... No. 2 fall, spot, 98@99... Corn-No. 2, 85@86... Oats-No. 2, 82@83... CHICAGO, May 24, 1881. Wheat-No. 2 spring, spot, 1.02@1.03... Corn-Spot, 43@44... Oats, 30@31... Lard, 10.90@10.95...

Live Stock Markets. KANSAS CITY, May 24, 1881. CATTLE—Receipts, 212; shipments, 65. Market opened with light offerings... SHEEP—No sales.

ST. LOUIS, May 24, 1881. CATTLE—Receipts, 3,600; shipments, 1,200; active, but 6@10c. lower all round... HOGS—Receipts, 9,800; shipments, 4,400. Better. Yorkers, \$3.50@6.00; mixed packing, \$5.70@6.00; choice to fancy, \$6.05@6.30.

Lawrence Markets. The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 12 1/2 @15c.; eggs, 10c. per doz.; poultry—spring chickens, \$2.50@3 per doz., potatoes, 75c.; apples 40@50c.; corn, 35c.; wheat, 81@96c.; lard, 110@120c.; hogs, \$4.50@5.00; cattle—feeders \$4.00@4.50, shippers \$4.50@5.00, cows, \$2.75@3.50; wood, \$4.00@4.50 per cord; hay, \$7.00@9.00 per ton.

gashes in his clothing. After disarming him, the officers took him to the station, where upon being searched, several more dirks were found concealed about his person, while over his chest he had placed some sheet iron and tin for an armor. In explanation of his murderous conduct, he said that he knew many of the secrets of the Masons, and that because of this knowledge the Masons were seeking his life. Tuesday he was taken before Justice Culver on the charge of making a deadly assault upon Mr. Romaine. He waived an examination and was bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear before the next term of the district court. Many will know Johnson as the negro who wears a wooden leg. It is believed by many that he is not in his right mind, and that his strange conduct must be attributed to lunacy.

A Case of Infanticide. From the Atchison Patriot. This morning some boys were playing near the corner of Ninth and M streets and discovered a newly-made grave, and conveyed the intelligence to some passers-by, who proceeded to further investigate the matter, and found a little box, which was opened, and upon the inside was found the body of a newly born infant not more than one or two days old. The body of the child showed no marks of violence, but had evidently been murdered. The officers are pretty certain that they know who the mother of it is, and the matter is now in the hands of the county attorney.

Prospecting for Coal. From the Osage County Chronicle. Haymaker Bros. found a foot vein of coal on the Lynch place at a depth of eighty-two feet. A meeting of those interested was called and enough subscribed to go one hundred feet deeper, the theory being that at seventy-five to ninety feet a second vein would be found similar to that in Burlingame. There is every probability of this being the case.

Young Folks' Department.

DISCONTENT. Two boats rocked on the river, In the shadow of leaf and tree— One was in love with the harbor; One was in love with the sea. The one that loved the harbor The winds of fate outbore, But held the other, longing, Forever against the shore.

DEAR EDITOR:—As I have not written for some time, I thought I would drop you a few lines. I have just returned from Uncle Henry's. I have been over helping aunt. They have the sweetest little boy I ever saw; his name is Ray; he can walk everywhere. Mamma is not at home to-day; she was at home yesterday, but she went away this morning. My dear cousins are up from Missouri; they have been here quite awhile; I will be so lonely when they go home. There is no one at home to-day but Grandma Harmon and myself. Spring has come at last in all its gay brightness; the little birds seem to rejoice at the bright sunshine and balmy air. The prairies are getting green and stock will be able to make their own living. The most of the farmers are busy planting corn. Spring has been rather tardy, but I presume we will be tired of warm weather before the summer is over. Some have predicted there will be no fruit this season. I am so sorry for our apples are all gone. My little brother has gone to visit Aunt Jodie to-day. I will have to close for this time, but will call again. Your little friend, VIOLA BELLE BOOTH. Lecompton, Kans., May 16, 1881.

Wars of the Humming-Birds. Mrs. Sara A. Hubbard, in Harper's Magazine. Whenever it happens that two of the species meet among my flowers, they signal the encounter with a shrill war-cry, and dash at each other in fierce antagonism. The spirit of Bellona inflames their souls. For an instant they close together, then give each other chase, and with the speed of meteors are lost to my view. Shortly after, the return of one alone announces that the victory has been quick and decisive. Diminutive as are these puny sprites, they are heavily charged with combativeness. The entire race are pugnacious and quarrelsome to an extraordinary degree, impudently assailing each other, and birds of much greater size which venture in their neighborhood or occasion them a fancied annoyance. Even the hawk is not safe from their attacks, and has been seen worried and whipped by them. Mr. Bates remarks, in delineating their truculent disposition, and the perpetual battles occurring in every flowery nook in the tropics where they congregate, "One will knock another off its perch, and the two will go fighting and screaming away at a pace hardly to be followed by the eye."

Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO WHOMSOEVER it may concern, that Laura Stanley, my wife, did on or about the 1st day of October A. D. 1880, leave my bed and board without cause or provocation on my part, and I hereby warn all persons from contracting any debt with her, as I shall not hold myself in any wise bound for the payment of same. H. B. STANLEY, May 15, 1880.

Shipwreck.

A dispatch from London, Ontario, May 24th, gives the following account of a terrible shipwreck of an excursion boat: This evening at 6 o'clock, as the steamer Victoria, with over 600 excursionists aboard, was returning from Spring Branch, and when one mile below the city, the boat suddenly collapsed like an egg-shell and became a total wreck level with the water's edge. All the passengers were instantly plunged into the stream, more than half of them underneath the debris. The first news which reached the city was brought by the survivors, who straggled through the streets wet and weary. The news fell like a thunder-bolt, and a stampede took place for the spot. Arriving there a horrible sight met the view. Fifty or sixty bodies had already been recovered and were lying on the green sward some distance up the bank. Those arriving from the city from every direction crowded around, anxious to see if any of their relatives were on board. Several hundred families were present, and the wails of anguish that arose at the sight of the victims was heart-rending. The steamer Empress Louise was early brought to the spot. The victims were placed on the upper decks. Fires were lit on the bank overlooking the river and petroleum torches were brought and the search continued. Up to the present hour about 150 corpses have been secured. The total loss will aggregate 175 souls.

G. N. BOUTELL, who was arrested in Topeka a few days ago charged with violating the temperance law, has been acquitted, the two men who sold the liquor not having been proven as being in the employ of Boutell. The two men will be arrested.

SCOTT county, Mo., will raise 2,100 acres of melons this year; Mississippi county at least 1,500 acres. Average yield is 1,000 melons to an acre, not far from 3,000 car loads, and worth at five cents each, about \$180,000.

The people at Killarney, Ireland, had a skirmish with the marine brigade, on the 18th, and several of the former were wounded.

An overflow of the river Dwina, at Archangel, England, has destroyed many houses and occasioned great loss of life.

DISPATCHES from Abilene prophecy a good crop in that section. They have had abundant rains.

Boston, May 4.—The Journal says: The wholesale dealers in canned goods are greatly excited to-day over the failure of L. J. B. Lincoln, broker in canned goods, nuts, etc., State street. The failure is very heavy, liabilities being estimated in some quarters as high as \$750,000, although one of the creditors stated his belief that the amount will not exceed \$200,000. Lincoln, something like a year ago, suddenly launched out, opening an office in New York, and going largely into dealings with a well-known Chicago broker engaged in supplying mining regions with canned goods. It is stated that speculation is at the bottom of the failure, and it will be impossible for some days to get at anything like a correct estimate of liabilities. Nearly if not quite every house in this business in the city is involved, and a meeting of creditors, date not known, promises to be very largely attended, and somewhat lively.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 19.—A fearful domestic tragedy occurred in Honey Creek township, this, Vigo county, this morning Alexander McPheters, Jr., killed his wife and sister-in-law, Ellen Bloxom, shot at his mother-in-law and then killed himself. Domestic troubles were the cause. McPheters had been married to his wife, whose maiden name was Alice Bloxom, about three years. They had a child two months old. The couple had frequently quarreled and the wife had applied for a divorce. Both families are prominent and own fine farms. The murderer and suicide is supposed to have been partially deranged.

"I Don't Want That Stuff." Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headache and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At first attack thereafter it was administered to her with such good results that she continued its use until cured, and made so enthusiastic in its praise that she induced twenty-two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters.

Advertisement for 'THE ELECTRO-MAGNETIC' device, claiming to cure various ailments like rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, etc. Includes a small illustration of the device.

LAWRENCE PLOW COMPANY.

Advertisement for Lawrence Plow Company. Features an illustration of a plow and text: 'THIS COMPANY MAKES Plows of all Kinds and Sizes. THEY MAKE THE BEST FARM WAGON In the market. IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF Any Kind of Farm Implement, Go to the LAWRENCE PLOW CO., Where a Large and Full Assortment can always be found. A FULL LINE OF HARDWARE Always on hand at the store. The Lawrence Plow Company. A full assortment of the celebrated LYMAN Barbed Wire Fencing. ALSO THE BAKER SQUARE WIRE ALWAYS ON HAND.'

Advertisement for 'Imported Norman Stallion' (No. 469 Percheron Norman Stud Book.) Includes an illustration of a horse and text: 'Will be found for the season of 1881, beginning April 1st, at the farm of the undersigned, on California road, 8 miles west of Lawrence, in Kawwaka township. Terms: Twelve dollars for season, payable at time of service by cash or bankable note. For single service eight dollars cash. Mares bred by the season not proving with foal may be returned next season free of charge. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but no responsibility will be assumed should any occur. W. M. H. INGLETT, N. B.—No business done on Sunday. P. O. address, Lawrence.'

Advertisement for 'TURCO' (Imported by T. Slattery, Onarga, Ill.) Includes an illustration of a horse and text: 'Will be found for the season of 1881, beginning April 1st, at the farm of the undersigned, on California road, 8 miles west of Lawrence, in Kawwaka township. Terms: Twelve dollars for season, payable at time of service by cash or bankable note. For single service eight dollars cash. Mares bred by the season not proving with foal may be returned next season free of charge. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but no responsibility will be assumed should any occur. W. M. H. INGLETT, N. B.—No business done on Sunday. P. O. address, Lawrence.'

Advertisement for 'ROBERT COOK, Iowa, Allen county, Kans., Importer, Breeder and Shipper of PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS AND SHORT-HORN CATTLE. Pigs forwarded to any part of the United States at the following prices per pair, persons ordering pigs paying freight on the same: Eight weeks old, \$22 00; Three to five months old, 32 00; Five to seven months old, 42 00. Single Pigs, either sex, one-half above prices. A Boar, eight months old, \$25 00; A Sow, eight months old, with pig, 25 00. Description of the Poland-China Hog: The prevailing color is black and white spotted, sometimes pure white and sometimes a mixed sandy color. All Pigs warranted first-class and shipped C. O. D. Charges on remittances must be prepaid.

Advertisement for 'Sheriff's Sale' in Douglas County, Kansas, by Michael Ward vs. Oscar G. Richards et al. Includes text: 'BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth judicial district court sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas, in the above entitled action, I will, on Saturday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1881, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court-house, in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, Kansas, offer for sale without appraisal, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Oscar G. Richards, et al., in and to the following described lands and tenements, to wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), township fourteen (14), range twenty-one (21), in Douglas county, Kansas, taken as the property of Oscar G. Richards, and to be sold to satisfy said execution. Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1881. H. B. ASHER, Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas. G. W. E. GRIFFITH, Attorney for Plaintiff. AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling pictorial books and Bibles. Price reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa. BEATTY'S ORGANS 18 useful stops, 5 sets reeds BEATTY'S only \$65. PLANOS \$125 up. 13 illus. Catalog, free. Address BEATTY, Washington, N.J.'

Advertisement for 'MICA PATENTED 1874 AXLE GREASE' by MICA MANUFACTURING CO. Includes text: 'Composed largely of powdered mica and oil, it is the best lubricator in the world. It is the best because it does not gum, but forms a highly polished surface over the axle, reducing friction and lightening the draft. It is the cheapest because it costs no more than inferior brands, and one box will do the work of two of any other Axle Grease made. It answers equally as well for Harvesting, Mill Gearing, Threshing Machines, Corn-Planters, Carriages, Engines, etc., etc., as for Wagons. It is GUARANTEED to contain no Petroleum. For sale by all first-class dealers. Our Pocket Cyclopedia of Things Worth Knowing mailed free. MICA MANUFACTURING CO. 31 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.'

Advertisement for 'MONEY TO LOAN, In large or small amounts on five years time, at SEVEN PER CENT. With reasonable commission. J. B. WATKINS & CO., Lawrence, Kansas. Dr. H. W. Howe, DENTIST. Rooms—Over Newmark's Dry Goods store.'

Advertisement for 'ELMENDARO HERD' and 'THOROUGHBRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE'. Includes an illustration of a cow and text: 'Agents wanted to sell that PROFESSIONAL AND THRILLING BOOK THE LIVES AND THE DETECTIVES By Allan Pinkerton, the greatest living detective, from his most exciting experiences. The most intensely interesting work ever published. Profusely illustrated. \$EVEN AT SIGHT. Send for liberal terms to make money. STANDARD PUB. HOUSE, St. Louis, Mo.'

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