

SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Household.

VOL. XII—NO. 51.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, JAN. 31, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 571

REPORT

Of Monthly Meeting of Missouri Valley Horticultural Society.

To The Spirit of Kansas:
The regular monthly meeting of the society met at the office of H. Cravens. On account of very cold weather the attendance was quite small. In the absence of the President and Vice President, Mr. Ragan occupied the chair. This being the meeting for the several committee reports for the year, and the chairman of most of the committees being absent, only the Secretary's, Mr. Hopkins, and Mr. Gano's, on orchards, were read.

The secretary reports the first summer meeting at Parkville, as one of the happiest, as the old President, Geo. Parks, one of the founders of the society, met with us, whom the society made an honorary life member of the society. The display of strawberries made there by Mr. W. M. Hopkins was the finest ever made by the society, if not in the West.

All the other meetings were well attended and the display of fruits was very large at all of them. We had good reports by the daily press of all of them and are glad they deem us worthy of notice. We have had good reports from the members, good essays and good discussions. The reports were all published in Coleman's Rural World, and should like to see our reports published with the State Society reports. I should like to have all the committee reports each month, made in writing; the secretary can then use them to better advantage; it will also obviate the making of the many mistakes that are made by the press reporters.

Financially we are well off. We have been very liberal in giving premiums and have taken about \$200 in premiums at Bismarck and Kansas City, besides many premiums have been taken by individual members.

We had on hand, Jan. 1, 1882, \$193.20. Received the past year, \$261.05. Paid out \$230.25. Leaving a balance of \$223.25. The meeting of the State Society here has been one of good feeling, and we hope to have the representatives of the State Society of Kansas remember us. Each member of the society has done his part to make this meeting a success. We received as premiums \$107 and paid as expenses, \$76.10. Our society made a creditable show of fruit at this meeting, two tables forty-eight feet long, and four feet wide, loaded with the finest specimens of fruit that were ever exhibited in this city, or may say the equal of any fruit show anywhere. United in the future as in the past, let us keep our society ahead of anything in the west, and strive to equal the best in the east; these should be the aims of us all, and do not let us fall. We have had good success with our fruit farms, good crops and good prices, such as we don't often have." The treasurer's report was then read, which embodied the facts already stated in the secretary's report.

G. W. Hopkins, chairman of the committee on small fruits made the full report. Of strawberries, the crop was light, compared with former years, caused by excessive drought of the preceding year, and also from the overflow of the bottoms the same season, which destroyed many fine plantings of strawberries. All who had good plantations were sure of a rich reward for their labors. There was not enough berries for home consumption and shippers were compelled to pay high prices to fill orders from their customers, many paying \$6 per case, and were shipped to Denver. Owing to rapid means of transportation, strawberries can be safely shipped to Denver in good condition, and bring handsome prices. The prospect for strawberries for this season is good, but many old plantings are troubled with an insect called crown-borer. Raspberries, like the crop of strawberries, was light, but brought good prices. The rust has made its appearance in some new places and it is hard to tell where it may stop. Blackberries brought high prices for any one who had them, for the rust has swept many a fine patch out of existence. Unless some remedy is discovered for this dreadful scourge, or varieties found which are exempt from this disease, blackberry growing will soon be a thing of the past.

Mr. Gano, of the committee on orchards reports as follows: The past season has been an unexceptional one for the orchardist, for our crop of fruit has, with the exception of cherries, been of the most bountiful in quality and quantity that I ever saw in any country.

For my own information and those concerned, I have tried to ascertain the amount of fruit shipped from this (Platt) county. Owing to being situated between these great markets, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City it is hard to approximate the amount sold. I have written to each station-master in this county of the two R. R., Rock Island & Pacific and Kansas City, St. Joe & C. B. Those heard from shipped as follows: Four thousand barrels of apples the amount taken to Atchison, and Leavenworth at the same ratio would have been 10,000 barrels; Waldron, 951 barrels with a great amount to Leavenworth by wagon; Parkville, 5,600 barrels and sent a large amount to Kansas City; Edgerton, 8,530 bbls.; Settle station, 1,200 barrels; Weston, 21,498 with fully 4,000 barrels hauled to Leavenworth; Platt City 78 cars. This makes 54,670 barrels and four stations to hear from. I think we can safely estimate the apples shipped and hauled from Platt county at 100,000 barrels at a value of \$175,000, a snug little sum of money for apples from one county. The prospect for the season is not so bright, as it is conceded that peaches, blackberries and many varieties of cherries are killed. The society then adjourned until the third Saturday of February.

Yours,
G. F. ESPENLAUB,
Rosedale, Kansas.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Lawrence Markets.
Reported for the SPIRIT OF KANSAS at the Grand Store Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas.
LAWRENCE, Kas., Jan. 31, 1883.

As follows are about the ruling quotations:
Flour—Head Center \$3.10@3.35
" Douglas Co. A 1, \$2.6@2.85.
Upper Crust, \$2.35@2.60.
Bran, per ton, \$10.00.
Shorts, \$11.00.
Corn Meal, \$1.05@1.20.
Wheat—75@80c.
Corn—new—35c.
Oats 30c.
Potatoes—Firm at 75@1.00.
" Sweet, 50@75c.
Beets—25@40c.
Onions—45@75.
" small white, \$1.95@1.75.
Cabbage—per doz., 40@60.
Turnips—25@30c.
Squash, Hubbard, per doz., 75c@\$1.00.
Apples—50@1.00 per bush.
Butter—15@20c.
Eggs—Firm at 23@25c.
Lard—country, 12@15c.
Bacon—sides 13@17.
" canvassed breakfast, 20a25c.
Hams—Canvassed a. c., 15c per lb.
Beans—Retail at 4 lbs for 25c.
Dressed chickens 9@12c per lb.

Produce Markets.
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29, 1883.
WHEAT—Market weak; cash No. 2, 80c; No. 4, 65; No. 3, winter, cash, 80c; January, 79; No. 2 red winter, cash, 85; January, 85c; February, 85c; March, 87c; May, 91; No. 2 hard, cash, 85c; No. 1 red winter, 89 1/2 bid.
CORN—Market steady; No. 2 mixed, cash, 40c; January 40c bid, 40c asked; May, 42c bid, 42c asked.
OATS—No. 2, cash, 33c bid; May sales, 36c.
BUTTER—Steady at 25c for choice.
EGGS—Steady at 24c per dozen.
APPLES—green—40a75c per bu; in car load lots, \$1.75a2.50 per bu.; dried apples, 5a6c.
CABBAGE—30a75c per doz.
POTATOES—50a75c per bu.
TURNIPS—25a30c per bu.
SWEET POTATOES—50a75c per bu.
POULTRY—Chickens, \$2.25a3.50 per doz.; turkeys, per lb., 8a10c.

Live Stock Markets.
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 30, 1883.
CATTLE—Receipts, 618; market weaker and unsettled; native steers averaging 1,132 pounds sold at 4.00@5.05; stockers and feeders \$3.75@4.60; cows, \$2.75@3.70.
HOGS—Receipts, 3,955; market firmer and 5c higher; lots averaging 220 to 324 pounds sold at \$5.90@6.50.
SHEEP—Receipts 242; market nominally unchanged. For good to choice, \$3.75a4.00.

The Elzevir Library.
A unique little semi-weekly magazine under this title has begun publication in New York. Each number is to contain a complete literary gem, a characteristic specimen of the best production of the brain of the author is represented. The numbers taken together will form a beautiful little cyclopedia of the world's choicest literature. Price only two cents a number, or \$2 a year. Number one contains Washington Irving's delightful story of Rip Van Winkle, Number two, Canon Farrar's graphic story of the burning of Rome, and the persecution of the early Christians under Nero. Other numbers following are "The Sea Serpents of Science," by Dr. Wilson; Tennyson's "Knoct Aaden;" Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," "The Traveler" etc. Specimen copy sent free on request. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vessey street, New York.

For the Spirit of Kansas. GRAPE CULTURE ESSAY.

BY G. F. ESPENLAUB.

Another year's experience has taught us once more where to plant grapes. It has also proved again in what varieties the most money is made. The late frosts in the spring reached the vineyards on the low lands, as well as only partially on. Only the highest hillsides and ridges escaped altogether. Those highest hillsides are also more free from rot and mildew than the lower locations. Distance of planting, too, has a good deal to do with success or failure; 7x9 feet or 6x10 feet apart is none too much for strong-growing varieties. Low trimming on trellises is productive of rot and mildew, as it prevents the circulation of air near the earth's surface, which is very essential during rainy or cloudy weather.

Now, as to varieties: A number of new varieties are before the public for trial, some of which may prove great acquisitions to our grape list. Among the earliest new varieties is the Early Victor, a native of Kansas, of Concord origin and comes highly recommended. Telegraph, not a new variety, but not planted near as much as it should be, is large in bunch and berry, very compact, hangs well to the bunch until quite late, of fair quality and a very hardy vine. The old Delaware I consider one of the most deserving of the American grapes, if properly treated. Its requirements are: good, lively, warm and dry soil; it must have good cultivation, especially during a dry season, and above all it must be pruned short, as it is apt to over-bear with long pruning. It is best to plant it about 5x5 feet and train it to stakes and cultivate both ways. Under this treatment it is one of the safest, if not the safest, to plant. It is one of those few varieties that is never effected by rot, and its excellent quality will always insure for it the highest market price. It has one more point in its favor, it will endure more handling than any other grape we have; its tough skin, small berries and compact bunch are just what is needed in a grape to come out bright, after it has been shipped a long distance, or has been held by the dealer for several days or a week. I have seen plates of this grape go through two fairs of one week duration each, and at the end they looked the brightest of some forty varieties. Much is promised us of a seedling of the good old variety, the Beauty. It is said to be much larger in bunch and berry, also a stronger grower than its parent.

A number of seedlings have been produced here in the west from the Taylor. The Elvira is one of the oldest, very productive and hardy, but its tender skin will ever keep it from becoming a profitable market grape. Missouri Reislung, Grein's Golden and a few other Taylor seedlings, produced by Mr. Grein, are highly promising. It is indeed from American sorts that we must expect to raise seedlings which will be equal in quality for the table and wine to the best European grapes, and the Taylor, as worthless as it is, may yet become one of the great stand-pieces of our best American grapes.

The Concord is yet, and will be for some time to come, the grape for the million, but the desire for something better in quality, with the vigor and hardiness of this fine grape has induced many to produce seedlings therefrom. Thus we have the Triumph,

Martha, Lady Worden, Early Victor, Moore's Early, Pocklington and others, nearly all hardy and vigorous as well as productive. The Concord is also one of the parents of some very valuable hybrids; of these we have Lady Washington, El Dorado, Jefferson, Niagara and Highland. Of the latest varieties the Norton and Cynthia are some of the best black varieties, and Goethe the best for table and wine of all.

A successful fruit grower thinks many apple trees are set too near together; two rods apart are near enough. The land for an orchard must be kept in good condition. He top-dresses his orchard once in three years, principally with a thick coating of straw. He allows hogs to run in his orchard, and plows the land until the trees are so large as to interfere with such a practice. Last year he picked 45 barrels of Greenings from four trees. Orchards thrive best near bodies of water. Trees should be judiciously trimmed while young. Many trees are injured by over-pruning. Trees should be grafted when they are from one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter.

The Kansas fruit growers tell large stories. One man near Leavenworth who planted 3000 Missouri pippins six years ago, gathered last year 1500 bushels, or half a bushel per tree, allowing for no failures. This year he has gathered 3000 bushels, and sold them for enough to pay the entire cost of the orchard. Eastern apple orchards rarely bear even half a bushel per tree before eight years after planting, and if the tree is in rich soil and well cultivated bearing is still further delayed. Can it be possible that this Kansas soil is so poor as to hasten bearing after the extraordinary manner claimed? This is the only reasonable explanation—if the story is true.—Ex.

D. D. T. Moore says: "Many animals are ruined or die because they are not properly cared for when ailing from accident or disease. Many a crop is a partial or total failure because it was not planted, cultivated or harvested in season. The lack of good sheds, stables, etc., often causes great waste of forage and other losses. The use of poor seed often loses a crop, and the lack of good implements is frequently very damaging. Failure to exercise brains in planning and management is very expensive."

A preacher up north of Ottawa is endeavoring to get up a boom in the matrimonial market by offering to marry couples from the rural districts at two bushels of corn per knot tied.

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails. If you are constive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters. If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a 'Balm in Gilead' in the use of Hop Bitters. If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters. If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health and comfort. In short they cure all diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. That poor, bed-ridden, invalid wife, sister and mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

Household Decoration.

Cut glass again figures prominently in attractive table ware.

Slender chains are now employed to loop back window draperies.

Satin lamp-shades are adorned with dragons and other hideous beasts.

Fringed napkins are preferred for the tea service, instead of a salver, at tea.

Floral decorations for the table are rapidly going out of style for dinner parties.

Mirrors are entirely out of date in a drawing room, unless they act as the background of a cabinet.

Chiffoniers are not as high as formerly, and are made in woods to correspond with the usual furniture.

There is a great fancy at present for wicker-work chairs, which are either gilt, red, blue or tan color.

New upholstery for drawing-rooms shows very little wood-work, the chairs and lounges being entirely covered with upholstery.

Tidies are to be superseded by small squares of lace or muslin, or even darker material, securely fastened into the back of the chair.

Little croquet boats, with silken sails, have taken the place of the little fluted paper dishes in which fruits were formerly served at fashionable luncheons.

The most stylish carpets and those for which there is the greatest demand are in dark shades and have small figures, and the more intricate the design the better.

Very pretty small screens for tables have panels of white silk, with a wreath of flowers done in colored silks on one side and a moonlight scene painted on the other.

For a useful home rug, purchase a sheepskin and wash it thoroughly in boiling soap-suds, and when dry comb carefully, and an excellent rug is made for the foot of the stairs, the fireplace, etc.

Large rooms, so fashion decrees, shall no longer be lighted with center chandeliers, but by means of upright pillars placed in the corners of the room, from which innumerable gas lights gleam.

A "handy" for a gentleman's room, which is intended for brushes, combs, razors, etc., has the foundation of ecoré or light-blue kid, embroidered in outline with some humorous design and the straps of contrasting color so arranged as to form special places for the article to be put in it. Perfumery bottles and medicine flasks may also be kept in the "handy."

Pretty baskets, which are nice for serving large fruit at dinner or luncheon, are easily made. Take four pieces of card-board and cover with any material preferred, and on each piece work or paint the flower of the fruit which the basket will contain. Fasten the pieces together by a knotted cord so arranged as to look like tiny twigs. Over the fruit throw a square of delicate macramé lace.

A Mutual Snub.

Some twelve or fifteen years ago, ere the Royal Academy of Arts had migrated from the National Gallery to Burlington House, there was a certain pompous and pragmatical R. A. who was anything but popular as a visitor with the students.

He once rebuked a young gentleman in the painting school for not using "a gentlemanly palette," whatever that might mean. It is related, however, that he on one occasion met with his match. He had been making himself especially disagreeable to the majority of the students, when it came to pass that a young Scotchman fell under his admortory eye. After examining this student's work with severe attention, he turned to him, and, in a voice of depressing solemnity, said: "Have you any private means?" "I beg your pardon, sir?" replied the youth, literally in the Scotch manner. "Is it your intention to make painting your profession?" "It is," rejoined the Scot. "I am sorry to hear you say so," pursued Mr. R. A., "with augmenting austerity, "for you will never make a living as a painter." "I am not sure about that," observed the student, "you seem to have made a pretty good thing out of it." Tableau!—London Society.

A Greek Wedding in London.
 Last week I was present at an interesting ceremony in the beautiful Greek church at Bayswater, which in itself is a study of Byzantine architecture and elaborate decoration. A Greek maiden was to wed one of her own nation, and to make her future home in classic Athens among his people. But very few young women, excepting the bridesmaids, were present, and I noticed that the men and women sat on different sides of the church, as in our own very high churches. As the bridal party walked up the center of the church, two golden doors above the altar steps were thrown open, and two priests appeared, gorgeously robed, wearing curious hat-like coverings to their heads, much like those worn by Jewish rabbis. One of these, the Archimandrite, is a handsome man. They descended, each holding a cross in his hands, and proceeded with the ceremony in a language quite unknown to me, and I found it was equally unintelligible to a distinguished Greek scholar who was with me, who explained that the pronunciation of modern Greek differed so much from that of the ancient Greek of the university schools, that though he could read it tolerably, he could in no way understand or converse in it. It was noticeable that no instrumental music enters into the service of the Greek Church, but the voice alone chanting or intoning the prayers and responses, conducts the whole service.

I was curious to know why I had seen two wreaths on the table, thinking perhaps that two birds were expected, but I found that in this very symbolic ceremony the bridegroom is crowned with flowers as well as the bride. This is solemnly done by the priest, and the wreaths are crossed and exchanged above the heads of the pair in a wonderful way, until, with them supported as well as possible in position by an attendant groomsmen, the bridegroom is led by the priest, intoning as he walks, still holding his bride by the hand, in a sort of procession round the center table of the church, followed by the bridesmaids and the assistant marion, and by two young men of the party, each holding a large wax candle, about six feet high, lighted, and wreathed with white flowers and satin ribbon. It must have been a trying position for the young man, and certainly neither a dignified nor solemn one to an outsider, looking more like the performance of a cotillon than a religious service, but I was told that in the Greek Church much is symbolical, and appeals only to those who can estimate the significance of each little ceremony. This processional march indicated joy and rejoicing, as by a dance.

The sign of the cross was very constantly made by the congregation, as in a Roman Catholic service, and the thick gold wedding ring was used for that purpose by the priest on the forehead of both bride and bridegroom before it was placed on the lady's finger. The pair partook of the bread and wine, under the same symbol. Of course, the marriage was really and legally effected by the registrar at an early period of the day, and a Greek lady told me that the ceremony we witnessed included both betrothal and marriage, hence its length and variety.

In such classic society as this, we scarcely expected ordinary food, but I found that good English roast beef agreed admirably with preserved rose leaves and delicious honey from Mount Hymettus, where the bees of to-day still extract luscious fragrance from luxuriant and perfumed flowers, under the sunny skies of Attica, as they did in the ancient times of classic story. The honey cakes we had for lunch on this occasion I shall not soon forget. They were a dream of flowers and ambrosial sweetness, and were washed down by a rich wine which tasted to me like nectar. —*Liverpool Courier.*

Discoveries in Germany.
 An interesting account of the discovery of valuable manuscripts at Ravel is given in the *Riga Zeitung*. It was proposed to refit an apartment on the ground floor of the Hotel de Ville, to serve as an additional receptacle for the city archives. But on examination it was found to be filled almost to the ceiling with manuscripts and books, the bulk of which belonged to the eighteenth and seventeenth centuries, while some thousands of them dated from the sixteenth, very many from the fifteenth century. The most valuable among them was perhaps a collection of municipal account books and similar documents. Hitherto only a few of the old city books of this once famous Hanse town were believed to exist; but about forty of them, of all kinds, ranging from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century, have here been brought to light. Books of all kinds, such as were kept probably only in the middle ages, are here represented,—accounts of the municipal lime-kilns, mills, exchange of coins, exchequer receipts, beginning with the Year 1432, registers of incoming ships, with abstracts of their bills of lading (from the beginning of the fifteenth century), port dues, lists of citizens, records of inheritances, ledger of receipts from succession duties, record of letters of convoy, several letter-books (one of which ranges from 1333 to 1425), and others, for the end of the fifteenth and beginning of the sixteenth century. Among the other treasures here discovered is the chronicles of Dunamunde, long believed to be lost, and a manuscript belonging to the municipal archives of Lubek.

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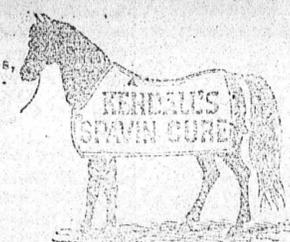
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FROM REV. P. N. GRANGER.
 Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.
 St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1880.
 Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming, I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.
 Respectfully yours,
 P. N. GRANGER.

Acme, Michigan, December 28th, 1879.
 B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I sent you one dollar for your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" last summer which cured a bone spavin with half a bottle. The best liniment I ever used.
 Yours Respectfully,
 HOMER HOXIE.

Wilson, Mich., Jan. 11th, 1881.
 B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—Having got a horse book of you by mail a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses which was badly swollen and could not be reduced by any other remedy. I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Ludduth, Burgess of Waseca, which completely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three-year-old colt sweened very badly. I used your remedy as given in your book without roweling, and I must say to your credit that the colt is entirely cured, which is a surprise not only to myself but also to my neighbors. You sent me the book for the trifling sum of 25 cents, and if I could not get another like it I would not take twenty-five dollars for it.
 Yours truly,
 GEO. MATHEWS.

Freemont, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1881.
 Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for benefits and able and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion, worth \$4,000, which had a very bad spavin and was pronounced by four eminent veterinary surgeons beyond any cure, and that the horse was done for ever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had a magical effect, the third bottle cured it, and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick, of Edinburgh, the eminent veterinary surgeon was a uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession.
 Yours truly,
 JAMES A. WILSON, Civil Engineer.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.
 Hamilton, Mo., June 14th, 1881.
 B. J. Kendall & Co.:—This is to certify that I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure and have found it to be all it is recommended to be, and in case of my horse, which was cured of a very bad spavin, ringbone, splint, and callous, bone spavin, ring-bone, splint, and can cheerfully testify and recommend it to be the best thing for any bony substance I have ever used, and I have had many men as I have made that my study for years.
 Respectfully yours,
 P. V. CRIST.

Republican City, Neb., March 31st, 1880.
 B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: I tried your Kendall's Spavin Cure and it had the desired effect. It cured the spavin, which other treatments had failed to do. I did not use quite one bottle of your liniment. After the spavin was removed I Linen the horse and his mare over 500 miles, from Lincoln county, Nebraska, to Harton county, Nebraska, with a load of about 2,000 pounds, and made the trip in four weeks. Please send me your Treatise on the Horse, price 25 cents.
 Respectfully yours,
 JAMES YELLENIC.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.
 Chesapeake, Ky., Feb. 20th, 1878.
 B. J. Kendall & Co.:—Gents: I have tried your Spavin Cure on a chronic case of bone spavin, which has been treated by two of the best doctors in the land. The case was tried twice, and I can safely say that Kendall's Spavin Cure did more good than anything which I ever tried. I believe it to be a good remedy for a great many difficulties. Ring-bone and bone spavins I am sure it will cure if taken in time. It is also good for scratches, grease heel, etc.
 Yours respectfully,
 T. B. MUIR.

Washingtonville, Ohio, June 17th, 1880.
 Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co.:—Gents: Reading your advertisement in *The Spirit of Kansas*, of Kendall's Spavin Cure, and having a valuable and speedy horse which had been lame from spavin for eighteen months, I sent you for a bottle by express, which in six weeks removed the lameness and enlargement and a large splint from one of my horses, and both horses are to-day as sound as colts.
 The one bottle was worth to me \$100.
 Respectfully yours,
 H. A. BENTONETT, M. D.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
 ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best liniment ever used for any deep seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for Corns, Bunions, Frost-bites, or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for Beasts is good for Man, and we know from experience that "KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE" can be used on a child 1 year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh, and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

WHAT IS GOOD FOR BEAST IS GOOD FOR MAN.
 Read of its effects on Human Flesh
 Patten's Mills, Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 21, 1878.
 B. J. Kendall, M. D.—Dear Sir: The particular case on which I used your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your "Kendall's Spavin Cure" put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.
 Yours truly,
 REV. M. P. BELL.
 Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N. Y.

Bakersfield, Vt., Dec. 28, 1879.
 B. J. Kendall & Co.:—Gents: I wish to add my testimony in favor of your Invaluable Liniment, "Kendall's Spavin Cure." In the spring of 1872 I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame, and at times suffered the most excruciating pain. I wore a bandage on it for over a year, and tried most everything in my reach, but could find nothing that would give me permanent relief. When I overworked, it would pain me very much. In April, 1878, I began to think I should be a cripple for life, but having some of "Kendall's Spavin Cure" thought I would try it. I used one-third of a bottle and experienced relief at once. The pain left me and has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to you, and would recommend "Kendall's Spavin Cure" to all who suffer with sprains or rheumatism.
 Yours truly,
 MRS. J. BOUTELL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
 Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach any deep-seated pain, or to remove any bony growth or any other enlargement if used for several days, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man, and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. It is used full strength with perfect safety at all seasons of the year.
 Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success, to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.
 Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
 DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Essexburgh Falls, Vermont.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS.

Publishers and Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:	
ONE Year (in advance).....	\$1.25
Six Months.....	0.75
Four ".....	0.50
Three ".....	0.40
ONE Year (if not paid in advance).....	1.75

TO ADVERTISERS:
THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS is the best organ through which to reach the farmers of the West in any periodical published. It has a larger circulation than any agricultural paper published west of St. Louis. It also has a larger circulation than any two papers published in the country. Its patrons are cash customers.

Advertising Rates made known on application.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:
In sending communications to this paper do not write on both sides of the paper. A departure from this rule will often withhold the article from publication till next week's issue if not altogether. Do not forget this.

Chicago wishes to tax each one of her saloons \$500 a year. License now is only \$52 a year.

The Globe-News says that "let no saloon run here" is the prevailing sentiment at Cherryvale.

An extra session of Congress is confidently spoken of as being involved in course of the debates.

The total value of property owned in Kansas amounts to about \$175 for each individual in the state.

A bill was introduced in the House, allowing newspapers to be sent through the mails free to actual subscribers.

Preston B. Plumb has been re-elected United States Senator, and we do not believe a better selection could have been made.

There is not a saloon or billiard table in Stafford county. No doubt but the people are just as happy without them as if they were plenty.

Senator Allen will introduce a measure into the state senate to find why the L. L. & G. has never fulfilled its contract by building a line to Leavenworth.

The house committee on public lands authorized a favorable report on the bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to certify lands for agricultural college purposes in Kansas.

Gen. Hazou, of the signal service, has published a circular taking strong ground against the proposed transfer of the signal service from the War to the Interior Department.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature making it a misdemeanor for the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and members of the Legislature to accept passes from railroad companies.

The Postmaster-General has entered the "Mutual Press Association" of Cincinnati upon the "fraud" list. We give this item as information and also as a reply to many letters received at this office concerning the same.

The pension and fortification appropriation bills have been passed by the House; likewise a bill granting pensions from twelve to fifty dollars per month to those who have lost sight or hearing in the military or naval service.

The committee appointed by the state legislature at Topeka to investigate and report upon the charges of exorbitant prices for care of stock exacted at the stock yards at Kansas City, made a careful examination on the 27th inst.

M. V. B. Bennett is making quite a name for himself as a prohibition lecturer. The Capital remarks that it is sad to see him so set out with the remainder of his party on this matter. He has the comfort of knowing, however, that he is right.

A speaker at Millow recently asserted that the day was coming when Mr. Parnell's party would be supreme in Ireland, and that at the next election for members of the House of Commons, they would have two-thirds of the seats, which would make British rule in Ireland impossible.

The railroad commissioners of Massachusetts have made to the legislature a most interesting annual report for 1882, showing the railroads of the state to be in excellent and prosperous condition. The amount of railroad capital within the State is shown to be over one hundred and twenty-two millions.

WALNUT TIMBER.

The Most Profitable Crop on Earth.

We met Eli Perkins a week ago last Saturday on the cars, and that gentleman having paid much attention to the planting of walnut trees, asked him to give his opinion about the profits arising from the planting of them. Mr. Perkins, besides being a humorous writer and lecturer, is a horticulturist.

There is no crop known, said Mr. Perkins, that will pay like black walnut trees. I saw nine acres of black walnut timber sold in Indiana last week for \$10,000. Over a thousand dollars an acre. This was natural timber and averaged fifty years old. This would be a revenue of \$20 an acre every year of the fifty.

And this was natural timber? Yes; timber self-planted. Now we will estimate an acre of planted black walnut. To begin with, I rode twenty miles last week, in Illinois, to see twenty black walnut trees which had been planted twenty-one years. These trees measured twenty inches in diameter. Any of them would square a 16-inch log. These trees are worth \$25 apiece. Now, any black walnut tree, planted on rich, deep alluvial soil, in a latitude as warm as Kansas City, will gain in value a dollar a year.

How many such trees can you get on an acre?

They should be planted very thick, so that they will grow to trunk and not to limbs. If you were growing tops, fifty trees would be enough on an acre; but as you are growing trunks you should plant at least 300 to the acre. Eventually, when they get large, there should be 150 to the acre. I have often seen 100 large pine trees on an acre.

How much will these trees gain in value a year?

I should say a dollar a year to each tree. A walnut tree forty years old is worth \$40. I believe a farmer can make \$25 a year on every acre planted in black walnuts. This is a low estimate.

But how can he wait to harvest them? He needn't wait. He does not have to wait for a horse to become five years old. He can sell trees and colts. So he can sell a black walnut forest before it is matured. I saw five acres of black walnuts, ten years old, in Texas, that the owner had refused \$250 an acre for.

How should black walnuts be planted?

Let a boy strike the ground with a hammer—a common hammer—and drop the walnut in the hole. Let it cover itself. A boy could plant a row of black walnuts clear around his father's farm in two days. Think of a row of black walnut trees around a section of land, four feet apart! How you could hang barbed wire on them! How the nuts would keep all the hogs in the neighborhood! How the timber would sell at the end of thirty years for five times as much as the farm!

A careful canvas of the senate shows that there are twenty-one members who are determined to adopt the report of the railroad committee when it is presented, having full confidence in its ability and wish to present a bill that will meet the wants of the people of Kansas. In the house there is the same indication of a majority of the members who desire to act upon the house committee's report. There will be a caucus of both houses next week to consider the railroad question and examine the work done by both committees. The only danger that now appears is that something may be done that will defeat the wishes of the people by such legislation as will fail to afford the relief desired through an attempt to do too much. While wrongs have been committed, many members take a mere surface view of this question and are so inclined to trench upon the rights of the railroads that they will fail in meeting out equal justice to all. There is a sort of panic among the members of both houses, caused by the number of petitions demanding immediate action. There has been some disposition to keep clear of this question as long as possible, but the indications now point to early action.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the triennial convocation of Knights Templar, to be held in San Francisco in August next, it was suggested that a trophy symbolizing the natural wealth of California, be offered as a prize to the best drilled company, instead of a banner. The trophy will cost about \$5,000.

PRODUCING SORGHUM.

Topeka Capital.

The address of the Hon. G. B. Loring, Commissioner of Agriculture, before the Mississippi Valley Cane Growers' Association in regard to the industry of raising sorghum cane contains many facts and figures that are most valuable to those who are engaged in the industry or expect to be. They are gathered with the greatest care from the various sections of the country where the cane is grown and from practical men.

The investigation conducted by the Commissioner has produced most gratifying results and proves most conclusively that sugar can be made from sorghum, and profitably made too. There is always a market for the product, and the only point unascertained regarding the cane is as to whether it is a universal crop or not. It must be acknowledged that the experiments made by Mr. Loring at Washington were not eminently successful, for, while sugar was obtainable, the expense of producing it was found to be entirely too great to make sugar-making by this plan profitable.

The whole trouble seems to have been a want of correct management of the expense account. The showing made by Dr. Loring is to the effect that 93.5 acres of cane passed through the mill, the yield of the cane per acre being 4,903 pounds. The number of pounds crushed was 458,444, and the number of gallons of juice obtained after defecation, 26,794. The pounds of syrup obtained amounted to 34,985, being 2,977 gallons, or 162 pounds of sugar. The total expense of raising the cane was \$6,589, the rest of the land being \$1,854; labor and superintendence, \$3,472; tools and implements, \$347; hire of teams and hauling of cane to mill, \$914. The total expense of converting the cane and sugar and syrup was \$1,567.

The man who has any ideas upon the subject at all will readily see that this expense is out of all proportion to the result obtained. In this particular, therefore, the experiment at Washington amounts to little. Companies engaged in the raising of cane in various states have successfully demonstrated that there is great profit in the production of both sugar and syrup, as they have closed the season with a very handsome profit as the result of their labors. The results of the work at Champaign, Ill., are seen as proof, where 90,000 pounds of sugar and 25,000 pounds of molasses were produced. The raising of cane and the manufacture of molasses and sugar from it has become quite an important industry in Kansas, and it is a constantly growing one. Farmers who raise the cane are always sure of a ready market, where cash is paid, and those who make the sugar and molasses are also sure of an easy sale, at good prices, for their products. The time is not very far distant when Kansas will take high rank as a cane growing state.

Senator Ingalls struck a key-note the other day in his timely and vigorous remarks, advocating the removal of the duty on lumber. This duty is a direct tax upon the people of Kansas who have houses to build, and farms to improve, and it cannot be defended upon any ground of justice or common sense. The plea that it protects American laborers in the pines is, as Senator Ingalls puts it, "somewhat attenuated by the fact shown by statistics that the average wages paid persons engaged in that occupation is only seventy-five cents a day." It was shown also that it is very absurd to deplore the destruction of American forests, and at the same time offer a bounty of twenty-five per cent. on lumber for their destruction. We need all the lumber we can get, and as cheaply as we can get it; and the removal of the duty on the imported article is not only a step in that direction, but is also calculated to protect our native forests against the too speedy destruction which is now going on.—Capital.

The Michigan legislature is to be petitioned to include in the public school curriculum the study of the effects of alcohol on the human system. There certainly ought to be no objection to that. The use of alcohol is widespread, and its effects are deleterious, and children ought to be fully informed on the subject.

The concurrent resolution introduced by Mr. Carr, by request, on Friday, came up on second reading Monday and was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The preamble recites the fact that the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad Co., under a charter requiring it to build its road to Leavenworth, received from the state a large grant of land. The resolution directs the Attorney General to take measures to forfeit its charter for neglect to comply with this provision unless construction from Lawrence to Leavenworth is commenced within ninety days and completed within one year.

The Junction City Republican calls them "business houses a la Glick."

It cost about \$350,000 to elect two Senators in Colorado. Next to their mountain peaks, the price of legislative votes seems to be about the highest thing they have out there.

Weak muscles and nerves, sluggishness of thought and inactivity, cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

McPherson broom corn dealers are holding for better prices.

Diamond Dyes are so perfect and so beautiful that it is a pleasure to use them. Equally good for dark or light colors. 10 cts.

Measles are prevailing to an alarming extent in Linn county.

If you are threatened with malarial fever, chills, ague or any of the diseases caused by malarial poisoning, take a few doses of Leis' Dandelion Tonic, and you will be surprised and delighted with the result.

Our exchanges from Southern and Western Kansas are filled up with small-pox items. The authorities in all towns in the state ought to see that proper regulations are enforced to prevent the disease spreading. It is very severe and in Ottawa eight cases out of ten prove fatal.

The consumption of Ayer's Pills far exceeds any precedent. They are constantly winning the confidence of those who use them. They cleanse the blood, improve the appetite, promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching and powerful in subduing disease.

No man of business can afford to sit down and wait for customers to come to him. They will not do it. It has been tried time and again and the result is nine times out of ten an assignee has charge in a short time. Go to any town or city you will find that the most successful business men are those who advertise liberally.

Neglect old friends for the sake of new and lose both." But remember that Kidney-Wort is a friend you cannot afford to neglect. Plasters may relieve, but they can't cure that lame back, for the kidneys are the trouble and you want a remedy to act directly on their secretions, to purify and restore their healthy condition. Kidney-Wort has that specific action.

A Wyandotte man went out to feed his horse, one evening, and as he entered the barn was knocked down and robbed of \$150.

All ladies who may be troubled with nervous prostration; who suffer from organic displacement; who have a sense of weariness and a feeling of lassitude; who are languid in the morning; in whom the appetite for food is capricious and sleep at proper hours uncertain, should have recourse to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Coleman, who killed Bean at Council Grove last summer for being too intimate with his wife, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Many ladies who had scarcely enjoyed the luxury of feeling well for years have been so renovated by using Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that they have triumphed over the ill health is said to be heir to, and life has been crowned with the added charm of a fresher beauty.

The Fort Scott Monitor says Southeastern Kansas wants to be represented in the appropriation bill. This is a common complaint by no means confined to that section of the State. Name your amount.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup. Infalible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c.

H. W. HOWE'S
DENTAL ROOMS, 118 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.
First-class Dentistry at Fair Prices.
-125051f

CORN LARGEST, EARLIEST, and most PROFITABLE of any in America. Send stamp for engraving. Weight 65 EARS 97 LBS. Grains and Potatoes. Circulars free. Address, H. C. BEEBE, Canton, Ill. SEEDS 50m8

THE SUNBEAM A MONTHLY JOURNAL of amusement for Young People, combining amusement with instruction. Each subscriber receives a LARGE PICTURE as a gift. One year's attentive reading of "THE SUNBEAM" will be of as great value to the young student as a year at school. Terms, 50 cents a year; Single Numbers 5 cents. Specimen Copies Free. Address, MRS. E. M. NYE, Dallas, Texas

STRENGTH

to vigorously push a business, strength to study a profession, strength to regulate a household, strength to do a day's labor without physical pain. All this represents what is wanted, in the often heard expression, "Oh! I wish I had the strength!" If you are broken down, have not energy, or feel as if life was hardly worth living, you can be relieved and restored to robust health and strength by taking BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, which is a true tonic—a medicine universally recommended for all wasting diseases.

For N. Fremont St., Baltimore
During the war I was injured in the stomach by a piece of a shell, and have suffered from it ever since. About four years ago it brought on paralysis, which kept me in bed six months, and the best doctors in the city said I could not live. I suffered fearfully from indigestion, and for over two years could not eat solid food and for a large portion of the time was unable to retain even liquid nourishment. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters and now after taking two bottles I am able to get up and go around and am rapidly improving.
G. DECKER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a complete and sure remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Weakness and all diseases requiring a true, reliable, non-alcoholic tonic. It enriches the blood, gives new life to the muscles and tone to the nerves.

FREE

AS USEFUL ARTICLES, 4 BEAUTIFUL FLORA CHINA GARDENS, 25c. and an Illustrated Book, to all who send two 3c. stamps for postage and packing. Mention this paper. E. D. HIGGINS & CO., NEW YORK.

FITS, EPILEPSY,

OR—
FALLING SICKNESSES.

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBLED—by one month's usage of Dr. Gould's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convert sufferers that these Powders will do all we claim for them we will send them by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Gould is the only Physician that has made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE in every case of it and you will all be Expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial and be convinced of their curative powers. Price, for large Box, \$3.00, or 4 Boxes for \$10. Sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express C.O.D. Address, ANNE S. ROBINSON, 48yl 360 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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 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.

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. A. C. GIBSON'S

COUGH SYRUP

THIS COMPOUND gives QUICK RELIEF in Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Soreness of the Lungs from Coughing, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Measles, and Consumption. Laboratory 122 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo. Sold by all Druggists. Price only 25 Cents.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY HOFFMAN BROS.

City and Vicinity.

Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association.

The first annual meeting of the Kansas State Shorthorn Breeders' Association will be held in Topeka, Feb. 13th and 14th.

It is expected that reduced rates will be given upon all principal railroads.

F. M. SHELTON, Sec'y, Manhattan, Kansas.

January 29, 1883.

Vigor, strength and health all found in one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters.

If Lawrence merchants wish to reach the farmers in this vicinity, they can accomplish it by using our columns.

Friday evening Prof. F. H. Snow, of the State University, delivered an address before the Normal Literary Society at the State University.

\$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York.

The Medicine Lodge Cresset believes in sorghum for stock feed, but has no faith in it for the purpose of sugar.

Rev. Dr. Jones of the M. E. church rebuked some young men for disturbing worship last Sabbath night, by entering church late and in a very noisy manner.

Loss of hair and grayness, which often mar the prettiest face, are prevented by Parker's Hair Balsam.

Miss Mary Neisley, of Lawrence, entertained a number of her friends most handsomely at her residence on Tennessee street Wednesday night.

If you want the earliest, largest and most prolific of any corn seed in America, write to the famous seed-grower, H. C. Beebe, Canton, Ill., for explanatory circulars and engraving.

Endsley Jones' grocery house is a superior house for the people generally to deal at. He keeps only the best and freshest goods and sells at the lowest profits consistent with sound business principles.

"Buchu-Palpa." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases. \$1. Druggists.

No. 2 of the Head Center, published in this city by G. F. Kimball, is out, and it is a handsome as well as a good publication.

Farmers and others desiring a genteel, lucrative agency business, by which \$5 to \$20 a day can be earned, send address, on postal, to H. C. Wilkinson & Co., 195 Fulton Street, New York.

The Famous Clothing Co. had a wagon containing a martial band and drawn by four horses passing the streets last Saturday.

The Western Farm Mortgage Company is one of the soundest among the many sound institutions of Lawrence, and its officers are composed of gentlemen thoroughly conversant with the business in which they are engaged.

Dr. M. W. Howe, whose dental card appears in this issue, has recently fitted up a suit of rooms at 118 Massachusetts street in a handsome and comfortable manner.

Satisfaction for Ten. In our family of ten for over two years Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured headache, malaria and other complaints so satisfactorily that we are in excellent health and no expense for doctors or other medicines.

Exercises were held Thursday afternoon at the high school in this city, in honor of the birthday of Robert Burns, the great Scotch poet.

We desire to call attention to the advertisement in another column of D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., the great seedmen, whose mammoth establishment is one of the sights of the chief city of Michigan.

A Varied Performance. Many wonder how Parker's Ginger Tonic can perform such varied cures, thinking it essence of ginger, when in fact it is made from many valuable medicines which act beneficially on every diseased organ.

As is characteristic with the Young Men's Social Club of this city, they did themselves great credit Thursday evening, the occasion being their sixth balsmasque.

The Bad and Worthless are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest value.

Nellie Coulter, a little girl at Colony, was severely burned by her clothes catching fire, and her mother's hands were badly burned in trying to save her child.

"Rough on Rats" Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, etc. Druggists.

Ladies, It's Just Lovely. A patent "Rough on Rats" iron holder, 10c; a beautiful transparent plaque, 5c; a comic chromo, Household Troubles, 13x21, 10c; a set large size scrap book cards, finely colored, 5c; a sheet "Rough on Rats" music, with song and chorus, 5c; the "Sea Side Sibyl," a fortune teller in verse, filled with comic illustrations and jokes, 5c.

Organs for Only \$43.00. The special offer made in this paper by Daniel F. Beatty, the world-renowned organ and piano man, places a first-class organ within the reach of all.

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE.

Consumption Cured. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men.

A \$20.00 Biblical Reward. The publisher's of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for February, among which is the following:

We will give \$20.00 in gold to the person telling us which is the middle verse in the Old Testament Scriptures by February 10, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided.

DON'T FAIL TO COME TO COME TO STEINBERG'S GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF CLOTHING, HATS, AND CAPS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EVERY BODY INVITED. PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

C. P. WALKER, TOYS, TOYS, TOYS. THE OLDEST Toy House in the State—Established in 1868

REAL ESTATE, Loan and Insurance AGENT, Wm. WIEDEMANN

Useful Articles, CALL ON US During the Holidays and examine our stock.

GEO. EDWARDS, Merchant Tailor, Warren street, east of Merchants' Bank. LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Proper Quantity of Food. Animals living in a state of nature do not overeat, but stop when they have got enough. All animals which are expected to work are carefully fed as to quality and quantity.

It is my opinion that the average quantity of water-free aliment required, say by business and literary men, is twelve ounces. Men of great muscular activity may require sixteen to twenty ounces.

She Concluded That He Was too Young For Her. "But, George, we might try light housekeeping."

Mechanical Organette. The most wonderful musical instrument ever made. Plays automatically any tune that was ever written. The organette is a real instrument on the principle of a cabinet organ.

SUMMIT STOVE-PIPE SHELF. Improved Extension Just Patented. AGENTS WANTED. \$1400.00 made by one Agent in sixty-six days.

GERMAN CARP IN KANSAS.

The fish commissioner, furnishes the following information of interest to every Kansas farmer who desires fresh fish for use or sale:

In 1875 Prof. S. F. Baird, United States fish commissioner, engaged Dr. Rudolph Hessel, an eminent fish culturist of Germany, to bring to the United States a supply of the best variety of this favorite European food fish. Of the first shipment, in May, 1876, of 300, only four survived the long voyage. In December of the same year another unsuccessful attempt was made, and seven more were saved. In May, 1877, Dr. Hessel returned from a third and more successful trip, bringing 345 young carp, 277 of which were of the varieties known as the leather and mirror carp, and 118 of the common scale carp.

The government carp pond at Washington not being ready to receive them they were placed in the Maryland hatching ponds near Baltimore, where they grew rapidly. In May, 1878, one hundred and twenty-one of these fish were removed to the government ponds built for them on the Washington monument reservation in the city of Washington. From these fish every state and territory have been furnished more or less eight thousand having been distributed in Kansas. Two years ago the ponds in Washington were flooded by the Potomac river ice gorge and many of the carp escaped. Prof. S. F. Baird informed me that it was no uncommon occurrence for fishermen on the Potomac to capture the carp. The introduction of this new food fish will be of general interest to the farmers as many places on almost every farm can be utilized for a fish pond. In connection with irrigation either by ponds supplied from rainfall, springs, or windmills, it can be made a profitable industry to engage in. It will be strange, if in less than ten years carp do not become as common as domestic animals, chickens, or ducks.

Dr. Hessel says: "In Paris, Berlin and Hamburg, in spite of an abundant supply of different salt and fresh water fish, the carp is always preferred to these, and with the exception of the trout and salmon it frequently commands a price three times as high as all the rest." There is a growing demand for them. One hundred and twenty-five applications were received by the state commission during the month of December, and the applications for January will reach that number or more. Of the ponds stocked in Kansas two years ago and one year ago, a number have reported that the carp have made from two to three pounds growth in one year and a number of them had spawned. They will spawn the second year if located in a proper pond. A fish weighing five pounds will produce 500,000 spawn. They spawn from April to August, the eggs being small and of a glutinous nature, adhering to plants, twigs and grass, of which carp ponds should be supplied. The eggs hatch in from five to twenty days, according to temperature.

I expect to commence stocking the public streams with carp next year. The carp is well adapted to the waters of Kansas, and I predict a very favorable result from their introduction.

D. B. LONG, Fish Commissioner.

SHARPSBURG, Wash. Co., Md., January 23, 1883. GENTS:—Please forward copy of your "WEEKLY TRIBUNE." I want to see if any good farms are for sale in your county within ten or twelve miles of Lawrence. You may hand this card to some reliable agent who will please send description of lands for sale.

Yours respectfully, The old reliable TRIBUNE is frequently in receipt of such postal cards as the above. THE TRIBUNE is the best known paper in Kansas, and has been for twenty-five years. Our real estate men can learn the address of the writer of the above by calling at this office. They will do well to see the TRIBUNE, tising

883— and its direction still not be expected that news to write about seems as though it never gets so that there is not something transpiring worthy of notice such as silver weddings, masquerade balls, surprise parties, deaths, etc. Business of all kind is quite good, much better than usual for this season of the year. Considerable property has changed hands here this winter and for good prices.

Mr. Charles Durr, our miller has sold his mill property to a firm from Kansas City for \$12,000. The party will take possession by the first of February next. Gardner, Mill & Co. have bought the Gohn property heretofore occupied for a general country store. I understand they intend to put in a stock of goods in the place in the spring. They now carry one of the largest stocks of goods in the place, and when they open their other store they will do a very large business. They buy goods for cash, sell for cash, and their motto is fair dealing, quick sales and small profits.

The young men's social club will give a masquerade ball on the first of February in the temperance hall, and it promises to be a grand affair. I understand they have sold over one hundred tickets for the ball. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Love celebrated their silver wedding to-day. A large

number of their friends were present and an elegant supper was served. Some very nice presents were given. Everybody enjoyed themselves and a very pleasant evening was passed.

Mr. Charles Pilla, one of our leading merchants and postmaster, buried his youngest child yesterday. The child died with croup. It was sick only a few hours and its death was very unexpected. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction.

Mrs. Joseph Cloude, wife of the postmaster at Hesper, in this township, died on the 18th inst.

The people are getting their caves and dug-outs ready for a place of safety when the great storm comes in March, as prophesied by Prophet Wiggins, of Canada. I understand arrangements have been made with the telegraph operator to notify the citizens of the approach of the storm so they can flee for safety. There is nothing like having a safe retreat when king storm is abroad in the land.

The Governor's message was well received with those who have had time and patience to read it, and especially that part of it that recommends the appointment of a state horse doctor. We have several applicants for the position. Among them the most prominent one are Prof. Henry Beck, formerly of Illinois; Maj. F. Bernitz, of Indiana fame, and Colonel Alexander Phillips, of Kansas notoriety. The gentlemen named are all thorough graduate home doctors, and are all iron-clad, thorough-bred Bourbon, dyed-in-the-wood, Democratic, which will no doubt be a good recommendation for the office. We would very much regret to part with either of the gentlemen, but as they would be of so much service to the generally, should either of them receive the appointment, we will try to get along without them for a year or two. We must sacrifice something for the public good.

LAPEER.

The Polar wave which struck here last week is gradually declining; but nevertheless we are living in hope of warmer and brighter days, (next fourth of July, any way.)

If there is any constitutional privilege that we should feel grateful for it surely is civil and religious privileges.

The Methodists have been holding revival meetings for the past week at the Denning school-house near here; services conducted by Rev. T. Scott, of Clinton.

Jay. J. Stone, of this place, went down to Lawrence last Friday to attend the teachers' examination. His zeal for teaching must be quite warm to go so far through the extreme cold, but then it doesn't hurt a stone to freeze.

There is considerable sickness of various kinds in this part of the county, among horses. Mr. Kelly lost three, two of which were the best he had.

What reporter would like to see: The snow remain without melting for about two or three weeks.

The sleighs built a little more substantial so there would be less break downs.

Power boys loafing around on Sunday with an old gun on their shoulder: Less controversy over who shall give ground for the school house site.

A new M. E. church built on H. S. Long's corner.

When Mr. P. A. Simmons will start up his store near here.

Jack Mannix get married and quit bacheling.

John Schreiner ditto.

A new bridge built across Rock Creek three miles north.

Ten thousand bushels of coal taken out of Mr. Snyder's mine at that place.

Everybody have good health till spring.

And a thousand other things. * * *

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Mrs. Josephine White went to Florida the last of November, where she became acquainted with a gentleman from Georgia. She will change her name and residence.

Charles Dorsey, a colored man, was caught helping himself to goods belonging to John White and will probably go up for two or three years.

Olathe young folks had lots of fun at a masquerade roller skating party Thursday evening.

Charles Gibson, of Illinois is lecturing on Temperance through the county. Mrs. E. J. Stephenson, mother of E. R. Stephenson, of Olathe died in Jacksonville, Illinois, on the 7th. Burglars are plenty in Olathe doing a pica-yune business however. The Olathe library association will give a musical and literary entertainment this week. On the 15th died Mrs. Perley, widow of the late Henry Perley of Spring Hill, aged 62.



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 brash, 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.

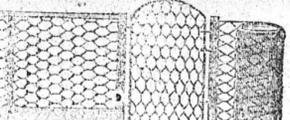
As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair The VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Advertisement for BRIDGES' FOOD, THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN. THE BEST DIET FOR INVALIDS AND OLD PEOPLE.

Swidgwick Steel Wire Fence



In the only general purpose wire fence in use, being a strong and durable fence, it will turn dogs, pigs, sheep, and poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without injury to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farms, gardens, school lots and cemeteries. Covered with rust-resisting zinc or galvanized it will last a life-time. We ask for it a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The Swidgwick fence is made of wrought-iron pipe and steel wire, very strong and durable. It is superior to any other fence in the world. All iron and steel articles, such as Farm Implements and Particulars of the Swidgwick Fence, and of all the Manufactures, mention this paper. SWIDGWICK FENCE, Elizabeth, Ind.

A Free Gift.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway have in press an Almanac and Hand Book of Useful Information, containing a vast amount of matter which all classes of people want sometime during the year. The book contains descriptions of the Western States and Territories, a list of U. S. Land Offices, where lands are available at low rates, how obtained, etc., as well as interest tables, business-law, rates, postage and political facts and figures. In fact it is a multum in parvo; and all the more so of every day use.

The same road also publishes a Christmas Book for Children, which contains several fine illustrations, and is original matter, and a very fine piece of sheet music, arranged for piano, and a quartet of voices. Either, or both of these books and the music will be sent post free, if requested, by postal or letter. The earlier your name is sent to E. St. John, General Ticket and passenger Agent, Chicago, the quicker you will get the books.

Clubbing Rates.

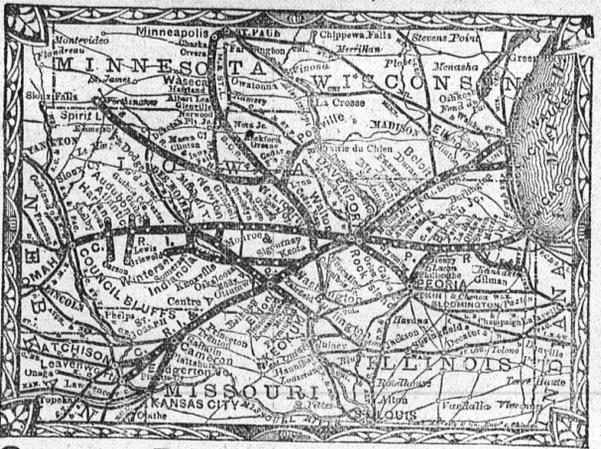
THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; the Farmer and Manufacturer, 50c., the two for \$1.80. THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; Demorest's Monthly Magazine, \$2.00; the two for \$2.50. THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; The People's Weekly, \$2.00; the two for \$2.50.

Our rates for clubbing with other papers next year will be as follows:

SPIRIT OF KANSAS, 1.25; American Agriculturist, 2.00; the two for \$2.00. SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Weekly Common wealth \$1; the two for \$1.85. SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Our Little Ones and the Nursery, \$1.50; the two for \$2. THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; The Midland Farmer, 60c; the two for \$1.85. SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; the Farmer's Review, \$1.50; the two for \$2.10. SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; City and Country, 50 cents the two, with premium, \$1.40. SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Weekly Leavenworth Times \$1; the two for \$1.85.

These rates are strictly in advance and the paper will certainly be stopped when your time expires. We shall add other papers to his list as we make clubbing arrangements.

A MAN WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY., Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific. By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Evansport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Bos Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Galatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate.

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE DOLLARS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER. TWO DOLLARS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the far west.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

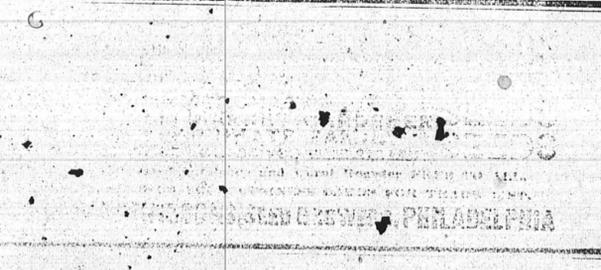
A New and Direct Line, via Soneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points. All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains. For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of R. R. CABLE, Vice-Prest & Gen'l Manager, E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass'r Ag't, CHICAGO.



LAWRENCE BARB WIRE CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

THE HENLEY BARB FENCE WIRE.

A. HENLEY, MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR. LAWRENCE, KANSAS. This wire is now the most popular one in Kansas. See that the name "Henley Wire" is on each spool. Sold by all dealers.



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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS!



Casaday Sulky Plows, Marsh Sulky Plows, Walking Plows, Farmers' Friend Corn Planter, Tate's Check Rower, Walking and Riding Cultivators. B. D. Buford's Plows and Cultivators, Grain Drills, Deering Mowing Machines and Reapers, Marsh Harvesters, Deering Twine Binders, Sulky Hay Rakes, Enterprise Wind Mills, Fanning Mills, Newton and Rushford Farm Wagons, Steel Goods, and Other Goods too numerous to mention. OLD JOURNAL ROOMS, Massachusetts Street - LAWRENCE, KANSAS. 6-7-8

