### "SUFFER AND BE STRONG"

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

You have troubles, so have others, In this world of care and woe; Not a single mortal living 'Scapes the chastening rod below. Skeletons in every closet Meet explorers on their way— Ghosts of some departed pleasure Gone to sad and sure decay.

"I have trials deep as ocean, Broader than the fields that lie East and west," you cry, oh! mourner; Says your neighbor, "So have I!" Yet so much is veiled in mystery Of the sorrows everywhere, That we only see the flowers Often on the graves of care;

Only see the soul undaunted Shining through the sunny eyes,
Even when the heart is breaking,
And the bosom rent with sighs.
Better, so metimes, oh! my neighbor,
Thus to hide the woes we feel, Than to cry like moral coward At the glitter of the steel.

Souls courageous can be happy
With the blessings God hath given,
Even though the skies may darken,
And the floods descend from heaven. e to fruit in field and vineyard-Like to every living thing—
Shade and shine may serve to ripen
Souls for angel havesting.

# THE GALLEY SLAVE.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

There was one man in Toulon whom I wish ed much to see. There were a great many historic places, and points of surpassing interest, which had deeply engaged my anticipations of enjoyment but of the thousands of inhabitants of that tamed old city there was one alone 'hom I cared to see and to know; and for the ery good reason that of only one man, surely residing in Toulon, had I ever heard anything

usually interesting. And who and what do ou suppose this man was? I will tell you. He was Victor Lacour, then keeping a well-ordered shooting gallery on a little cul-de-sac pening out from the Place d'Armes, and ormerly a convict and a galley-slave. I had beard the story which had been told throughout France, and which had made him famous, one of the most popular resorts in Toulon. is is the story as it was told to me:

n the department of the lower Alps, in 1842, t ere had been famine and want, and suffer. it z. There was much sickness, and the poor p cple had looked death in the face, for death came very near to them. Among the few who were blessed with plenty was a nobleman of Jastelane, occupying a great old chateau in one us region, and owning hundreds upon hunreds of acres of the most valuable land. His rops had thrived while other crops had failed, because his land was so situated that it lacked not for moisture. In the mid-t of desolation monseigneur's garners were filled to overflow. every sou that we could raise has gone for promised the peasant that he would do what ing, and his herds were sleek and fat. The poor people came to him for bread, and he turned them away hungry. They begged of him work, that they might earn a few sous, and he would not employ them. Famishing mothers, with famishing children, applied at his gates -if he would let them have bread and oil now, in their sore distress, they would work for him when the summer came, and their service would be of use; but he would not listen. His heart was cold and hard, and for suffering hunanity he cared not a whit. It was such as he that had driven the sans culottes to revolution, paving the way for the reign of terror.

By and by, when suffering had made the poor people mad, some one of them determined that the monseigneur should be compelled to vield food to the famishing. Victor Lacour was a young artisan of Castelane. He was not nimself suffering, save in so far as he suffered in seeing others suffer; and this, in truth, was leep suffering for one with a heart so tender s was his. When he heard that the people ad resolved to break open monseigneur's storeouses, and help themselves to bread, he offerhe sufferers than to be of service to monseignesses of simple diabolism. Victor Lacour nt with them as their leader. Monseigneur put it to himself. If he had the opportunity, is asked to give of his great plenty to the and exercised it not, the blame would be his. idness, and reviled the humble petitioners. courage. I am Victor Lacour. I escaped from In the higher public schools of Italy, Greek, Latin and mathematics have been superseded reat doors, and carried away much of his one hundred francs has been offered for my ap-

breadstuffs and dried fruit, together with a prehension. I will go with you to Castelane, goodly quantity of wine.

Victor Lacour had been recognized as the not carry away. He only made account of the will set forth at once, for you must be here evil score. Victor was arrested, and tried, when the owner comes." and convicted, and condemned to the galleys. It was in the month of March that he was put on board an old hulk in the harbor of Toulon, with a chain and ball of iron made fast to his legs; and when he was taken to his work he was forced to wear this ball and chain.

Victor Lacour was then five-and-twenty years of age, and had been sentenced for ten years. He was tall and strong, and handsome, and all up and down the valleys and the hillsides of the lower Alps there was deep grief on his ac-

Not quite five months had Victor spent in darkness, in disguise, and with a false pass, he own account. What will you do?" left the city, and fled to the northward, aiming for Switzerland. The second night from Touvale, close by Castelane. It was very near the breaking of day when he applied at the door of an isolated cot for succor. He was admitted by the master, whose wife was soon up and dressed.

"I am an unfortunate man," he said, "fleeing from a great danger. I have no money but if you will give me a crust of bread and a cup of water, and shelter for the hours of daylight, I will bless you."

The peasant and his wife offered him all they could give. They were willing to give bim protection without asking further questions, and as for food, it must be a simple crust. since they had no more for themselves.

Victor saw plainly that the poor peasant and his wife were in deep distress. Their drooping, that they had not slept through the night, and when a little later, the children-five of them the youngest just able to stand alone—when out hesitation. nd which was now making his shooting galle. | these came in from their sleeping-coop, Victor | And with a heavy heart Jean Brignol went discovered what was the matter. The mother back to his home. He paid the rent, and the every day, and would work for her.

"Do not let our misery add to your distress," and his might prosper! said the peasant, when Victor had asked for an we were married, and have never failed to pay fortunate. Last season our crops failed, and food. Our rent is not high, but were it not more than ten francs I could not pay it. We he could. He would not treat the matter lightly. have sold everything we had to sell-all our trinkets-all our best clothing-have sold them cast down."

"Victor!" cried the convict.

much do you owe for rent?"

"So we call our eldest boy, good sir. It is a brave name, and a brave lad wears it." "My name is Victor, too. Tell me, sir, how

at cutting wood. The work I have done; but the money I cannot pay. Our landlord has let | had desired so much to see; and I not only saw us off month after month, and now he is offer- him, but spent several pleasant hours, at differed more rent than we pay by a man who has ent times, in his shooting gallery. He was all the money."

"But if you had the money-the eighty francs-the owner would let you stay?"

"Yes, sir. We have been here so long. He

is a stern man, but just." Victor Lacour reflected. He could not bear to see suffering which he had power to red to lead them. And he did it not more to help lieve. He was fleeing for liberty, but what Paramus, N. J. The son of this man yet lives, would liberty be to him with the weight of and is over 90: ur. He knew the excitable temperament this poor family's sore distress upon his conf the sans culottes. He feared, if they went science? How could be ever enjoy a freedom on their lawless mission without a cool and which he had secured at the expense of the r-headed leader, they might plunge into peace and comfort of this devoted father and mother and their helpless little ones? for so he

oor and the starving. He refused with utter "My good man," he said, "cheer up and take idness, and reviled the humble petitioners. courage. I am Victor Lacour. I escaped from

where you will deliver me up to the sub-prefect, and he will have to pay you one hundred leader. Monseigneur made no account of the francs. That will be grand. You will have prodigious efforts put forth by him to prevent eighty francs for your landlord, and twenty the multitude from destroying what they did will be left to buy bread. Do you see? We

The peasant and his wife gazed upon their guest with a horrified look

"Grand Dieu!" cried the husband. "Deliv er up Victor Lacour! I will die first! Ask my wife.

"No, no," exclaimed the woman, with equa warmth, "don't ask me. We will both die first. We cannot do so base a thing."

But Victor Lacour was determined. "See here," he said, with a look and tone that made the poor people tremble, "if you do not take me to the sub-prefect I will go myself. swear to you that I will not give up my purpose. his cruel condition in the galleys when he, It will make me very happy to give you that managed to make his escape. He lurked in hundred francs; if you rob me of the pleasure, the house of a true friend in Toulon three days I will let monsieur the sous-prefet keep the and three nights, and then, under cover of money, which he will of course pocket on his

When the poor peasant saw that his gues was in downright earnest, and that disobedilon brought him to a little hamlet, in a retired ence would greatly offend him, he agreed to the proposition. It was hard to bring the woman to consent, but she did it at length.

"Ah!" cried Victor, when he was able to get away from the tears and blessings of the mother and her children, "am I not richly repaid already?"

So the poor peasant, Jean Brignol, and his So the poor peasant, Jean Brignol, and his son Victor, set out with the convict, who had made them bind his arms behind him with a piece of rope, and did not stop until they reached the village of Castelane. Several times on the way Jean tried to persuade the prisoner to give up his plan, but the man was sternly inflexible. The sub-prefect wondered much to see the dowdy peasant and his strippling boy bringing in as a prisoner a man so physically powerful as was Victor Lacour, but the peasant claimed that he done it all by strategy.

The officer of the police was very glad to get Victor Lacour back into the hands of justice, and he paid to Jean the hundred francs withlusterless eyes, and wan, tired faces, showed ant claimed that he done it all by strategy. -the oldest, a boy of twelve or fourteen, and and he paid to Jean the hundred francs with-

shed tears when she saw her children, and the old home was still for him and his family; but oldest boy kissed her, and told her not to how could he enjoy it when he thought of the grieve; he was growing stronger and stronger | brave, true soul condemned again to the galleys -condemned to toil and degradation that he

That night Jean and his wite talked the matexplanation. "Suffering is our lot, and we ter all over, and on the following morning, as can better afford to suffer wrong than to do soon as they could get their breakfast, they set f the most fertile districts of the mountain. Wrong. You behold my family in the old home out for Toulon, a distance of not quite sixty for the last time. For fifteen years my wife miles, the wife riding the mule, while Jean and I have lived here. We took the place when trudged along by her side on foot. They were two days on the journey. At Toulon they the rent until now; but this year we are un- gained access to the minister of justice, to whom they told the story of Victor Lacour. The minister was deeply interested, and he

> And he was as good as his word. He ex onined into the case of Lacour, and found that for bread. Ah, Nanette, weep not. God will he was not of the criminal class, and that in provide in some way. See-our Victor is not the affair of monseigneur's store-houses he had free; and be sure there was a happy gathering | mas. at the cot of Jean Brignol when the redeemed man went to thank the kind friends to whom "For the whole year, sir-eighty francs. So he owed his liberty. And we can imagine that much I pay in money, and for the rest, work Victor Lacour was not the only grateful one

That was the man-Victor Lacour-whom I that he had been represented to be, and I am free to confess that I greatly prized his friendship. I was young then, and a hero worshiper.

Among the many queer epitaphs found upor the tombstones in ancient burial places is the following, from the old Dutch church-yard in

> Casper Kough is my name. Small Lotts is my station. Heaven is my dwelling place. And Christ is my salvation.
>
> When I sm dead and laid in grave,
> And all my bones are rotten,
> This I leave for you to see,
> That I may never be forgotten.
>
> When the bell begins to toll,
> Oh! Lord have mercy on my soul.

### Young Folks' Column.

DEAR EDITOR:-As I have not written for ome time, I thought I would write you a few lines. I go to school now. We have had two months of school, and I have not missed a day. I was very sick, and ought to have been in bed, but I didn't want to miss a day. We have forty scholars enrolled now. Grandma, Aunt Clara and grandpa went to my uncle's house. We have had a little snowfall; it has gone now. It is very cold now. I wrote to Mrs. Loring, and waited about a week, and got no answer and before long my letter came back. Grandpa and Harmon went to town yesterday. expect you think I am not going to send you that squash; but I am going to send it to you. Well, I gaess I will close for this time and write more the next time. Excuse all misakes. From your little friend,

VIOLA BELLA BOOTH. LECOMPTON, Kans., Dec. 23, 1879.

MR. EDITOR :- I send you a correction of exercise No. 18:

ercise No. 18:

Boone, with his companion, started out upon such a hunt, and soon reached the woodskirting the lower edge of Mr. Bryan's farm. It seems they were on horse-back, Boone riding behind with the rifle. They had not proceeded far, when his companion reined up his horse, and two eyes were seen distinctly shining. Boone raised his rifle, but some-thing prevented his firing. The animal darted off. Beone lesped from his horse, left his companion and instantly darted after it. It was too dark to see plainly, still he proceeded. He was close upon its track, when a fence coming in the way, the animal leaped it with a clear bound. Boone climbed over as fast as he could with his

Here are twenty-six commas; please scatter ty-three. Our story is quite intere-ting.

Yours Fuly. KATE FRYE. MORRILL, Kans., Dec. 21, 1879.

Lessons for the Young Folks. NO. XIX.

DEAR YOUNG FOLKS :- A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you! And here come two new additions to our corps. How d'ye? Miss Kate! How d'ye? Samuel! Come in, out of the cold. Take seats, "Christmas those candies, pies, and cakes, Emma. Help yourselves, boys and girls, - no, girls and boys, I mead .- 'he ladies first, you'know. Let's see, how many are we now? one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, our good editor makes nine .- by the way we ought to count all of the editorial staff, his three sons, and W. A. B. will make just a "baker's dozen." Pass that dish of nuts, Emma. Crack! crack! how the shells fly! Three cheers for THE SPIRIT OF sought to do good rather than evil. He pushed KANSAS. May it more than double its circuthe matter on up to the executive head, and in a lation this New Year, and gather in about fif few weeks Victor Lacour was pardoned, and set ty-two more young folks before next Christ-

Mr. Elitor, have you any commas left? ROLL OF PERFECTION.

James Stepp......Douglas county, Kans Emma Boles....Lawrence, Kans Kate Frye.....Morrill, Kans ROLL OF EXCELLENCE. James Stepp. Douglas county Kans,
Emmt B nes Lawrence Kans.
Mark C, Warner Tiblow Kans.
Flora D Chevalier Lawrence, Kans.
Alice Roser Burlington, Kans.
Ettie Blair Hartfor Kans.
Samuel Porter Tiblow, Kans.

[Correction of Last Exercise.]

The hunter and his game had met. There stood Boone, leaning upon his rifle, and Rebec-

ca Bryan before him, gasping for breath. From that moment he continued to pursue it; Farmer Bryan's house became a favorite resort for him; he loved it as well as the woods. The business was now changed: Rebecca Bryan completely shined his eyes; and after a time, to the great joy of themselves and both families, Daniel Boone and Rebecca Bryan were married. It proved, as you will see, a very happy marriage to both parties. Being now a married man, it became Daniel Boone's duty to seek a new home for himself. In a little time, there-

settled parts of North Carolina in search of one.

After moving about for some time, he found, upon the head-waters of the Yadkin, a rich soil, covered with a heavy and once more unbroken forest. "Here," thought Daniel Boone, "is the resting-place for me; here Rebecca Bryan and myself may be happy: this shall be our home." He returned to his wife, and she, with a cheerful heart, joined in all his plans, With tears in her eyes, she bade farewell to her friends: vet, with a light spirit, she started off with her husband. A clearing in the woods was soon made, a log cabin of his own soon built, and a portion of ground planted.

EXERCISE FOR CORRECTION. Please correct the exercise below by writing capital letters and pauses where they belong; omit curves and words between them and improve by writing one word, a better one, in their places. The exercise will be corrected next week. Send us your manuscripts at once and we will publish your names in one of two lists-a roll of perfection, and a roll of excellence. The entry of your name ten times on the first roll or fifty times on the second will entitle you to a desirable gift, providing your parents are subscribers to THE SPIRIT.

DANIEL BOONE.

boone seems now to bave thought that he nust do something more than use his rifle | he was to make a home for his wife | and (worked 1) himself | (therefore 2) | in (adding to 3) his farm as fast as he could | and (with life and spirit 4) (tilling 5) it | still | on his (hardest working 1) day | he would find a (spare 6) hour to (walk idly 7) with his gun to the woods | and vas sure never to (come back 8) without (wild ood 9) | his own table was loaded with it | as when at his fathers | and his house | like his fathers | soon became known as a warm and kind (cover 10) for the (roaming 11) (wayfarer 12) | in this (hard working 4) and (easy 13) way of farming and hunting | years were spent | and daniel boone was (at ease 14) and (glad 15) | (a number of 16) little children were now added to his group | and | with his wife | his children | and his rifle | for (mates, fellows 17) | he feltthat all was well

but his peace was at length (broken up 18) once more | his old troubles (tollowed after 19) him | men again began to come near | the crash of falling trees was heard, as the new (comers to suit yourself. I can't find room for but twenwere seen (rapidly building 23) up all around him | other hunters were roaming through the woods | and other dogs than his were heard barking | this was more than he was willing to bear (very joyful 15) as he had made his home he (made up his mind 24) to leave it | and find another in the (lonely place 25) | where he could have that (lonely place 25) to himself | for some time he was at a loss to know where to go | yet his heart was fixed in the (firm purpose 24) to move | the (state of things 26) which pointed gift," did you all say? All right, Pass around him to his new home | and where that home was made | you may learn in the next (part 27)

ROOTS OF WORDS. 1. [A.-S.] Biseq, occupation, employment. 2. [L.] Ad. to, and corda, heart.

3. [L] En, to make, and largus, of great

4. [L.] Endo, within, and strue, to do, make, build.

5. [L.] Colo, to till, prune, dwell.

6 [L.] Lizo, to loose, slacken, open, refresh, 7. [Fr.] vaiat terre, boly land; "Idle people roved about the land, asking for charity, under preum e of going to the Saint terre." -Johnson.

8. [L] Re, again, back, and torno, to turn.

9. [A.-S.] Gamen, play, joke. 10. [A.-S.] Soyldan, to cover, sheld, protect.

11. [L.] Vado, to go, walk, wend or wind. 12. [L.] Irabs, a long beam, a meteor in the if like a beam.

13. [L.] Quies, rest, case, cam or still weather.

14. [L.] Con, with, and teneo, to hold fast-

15 [A ] Hapus, good feeling, fortunate. 16. [L.] Separo, to part, divide, separate.

17. [L.] Con, With, and panis, bread. 18 [L ] Die, apart, away, and turba, a crowd,

bustle, confusion. 19. [L.[ Pro, forward, and sequor, to follow-

20. [L.] Situs, a place, position.

21. [A.-S.] Loefel, even with the ground.

22. [L.] Foris, out of doors.

23. [A.-S.] Spring, a fountain, leap.

24. [L.] De, a moving from, and termino, to bound, limit, end.

25. [A.-S.] Wild, and dyrn, secret, hidden. 26. [L.] Circum, around, and stare, to stand.

27. [L.] Caput, the head.

Omit vertical lines and in their places insert thirteen periods, six semicolons, twenty-four tore, he left his wife, and wandered into the uncommas, and two apostrophes.

### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31, 1879.

### Patrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—Samuel E. Adams, of Minnesota. Secretary—Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. C. Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Seoretary—P B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county. Treasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county. Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county. J. S. Payne, Cadmus, Linn county.

### New Hampshire State Grange.

The sixth annual meeting of the New Hampshire State grange just closed a two days' session. It was a large, earnest meeting, and was characterized for its great harmony of feeling and action

The worthy master's address was quite a business-like document, equal in quantity and quality to an average governor's message; and at will be read by the people as largely and with equal interest as the governor's message. Speaking of the college of agriculture he says: "I again take occasion to commend to your favorable consideration our college of agriculture and mechanical arts, and trust the time will soon come when this institution of training shall be duly appreciated by the farmers of the state."

The farmers of New Hampshire will duly appreciate this "college" when it ceases to be made the "tail" to fly the big kite of a sectarian, theological and classic institution. The college of agriculture and mechanical arts must be managed, controlled and run by farmers and mechanics of the state, instead of by the doctors of divinity, the professors of the ancient languages, and those other literati who now control the institution. These men who are at the head of the college and give instruction to the pupils are scholarly gentlemen, able professors, but they are devoted to classical studies, ethics, mental and moral philosophy, theology, and the like. Their agricultural and mechanical teaching is quite secondary, not primary and fundamental, with them. They know little about farm life; they have never been workers in the shop; they are not practical; they do not possess a particle of enthusiasm for any branch of farming. Such men may do good work in their own lines of investigation and pursuit, but they do not lead their pupils into the green pastures, nor beside the still waters, of agricultural life. They inspire no zeal, no enthusiasm, for farm life and farm duties. "Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?"

We cannot expect that farmers will feel any large interest in an institution run by A. Bs., D. Ds., and LL. Ds. The "college" must be placed in the hands of farmers, artisans, workangmen, who have a love for their business and a zeal which is according to knowledge. When large and liberal minded men, men well educated in farming and the mechanic arts, men truly inspired with an enthusiasm and love of their work, are intrusted with a headship over the college, then the farmers and workingmen of it moves in an uncertain manner and with New Hampshire Wall respond to Worthy Master doubtful effect; but in as far as the mind is

in the institution. We are glad to make one or two exceptions in regard to those who are connected with this directed to their purpose—they strike in proper college, for they are exceptions, and work with a will to carry out the objects for which the college was established. If the whole faculty were such as they there would be no necessi-4y of urging farmers to an appreciation of its merits.

# Massachusetts State Grange.

We clip from the old reliable Massachusetts Ploughman, one of our best exchanges, the following appreciative notice of the state grange of Massachusetts:

"The state grange held a meeting at Worces. ter on Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week, which was well attended and manifested a strong determination to carry out the real purpose of its original organization. The number present on both days was about 150. The worthy master, Benjamin P. Ware, presided. The local granges in all parts of the state were represented. The sentiment that prevailed throughout was one of great harmomy, and the proceedings were of marked interest to all who were present. A number of lady Patrons lent their presence and assistance, imparting to the meeting a refined, social character, which farmers' assemblies are as much in want of as any other. This element is one which is bringing up these meetings to the high social standard, for it tends to bring home itself into the councils of the farmers. With time and experience, the grange is eliminating all uncongenial and foreign elements from agricultural organizations, bringing their true purpose into greater prominence and concentrating all efforts upon the achievements of the highest results for agriculture itself. In the course of the proceedings a sentiment was expressed strongly favorable to making the commissioner of agriculture a cabinet officer, and ground was openly taken in opposition to longer continuance of double taxation in the state. The opinion prevailed among the members of the state grange that the taxation of a man's farm was enough to justify all the requirements of justice, without imposing a second tax on the mortgage of it also.

"It is eminently gratifying to note the increase of interest that is felt by the farmers of the state in the state grange and all its proceedings, as attested both by the number of delegates representing the local granges and by the earnestness with which all business relat-

ing to the advancement of agricultural interests in the state is attended to. The meeting at Worcester was characterized by a spirit that will be sure to make itself felt in every local grange of the state, stimulating their members to still worthier efforts in the cause in which they are engaged. It will long be remembered with sincere satisfaction by those who participated in its proceedings and assisted to work for its future."

### Comprehensive Plan of Labor—Rapid Succession of Processes.

Labor, however simple, is a succession of processes, passing from object to object, from movement to movement, to produce a definite result. In these changes or passages from one to another the brain guides the hand, and in proportion to the activity and discretion of this mental co-operation is the work rapidly or slowly performed. The intelligent worker first surveys and comprehends all the details of the business before him and the processes needed for his purpose. He arranges these in proper order in his mind, and determines the plan of execution. This gives him mental decision, promptness in action, and correctness in the adaptation of his forces to his work When one process is completed the next is present to his thought, and the ready hand simultaneously follows the mental direction.

The skillful shingler makes all his preparatory arrangements to facilitate his final work. He lines the roof, lays the shingles in heaps along the course, and fills his pocket or apron with nails; then, with a glance of his eye, he measures the vacant place that is next to be covered, and selects a shingle of proper width to break or cover the joint in the last course laid. He trims and shapes it, if need be, to fit the place, takes the nail from his pocket and drives it in, in the proper position, where no dampness, even by capillary absorption, shall reach it and cause rust and remotely a leak He goes through all these mental and bodily processes in due succession; he performs each one completely, and then passes instantaneous ly to the next, with no interval of doubt or hesitancy, and no loss of time.

The duller mechanic has no such clear comprehension of the whole character and detail of his work; he makes no such plan of the order and succession of his processes. When one is completed he is often at a loss as to what should follow, and hesitates a moment, looking vacantly to find direction. His dull eye does not measure at sight the relative width of the place to be covered and of the shingle before him. He needs often to lay it down to see if it will break the joint. In his transitions from process to process, from selection to fitting, from fitting to nailing, with their subordinate details, there is a want of that versatile mo bility which a quick eye and thoughtful mind give to the hand of a rapid workman. He is slow in his movements, loses time in his changes, and is therefore unprofitable.-Dr. Edward Jarvis.

Effect of Education on Labor. The value that is created and added to matter by labor is in the ratio of the skill of the worker or the appropriateness of his exertions THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST and the rapidity with which they are made. The degree of these is in proportion to the mental co-operation with the movements of the hands. When the mind is torpid, the hand works alone, and for want of a watchful guide 's call for an appreciation of work done quickened by education, the perceptive faculties sharpened and the reflective faculties strengthened, the movements of the hands are direction and with appropriate momentum all the force is expended to advantage; none of the blows is lost; each one produces changes that add to the value of the material operated upon. Education, then, is the economy of force, and gives it a greater power to create value. It enables the intelligent and skillful to add more to the worth of matter than the ig-

norant. The cost of eclucating a laborer-of setting him to thinking, and fitting him to expend his forces to advantage—is very small. The few years of youth, when the body is comparatively weak, the expenses for teachers, for books, etc., are but small sacrifices compared with the gain. The return in increased productive power is great and permanent. It is the difference between the skillful and quickly moving and the unskillful and slow workman, between the large and certain and the comparatively small and uncertain producer .- Dr. Edward

# Attention Everybody

Jarvis.

J. W. WILLEY,

at No. 104 Massachusetts street, wishes to say to the citizens of Lawrence and Douglas county that he has now on hand the

# BEST ASSORTMENT OF STOVES IN CITY

These Stoves will be sold at the lowest figures for CASH. Also a fine stock of

Granite Ironware, Pumps and Tin-

JOB WORK, ROOFING AND GUTTERING

A SPECIALTY. Severybody is invited to call and see for them selves. 104 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

THE SKARDON

# Darning Attachment

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67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence. THE

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A FIRST-CLASS COMBINATION.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC

The best place in the city to have your

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.,

Repaired, re-painted, re-ironed

The Best Place to Get New Ones

The best place to get your .

### MULES & HORSES SHOD

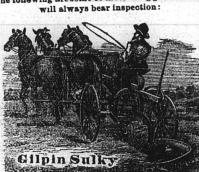
In fact, the CHEAPEST and BEST PLACE to et work done in all the departments represented

J. H. GILHAM, Blacksmith; L. D. LYON Carriage and Wagon Builder, and J. B. CHURCH-ILL. Carriage Painter, have arranged to do work in their respective lines in conjunction, at the LOWEST PRICES at which first-class work can be done. Give them a call.

3 Shop on Vermont street, just north of the court-house.

Farmers, Look to your Interest And bear in mind that the best goods are always the cheapest in the long run.

ing are some of the leading goods which



THE GILPIN SULKY PLOW,

Which, for durability, simplicity, case of man agement and lightness of draught,



THE HOOSIER DRILL, which is one of of the oldest drills on the market, is still the boss of them all, and has all of the latest improvements. Farmers will do well in looking at same before purchasing a drill, as the Hoosier Drill is the boss of grain drills.

WAGONS, PLOWS, HARROWS and all kinds of farm implements constantly on hand; also a full assortment of Hardware. All goods warranted to be as represented.

# The St. John Sewing Machine

is the only machine in the world which turns either backward or forward and feeds the same; no change of stitch. It is surely without a peer or without a rival, and is universally conceded to excel in lightness of running, simplicity of construction, ease of management, noiselessness, durability, speed and variety of accomplishment, besides possessing numerous other advantages. Don't hesitate! don't fail to witness its marvelous working!

visitors will always be cordially welcomed at 114 Massachusetts street.

PHILIP RHEINSCHILD.

# Golden Medical Discovery

There's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption, Erysipelas, Sali-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all discases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tefter, Rose Rash, Bolls, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sailow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Modical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Conghs, Weak Lungs, and early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills. These Pollets (Little Pills) are scarcely larger than mustard seeds.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required without disturbance to the while using them. They operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headacke, South For Jaundice, Headacke, State of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated Feeling work.

# Southwestern Iron Fence Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

# IMPROVED STEEL BARBED WIRE,

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

KANSAS. LAWRENCE,

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

ORDERS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

# CHEAP CHARLEY,





### FRIEND. THE POOR MAN'S

• IS THE POPULAR CLOTHIER

Because he MAUNFACTURES GOOD CLOTHING, suitable for every age, occupation and condition of mankind. He marks every garment in plain figures and makes

# NO DEVIATION IN PRICE!

A child can buy as cheap as the most expert man. In selling goods, they not only

To be as represented, but should the purchaser, after home inspection, become dissatisfied with either fit, material or price he will cheerfully exchange, or pay back the purchaser's money; provided always that goods are returned in good order and in reasonable time.

# CHILDREN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

We aim to keep constantly an unlimited stock suitable for every-day and Sunday wear at prices that cannot fail to prove satisfactory to every buyer. In

# YOUTHS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING.

We display an endless variety of suits and separate garments, substantially made and handsomely trimmed, appropriate for either

LABOR, BUSINESS OR DRESS,

AT SUCH LOW PRICES as to continually challenge but never produce successful competition. BOOTS and SHOES are sold at prices of the manufacturers, and

HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Always of latest styles, at Chicago jobbing prices, after addition of freight.

One price C. O. D. to all. And buying for twenty-one different
branch stores enables us to retail at wholesale prices and guarantee a saving of from 20 to 50 per cent.

# KAUFMANN & BACHRACH.

FACTORY: 244 N. CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL.





Kansas School Statistics.

State Superintendent Lemon has issued a circular containing a summary of 'the common school statistics for Kansas for the year ending the 31st of last July. From this circular the following facts are gleaned: The Kansas school population is 311,310, the increase for the year being 44.734, or 33 per cent, more than for any all Dr. Colyer wants is ten acres of ground other of the state's history. This increase of there are at least 40,000 farmers in the country school population represents an emigration to who will cheerfully let him have that amount the state of 160,000 to 175,000 people in one for a year, and if he can by any patent process year. During the year the school enrollment | make two tons of raw sorghum sugar from an increased about 30,000; the average daily attendance about 20,000. The average school from being the richest man in America. We term for the state was 24 6-10 weeks, this being see no occasion for calling on congress for aid a half month more than ever beforer. Sixty- in this matter. six normal institutes were held last year, for a term from four to six weeks, in which 6,050 all of which was invested in Kansas state and school district bonds, bearing from 6 to 10 per cent. interest.

#### How Miami County Land Responds-Fatal Accident.

[Miami Republican.] We believe that in Miami county the farmer is as well paid for his labor as on any spot on earth. We have given dozens of illustrations. One more: D. J. Post, of Marysville, on a high upland prairie farm, planted 125 acres in corn last spring. He has gathered this fall, and has in his cribs, 7,500 bushels of corn. Many of his neighbors have done as well.

One of the most terrible accidents that has ever been our duty to record occurred on last Friday at the saw-mill of Mr. Harman Coolman, on the Marias des Cygne river, in East valley. Mr. Coolman was cleaning out the pinion wheel that runs the carriage of his saw-mill, and inadvertently threw his arm against the saw, which was in motion. His arm was cut entirely off just above the elbow. Dr. Carpenter, of Lancaster, and Dr. Aaldeman, of Paola, were sent for at once, but those present were unable to stop the flow of blood. and before the doctors could reach him he had bled to death, or was so far gone that it was impossible to save him. The accident occurred about 11 o'clock a. m., and he died in about three hours thereafter.

#### The Electric Light. [Topeka Commonwealth.]

The papers for the past week have been full of the reported completion of the discovery by sand bushels of corn per month and three car Edison making the electric light a success. It is said that he has been able to divide the light, which heretefore has been the stumbling block. If it proves the success it has been anticipated. all other plans for furnishing light will be superseded by this at but a trifling cost. It looks to an outsider as though there was a method (for what purpose we will not say) in the manner it was first announced. Simultaneously papers all over the country had from three to ten columns of cuts and descriptions showing how the new light was to work. We have refrained from copying or referring to the matter because it is promised that a New Jersey village shall be lighted on the 1st of January with this light at an expense of ten cents a month. The telegraph has informed us that stock in gas companies in this country and England has taken a great tumble downward. Somebody has bought this stock at the reduced rates. If it should turn out that Edison's plan don't work as is expected, gas stock will rise, and the question is, "who and after; farmers have been plowing for makes the money?"

#### Tribute to the Memory of a Dead Boy. [Troy Chief.]

Charles N. Ege was born near Dontphan, Doniphan county, Kansas, February 16, 1864, and died December 17, 1879, at his mother's residence in Atchison, Kansas. Charlie was a bright, ambitious boy, active at work or play. One who loved him very dearly writes: "Charlie was the same patient sufferer unto the end. Even when enduring the most iatense pain he closed his lips firmly that he might not give expression to his sufferings. When his physician told him that he could do nothing more for him he resignedly said, 'God knows best.' His pleasant smile and his courage won for him many friends during the months of his trial. Refined in his tastes, his love of the beautiful was manifest unto the last, turning from the delicacies sent him to tempt the appetite to the beautiful flowers that kind friends surrounded him with. His last words were, 'Mamma, I'm going home;' and death left no shadow on the dear face."

His remains were taken from his home in Atchison and buried in St. Joseph.

An Ingenious Suicide. The Dodge City Globe gives the following account of a suicide at the fort. The ingenuity of the man is something wonderful:

the man is something wonderful:

On last Sunday night at Fort Dodge Private Brown, of company I, 19th infantry, committed suicide by shooting himself through the top of the head with a 45-caliber needle gun. About 8 o'clock in the evening he left the company quarters, taking his gun with him. He went behind one of the out-buildings near the corral, deliberately tied one end of his necktie to the big toe of his right foot and the other end to the trigger of his gun. He then placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth, ietched her a jerk with the toe-line, and blew off the top of his head. His brains were scattered about in a promiscuous manner, and he presented a shocking appearance. Up to within a few days ago Brown had been a clerk in the adjutant's office, but since cold weather set in he has been detailed on ice duty. This was a greater hardship than he could bear, and drove him to the rash act. The company sent to Topeka for a casket, which arrived this morning, and he will be buried in the Post semestery to-day.

### Sorghum Sugar-Met by Robbers.

Dr. Colyer, chemist of the agricultural bureau at Washington, says: "If congress will give me ten acres of ground to experiment or next season I will return twenty tons of raw sorghum sugar or forfeit my reputation." If

Mr. J. F. Burnes, a farmer living near Kenekuk, started to town early yesterday morning of the 6,707 common school teachers of the to pay his taxes. About two miles this side of state received instructions. The school rev- Huron he was stopped by two highwaymen, enues for the year amount to \$1,878,563.02, of who leveled a revolver at Mr. Burnes's head which \$1,052,699.16 was expended for teach- and demanded his money or his life. Mr. ers' wages. 414 new school-houses were built Burnes had taken the precaution to hide his during the year at a cost of about \$300,000. money, some \$240, by burying it under the At the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, corn in his wagon. The two men searched Mr. 1879, the permanent school fund of the state Burnes but found nothing of value upon his in the state treasury was \$1,601,631.92, nearly person. The men were on foot and were going westward. One of them was a raw-boned man with chin whiskers, and wearing a black, narrow-brimmed hat. The other was heavy set and wore a mustache.

#### Making Diamonds. [Leavenworth Times.]

People who have invested in diamonds prob ably need not at once become panic-stricken when they hear that a Scotch chemist has learned how the precious stones might be manufactured. A great many other wise men have sincerely believed, in days past, that they had succeeded in unveiling in a similar manner one of the most dexterously hidden secrets of nature's laboratory, and still the diamond market has never been overloaded. It is of course possible that the Scotchman has done better than his predecessors, and has really discovered how to make diamonds as cheap as paving stones; but it will be worth while to await for proof of the fact before accounting natural diamonds as mere dirt.

#### Feeding Texas. [Lawrence Journal.]

The dry summer cut short the crops in Texas to a great extent, so that her people have to look to the North for their breadstuffs Kansas is next door neighbor to Texas, with only 300 miles of Indian territory between, and the M., K. & T. railroad is now fully em ployed in hauling corn and flour from Parsons and other points in Southeastern Kansas to feed our neighbors of the Lone Star. Parsons alone is shipping more than one hundred thouloads of flour a week

#### Protecting the Quails. [Clay County Dispatch.]

We, the undersigned citizens of school districts Nos. 26, 32, 68 and 85 in Clay county, Kansas, recognizing the great importance to the farming community, and therefore to the public at large, of the existence of insect-eat ing birds in the county, hereby agree, and form ourselves into an association, for the protection of their lives on our several premises and to give warning to and prosecute any and all persons who hunt or kill any quail or other insect-eating bird or other game on any of our premises.

# Mild Weather.

[Coffeyville Journal.] We are having an old-fashioned Southern Kansas winter. Christmas next Thursday and Cattle were herded up to the first of the month spring work until within a few days; and it is pure white and sometimes a mixed sandy color. not a month since some fields of wheat were sown within a few miles of town. This is certainly a favored spot.

# Silk Growing in Kansas a Success.

[Council Grove Republican.] The silk growers of Silkville, Franklin county, are much encouraged, and state that there is no doubt of silk-growing being a success in Kansas. Some cultivators have as much as 160 acres planted to mulberry trees, and say they are doing well.

# Fish.

[Ellaworth Reporter.] Hon. D. R. Long put 5,000 young fish in the Smoky river last night. He was obliged to break the ice in order to get them in. This makes 10,000 fish he has distributed in this county during the past few days.

# Read, Everybody!

S. G. M'CONNELL,

# **MERCHANT TAILOR**

Has opened at No. 75 Massachusetts street wit the Best Line of

**CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES** 

In the city. Fresh

### SPRING GOODS Just received.

First-Class Workmen and Low

Prices. Cutting done for home making, at lowest cash prices. Don't forget the place—No. 75 Massachusetta street.





MATHUSHEK And other First-Class Planos. Also the unri

ESTEY ORGANS. Five hundred Instruments for sale (on easy payments), exchange or rent. Astonishing bargains.

Messrs. Story & Camp stand at the head of the musical trade of the West There establishments here and at Chicago are the two largest west of New York. The members of the firm rank high among our staunchest, most honorable and most successful merchants and manufacturers. They have built up one of the trongest and best mercantile houses in the country, and their establishment is an honor to themselves and a credit to St. Louis.—St Louis Republican.

W. W. LAPHAM, Gen'l Traveling Agt.,
Lawrence, Kansas.



ROBERT COOK,

Iola, Allen county, Kans., Importer, Breeder and Shipper of

PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS

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

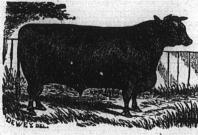
 Three to five months old.
 32 00

 Five to seven months old.
 42 00

Single Pigs, either sex, one-half above prices.

Description of the Poland-China Hog: The pre-

# ELMENDARO HERD.



LEVI DUMBAULD Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas,

-BREEDER OF-

THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE -AND

# BERKSHIRE PIGS

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

Poland-China Hogs a Specialty



A CHOICE LOT OF PIGS For this season's trade.

HENRY MIEBACH, Hiawatha, Brown county, Kansas,

# STORY & CAMP'S MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

229 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Cnicago, Ill.

ORIGINAL WHOLESALE

# GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

1859. FOR TWENTY YEARS The Leading Fashion House in Every Respect!

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

# Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

# 1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST

ALWAYS WINS

LONG RUN.

IN THE

BUY ONLY

GENUINE

Beware of Counterfeiters.

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

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

> > THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

ST. LOUIS.

GEO. R. BARSE. ANDY J. SNIDER.

Barse & Snider.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

# COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

W. A. ROGERS.

H. D. ROGERS.

# ROGERS & ROGERS,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.



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

COFFINS, CASES AND CASKETS!

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

Corner of Henry and Vermont streets, Lawrence, Kansas. HILL & MENDENHALL

# THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31, 1879.

### CLUBS! CLUBS!!

forget to send in immediately their He can afford to thoroughly till and culture of the country will be in a ten-dollar clubs. One dollar each sent enrich his lands; he can afford to plant prosperous condition, and those enin clubs of ten will secure THE SPIRIT the very best variety of seeds, and gaged in it will step to the front and for one year. These terms will soon keep and breed the best animals; he become the leaders of society. That be closed. It is really lower than we can afford good convenient tools and farmers have been kept heretofore in can afford the paper. But we must employ good help; he can afford to the background has been owing not to have one thousand dollars to start out read and pay for good agricultural pa- their profession but to their lack of strong this new year of 1880. We want pers. He cannot afford to permit his education and general culture. They to make some improvements. We need land to become less productive by till- have been engaged too unremittingly new type. You have fully made up ing. He cannot afford to grow crops in bodily labor. They have worked your minds to take THE SPIRIT anoth- that will not pay for production, or too much with the hand, but too little er year. Can't you get the dollar just squander his resources by commencing with the head and heart. This, perabout as easily now as a month or two labors that cannot be completed. Govmonths hence? Make a little extra efmonths hence efmonths hen fort and we will do our best to show he will soon find himself in a position place of manual labor the time is rapour appreciation of the remittance in to gratify every reasonable desire, in- idly approaching when the farmer will the improvement of our SPIRIT OF stead of being bound by the stern de- be relieved from much of his hardest KANSAS. Give us the means and we mands of economy. will make a very good paper, better and better still. This notice will attract the eye of each of our readers, and we wish them to respond favorably and quickly.

would be glad to take three excellent makes very little difference whether papers at club rates. We can furnish the Spirit of Arkansas advertises us THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, the Ameri- up or advertises us down. By showing can Agriculturist, and the Household the reverse side of the "shield," paintfor \$2.75. Taken singly the three would ed black, the editor is helping us to be cost \$4. These three papers would tur- known wherever his paper is known. uish nearly everything that would be That is precisely what we want. Whethnecessary for reading matter in a farm- er he calls the "shield" white or black er's family. The local paper of the is a matter of indifference to us so long nearest town or city would have to be as public attention is directed to a included to make the list complete. close observation and inspection of the But most of our local papers are print- thing itself. The fact is Kansas is not ing so much agricultural news and surpassed by any state in the Union in matter of interest to the farmer that the fertility of its soil, the salubrity of they furnish useful reading. Our lo- its climate, or the enterprise of its peocal papers lose nothing but gain much | ple. by taking into account the agricultural population in the make up of their

Patrons and farmers, please take our club rates under serious consideration. They are worth to the last cent what is known and in the end better apprecithey will be forthcoming immediately.

### WHAT OF 1879?

Again we plant another mile-stone in the highway that we as a nation are traveling; we step out from the old 1879 into the new 1880, and are feign to stop and look back. The year has been crowded with histories that will confront us from this on. Some have drifted upon shoals and rocks and gone down; others have launched out into the great deep of possibilities, and though disturbed by storms are still on the top wave, and will make port in good time.

The year that has just closed has been one full of progress. We compare to- They ought to have known better than far West. day with yesterday, and yesterday with put themselves into the hands of landlast year, or ten years ago, and we find we have taken long strides forward.

in as marked a manner in their implements, as can the dweller in the city note the modern appliances and their superiority over the log house and thatched cabin.

Let us meet the new year with pleasure and a determination to remedy the mistakes of the past. Let us lift up our hearts in thankfulness for the bounteous blessings bestowed upon us by the Giver of all good during the year that is past, and by an earnest purpose to do that which is right call down blessings in the year to come.

#### WHAT THE POOR FARMER CAN AF FORD.

Farmers are often censured by those having little experimental knowledge of the farm for neglecting certain laadd beauties or comforts to their homes. Doubtless the majority of farmers ments did their means justify the outwhose income is limited to the proceeds of his farm must first decide whether he can afford the expenditure.

The farmer is often accused of meanness, of lack of enterprise, for neglecting costly improvements that would swallow up his little a half dozen times over; but he has fortunately learned to distrust such advice. It is folly to suppose that the farmer of moderate means can surround his home with the means can surround his home with the means can surround his home with the with you as friend tarketh with friend.

most costly adornments, or even make such improvements as he might posted in everything that pertains to authority for the purpose on behalf of desire. It is fortunate for the commu- good farming, good morals, and a right the governor of the state, and of the nity that we have one class of citizens conduct of life. Good farming demands consummation by force of the threat-

who are willing to earn their luxuries first of all a culture of one's self. before they enjoy them.

But there are certain improvements

#### OUR GROWING STATE ADVERTISED BY THE "SPIRIT OF ARKANSAS,"

We thank our contemporary and almost namesake, the Spirit of Arkansas, for publishing that article from the At-THREE VALUABLE PAPERS FOR \$2.75. | lantic Monthly of December last which Some of the readers of THE SPIRIT so thoroughly advertises our state. It

This sketch of Mr. Moody, of Boston, published in the Atlantic Monthly, a periodical of sterling merit and wide circulation, will serve to make our state and our people more widely charged for them. Remit the price and ated. It will make those intending to take up their abode in Kansas more from being one yourself. cautious in selecting their place of location and the quality of their lands. Most of the immigration for two or three years has passed on to the western part of the state, without stopping to look at the best part of Kansas, which undoubtedly lies in the eastern belt, occupying about one-third part of the state. If those Eastern merchants, artisans, clerks, and small shopkeepers which Mr. Moody speaks of had exercised good common sense they would never have gone upon the bare, treeless, desfind homes for themselves and families. sharks to be transported by them be-Farmers can go into their barns and placed on land which for a long time see the progress of a decade outlined will be unsuitable for the general purposes of farming.

> The Atlantic gives a true picture of the country and condition of the homesteaders in the region described by Mr. Moody, but his descriptions are very wide of the bruth as applied to the eastern portions of Kansas, than which we do not believe there is a better region for farming, in respect to soil and climate, on the face of the earth. Here, too, the settler will reap all the advautages of good schools, good churches, and good society.

# THE NEW YEAR-1880.

We wish our Patrons, farmers and readers, young and old, a Happy New Year! We have sent them our wellfilled SPIRIT OF KANSAS just tifty-two times for the year 1879. Most of our and welcomed it to their homes. To those readers we send renewed greetto count the cost; but the farmer from the "Father of Mercies." Each year is a new opportunity for better enter toon each year with a very earnest determination to turn it to the best advantage, to make it fruitful of good to ourselves and others.

When all our farmers become well educated, well cultured, self-respectwhich the poorest tarmer can afford, ing, and filled with an enthusiastic Our Patrons and friends must not and which he cannot afford to neglect. spirit for their calling, then the agriwork and will find leisure for study, for the application of science, and the culture of all the good arts. The application of machinery to agriculture is to be his emancipation from the most laborious part of his work. Heretofore machinery has been but little help to the farmer. It has not been adjusted properly to the needs and requirements of the laborer. It has been captured by the capitalist and turned to his almost sole advantage. But times are changing, and the farmer will soon appropriate and wield this new force to enrich himself and make his life less a drudgery.

We have faith in the future of farming, and we shall do all we can this year to cheer and help those who are tillers of the ground.

MASTERS whose granges are in good standing can obtain the new annual word by applying to the delegate to the state grange and presenting proper credentials.

### Items of General Interest.

The total imports of wheat into France, from August to December was 16,000,000 cwt.

It is, for some reason, a great deal easier to hate a bad man than to keep

A fortune still awaits the man in each of our large cities who shall dispense only first-rate butter to consum-

A large car shop has just raised the wages of its employes without having been requested to do so. There is more than one way of preventing a strike.

If you should tell all you know the recital might not require any great length of time, but if you should at-tempt to tell all you don't know one life-time would not suffice.

A New Jersey manufacturing company struck quicksilver while boring a iccated prairies of Western Kansas to well a few days ago and have not yet put any mining stock on the market. They manage things differently in the

The railroad freight business of St. youd the limits of civilization and of freight cars there, and it takes from three days to a week to get goods out of the miles of cars that are waiting their turn to discharge their freight.

quantities of wreckage, such as doors and roofs of carriages, pieces of the bridge and articles of wearing apparel, their turn to discharge their freight.

It is known to be a fact that until within late years, say twelve to fifteen, English cheese was the favorite in the American market; now the tables are fairly turned, and American cheese is rapidly taking possession of the English market.

A dispatch from Berlin to the Post says: "The German postmaster-general is preparing a proposal to be pre sented to the reichstag, under which the post-office department will have charge of the entire freight traffic of the German railways and become the general carrier of the public."

# General News.

Boston, Dec. 27 .- Although the feeling in Bangor is intense, ordinary quiet prevailed on Friday, and all business proceeded as usual. The best citizens express great indignation at the moving of the arms through the streets on Christmas day, but not the slightest bors and improvements designed to readers have, we think, appreciated it tendency to disorder of any kind was manifested. The news of the clandes-tine removal of the rifles to the Old Town company's armory by fusionists would willingly make such improve- ing. We hope the year 1880 will prove last night, caused much comment and to them a happy and prosperous year. comparison with the lack of any dispolay. The man of wealth need not stop The years as they come are new gifts sition by the Republicans to disturb the munitions of the arsenal or armory. Lieut.-Col. White, of this city, who succeeds to the command of the state work and nobler living. We ought to militia by the resignation of Col. Matenter Loui each year with a very ear-lock, has issued circulars to the different companies expressing the hope that all the present troubles will be peacefully settled, and requests reports of membership, arms, etc. At the meetof membership, arms, etc. THE SPIRIT will come to you, friends, ing of the citizens' executive commit-

ened crime against the decision of the majority as expressed at the polls, the undersigned committee of citizens, at a meeting held this evening, were unanimously of the opinion that, while this uprising was but the natural expression of the indignation of our citizens yesterday, if our governor shall see fit to persist in this remarkable and alarming purpose of gathering munitions of war for use against the people the re-sponsibility therefor may well be left on him, and the law-abiding citizens of Bangor will do nothing by which they would incur any degree of responsibil ity for the deplorable consequences which may ensue from turning the capital of the state into an armed camp We therefore feel assured that there is no disposition on the part of the people to resist the execution of any order

Petitions, signed by several leading citizens, among the number the most prominent Democrats of the city, will be forwarded to the governor, urging the propriety of complying with the proposition of ex-Senator Morrill, for reference of the questions involved in the counting of the returns to the supreme court.

London, Dec. 29.—A portion of the bridge across the Firth of Tay was blown down while the train from Edinburgh to Dundee was crossing at 7:14 o'clock last night. The gale was so strong that steamboats were unable to reach the scene of the disaster. But several mail bags are said to have been washed ashore four miles from the bridge, and there is no doubt but that the train is in the water. The passengers, who are certainly all drowned. are variously estimated from 150 to 200 in number. The missing Dundee train was seen crossing the bridge, then sud denly a flash of fire became visible.

The manager of the North British railroad telegraphs from Duchers at o'clock this morning, and says 'Several large girders, along with the last train from Edinburgh, were precipitated into the river last night. There were nearly 200 passengers, besides the company's servants, all of whom are believed to have perished.'

A dispatch from Edinburgh, dated at 4 o'clock this morning, says: The por tion of the bridge which fell consisted of several large superincumbent gird ers at the central and navigable por tions of the river, which averages from forty to forty-five feet in depth. The train would fall about eighty-eight feet before reaching the water. Some time elapsed before the nature of the disaster was ascertained. Damage to he wires on the bridge and the badness of the weather interfered with the transmission of the news, and it is unknown whether the girders were blown down before the train entered the bridge or were carried away with it it will probably never be ascer tained of any of the survivors. The bridge was only opened for traffic in 1878. It was considered a triumph of engineering skill. It was about two miles long, and had about eighty-five spans, the largest of which was 245 feet, and at the highest point eighty feet above high water mark.

The train left Edinburgh at 4:15 p. m, and consisted of four third-class cars. One second-class and a brakesman's van were put on at the last staso enormous that there is a jam tiou before entering the bridge, and the train was then crowded. are coming ashore. The entire thir teen girders of the long central spans of the bridge are gone. The night was one of bright mounlight, but the wind was blowing a hurricane.

# WANT YOU TO READ THIS!

NEW FAMILY

PROCESS OF TANNING, SIMPLIFIED

And adapted to farmers and others not skilled in the art. Individual Rights sold for onetwentieth of their value.

The inventor has been a practical tanner over thirty years, in all the departments of the busi-ness, and been awarded the first premum on his tanning at the United States fair, Mechanics' Intanning at the United States fair, Mechanics' Institute! air at Chicago, and at the Illinois State fair. This family process enables farmers and boys, and eyen ladies, to tan domestic furs and trophies of the hunt at a trifling cost, and apparet themselves at a cost 500 per cent. less than they can purchase those luxuries. They can tan furs of all animals, hair or wool skins, in a superior manner for

APPAREL, ROBES, RUGS, ETC.

can tan a beautiful kid calf leather for gloves

can tan a beautiful kid call leather for gloves, mittens and shoes; also a superior quality of whang or string leather to sew belting or mend harness.

The tan materials are but a trifle in cost, and readily obtained on the farm and in drug and grocery stores. Tans from one to ten days, according to the helf of hides or skins. The process and full directions are printed in pamphlet form, the blanks filled in with writing, a map of ladies', gents' and boys' glove and mitten patterns, different patterns, sizes to cut out. All secured in United States patent office.

# PRICE \$3.00.

Remit by post-office order or registered letter to KID LEATHER TANNER," care THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS office.

#### MARKET GARDENERS. Fresh, Pure SEEDS for YOU

Send for Garden Manual and Price List for 1880. J. B. ROOT. SEED GROWER, Rockford, Ill.

like it because it is sweet: Mothers like Castoria because it gives health to the child; and Physicians, because it contains no morphine or mineral.

# Castoria

Is nature's remedy for assimilating the food. It cures Wind Colic, the raising of Sour Curd and Diarrhœa, allays Feverishness and Kills Worms. Thus the Child has health and the Mother obtains rest. Pleasant, Cheap, and Reliable.

# CENTAUR

The most effective Pain-relieving agent

MAN and BEAST

the world has ever known. Over 1,000,000 Bottles sold last year!

The reasons for this unprecedented pop ularity, are evident; the Centaur Linimants are made to deserve confidence; they are absorbed into the structure; they always cure and never disappoint. No person need longer suffer with

PAIN in the BACK, Rhoumatism or Stiff Joints, for the

# CENTAUR

Liniments will surely exterminate the pain. There is no Strain, Sprain, Cut, Scald, Burn, Bruise, Sting, Gall or Lameness to which Mankind or Dumb Brutes are sub ject, that does not respond to this Soothing balm. The Centaur

not only relieve pain, but they incite healthy action, subdue inflammation, and cure, whether the symptoms proceed from wounds of the flesh, or Neuralgia of the Nerves; from contracted Cords or a scalded hand; from a sprained ankle or a gashed foot; whether from disgusting PIMPLES on a LADY'S FACE

or a strained joint on a Horse's Leg. The agony produced by a Burn or Scald; mortification from Frost-bites; Swellings from Strains; the tortures of Rhoumatism; Crippled for life, by some neglected accident: a valuable horse or a Doctor's Bill may all be

One Bottle of Centaur Liniment. No Housekeeper, Farmer, Planter, Teamster, or Liveryman, can afford to be without these wonderful Liniments. They can be procured in any part of the globe for 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles 25 cts.

# **Swallowing Poison**

Spurts of disgusting mucous from the nostrils or upon the tonsils, Watery Eyes, Snuffles, Buzzing in the Ears, Deafness, Crackling sensations in the Head. Intermittent Pains over the Eyes. Fætid Breath, Nasal Twang, Scabs in the Nostrils, and Tickling in the Throat are

# SIGNS of CATARRH.

No other such loathsome, treacherous and undermining malady curses man-kind. One-fifth of our Children die of diseases generated by its Infectious Poison, and one-fourth of living men and women drag out miserable existences from the same cause. While asleep, the impurities in the nostrils are necessarily swallowed into the stomach and inhaled into the lungs to poison every part of the

Dr. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure absorbs the purulent virus and kills the seeds of poison in the farthest parts of the system. It will not only relieve, but certainly cure Catarrh at any stage. It is the only remedy which in our judgment, has ever yet really cured a case of Chronic Catarrh.

### Cured! Cured! Cured! Cured! G. G. PRESBURY, Prop. West End Hotel, Long Branch, Cured of 20 years Chronic Catarrh.

S. BENEDICT, JR., Jeweler, 697 Broadway, N.Y. (mem. of fam'y) Cured of Chronic Catarrh. E. H. Brown, 339 Canal St., N. Y., Cured of 11 years Chronic Catarrh.

J. D. McDonald, 710 Broadway, N. Y. (Sister-in-Law) Cured of 40 years Chronic Catarrh. Mrs. John Doughty, Fishkill, N. Y., Cured of 8 years Chronic Catarrh.

Mrs. Jacob Swartz, Jr., 200 Warren St., Jersey City, Cured of 18 years Chronic Catarrh. A. B. Thorn, 183 Montague St., Brooklyn, (self and son) Cured of Catarrh.

Rev. Wm. Anderson, Fordham, N.Y., Cured of 20 years Chronic Catarrh. MLLE. AIMEE, Opera Prima Donna, "I have re-ceived very great benefit from it."

A. MCKINNEY, R. R. Pres., 33 Broad St., N.Y.:
"My family experienced immediate relief."
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is the most important medical discovery since vaccination. It is sold by all Druggists, or delivered by D. B. Dewey & Co., 46 Dey St., N. Y., at \$1.50 a package. To clubs, six packages for \$7.50. Dr. Wei De Meyer's Treatise is sent free to

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31, 1879.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

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.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

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

Boots and Shoes.

Go to Daniel McCurdy's Head Center Boot and Shoe store, No. 128 Massachusetts street, for the best and cheapest boots and shoes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case ormoney refunded. Price 25 cents per vox. For sale by BARBER BROS., Lawrence, Kansas.

selves indebted to the Grange Store to come forward and pay up, as we must collect all that is due the store by January 1, 1880. We trust that a word to the wise will be sufficient. R. Wiggs, Agent. Come, and pay up.

Barn and Horses Burned. Mr. George Brown, who lives on Maj. Kennedy's place, one mile west of the poor farm, lost three horses and a barn by fire Friday night. The fire was discovered at about 12 o'clock, and a man was seen running away from the burning building, supposed to be the person who set the fire. There were three orses in the barn. Two of them were burned death before they could be reached, and third was so badly burned that it was nec

Licenses.

ry to kill it.

Under the revised ordinances, city license have been put at the following figures: Dram shops, \$300 per year; billiard table, \$10; bowl ing alley, \$20; pawnbroker, \$20; auctioneer, \$50 a week, \$100 a month, or \$250 a year; peddlers and hawkers, license fixed by the mayor; hay scales, \$100 per year; circus, \$100; sideshows, \$10; theaters and minstrels, \$5 a day, or \$20 a week; omnibuses, \$10 per year; express wagons, \$5; hacks, \$5; telegraph company, \$50; life insurance, \$20; fire insurance, \$20; shooting gallery, license fixed by the

The Western National Fair Association.

this week. The time for holding the fair was sent to the rock pile to work it out .- Journal. fixed for September 13 to 18 inclusive. Entry days will be 9th, 10th and 11th. Letters have

The fair will be held at Bismarck grove, near this city, and the Kansas Pacific railroad, who owns the grounds, will spare no pains to have everything in the best of order, with ample abandoned with the completion of railroads. accommodations for exhibitors. We hope the

1880 will be one of unusual political interest, and the Globe-Democrat will exercise a widespread influence. The daily edition does not contain as much reading matter as some of the Chicago papers, but it is not so unwieldy, and yet has more than any one man wants to read. Its editor, McCullough, has proved a "success" as a newspaper man in every position and on every paper with which he has ever been connected. Previous to the war he was a compositor on the Democrat. He was next em ployed by that journal as army correspondent, and athough very young he soon earned a position as a letter writer second to none in the United States. For a number of years he was connected with the Cincinnati Commercial, and his letters, over the signature "Mack," largely increased the circulation and influence of that paper. From Cincinnati he went to Chicago, but left there immediately after the great fire and returned to St. Louis, becoming editor first of the Democrat and afterward of the Globe. Since those papers were consolidated he has been editor-in-chief.

Eleven Dollars and Fifty Cents for a Goose.

Saturday evening there was hanging in iront of H. Kesting's grocery a tempting array of poultry. It was altogether too tempting to be resisted by a man who had just arrived from Lecompton. So, feaching up, he gobbled a fine fat goose and started down Massachusetts array with it. As he worked with the state. Saturday evening there was hanging in front street with it. As he walked along his conscience upbraided him, not for having taken the goose, but because he did not take more.
So when he got to the comer of Henry street he dumped his goose down into the cellar-way and ran back. This time a fat duck was the most tempting thing in sight, and he reached for it. Kesting in the meantime had become the goose, but because he did not take more. for it. Kesting in the meantime had become ware that his poultry was diminishing without an adequate increase to the finances, and

#### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS. GLOTHING! **CLOTHING!** CLOTHING!

Immense Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children have arrived and are now on exhibition at

# STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

We can safely say that we are the BOSS CLOTHIERS of this town. Nev er! no, never! were we so well prepared as now to exhibit such a fine assort

DRESS SUITS, BUSINESS SUITS AND WORKING SUITS. PANTA-LOONS IN ENDLESS VARIETIES.

# OVERCOATS!

From the very Cheapest up to the Finest quality, enough to supply the entire community.

# WE would urgently urge all that know them- Our Boys' & Children's Clothing Department

Is in full blast. Special care has been taken to make this department complete. Our stock of

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags

cannot be excelled either in low prices or in quality, as our buyer has spent six weeks in the Eastern markets in the early part of the season, and buying such immeuse quantities of goods, which were bought very cheap for cash, and being satisfied with a small margin, we can easily convince the closest buyers that the place to get the full value of your money is at

# STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

87 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

Having added a Custom department to our establishment, and having received a full line of samples of Cloths and Cassimeres, we will take measures for Suits and Overcoats with but a small advance from ready-made and guarautee a perfect fit at

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

happened to glance out just as the fellow was taking the duck. He made for the thief and oon had his hands on him, and said, "I guess you are the chap that stole my goose." The fellow owned that he was, and Marshal Brockelsby. Rheinschild and Hubbell being near at hand the thief was passed over to them. He The board of directors of the above associa- plead guilty to petit larceny before Judge Fall Stocks Complete in all Our Detion held a meeting in this city on Monday of Steele yesterday and was fined \$11.50, and

Dr. King's California Golden Com-

been received by Secretary J. E. Riggs from the vice-presidents elect accepting the appointment and pledging their hearty co-operation in the work of making the largest and best fair ever held west of the Mississippi river. President Keeney directed the secretary to hold for him five thousand dollars of the stock of the association.

The executive committee held a meeting in the evening, and apportioned the work of making a large and liberal premium list.

The fair will be held at Bismarck grove, near this sity and the Venus Parisident Keeney has constituted by the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, coming up of food, pain in pit of stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, coming up of food, pain in pit of stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, coming up of food, pain in pit of stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, low spirits, biliousness, constitutely cure dyspepsia, sick heada pound

OUR PROGRESS.

so the huge, drastic cathartic pills, composed accommodations for exhibitors. We hope the people of the state will work earnestly to make this fair a grand success.

The Globe Democrat.

The prospectus of this enterprising paper will be found on our eighth page. The year 1880 will be one of unusual political interest.

New Grocery.

I have just received a stock of choice fresh groceries which I will sell as low as the lowest, and I hereby extend a cordial invitation to all my old friends and patrons to give me a call and examine my goods and prices.

Answers to Conundrums. Who sells the best Clothing in Lawrence?

Who keeps the largest assortment of Boys

J. House & Co. Who sells everything of the best for the very

J. House & Co.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. New York City. D, New York City.

To Farmers.

Groceries-Harness.

FINE Soaps and Colognes at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

GEO. INNES & CO.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS. 109 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence,

Kansas.

partments. We invite our friends in Douglas and adjoining counties to come to Lawrence to trade. It is the best market in Kansas to buy and sell. To our friends living to the north of us, we are glad to say that our bridge is free. Our hotel

any in the state, and much cheaper than Topeka or Leavenworth. In dry goods and carpets: We know that we are selling these goods cheaper than any

town in the state. You cannot make money easier than by bring-

ing your grain and produce to Lawrence and by buying your dry goods of

GEO, INNES & Co.

Drive Wells. We are authorized to drive wells in Douglas we are authorized to drive wells in Douglas county; and all men with drive wells will find it to their interest to call on us, as we keep a full stock of drive-well pumps and repairs. We handle the celebrated Bignall, Gould and Rumsey pumps, so that we can supply any style of pumps that may be desired.

COAL! COAL!

We keep in stock Anthracite, Blossburg (Pa.), Fort Scott red and black, Cherokee, Osage City, Scranton and Williamsburg shaft coals in quantities to suit customers at lowest prices. Now is the time to lay in your winter supplies.

LAWRENCE GAS, COKE & COAL CO. Office-58 Massachusetts street.

Money to Loan.

Five-year loans on improved farms at 8 per cent. per annum. Also

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS. Call at our office over J. House & Co.'s cloth-ing store. NOYES & GLEASON, Lawrence, Kans.

How Watches are Made.

How Watches are Made.

It will be apparent to any one, who will examine a Solid Gold Watch, that aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing a large proportion of the precious metal used is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place and supply the necessary solidity and strength. The surplus gold is actually needless so far as utility and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSS'S PATENT WATCH CASES this waste of precious metal is overcome, and the same solidity and strength produced at from one-third to one-half of the usual cost of solid cases. This process is of the most simple nature, as follows: A plate of nickel composition metal, especially adapted to the purpose, has two plates of Solid Gold soldered one on each side. The three are then passed between polished steel rollers, and the result is a strip of heavy plated composition, from which the cases, backs, centers, bezels, etc., are cut and shaped by suitable dies and formers. The gold in these cases is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving and enameling. The engraved cases have been carried until we'n perfectly smooth by time and use without removing the gold.

This is the only case made with two plates ing the gold.

This is the only case made with two plates of solid gold and warranted by special certifi-

cate.
For sale by all jewelers. Ask for illustrated catalogue, and to see warrant.

FALL 1879.

**WINTER 1879.** 

J. HOUSE & CO.

# New Styles and Lower Prices!

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

# **CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS**

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

We have taken great pains in selecting our GOODS and PATTERNS, and are confident that our present stock will fully sustain our well-established reputation for selling the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES.

# J. House & Co., the Popular Clothiers,

79 MASS. STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

A. H. ANDERSON.

Successor to John B. Sntliff.

The undersigned, having bought from John B. Ellison & Sons, of Philadelphia, Penn., the entire stock of goods and merchandise in the gents' furnishing store lately occupied by John B. Sutliff, No. 63 Massachusetts street, would announce to the citizens that he is prepared to do all kinds of Merchant Tailoring with neatness and dispatch, and in the best of style known to the art, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of the patronage heretofore extended to the old and well-established house of Sutliff & Co.

A. H. Anderson. Sutliff & Co. A. H. ANDERSON.

FOR a thorough business education attend the Lawrence Business college and institute of Penmanship, Telegraphy, Mechanical and Ar-chitectural drawing. Winter term commences January 5, 1880. For terms address M. H. BARRINGER, Lawrence, Kans.

New Gorcery. Justus Howell has opened a new grocery store at 138 Massachusetts street. A full line of goods constantly on hand. All kinds of country produce bought and sold. A cordial welcome to everybody.

Removed. Pembleton & Mills have removed their O. K. Barber Shop to the room a few doors south of McCurdy's shoe store, west side of Massachu-

Dandelion Tonic,

The great blood and liver purifier and life-giving principle, purely vegetable. Manufactured solely at the laboratory of Geo. Leis & Bro., druggists and manufacturing chemists, No 95, corner Massachusetts and Henry streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

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

The "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joe railroad will hereafter run magnificent day coaches, furnished with the Horton recluning chairs, between this city and Chicago, without change, by way of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway. This is one of the most direct and safe routes to the East, and this step places it in the very first rank in point of elegance and perfection of accommodations. Without doubt it will early become the most popular line in the West with the traveling public. The Horton reclining chair is immeasurably superior in point of comfort and ease of management to all others now in use, and those placed in the Hannibal and St. Joe cars are of the finest workmanship and materials. But to the traveling public it is useless to speak of the excellence of these chairs. They have The "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Jo and stabling accommodations are as good as of the excellence of these chairs. They have proved so entirely successful, and so fully meet the wants of the traveling community, that they have become a necessity. Mr. H. D. Price, the efficient passenger agent of the Hannibal and St. Joe in this city, furnishes the information that these day coaches will be placed on the road this week. We commend this rough to those going East who wish to secure comfort, safety and expedition.—Kansas (Kty Journal, Feb. 9th. of the excellence of these chairs

> Notice of Final Settlement. NOTICE OI FIRAL SECLIEMENT.
>
> TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE estate of Anna Gerstenberger, deceased, late of Douglas county, Kansas: You are hereby notified that I will, on the 22d day of January, 1880, make final settlement of the business of said estate with the probate court of said county You are also notified that I claim for my services as executor of said estate the sum of fifty dollars.
>
> Eunst Gerstenberger, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement. TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE estate of John Bing, deceased, late of Douglas county: You are hereby notified that I will, on the 22d day of January, 1880. make final settlement of the husiness of said estate with the probate court of said county. You are also notified that I claim one hundred and twenty-five dollars for my services as executor of said estate.

WILLIAM E. YACKE, Executor.

Master's Sale. In the Circuit Court of the Hitted States for the District of K.

The Concord Savings Bank, Cemplals it, vs.

No. 2,265. In chancery.

Martha A. Andrews, and Martha
A. Anderson,
Defeu lants.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
under and by virtue of a decree of the circuit
court of the United States in and for the district
of Kansas, rendered in the above entitled suit, I
will, on Monday, the 26th day of January, A. D.
1880, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, offer at public sale at auction and sell, without appraisement,
to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, at
the front door of the court-house in the city of
Lawrence, county of Douglas, state and district
of Kansas; the following described real e, ate
lands and tenements, viz.: The south half of for
number twenty-nine (29) on Massachusetts street,
in the city of Lawrence, with the appurtenances
thereunto belonging, situated in the county of
Douglas, state and district of Kansas.

HIRAM P. DILLON,
Master in Chancery.

O. A. Bassett, of Lawrence, Kansas, solicitor
for Complainant.

Gideon W. Thompson James H. Pavne.

THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

# LIVE STOCK BROKERS

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.,

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

W. A. M. VAUGHAN. J. K. DAVIDSON. WEB. WITHERS.

ESTABLISHED

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

ELEVATOR "A," GRAIN

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS. Room 21 Merchants Exchange

Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI.

VINLAND

Nurs'ry & Fruit Farm

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA-TION.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland, Douglas County, Kansas.

G. H. MURDOCK,

WATCHMAKER

ENGRAVER,

A Large Line of Spectacles and Eve-Glasses.

No. 75 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas. Formerly with H. J. Rushmer.

\$250,000 TO LOAN! On Improved Farms,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

J. B. WATKINS & CO.,

Real Estate Agency.

JAS. E. WATSON & CO.

Taxes paid for non-residents, abstracts of titla furnished. Office in Standard building.

\$1425 profits on 30 days' investment of \$100 proportional returns every week on stock opt'ns of \$20, \$50. \$100, \$500. Official Reports and Circulars free. Address T. Popter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St, N.Y.

### **Horticultural Department.**

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Address of the President, Prof. E. Gale, of Manhattan, to the Thirteenth Aunual Meeting, Held at Holton December 16, 17 and 18, 1879.

As we gather here to-night we have abundant reason to adore the Great Father for the sparing mercies of the past year. While we meet here, surrounded by the mercies and the tokens of divine care and love, we cannot remember without a shade of sadness that some who have often come to our convocations and cheered us with their earnest and eloquent utierances will meet with us here no more forever. One who has been with us so often and constantly shown a deep interest in our society has only just gone over the river. We feel that we are mourners with a host of beloved friends. How gladly would we send sympathizing words to his mourning family; but what greater consolation for them or for us than to feel, as we may, that his eyes are opened to the mysteries and glories of a better state, and that it is his unspeakable privilege to-day to gather fruit from the evergreen trees that bend with their delicious burden in the paradise of God?

We should recognize the fact that with the thought that solemn judg-many earnest and excellent workers ments will come with experience. It We should recognize the fact that have lately come into the horticultural ranks; and it is with the heartiest greeting we extend to them the hand of welcome. We welcome cordially those who have long dwelt among us and yet not identified their interests with horticulture until recently; and to those who have come from other states to root themselves, as it were, by trees, and shrubs, and flowers, and lawns, and parks, with the soil of Western Kansas, we give the most friendly greeting. will permit us to use. Plans then of Of many of these, Kansas will have abundant reason to be proud; and think me not presumptous if I give should in some way be made the subntterance to the belief that not many ject of consideration before this socieyears hence they will be proud of Kan-

While we desire the co-operation of all earnest men in promoting the ob- landscape gardening. jects of our organization, we cannot our young state; we owe it to ourexpect this unless we set forth clearly subject at this time with the convic- underlie our pursuit should be taught the purpose which we have in view. In tion that no more important matter seeking to do this we must first state can come before this society than is in-that we seek in no case to occupy volved in the question "How can we this state we claim a hearing in this ground or to do work which belongs to other organizations. From a very early period horticulture has been rectified matter. The only question is, some measures might be set on foot field, and as doing a work peculiarly its own. While many of our most earnest horticulturists have been broad- if possible means by which you may gauged and successful farmers, not a few have become so absorbed in the pursuits of horticulture that they have found little inclination or time for anything beyond its legitimate field. This will not seem strange when we remem- conditions of this state. Individual enber that fruit and tree culture has so terprise has been turned in this direclittle in common

of horticulture presents itself to us as lists contained in our late reports. We the means by which we hope to provide for our own necessities and that of our families it is primarily a questional families. The state-distribution of our families it is primarily a questional families it is primarily a questional families. The state-distribution of our families it is primarily a questional families and that is filling up to the state-distribution of that list as embodying the combined experience of our most succession of the state-distribution of the state-distri of our families it is primarily a question of gain or loss. But we are to remember that almost the entire range of horticultural pursuits go infinitely of the effort and experience of others. makes the culture of trees a question beyond the question of mere return in dollars and cents. There is a side to this question that mere money cannot measure. We are to remember that most desirable apples, if not other haps not yet fully recognized. And while it brings man in close and healthwhile it brings man in close and healthful association with nature it may so do it as to ennoble and purify manhood. thriving town we may ask to what intent are those beautiful plants and flowers gathered in yonder window? The tender hand that ministers to their daily wants will never close over any dollars that may come therefrom. But still those clustered leaves are a joy forever. They are the glass through which we read the manhood and womandood that lives within. They are educators. As those leaves draw in and transform the carbonic acid of the air into woody fiber so they transform the mind And what is true of that little window garden is true of horticultural pursuits in the Ben Davis, Rawles Genet, Missouri the Ben Davis and the interests of the state demand that it should hold a prominent place in the discussions of this society. Facts to encourage and to direct in this work will be welcomed amis to example the discussions of the state demand that it should hold a prominent place in the discussions of the state demand that it should hold a prominent place in the discussions of the state demand that it should hold a prominent place in the discussions of the state demand that it should hold a prominent place in the discussions of the state demand that it should hold a prominent place in the discussions of the state demand that it should hold a prominent place in the discussi As we pass along the streets of this what is true of that little window garden is true of horticultural pursuits in general. While we recognize foundly the place that the dollar is to hold in horticulture we should remember that there is something higher and better than this. There may be no money in flowers. They bloom on every hand; they send out their fragrance on every breeze; they put no money in the farmer's pocket. And still there is a wealth of joy in these tokens from a loving Father's hand that gold cannot buy. Lawns and parks may be costly luxu-

ries—those only who have wealth cau against the few uncertain children of afford to indulge in them—and yet they science. While the former may demand have an end in the culture of manhood It is worth our while then to cherish beauty for beauty's sake. The love of the good and the beautiful is not something to be repressed but to be cherished. We want, then, to scatter far that one great purpose of this society As dollars do not purchase beau ty in the human form, they do not always do so in lawns and homes. In a young state where all our homes

re new or yet to be made one of the live issues of the hour is how to make trees. as we must largely in the future, these were only the units that go to it mattered little how these were put be greatly improved. together. These flowers and shrubs and trees are the alphabet of horticulture. yet; and it is not improbable that we a beyond this study of the alphabet and combine the elements into beautiful gardens, grounds, homes. Remembering that the elements out of which we must make our beautiful homes, gardens, parks, and lawns even, are different from those which can be used in the East, we must realize that we have a work in this direction that is pecultook this work in hand? It is for us grounds suited to the wants of the town lot, the farm, and the extended domain of the wealthy land owner, ty; and these plans, carefully prepared, might appropriately be made from year to year a part of our annual reports We need to become earnest students of ognized as occupying a distinctive have we the capacity to move beyond men of the society, I ask you to give it lying sciences in our common schools your earnest consideration, and devise promote the highest interests of horticulture.

Another matter specially worthy of our constant effort is the securing of trees, fruits, shrubs, flowers and vegetables suited to the peculiar climatic and much of it is embodied in the fruit for a second hearing. cessful fruit growers. In this work of securing new and desirable varieties of the state, where there is so general a we can in the first place take advantage lack of fuel and forest production, Our fruit may be gathered up from every state in the Union, but experience a few difficulties unquestionably in the so far points to the sunny South as the way of entire success. There are some source from which we shall gather our serious obstacles to be surmounted perly from the hardy fruits of the East and North, often with the most unsat- culture will not only be a success but isfactory results. Local considerations that the success reached will be attend-have doubtless led to this. But while ed with the most beneficent results. the Ben Davis, Rawles Genet, Missouri Hence this work is one of vast mo-

the attention of the skilled scientist. that finite powers can scarcely measure. and must ever be carried on under his

To the encouragement of all inter ested in this matter of new fruit it and wide among all our people the idea | may not be amiss to say that the great mass of all kinds of good fruit have been propagated from chance seedlings. is to encourage the making of beauti-ful homes, and at the same time to give Let no one be discouraged then in reour people to understand that true gard to the production of new and val-beauty is not synonymous with costli- uable fruit because he has neither time nor skill for artificial fertilization. Plant seeds, then, we say, of valuable fruits, and replant, continue to plant and still plant until the bright suns and delightful summers of Kansas shall bring into being a fruit better than more systematic and scientific efforts. but we have seemed to forget that all these were only the units that go to some efforts in this direction will be make up that great sum, home, and that made by you until our list of fruit shall

Our special efforts should also be di rected to secure a more general under-For more than twenty years we have standing of the peculiar hindrances in been studying this alphabet on the soil | the way of horticultural success. There of Kansas and some may think us not is a bright side to horticulture; a great very apt pupils if we confess that we deal of poetry is mingled with its sundo not quite know all of our letters light and leafy beauty. But there is dark side, and a good deal of very might detect a decided upward turn of sober prose; and it is well to teach the corners of the mouth with those this. In this practical age men are diswho are relying upon an experience posed to laugh at science, but it is gained in the East for success in a Kan-, about time that we awoke up to the sas climate. But we will endure that fact that the future triumphs of horticulture will have their basis in science. When we see our fruit decaying and seems to me that it is time to venture falling from the tree; when we see i eaten and ruined by worms, or spotted with fungus, and the trees dying before our eyes; while we find one orchard fruitless by reason of frosts three times out of four while others scarcely ever fail to produce fruit in our help lessness we turn to science. The law that govern vegetable growth should be more generally understood. There iarly our own. Is it not time that we can be no question but that the peculiar habits of the insect world should to determine what can be done with be known by those who expect to be the material that our soil and climate successful in fruit culture. And we cannot doubt but that the laws which govern all climatic changes concern in many ways all horticultural interests. Neither do we anticipate the highest attainments in horticulture without a knowledge of the principles that underlie all landscape gardeniug. There is a wide field opened before us. It is not supposed that this society is to en ter the breech and become directly the teacher of the people in science. aim to reach the whole people some-how. We claim that the sciences that somewhere; and as the representa encourage the making of beautiful matter. One year ago this society aphomes?" There can be no question in pealed to our terms. There can be no question in pealed to our teachers, our governor which would ultimately secure the the alphabet of horticulture? Gentle- teaching of horticulture and its underas the only hope of the masses in this direction. We think that we have a right to demand that the elements of science that underlie the life-work of the people shall be taught to our children. This can be done only in the common school. Are we prepared to insist that a move must be made in this direction? I think we are; that we comprehend its importance, and are woke up; I caught an inspiration from be glad to see teachers enter into this

> Another interest that occupies gent work we must believe that forest

### The Household.

Making Hired Help Responsible. A lady contributor to the Rural New Yorker says on this subject "that one of the rules of 'our house' is to make the 'help' both on the farm and in the house responsible for the loss and breakage of articles confided to their care and use. The result is that the breakage of crockery is almost nothing, and other losses in proportion. I think that 'help,' as a rule, like this method of arrangement much better than the fuss and scolding that usually accompany breakage. They learn a double lesson in this way-to be careful, and our homes beautiful. We have talked anything now known. This course to know the cost and value of things. hitherto of flowers and shrubs and will in no way stand in the way of Of course the master and mistress can Of course the master and mistress can always make whatever allowance they think best in regard to accidents. Whenever I have occasion to introduce new help into my family service I inform her at the outset that what she breaks she will have to pay for, and the announcement is always good-naturedly received. Not long ago I overheard a new arrival in the kitchen remark to my housekeeper: 'Madam's rule is a good one about breaking dishes. I was at a place two years ago where there was the same rule, and you, I haven't broke any since. Some girls slam the dishes round and don't care whether they break them or not. I guess if they had them to pay for enough to know, sometimes, the opin-

> agement." Mr. E. Phinney, of Lexington, Mass., an enterprising and prosperous farmer a few years ago, made his hired workmen responsible not only for the things lost or broken on his farm but also for the trees injured by teams at work in his orchards, and even for weeds left in the fields by his workmen. The consequence was that he had only efficient and careful workers on his farm. He paid good wages, and had good help that conformed to his strict rules.

ions of hired help on household man-

### Letter from Aunt Helen.

DEAR SPIRIT :- As I look over your bright, clean pages my heart goes out toward the boys and girls who write for you, and promise myself time to say just a few words for my corner in "The Household" and to the dear little diminishes their results. Now these girl who away last summer wished "Aunt Helen would not forget us." My no! I could hug you all up, and kiss you too, for you all do better than They are not accustomed to write out than even "Aunt Salty," for she too forgets just a little.

by every other good woman who serve ers. as teachers. 'Tis they who touch the heart-spring of many a boy and girl, and quicken into action a mighty power that gives to the world a leverage which only comes per force of common school education. Work on, teacher; and you, scholar, remember your attitude toward her counts far more

reaches that of man's estate. Theirs able to work more in harmony. give to them such a bright and happy future no colorist ever found tints half so fine, no luminous art ever wrought out such illumination, as crown the brains of every boy and girl, giving them grand ideas of what their future will be. Then work away in this mellow youth-time, and bring yourselves to verily believe you live only in the very best of times, bringing yourselves to the very threshold of a noble man-

Second Chapter from My Diary. To-day we rejoiced in the warmth and pleasure of a bright sunshiny day, reminding us of the hazy Indian summer weather of a few weeks ago.

Kit, my horse, has learned to recognize a school-house, and trots up to the door without my drawing the rein. We find the room filled with boys and girls busily learning their lessons, but they are not sufficiently accustomed to visitors nor so deeply absorbed in their work but what our entrance makes a little commotion. A stir of interest passes around; often a friendly smile of recognition greets us, especially if we have visited them before. The teacher is a lady past her youth, who has been successful in her vocation, but who has been out of the school-room for several years. She keeps good order-the children are studying industriously-but she tells me she feels that she has grown rusty. She has been so situated that she has not been able to take educational papers nor to attend normal institutes nor meet with other teachers to discuss the work, and it surprises her to find how fast the world is moving on. Methods and books are constantly changing, and one must be up with the lark and study late would where I broke some dishes. But, mind he keep pace with the new world of thought and of action. The Rip Van Winkles who fall asleep by the way on awakening not only fail to find their own dear ones but the landmarks are they would be more careful.' I was obliterated; they can hardly recognize quite of the same mind. It is well the places that once knew them so well.

In the evening we held an education-

al meeting. The house is filled with an attentive audience. The neighboring districts are represented; but when reports of the schools are called for we find the teachers backward in responding. They only give a few statistics, and complain that they do not know how to write anything; that they have nothing to say. Yet they talk to me most elegantly about their work; tell me how they try to get better attendance, how the absence and tardiness interferes with their plans and prevents them from reaching those results which they so earnestly desire. All unite in saying that no other one thing gives them so much trouble as this non-attendance. It prevents them from classifying their schools as they would like; it doubles their work and are the very questions which we wish. brought up for consideration; but they feel timid, do not know how to do it. their thoughts; it is a labor to arrange them clearly and pointedly. I am glad, Ave, welladay! how the weeks go however, to see that a new departure by. Even the long hot summer that is being made in the schools, and that never seemed so hot before has gone, the children are to be taught to write; and Mr. Stevens never forgot to send and I sincerely hope the next genera-THE SPIRIT. And now that's how I tion will do it more easily. I should tion for twenty or more years, and a leady to make all necessary sacrifices that stray leaf from "S. A. B.'s" diary. work heartily. Is it not true that too large amount of valuable knowledge We accept the fact that much of our work has to do with the question of profit and loss. When any department and much of it is embodied in the fruit culture, and much of it is embodied in the fruit culture, and much of it is embodied in the fruit culture, and much of it is embodied in the fruit culture, and much of it is embodied in the fruit culture, and much of it is embodied in the fruit culture, and much of it is embodied in the fruit culture, and many of us lack enthusiasm? We gother that much of the society and the society, note the former action of the society, note the former action of the society, note the read how she was made so glad. I'm through our daily routine of work, consequently and much of it is embodied in the fruit culture, for a second hearing. Yes, life is sweet with such women. into any plans for self-improvement, And she feels the potent spell wrought for the elevation of ourselves or oth-

These meetings were planned for the purpose of coming to a better understanding of our school work. It is a many-sided question. We want to hear from the teachers-the troubles. they meet with, the results they are aiming for. We want to hear from school officers; and we would like tothan mere play upon words. Stand hear from the people, the patrons of firm and true to yourselves, then you the schools; and so by hearing all sides. will be true to your friend and teacher. | we shall come to a better understand-The age of boys and girls far over- ing of each other's positions and be-

S. A. B.

# CONTINENTAL

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OF NEW YORK.

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### Farm and

The American Agricultural Society. This society has been fully organized, and has commenced its work. It has been inaugurated under favorable auepices, and launched on a strong current of popular favor. But we very much doubt whether it will prove so beneficent an institution to the farmer as the National grange. That has worked its way up from a small and feeble beginning and has now become a power in the land, second in influence to no other association organized for the advancement of agriculture and the agricultural classes. However, there is room enough and work enough for both of these National societies. They can work together side by side, each in its own way, and thus provoke one another to good works. We wish both the largest measure of success.

Commodious and Well-Arranged Farm Buildings an Economic Necessity.

The soil may be regarded as the raw material on which the farmer operates; his farm buildings may be regarded as his manufactory. That they may serve this purpose in any good measure, it is indispensable that the accommodations offered by them be adequate to the extent and condition of the farm and well adapted to the kind of husbandry pursued upon it. They should be placed upon a dry, sunny, sheltered site, have a good supply of water, and be as convenient as possible to every part of the farm. The buildings should be so arranged as to economize labor to the utmost. They should be constructed of substantial materials, so as to be easily kept in repair, and to diminish as much as possible the risk of fire. The most cursory examination of existing farmhouses will suffice to show that in their construction and position these obvious conditions have been sadly neglected. For one farm well equipped in this respect we find scores in all parts of the country most wretchedly defective. Wherever this is the case it is impossible that the farmer, however skillful or industrious, can make the most of his materials, or compete on equal terms with his better furnished neighbors. As the agricultural community becomes more generally alive to the importance of economizing labor by a judicious arrangement of buildings, and thus reducing the cost of the production of beef, pork, butter and other staples of the farm, by the manner in which live stock is housed and cared for, we may hope that improvement in this regard will make rapid progress. Farmers are fast learning the poor economy of expending the whole of their capital on land alone, however good, and thus leaving themselves destitute of the means for erecting good, and wisely-arranged farm buildings.

# Beet-Root Sugar.

Hon. J. S. Potter, United States consul at Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, has clover or grass. The corn was sown summer and early fall months, when berning the manufacture of sugar from beet roots in Europe, and gives his drill. Five feet of row produces 30 a field of good feed that has sprung up be successful and profitable in the United States. We give the closing remarks in the report to our readers:

"In considering the cost of cultivating and harvesting the sugar-beet, the to support 40 cows 12 days, or 12 cows fields until the whole is gnawed so farmer of the United States may safely consider himself as pessessing a high per cent. of advantage over the European farmer in the vastly superior machinery for harvesting and cultivating that the feeding of the fodder usually top-dressing of some sort of fertilizer will also be free from the enormous ad valorem tax which the German farmer is obliged to pay upon his beets before they are crushed at the sugar factory. In the process of manufacture, in late years, many improvements have been introduced. The present diffusion

thod (extracting the sugar with wa-) does not require more than half as by workmen as by the former meth-

of hydrostatic pressure. 'It may also be considered a fortuanufacture of beet sugar has not here- poor feed; and that, on the other hand,

are been attempted on an extensive which having been grown in rows and ty years of experiments in devel- those who use it, and the former is this industry before it began 'to that of which so many complaints have

facture had been nearly attained. The advantage of this expensive and tedious experience is now available to the ments made at the college farm, Hanpeople of the United States, and there over, N. H.: Third experiment on bran seems to be no reason why the inaug- versus meal. It has been said that the pration of this great industry into many tendency of meal is to fatten cows if of the different states of the Union given in excess, and that bran needs be should not be met on all sides with sub- given if cows are well fed, in order to stantial and hearty encouragement.

superior machinery and cheaper fuel; ly corroborates thus far all previous with labor in abundance and an un- experiments. Meal will make more limited market, there appears to be no milk than bran, I no longer hesitate to obstacle in the way to prevent the man-say. The change in the butter product nfacture of beet-root sugar from being is remarkable; in changing from meal prosecuted with a degree of success in to bran there was a loss of 17.7 per the United States far in advance of that cent. in the butter-producing capacity

beet planting to the agriculture of a There is a substantial agreement in the country having a domain so extensive two changes. This concludes three exas that of the United States cannot be periments of three years, and I now feel estimated too highly. These will be quite confident bran is not a good come evident when a farmer, having standard food for the dairy herd in any the advantage of a favorable climate considerable quantity. The cob meal and suitable soil, begins operations gave a greater increase in milk flow, but with a small plantation and gradually a decreased butter product. This exincreaser his business, according to his success, until he arrives at independence, which he surely will do, with jectionable food for butter cows, while prudent and skillful management and it is not unlikely that they may have a proper surroundings.

"No industry could probably be introduced into the United States that would more rapidly add to the wealth of the country and the contentment of its people, for its prosecution requires a large number of workmen and its product comes wholly from the soil. For these reasons, and with a favorable commencement, it is not extravagant to predict that its growth would be so rapid that in a few decades the sugar production of the United States, as an article for home consumption and export, would rank second only in importance to the great staple productions for bread."

### Value of Fodder Corn.

90 pounds in three meals of 30 pour ly the necessity of educating our dairy-each. The first feed was given a men as to the best methods and applices. There is, perhaps, no means so sprinkled with 2 quarts of meal of try gather and discuss the various quescorn, oats, and wheat middlings ground tions as they arise." together; the second at noon, given whole; and the third at 6 o'clock in the evening, cut as in the morning, but for 40 days; but this is only when fully closely as to be nearly as smooth as a grown, as it was when these weights begins when a part of the field is only is applied." half-grown. It may be gathered from these facts that there can be no more valuable fodder crop grown for late ing of sheep produces a marked im-

Sheep in Orchards. summer and early fall feeding than fod-provement in pasture. A Massachurated by that of many other dairymen ty acres each. In one he kept sheep and farmers, but it is worth noting seven years out of ten, and in the other that there is a difference in fodder corn he kept sheep three years in ten. The which may well account for the various pasture in which the sheep were kept opinions regarding it. There is that most he declares is worth 25 per cent. which, sown broadcast and being too more than the other one. It is advanthe circumstance for America that the color or substance, and makes very summer and allow them to run there The European farmers and exposed to the light is more solid and destroying many worms and enriching facturers have suffered all the the juices are more mature and perfect. the land, thereby increasing the productiveness of the orchard."

perfection in methods of manu. themselves.—Americ n Agriculturist. attend on the sudden plethors which Turf, Field and Farm.

Bran and Oat Meal.

The following are reports of experiovercome the disposition to take on "With a more favorable climate and fat, or to turn the food from milk proboundless area of better soil; with duction to beef production. This fulattained by European producers and of milk; in changing from bran to meal there was a gain in the butter-produc-"The enormous advantage of sugar- ing capacity of milk of 21.8 per cent. periment, I consider, makes it quite probable that the cobs in corn are obvery small value to milkmen if mere quantity is considered, but it must not be regarded as positively determined.

Good Cheese Will Pay.

"In the manufacture of cheese," Mr. Thurber said, "American dairymen have catered much more successfully to the taste of our principal foreign market-a striking indication of which is found in the fact that over 40 per cent. of our total manufacture is exported, as against less than 4 per cent. of butter, and this large amount has been almost entirely of one varietythe English cheddar or Cheshire style. Here, however, is also to be found a great variance in the quality, probably not more than one-quarter being of the The experience of the past season by good, fair and ordinary qualities, has given the writer a highly favorable these latter generally selling for from opinion of fodder corn. A number of 25 to 50 per cent. less than the finest cows kept for milk have been seadily grade. Now, with such a premium fed from July until frost upon Adder upon intelligent effort, it seems strange corn, with the addition of four quarts that this state of things should long of meal daily. The ration has been continue, and it illustrates most strong-

der cutter, wetted with water in which powerful to this end as dairy fairs, at ces. There is, perhaps, no means so malt sprouts had been steeped for 12 which the more intelligent and prohours, 2 quarts for each cow, and gressive representatives of that indus-

Poor Farming. milk, and in good condition, and have been taken and from which it is exwith the Albany corn planter in drills the feed in pastures becomes short and 3 feet apart and 3 inches apart in the the flow of milk diminishing, with pounds of fodder, or 2 pounds to the since cutting the crop of hay, the tempsquare foot, or 43 tons to the acre, the tation is very strong to turn in the corn being about 8 feet high and having cows' for a baiting. This may be well a good many half-grown ears here and enough if not persisted in; but when there. One acre of such corn is thus able animals are allowed to feed in such the other treatment. grown, as it was when these weights and measures were made. Half of this estimate would be fair, considering that the feeding of the fodder usually top-dressing of some sort of fartilizer.

usually follows, when thin animals, capable of rapid improvement, are turned from a spare and innutritious diet to a rich, succulent and abundant pasturage. Excessive plethora suddenly induced is incomparably more dangerous than high condition constantly maintained .- National Live-Stock

Fowls. Let the laying hens run at will in the barn-yard. They find grass seeds, partially digested grain and lots of maggots, and so require less feeding. If you expect eggs this cold weather don't forget to give the na hot mash in the morning. Keep a big iron pot hidden under the kitchen table, and into it throw parings of all kinds, all sorts of table refuse, and fill up with small potatoes. Cook until very soft and keep it on the back of the range all night, in order to have it warm in the morning. Before feeding mash all well, and stir in bran, meal or middlings.

### Iced Water for Stock.

While in many cases no other than iced water can be had, it is all important that stock should not be left to become so thirsty that they will fill themselves when driven to drink, and then stand shivering in the cold stall or stanchions, where they are denied even the privilege of stimulating their circulation by walking about. Above all is this to be avoided in the case of horses when returned heated from a journey .- National Live-Stock Journal.

### Butter.

The secret of keeping butter lies in working the buttermilk well out of it. When good butter becomes rancid from keeping it is safe to affirm that the buttermilk was not all worked out at the time of packing down. It is not necessary to oversalt butter in order to keep it sweet. Well-made butter, firmly packed in stone jars, covered with a piece of muslin on which salt is sprinkled, and the jar then made airtight, will be just as sweet at the end of six months as at the time of making. -N. Y. Herald.

# Peterinary Department.

Treatment of the Feet. Do you advise, for the care of the horse's foot," washing thoroughly washing thoroughly when coming in from a drive and pack. ing say two or three times per week? or do you support the theory of a veterido you support the theory of a veterinarian here that washing or soaking and packing the foot is injurious, promoting thrush tendencies and injuries to the frog? You will greatly oblige a support of the source of the support of the subscriber by giving your ideas regarding the subject.

Answer. - We fail to see where the without any malt sprouts, and with 2 errors that farmers are likely to fall soaking should come in if used in modquarts of meal mixed with it after wet- into there is none more prolific of in- eration. Accumulation of filth and ting it with water. Upon this feed the jury than that of closely feeding those traumatic injuries are the principal causes of thrush, which is decidedly done as well as when fed upon green pected in the future. During the late tices or stuffing the sole of the feet is unquestionably productive of goo'd results, but not to that extent which is generally believed. Cool, moist applications to the coronet, the center from which the horny wall grows, is, in our opinion, the point which should receive our attention, and if that is properly attended to there is but little need for

> some. Since that time the ankle has stocked every night, but goes down when exercised. It you will kindly give me some information as to how to stop it from stocking, will greatly oblige a constant real when the accident first appeared subbed it with skunk grease night and morning until the soreness all left it. Since then I have rubbed it with vine gar and wormwood, and gave it hand rubbings three or four times a day. I have given you or four times a day. I have given you these details of my treatment that you may know what has been done. An immediate reply through the columns of your paper will greatly oblige.

Answer.—The swelling referred to is the result of the injury produced by the rope, which has set up a mild form of lymphangitis. Treatment: See that the parts are perfectly clean, then bathe three times a day with the following: Goulard's extract, three; tincture of This development has been slow, see the disasters resulting from fodder corn a bad reputation with those prompt and satisfactory improvement at the heel should get dry and hard, with the heel should get dry and hard. opium, two; Hammamelis extract, four ounces; water, half a pint; mil, and experiments had made those enfarmers who rather give heed to what when first returned to grass in the with vaseline. The animal should have in the enterprise very cautious they hear than trys experiments for spring, and obviates those risks that a little walking exercise every day.



AS THE LARGEST SALE OF

also promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see marvelous effect of LEES CONDITION POWDER, 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.









at once removed. For Sore tents, apply Leis? Chemical Healing Salve—will heal in one or two appl cations. Your Carves also require an attentive aperies and stimulant. Using this Fowder will expel all greworms, with which young stock are infested in the sprin of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scowing.



Hog Cholera, Sore Teat—, Kidney Worms, &c., paper added to a tah- of a will and given freely, preventive. It december the Beer ARVICLE for fattening and is therefore the Beer ARVICLE for fattening N. B.—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEID ERSS.—To protect myself and the public from being ture of the propriets



WHOLESALE AGENTS.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, HI.

BROWN, WEBBER & GRAHAM, St. Louis, Mc

COLLINS BROS. St. Louis. Viscouri.

pared EXPRENSLY for these Diseases.

CAMERON (O., CENTRAL PENN., }

DEAR SIR:—I may say HUNT'S REMEDY has raised the dead. It raised me from the dead for sure. as the doctors had given me up to die in SIX HOURS, and so had all the people. My friends called in the priest to prepare me for death, and he also said I was doomed. They all had me dead, but HUNT'S REMEDY saved me, and I am alive to-day, sound, and cured of dropsy.

From Rev. E. G. Taylor, D. D., Pastor First Baptist church:

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Jan. S. 1879.

I can testly to the virtue of HUNT'S REMEDY in Kidney Diseases from actual trial, having been greatly benefited by its use. E. G. TAYLOR.

Wheat—No. 2 fall. \$1.24 @ 1.25
No. 3 fall. 1.12 @ 1.13
No. 4 1.11 @ 1.114
Corn—No. 2 30 @ 304
Oats—No. 2 33 @ 34 Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30, 1879. CATTLE-Firm. Choice shipping steers \$4.50 @5.10; butchers' stuff, \$3.00@4.30; feeding steers, \$3.00@3.50; cows and heiters, \$2.25@

Hogs-Higher and active. Light shipping, \$4.25@4.45; heavy do., \$4.65@4.75; packing, \$4.30@4.65.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30, 1879. CATTLE-Market active and firm. Shippers \$3.60@5.20; stockers and feeders strong at \$2.30@3.40; butchers, \$2.00@3.40.

Hogs-Quiet. Heavy, \$4.65@4.90; mixed packing, \$4.40@4.60. Receipts for last twenty-four hours 12,000.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30, 1879. CATTLE-The market opened with a light supply of inferior cattle, as is usual of late. Good butchers' and shipping cattle were quoted firm. \$3.50 was the highest price paid yesterday (for a native ox, weighing 1,260 The principal sales were Texas pounds).

Hogs-Receipts small; market dull; demand weak; prices higher than a week ago, ranging from \$4.00 to \$4.30. The average price was about \$4.25.

Flour in Kansas City is quoted as follows Fancy brands \$8 sack, \$3.30; XXX, \$2.75 XX, \$2.35. Rye flour, \$2.75. Corn meal hundred, 75c.

Wheat fluctuated a little the past week, bu our quotations are scarcely changed for Kansas City, though it is 3 cents higher at Chica go and St. Louis. There has recently been heavy shipment of grain from Russia to France and other portions of Southwestern Europe which has lessened the immediate demand to American wheat.

For future delivery, No. 2 wheat in St. Louis is quoted at \$1.37 December, \$1.37 January, \$1.411 February, and \$1.452 March. In Chicago No. 2 is \$1.331 January, \$1.351 February, and \$1.36 Mar. b. In Kansas City No. 2 is \$1.26 January. No. 3 is \$1.131 January, and \$1.151 February.

Wheat at Kansas City is 45 cents higher than it was one year ago, and corn is 9 cents higher than one year ago. .

The "visible supply" of wheat in the large cities is now slowly decreasing. So also is corn. The bulk of the wheat is at New York and Chicago.

Hopes are a little higher than last week, but the receipts at Chicago are remarkably small, ket uneasy.

The legal rate of interest in Neaw York will be reduced from 7 to 6 cents after examuary 1, but there is no penalty in the new law against usury.

A London paper has the following: "One point in our business relations with the United States deserves noting. It is not unlikely that we shall see a change take place in the relation between the exports and the imports o that country. The enormous and sudden command of money resulting from the bountiful harvests recently reaped on the other side of the Atlantic, concurrently with the corresponding deficiency in Europe, has given America sudden extension of purchasing power. Mean while, the very considerable imports of gold there have to some extent inflated prices or that side. The economy of past years appear laid aside for a time, and the result is that notwithstanding the immense volume of grain which America has poured en Europe the balance of trade is less in favor of that country than in years past. The surplus of exports over imports through New York is diminishing, and the course of business there is assuming more its normal character. All this will tend to check the export of bullion and to render it more probable that our indebtedness will be discharged rather by the dispatch of goods and bonds which Americans do want than by sending gold which they do not want."

The manufacture of woolen goods is now so great that orders for wool have been sent to South America and Australia. It will arrive in March. The woolen goods orket continues to improve.

A New York paper says: "N ver before in the history of this country was to West so little indebted to the East as at he present

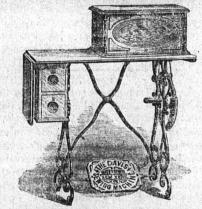
Com in the large Western cities is reported very abundant in the banks.

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 20c.; eggs, 20c. per doz.; poultry-chickens live \$1.75@2.00 per doz., dressed 6c. per lb; turkeys live 6c. per to, dressed 8c. per to; potatoes, 60@90c.; corn, 24@25c.; wheat, \$1.15; lard, 6c.; hogs, \$3.90@4.00; cattle—feeders \$8.00, shippers \$3.50@8.75, cows \$2.00@3.40; wood, \$5.60 per cord; hay, \$5.00@8

# THE DAVIS

VERTICAL FEED



See what it will do without Basting.

It will sew over uneven surfaces as well as plain. It will sew over seams in any garment without making long or short stitches, breaking of thread or puckering the lining of the goods at the seam, requiring no assistance from the operator except to run the machine and to guide the work—a point which no other machine possesses.

It will sew a curved piece on a straight one, or two curved edges together.

It will make wide and narrow hems, and hem all kinds of woolen goods, such as soft merino, or goods difficult to hem on other machines.

It is the only practical machine for hemming bins alpaces, poplins, muslins, and other similar goods, without basting, and it is the only machine in the world that will turn a wide hem across the end of a sheet without fulling the under or upper side of the hem.

It will turn a hem and stitch on trimming at one operation

It will turn a hem and sew in a fold at one opera-It will do felling, bias or straight, on any cotton or woolen goods. It will bind dress goods with the same or other material, either scallops, points, squares or

material, ether scallops, points, squares or straight.

Bind folds without showing the stitches and sew on at the same time.

It will put on dress braid and sew in facing and a bias fold at one operation, without drawing either dress, braid or skirt, and without showing the stitch on right side.

Make French folds and sew on at the same time.

Fold bias trimming and sew on at one operation.

Make milliners' folds with different colors and sees of goods at one operation and sew on at the

same time.

It will sew in a sleeve, covering a cord and stitching it into the seam at the same time.

It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.

It will make and sew a ruffle on any part of a dress skirt and sew on a bias fold for heading at one operation, showing the stitches on the right side.

It will gather and sew on a band with piping be-

It will gather and sew on a band with piping between raffle and band at one operation.

Make plaited trimming, either scalloped or straight and sew on a band and edge stitch the band at one operation

It will, with one operation for each variety, without basting, execute 20 practical varieties of ruffling, being 12 more than can be produced on any other machine with same number of operations.

It will make a more elastic stitch than any other machine.

It will make a more elastic stitch than any other machine.

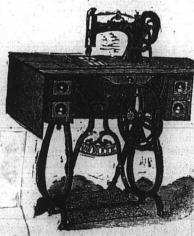
It sews from lace to leather without the ing stitch or tension.

For tucking, cording, braiding, quilting embroidering, shoe fitting, dress making, tailoring and general family use or manufacturing it has no could be seen to be seen to be seen.

Sewing machines repaired.

JUSTUS HOWELL, Agent,

No. 138 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans. THE WHITE



# MACHINE.

This machine possesses more advantages and attisfies those who use it better than any other machine on the market. We beg to call your attention of a few off the many advantages combined in it:

First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing

Second—It has more capacity and power than any other family sewing machine. Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor large came.

large cams is not complete and best constructed Fifth—its working parts are case-hardened iron or steel, and so arranged that any wear can be taken up sim solv by the turn of a screw. Sixth—it has a steel feed on both sides of the needle.

Sixth—It ha i a steel feed on both sides of the needle.

Seventh—Its on the steel feed on both sides of the needle.

Seventh—Its on the steel feed on both sides of the needle.

Seventh—Its on the steel feed on both sides of the seventh—It has a flight without rul relieving it from lieving the operator will become oiled. Ninth—It has a filled without rul relieving it from lieving the operator will become oiled. Needles and stable two wear for this punpose, as also relieving the operator of the necessity of removing all other machines.

Tenth—It elegantly ornamented and snished, and to the result of is combination is the "WHITE," the most durable, the cheapest, best and largest family sewing nachine in the world.

If you need a machine try it. You will like it needles and supplies for all achines. Singer sewing machine at \$20.

No. 67 Mass husetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

\$1500 T \$6000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$20 a day in as well as our own locality. No 18k, Women do stated aby e. No one can fail to make more than the amount Any one can do the work. Tour an make from 50 cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare tyme to the business. A touts nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever mered before. Business pleasant and strictly of the state of

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TO THOSE INTENDING

TO PURCHASE

# Holiday Presents

We would state that we have the LARGEST STOC and the GREATEST VARIETY ever offered in Kansas, and we will in each any every instance undersell and would-be competitor.

### OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN

Dolls, Doll Heads, Doll Bodies, Wagon Peram bulators, Toy Chairs, Tables, Trunks,

Drums, Violins, Accordions, China Tea Sete, Alphabet Blocks, Piagos, Guas Swords, Tool Chests, Tin and Wood Toys. Dulcimers, Lithers,

Horns, French Harps, Ten Pins, Trumpets, Sur prise Boxes, Hobby Horses, Shoo Flies, Toy Castors, etc., etc.

# IN FANCY GOODS

WE OFFER A LINE OF

Japanese Cabinets, Trays, Boxes, at about one-fourth the Prices usually asked.

Majelica and French China Goods, Jewel Cases, Vases and Toilet Sets, Work-Boxes and Writing Desks, Autograph

And Photograph Albums, Smoking Sets, Cups and Saucers, Backgammon Boards, Music Rolls and Binder, Clothes Hampers, Card Stands, Brackets, Clocks, Chro

mos, Lamps, Baskets, Meerschaum Cigar Holders, etc - atc

# IN JEWELRY,

we offer the Latest Styles in fine Roll Plate Goods, and Warrant every article to be just as represented. We have on the way, and shall open about the middle of the month, a line of China Cups and Saucers in New Decoration, Fancy Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, New and Eleg at Totlet Sets, Cut Crystal Ink Stands, and a line of popular

Silver-Plated Ware!

# IN DRY GOODS!

All Linen Barnsley, Huck and Loom Towels..................... 0c. and upward Genuine Scotch Crash. 81-3c peryd. and upward Table Linen and Bed-

# LAWRENCE BAZAAR.

81 Mass, street, Lawrence, Kans

Special inducements offered to the country trade, and prices guaranteed. Individuals and societies getting up Christmas trees will find the largest stock and lowest prices.

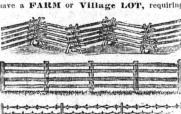


Dr. W. S. Riley's Altera ve Renovating

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



Over and More, Asspecially if you have a FARM or Village LOT, requiring



# \$2,000,000,000

Theo Thousand Million Dollars!) are expended in FENCING. To fence our new Western fields will cost as much more. Every FARM and village LOT Owner, EAST, WEST, and SOLITH, is interested. To fence a 100-acre Farm costs \$,200 to \$700, and for a 50x100 Village Lot \$35 to \$100. Wood fences soon decay. But a New Era is at hand. By new inventions,

STEEL and IRON are to supplant WOOD,

furnishing better, Cheaper, and Lasting Tre The 39th Volume of the American Agriculturist (for 1880) now beginning, will give very much information about new Fencing, with many Engravings. (The Number for Dec. 1st has 21 engravings of Barbed Fencing, and much interesting matter. Sent post-paid for 15 cents.)

To every one interested in FENCING for a FARM, or Village LOT, the 39th Volume of the American Agriculturist will be worth ave times, if not a hundred times, its small cost,

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and House hold (Children included)-and over 800 Original Engravings,

illustrating Labor-saving, Labor-helping contriv-ances, Animals, Plants, Frists and Flowers, Farm Buildings, and many other Pictures instructive and pleasing to Old and Young.—It is useful to ALL in City, Village, and Country.

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The state (postage prepaid).—\$1.50 a year. Four copies, \$5. Single numbers, 15 cents. (One specimen only, for two 3-cent stamps.) Over 1200 Valuable Premium Articles

and Books are offered to those getting up clubs. Fremium List sent on receipt of 3 cents postage ORANCE JUDD COMPANY, Publishers, 245 Broadway, New York.

### ST. NICHOLAS. SCRBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

For Girls and Boys.

ohn Greenleaf Whittier writes of ST N CHOLAS: t is little to say of this magazine that it is the stehlid's periodical by the world "That it is salculated to delight the little folk everywhere is indicated by the fact that it is to be issued in French by Delagrave, of Paris, and that even the far-away little Moslems are now to have a volume made up of translations from St. Nicholas into Arabic.

Arabic.

Beginning with the November number, this monthly magazine for children is printed on heavier paper with wider margins, and is so much enlarged that each number contains eighty or more papers, with stories, poems, illustrated articles of travel and description, pictures, hypmes, jingles, etc.; pages of large type for the very little ones and a rudde-box for the amusement of the who. family. For the coming year the publishers ansamily. including

A NEW SERIAL BY MISS LOUISA M. AL-COTT. entitled 'Jack and Jill.' It is written in this favorite author's best vein, and will begin in the Christmas (December) issue. There will be a series of Open-Air Papers, by various authors, devoted to descriptions of outdoor life and incidents in many lands; and a new department, 'The Treasure-Box of English Literature,' in which will be given gems from standard authors.

A NEW SERIAL STORY FOR BOYS, "AMONG THE LAKES," by the author of "Dab Kinzer," began in the November number. Another splendid serial for boys has been se-ured for this volume—"The Fairport Nine"—a story of a base ball club, by Noah Brooks.

THE WONDERFUL

# CHRISTMAS NUMBER,

(ready December 1) is the largest and most beau-tiful issue of any magazine for girls and boys ever published, containing more than one hundred pages and ninety-five pictures. Among other attractions, it will contain

TWELVE SHORT STORIES by J. T. Trowbridge, Washington Gladden, J. W. De Forest, Maurice Thompson, Sarah Winter

JOHN GEENLEAF WHITTIER contributes a long poem, while Lucy Larcom and Mary Mapes Dodge are also represented in verse.

A CHRISTMAS PLAY FOR FESTIVALS, by Edward Eggleston; an illustrated art-paper on Thorvaldsen; and an account with twelve pict-ures, of the life at d doings of New York Telegraph

Boys.
Gustave Dore, Knaus, Mary Hallock Foots, Kelly, Dielman, Bensell. Sheppard, Eytinge, Jessie Curtis and Addie Ledyard are among the artists whose labor has helped to make beautiful this number of "THE WORLD'S CHILD-MAGAZINE." Buy it, and see what ST. NICHOLAS really is For sale by all book and news dealers; or it will be sent postpaid by the publishers on receipt of price-2. wits a number; \$3 a year.

SCRIBNER & CO., New York.

45,000 ACEUES UNIVERSITY LANDS.

FOR SALE ON LONG TIME.

These lands belong to the university of Kansas.
They comprise sor in the richest farming lands in the following named sounties: Woodso Wabaunsee and A youthority of the per acre, according to stations can all and the sort of the richest farming lands in the richest farming lan These lands belong They comprise sor in the state, and a counties: Wood30 Wabaunsee and A by authority of the strong transfer in the strong transfer in the interest.

For further information

on apply to V. P. WILSON, s, Abilene, Kansas. For further informagent University

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NOTE CON

T AND BEST.

# Peter. n's Magazine

FULL-SIZE PAPER PATTERNS

A Supplement will be given in every numper for 1880, containing a full-size pattern for a la-'s or child's dress. Every subscriber will reve, during the year, twelve of these patterns, worth more alone than the subscription price.

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### SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVINGS!

Its immense circulation enables its proprietor to spend more on embellishments, stories, etc., than any other. It gives more for the money, and combines more merits, than any in the world. In 186 a new feature will be introduced in the shape of r series of

# SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES.

ITS TALES AND NOVELETTES

are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for Peterson. In 1880 FIVE ORIGINAL COPY-RIGHT NOVELETTES will be given, by Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict; Frances Hodgson Burnett, etc., etc., and stories by Jane G. Austin, by the author of "Josiah Allen's Wife," by Rebecca Harding Davis, and all the best female writers.

### MAMMOTH COLORED FASPION PLATES

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TERMS (Always in Advance) \$2 A YEAR UNPARALLELED OFFERS TO CLUBS.

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up clubs with. Address, postpaid,

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THE GLOBE-DEMOCR'T

ST. LOUIS.

The Globe-Democrat renews its claims to popular favor and patronage, with increased facilities for gaining and retaining both, and with increased determination to more than redeem its oftmade pledges to fill the full measure of reasonable expectation as a political, family and general newspaper.

ed determination to more than redeem its oftmade pledges to fill the full measure of reasonable
expectation as a political, family and general
newspaper.
Politically the Globe-Democrat is recognized
from one end of the country to the other as the unflinching champion of that Republicanism which
came in power in time to saye the Union from destruction, and has since devoted all sits energies
to the preservation intact of the fruits of the war
forced upon us by the rebels of the South aided by
the Democrats of the North. We have oppose
all forms of compromise and conciliation that
seemed to aim at a restoration to power in this
country of the men and the organization which involved us in the horrors of civil war. The Dem
ocratic party is now in the field for the next-presidential election with the doctrines of state right
and nullification emblazoned upon its banner. I
successful, it will most assuredly carry out itpromise to repeal all the legislation necessitate
oy the war and its results, and will inaugurate
policy which will encourage and assist anothe
sttempt at secession and rebellion. This is what
the boast of the 'solid South' menus. There i,
but one antidote for a solid South and the untold evits which it threatens, and that is
solid North, united in a firm purpose to keep th
political power of the nation in the section which
sent forth its loyal legions to crush rebellion and
res'ore the integrity of the Union. Events hav
unmistakably pointed to Gen. U. S. Grant as th
inevitable candidate of the Republican party fithis great contest. There are others as worthy a
he, but there seems to be no man so certain toconsolidate in his favor all the elements of success. Hence we have supported and urged his
momination, ke elging in view solicy the wellarethe Republican party and the best assurance
its triumph in 1880.

As a general newspaper for the counting-roof
the family and the fireside, the Globy Democr will keep abrea-t of the Best publications of the
day. Our facilities for the collec

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In pursuance of our determination to place the weekly issue of the Globe-Democrat within the reach of every voter in the West for the campaign of 1880 we have reduced its price to one dollar per annum, portage paid by us. This makes it, considering its size and coulding the second coul of 1880 We have reduced its price to one dollar per annum, postage paid by us. This makes it, con-sidering its size and quality, the cheapest news-paper in the country. We are confident that this liberality on our part will be met by a generous response from the people of the whole West. Subscription Prices,

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