WE'VE ALL AN ANGEL SIDE.

TO BRO. ANDREWS, OF BARABOO.

The huge stones from out the mine,
Unsightly, and unfair,
Have veins of purest metal hid
Beneath the surface there!
Few rocks so bare but to their heights Some tiny moss-plant clings
And round the peaks so desolate
The sea-bird sits and sings.
Believe me too, that rugged souls
Beneath their rudeness hide Much that is beautiful and good-We've all our angel side!

In all, there is an inner depth, In all, there is an inner depth,
A far-off secret way,
Where, through the windows of the soul,
God sends his smiling ray.
In every human heart there is
A faithful sounding chord
That may be struck unknown to us
By some sweet loving word.
The wayward man-in-man may try
Its soiter thoughts to hide,
Some unexpected tone reveals
It has an angel side!

Despised, and lone, and trodden down, Dark with the shade of sin, Deciphering not these halo lights Which God has lit within; They grope about in utmost night—Poor, poisoned souls, they are.
Who guess not what life's meaning is, Nor dream of heaven afar!
Oh! that some gentle hand of love
These trembling step swould guide, And show them that amidst it all Life has its angel side! Life has its angel side!

Brute-like, and mean, and dark enough Brute-like, and mean, and dark enough God knows some natures are, But He, compassionate, comes near, And shall we stand alar?
Our cruise of oil will not grow less, If shared with hearty hand; For words of peace, and looks of love, Few natures can withstand.
Love is the mighty conqueror—Love is the mighty conqueror—Love is the beauteous guide.
Love with her beaming eye can see We've all cur angel side!

MRS. WARDEN'S CLUB.

BY REBECCA FELL.

Young and beautiful Mrs. Warden was back on her first visit to her far Eastern home. For eighteen long months she had lived, or existed. as she phrased it, in the small Western town to which as a bride she had gone. Her friends all pitied her, and she pitied herse a prominent railroad official, and as the super- their wedding trip. Mr. Warden introduced intendent of a new branch of a great railroad Mr. and Mrs. Harmon to his wife, and then he he was obliged to be stationed at one of the ter- and his triend betook themselves to the smok- invited see fit to object, that is their privilege." mini of his division, and Jonesville was the ing car. place.

shook out her almost untouched wedding dresses she discovered that they were somewhat out of fashion.

"It's utter folly for any one going to live in the far West to take such a wardrobe as this there," she said. "Fancy my going calling in stand there was a great deal of talk in Jones-Jonesville with these dresses on !"

"How do you ever manage to exist?" was the sympathetic inquiry of one of her friends. "Is there any society there at all?"

"There are some really nice and intelligent people there I believe, but I know very little of them. They generally live in a very small way; many of the women do their own work, and beyond refurning the calls made when I first The brother's wife died, and for some time went there I know very little about them. We have our suit of rooms at the hotel and are given over to Marie Bergleman, now Mrs. very comfortable ourselves, but I spend my Harmon. Nobody, it seems, had ever noticed time mostly in reading or drawing, or with my music, and I can assure you it gets very monotonous and lonesome."

"Mary, I think you perhaps make a great mistake both for your own happiness and that hearted and philanthropic Aunt Mary, for extensive property Mrs. Warden was heir, club?

Mrs. Warden and her one or two girl compadions turned with surprise toward the her return from her long visit in the East did ucator of the people of Jonesville. By the

"Why, Aunt Mary, what would you have me do? You know I am not the least bit in the quite changed, quite full of pleasant interest in world inclined to be pious or a missionary. What suggestion have you to make as to my mode of life?"

terest in the people of the town. You have on account of her friendly calls. By the time means and leisure. Doubtless there are many the fall season had fairly set in, Mrs. Warden young people, many busy and careworn wom- had her list made up of those whom she inen, in that little town to whom you could be a tended to invite to join with her in forming a and each committee vied with the rest in proconstant messenger of good if you tried."

you ever give any of those people the opportunity of hearing you?"

"You read beautifully; your mind is cultitry to share these acquirements with your young neighbors, perhaps less favored than

"I never thought of such a thirg."

"Would your husband object?" "No, he would only be too delighted to have

me take an interest in anything in Jonesville. It is a constant grief to him that I am so iso lated and have no amusements."

"Well now, my dear, when you go back, take my advice and associate yourself more with people; try to do them good; try to interest yourself and them in some kind of social enjoyment and life. My word for it, you will soon learn to enjoy it."

Aunt Mary's words made an impression on Mrs. Warden's mind, although her ideas were very vague as to how she could carry out her aunt's suggestions. Nevertheless, in all the social pleasures which she so richly enjoyed during her visit, she kept asking herself whether any of these could be introduced in Jonesville. When one afternoon she went with one of her triends to the meeting of a woman's literary club, and the next week attended an evening she did not. Mrs. Warden was all attention. reception given by the club to which gentlemen were invited; and when she saw a social institution which had for a basis intellectual companionship only, in which neither fashionable dress nor costly and elaborate refreshments were essential, she began to wonder whether or no such a social institution could be introduced into Jonesville, thereby breaking the monotony of life and giving people something to think about.

The idea grew upon her as she thought over it, and she was surprised to find when the time came for her to return that her plan for organizing a club so filled her fancy that she was even eager to start. On the way she told her husband of her plan, and as is not unusual with husbands when wives present projects he saw a good many difficulties in the way which, without meaning particularly to discourage her, he laughingly enumerated.

At one point in their journey a connecting train brought quite an accession of passengers,

When at the end of an hour Mr. Warden re-When Mrs. Warden opened her trunks and turned, his wife told him what a pleasant ac- The ladies who called generally came singly, quaintance she had formed and what a valuable member of the club Mrs. Harmon would make.

"I am glad to hear you are pleased with Mrs. Harmon," said Mr. Warden. "I underville about Mr. Harmon marrying her. It has all become public since you went East. Mr. Harmon is very wealthy, you know, and is one of the most influential men in Jonesville. but has been considered a confirmed bachelor. This lady came to Jonesville about a year ago with the family of Mr. Harmon's brother as a sort of nursery governess for their children. afterward the whole care of the family was her much, and she had no associates in the town, when it suddenly became known that Mr. John Harmon was going to marry his tion of the club Mrs. Harmon was chosen vice-brother's housekeeper. Since then it has president and Miss Phelos was made secretary been the town's talk, and great indignation is all joined with a hearty good will in accepting of others by living in that way." It was kind- expressed, as I learn, by the good matrons and young women of the place over the fact. How whom Mrs. Warden was named and to whose do you think you'll manage that matter in your

Great was the surprise of a good many o the ladies of Jonesville that Mrs. Warden on not wait for any formal calls, but ran in sociably of an evening to see them. She seemed people and things in general; and since she election as a member. Many a young girl was had been of all the ladies in the place the most looked up te, and considered the most exclu-"You ought to mingle with and take an in- sive, much self-congratulation was indulged in fiterary and social club for the purpose of mu- viding for the interest and progress of the club. of eleven children, but has never kissed his

"Well, you sing and play beautifully. Do use of the hotel parlor for the afternoon, and brought into requisition, and her committee light refreshments to the guests before they separated, she issued notes of invitation to some the place designated for the purpose of taking into consideration the organization of a woman's literary and social club.

Two days before the time named in the invitations, Mrs. Warden received a joint call from Mrs. Haller, the banker's wife, and the wife of one of the principal building contractors of the town. Mrs. Haller was a large, overdressed woman, who never for one instant forgot that her husband was a banker, and Mrs. Jones, the contractor's wife, was a little. thin, fidgety woman whose one sole anxiety conceal the fact that her husband had once been a carpenter. Both of these ladies had a long visit again to her far Eastern home, one been included by Mrs. Warden in her invitaand interests which she would not wish to ignore. Both ladies, however, seemed somewhat embarrassed as they stated that they had called on a particular errand, and that they hoped Mrs. Warden would excuse them if they seemed to meddle, but really they thought she ought to know some things which, perhaps, "We heard that you had invited Mrs. Harmon to the meeting to-morrow. Perhaps it isn't

"It is true; I have invited Mrs. Harmon. Why should I not?"

"Did you know that none of the ladies of the town have ever called on her ?"

"I have called on her. Pray why do they not call ?"

"Why, didn't you know? She was nothing but a hired housekeeper at Mr. Harmon's brother's. We all consider it perfectly outrageous the way she inveigled him into marrying her, We are sure that if it was 'really known that Mrs. Harmon was invited many of the ladies would not come.'

Mrs. Warden's color was crimson in a moment. "Ladies," she said, "I formed Mrs. Harmon's acquaintance on my way back from the East. I knew nothing of her before, but of the head is beautiful; the locks of hair fall-I found her to be an intelligent, well-bred lady. ing over the brow are admirably indicated; a We have a good Sunday-school this summer. It makes no difference to me what her occupa- wreath (probably a vine branch with grapes) ong them a gentleman with whom Mr. | tion has been, so long as it was an honest one. much of youth, beauty and accomplishments Warden seemed to be well acquainted and on I shall certainly show her the courtesy and were wasted on the unappreciative air of Jones- friendly terms. He was accompanied by his kindness due to intelligence and common sense is the usual tail. The face and figure express ville, on the line of the A. Z. railroad. Yet it new-made wife, a pleasant-looking, neatly- everywhere and always accorded by honorable could not well be helped. Her busband was dressed lady, and they were returning from people. In my plans for a social and literary of Bacchus. club I have included intelligence wherever I have been able to find it. If any ladies I have

The next day a strange thing happened. Mrs. Harmon had more than a dozen calls. and seemed surprised and confused at meeting other callers. All were profuse in their apologies for not having called before. Mrs. Harmon had the good sense not to appear at all surprised, nor could she surmise what had started this sudden stream of social attention. The ladies all spoke of expecting to meet her at Mrs. Warden's parlors the next afternoon. and hoped to know her better. But the surprise of the ladies of Jonesville was only complete when, after the meeting had been called to order and its object explained, Mrs. Warden said that as a part of the entertainment of the atternoon a paper on the "Life of Schiller" would be read by Mrs. Harmon, Before the paper was concluded the majority of the listeners were wondering who in the company could write another paper as good. They seemed to realize that a new standard had been set up among them; and when in the organizapresident and Miss Phelps was made secretary the fact that brains, intelligence and good sense were to be the basis of distinction in Mrs.

Warden's club. It is more than three years now since Mrs. Warden organized her club, and it has been, ever since, the great social institution and edterms of admission any lady whose intelligence would enable her to add something to the intellectual resources of the club was eligible to stimulated to intellectual culture or to the study of music or to extensive and careful reading in order that she might be able to present some claims for admission. The members of the club were divided into special committees on music, literature, reading, amusements, etc., He resolved never to kiss anybody. He has tual improvement and pleasure. Engaging the Mrs. Warden's splendid musical gifts were wife or one of his offspring.

arranging with the proprietor for handing which was the one on music, was the means of elevating the musical taste of the whole town. The evening receptions given by the vated and stored with knowledge. Do you ever thirty ladies, requesting them to meet her at club once a month brought together rich and poor, the employers and the employed, on the one common basis of intelligence and good manners. To these evening receptions both married and single were invited, the club being made up of both married women and young girls. The only line drawn in regard to invitations to young gentlemen was that no one who was kn wn to be fast or profane or intemperate could come within the charmed circle, while honesty and intelligence were ever welcome. Music, the reading of essays, discussions, readings and recitations were among was to get her family into the best society and the entertainments provided. And now, as Mrs. Warden once more contemplates making of the pleasures she anticipates is that of telltions, inasmuch as they represented families ing Aunt Mary of all the delightful times they have and all the pleasant things they have accomplished in her literary and social club at Jonesville .- Western Magazine.

> An exquisite bronze faun was lately discovered in a newly-excavated house in Pompeii. The statuette was the ornament of a fountain, and in execution, dimensions and type forms one of the group of the celebrated Narcissus, Dancing-Faun and Silenus. On entering the first room of the bronzes in the Naples museum, the eye is at once attracted by the bold, free and graceful attitude of this figure, the muscular yet elegant proportions of which an unusually thick earthy incrustation, chemically united with the oxide, in vain tries to hide. The faun leans far back; the weight of the body rests on the right leg, the left being extended forward to preserve the balance. The wine-skin is squeezed under and held by the left arm, the hand of which grasps the spigot. The right arm and hand are lowered and slightly drawn back, in the attitude of one holding a cup to receive the stream of wine. A tube at the back of the figure led the water into the wine-skin from whence it issued from the spigot. The shape crowns the head, but is made indistinct by the incrustations. The ears are pointed, and there the joyous abandonment of a youthful votary

The smallest brain of any vertebrate land animal, in proportion to its size, appears to be that of Stegosaurus, a genus of extinct reptiles of gigantic size whose remains occur in Colorado and Wyoming, and have recently been described by Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale college. "When alive," he writes, "Stegosaurus must have presented by far the strangest appearance of all the Dinosaurs vet discov-The two known species were about thirty feet in length. They were plant eaters and lived more or less in the water. As their hind limbs, like those of the kangaroo, were much longer than their powerful but short fore limbs, it is probable that they frequently appeared as bipeds in moving about on land. Many bony plates, some of which were more than three feet in diameter, protected these strange creatures against attack, while their offensive armor consisted of numerous spines. With such protection as these contrivances together afforded, Professor Marsh thinks Stegosaurus was more than a match for contemporary animals with larger brains.

The earthquake which recently occurred in the valley of the Lower Danube has caused considerable changes in the surface of the country. The large and fertile island of Moldava has suffered most. A crater was formed here, out of which a gigantic fountain of water shot forth, and for many days flooded the district. When this subsided the crater continued to throw out sand and earth, and the island is still subject to frequent convulsions, so that without understanding that he will be apt to its total submersion is feared. A picturesque feature of Danubian scenery was destroyed by this same earthquake, which completely over- tell little fibs, but the little fibs will change to threw the ruined castle known as Doves' Nest, great fibs soon. And if he is impertment to at the entrance of the mountain defile which ends near Orsova.

There is a man at Luray, Va., who became convinced when young that kissing was wicked, because Christ was betrayed with a kiss. been married twenty years, and is the father

young Folks' Department.

DEAR EDITOR :- As I have never written before, I thought I would write. I am five years old. I have got a pet rabbit. I will send a riddle: Something goes up hill and down hill and still it never stirs. Yours truly, WILLIE RUBOW.

CARBONDALE, Kans., May 16, 1880.

DEAR EDITOR :- As you were kind enough o publish my first letter, I thought I would write again. I have just got over the measles. There were four of us had the measles at one time. We have got a pet rabbit. I have got to milk this summer. I like to milk, but I haven't for a good while because I had the measles. I will close by sending a riddle: Chip, chip, cherry-who can climb the chip, chip, cherry? If it is not answered in three weeks I will answer it myselt. Please excuse. bad writing. Yours truly,

CARBONNDALE, Kans., May 16, 1880.

DEAR EDITOR :- I have never written before. Our corn is up, and we will cultivate it Monday. Our wheat looks nice. I have three sisters and one brother. We have 56 head of cattle and 7 horses, and mother has 125 little chickens. We had school last winter six months. Our teacher's name was Miss Hattie Albach; I liked her very much. I got a card the last day. We just got over the measles. I am twelve years old. I will close by sending a riddle: My father mowed all day; he mowed not grass, but it made good hay. I guess I will close for this time. Yours truly, JOHN C. RUBOW. CARBONDALE, Kans., May 14, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:-I have been noticing the children's letters in the "Young Folks' Department" for several weeks past, and as I have seen none from this part of the state I thought I would write. I am a little boy twelve years old. We have no school this spring, so I am helping father on the farm. I am working the corn now. We have 123 young chickens, 9 turkeys and 4 ducks. I have four sisters and three brothers. There will be a good deal My sister takes THE SPIRIT. swer to Louisa Albach's riddle is a prairie fire. From your friend, DON CHENOWETH. ROLLING GREEN, Kans., May 14, 1880.

MR. EDITOR :- I have never written for the 'Young Eolks' Department," and I thought I would write a few lines. I live in Newton. I like to live in Kansas. We had a nice rain on Thursday last. I am thirteen years old. I work for R. W. P. Muse, in the Newton Republican office. I can set five thousand type every day of brevier. I have been in the office six months. I get two dollars a week ; in six weeks I will get three dollars a week. I think you have got the best paper in the state of Kansas. I will give you a little poetry:

Man's a vapor, Full of woes; Starts a paper, Up he goes!

Please excuse mistakes. I will close with a riddle: A horse all saddled all ready to go: I have told you twice in my row, and yet you don't know. Truly yours,

J. N. LOGAN GARTEN. NEWTON, Kans., May 24, 1880.

Now. While those little children play there on the floor you have it in your power to mold them. into men and women of worth and character. Aiready they have their temperaments, their peculiarities of disposition; but education can do much to increase the good and decrease the

evil they inherit. Do you suppose that if you gave a glass of brandy and water each day to your child he would not demand it when he became a man? Indeed, you might well fear that he would grow up a drunkard. But you allow him toslap his little brother while he is so young,

give more cruel blows as he grows older. You think it is "cunning" that he should you now, you will bow your gray head in sorrow when, as a man, he forgets to honor his

No. Do not let your baby be selfish or mean now, nor dishonorable as far as you can make him understand what honor is, for never were

words more true than these:
"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."
Now is your time; remember that, mother.—
M. K. D.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1880.

Patrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE. Master—J. J. Woodman, of Michigan. Secretary—Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. C. Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Henley James, of Indiana. D. W. Aiken, of South Carolina. S. H. Ellis, of Ohio.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Secretary—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.

A Kansas Patron Speaks to Pennsylvania Patrous.

Mr. Gideon Elias, who lives about six miles from this city, and who is one of our best farmers and an earnest Patron, paid a visit to his old home in Pennsylvania a short time since, and while there the Patrons called upon him for a speech. We find his speech reported in there are hundreds of members of the order in this state that can talk perhaps as well as Bro Elias, for he makes no pretense as a public speaker, and yet the members in this state neither speak nor write for the benefit of the just so long will the order languish. But here is Bro. Elias's little speech:

"The grange first originated at Washington tillers of the soil, or, it you please, the agrineeded protection.

"Every other class of people have their organizations by which they protect themselves organizations are formed nearly expressly to take advantage of the farmers; and at the same time some farmers are such fools that they are Why is this? I say why is this? I will answer else do with them as they please, make tools of them, and then cell them clodhoppers, buckwheaters, etc. They have begun to think they have not got sense enough to take care of themselves. Well, how are we going to better this state of affairs? Why, by organizing subordischool; and in this school learn what will be to our advantage or best interest. We farmers are an isolated people. We live off to ourselves. We cannot live close together as they do in cities or towns, and therefore we do not know how to benefit one another, and work to each other's interest. Well, how are we to get to know? Why, by organizing and having social meetings, and talk of what will be to our mutual and future interest.

"Farmers often fight one another in their interests because of their ignorance. Right here I must tell you a little tale I once heard about two farmers fighting. They both claimed one certain cow. They quarreled about the than merely trading. As I have said before, it cow considerably, and finally got pretty warm is a body of larmers who meet together for the on the subject, and both got hold of the cow, purpose of discussing such objects as materione pulling at the horns and the other at the ally affect themselves, to consider their mutual tail, each pulling in opposite directions, and interests and how they may be best aided to all the while there sat a lawyer milking away work unitedly when any good thing is to be as comfortably as you please, draining from done, or any evil to be prevented. The scope the cow the profits. Now those farmers could of their work is large, and if in performing have saved their profits if they had not been too ignorant, and would have submit-ted to an arbitration as we grangers all do. Just here I will narrate to you a lit- This is why business men can see nothing in tle of how the business is done in Kansas, away out yonder in what used to be known as a part of the great American desert, about 1,-200 miles from here, or, as it seems to you, about ten miles the other side of sunset. About eight years ago our courts were continually crowded with lawsuits arising between farmers. This state of affairs pleased the lawyers and officials, as they are nearly all paid by fees and not by a salary, and they grow fat financially. But now I am happy to tell you it is not the case. Just a short time since I asked our clerk of the court in Lawrence to tell | 12, was the time agreed upon and Stuck's me truthfully if there were as many suits come before the courts as there was in time previous. | place. No, sir, there is not. I do not get one dollar to where I used to get ten from suits of farmers. Said he: 'You farmers, or grangers, have got to doing your own business.' About the time we got to doing our own business, settling our affairs by arbitration or in some other quiet and less expensive way than by going to court, we got it right and left from the lawyers. Oh, they just rolled out all the hard, rusty old oaths that they had laying back for special oc- Page. casions at us. They said what are we going to do since the fools of farmers have got to doing | Habcock. their own business, for they are the best paying people we have got. They nearly always pay their fees, while many others do not, Why, we will have to emigrate; have to quit Mrs. Milliken. smoking twenty-five-cent cigars; have to quit of their trails, quit wearing so much jewelry, or with them the festivities of the day. we will starve. These are the true facts of Any parties desirous of renting stand privthe case, gentlemen. We are and have been l'eges can see the Finance committee at this o'raising the status of the farmer in Kansas. fice at 2 p. m. Saturday, June 5. We have begun to think we know how to make resentatives, or go to congress; and we are Leader.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS. fools enough to vote for and elect them. When we elect them they are our servants. But in many cases to which I could refer they act very differently.. Instead of acting for us they act for our opposing and imposing monopolies, or in other words for corporations, which in many instances is a disadvantage to us as farmers. They say we farmers are too dumb, too ignorant, to make laws. Well, now that is an emphatic lie. We can, if we will, make laws to suit us better than they can do it, for we know what we need far better than they do. The will with the farming class is all that is needed. We can have the right men in the right place it we but will, for a majority of the voters are farmers, and a majority of the capital belongs to farmers; so why are we always allowing some ignoramus to make our laws?

"Now I must say something to the female part of the assembly. They are a part of moral creation that has never been fully recognized, and that part is the female. They have always been kept in subjection, and have never been placed on an equality with the balance of the race as they should have been. Is not that so, Mr. President? The grange is the first organization to throw open wide its doors and bid woman welcome. In the grange the women have equal rights with the men; and I know from personal observation that they are fully able to the Huntingdon Globe. It is so full of good ad- maintain their rights, and their influence is vice we publish for our readers. No doubt being telt. To more fully convince you that women are on an equality with the men in the grange, I will say, it takes thirteen officers to constitute a grange. Now there are not one of these thirteen offices but what a woman can fill, and there are four of these thirteen that order at large. As long as this apathy continues | you, mister man, cannot fill. What do you think of that? Is not that placing the opposite sex nearer equal what they long since should have been? Now I am not a woman's rights It was organized to support the farmers, the man in full, as it is sometimes called, but I am favorable to giving them some say about culturists. I presume that agriculture was matters. I made a remark thirty years ago commenced just about the time Adam and Eve that the women ruled the world, and I believe were in the garden away down yonder in Eden, it yet. I believe if there was a candidate nomand ever since that time agriculturists have inated by some political party for president whom the men favored, and I was to come out independent and had the influence of the women, that I would be elected, for I tell you from oppression. And indeed in some cases they have a controlling influence. I tell you gentlemen, the status of the opposite sex should be raised, and the grange is doing its part in that direction. We are not ashamed willing to help them in some way or other if of our mothers, our sisters, our wives and they could. Now the farmers are regarded as daughters. And why should we be? They being the most ignorant class of all people. greatly help to characterize and elevate our society, and, indeed, elevate us in society. it myself. Because they let nearly everybody Where is the man who has a mother who will not at some time or other refer back to some good act of hers that has been beneficial to him in life?

"Gentlemen, I say nature has endowed our mothers with the power to start the education of the whole race, with rare exceptions.] nate granges, which is in short a farmer's dare you to deny it, for it is a fact. A great many people say, 'I don't like the grange because it is a secret organization. They imagine there is a 'nigger in the wood,' or that we have four or five goats to be ridden, and this kind of nonsense. We have no secrets. except our own business; and I tell you, gentlemen, that secrecy is necessary in all business. Secrecy and an effort is brought into requisition in all business. Deny it if you dare,

"Many people are of the opinion that the grange is simply a society for making money by buying cheap and selling dear, and nothing more. This is a great mistake. The society was organized for other and nobler purposes some particular portion of it we tread on somebody's corns, that part of their work assumes the greatest proportions in somebody's eyes. the grange but the trading idea.

"Fearing that I am trespassing on your time and wearying your patience, I thank you for your kind attention, and take my seat."

Grange Picnic.

Pursuant to call, a meeting of delegates from the many subordinate granges in the county to make arrangements for the annual grange picnic was held in this city on Saturday, the loth inst. J. P. Leusueur was called to the chair and E. P. Diehl selected as secretary. Saturday, June beautiful grove west of the fair ground as the

T. C. Marshall, of Gardner township, was unanimously chosen as marshal of the day. Hon. Abner Arrasmith was elected as president of the day, with a request that he act. Several committees were appointed, among

which were the following: Grove, Water, Ice and Stand-Milliken, Jacks and Diehl. Speakers-Geo. Black, Jesse Nichols, Chas.

Music-Mrs. Dunlap, D. D. Marquis, Thos

Finance-N. Ainsworth, Z. Meredith, S. S. Decoration-Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Hammond,

The granges through their committees exwearing such fine clothes; and our wives will tend a cordial invitation to the citizens of Oi: have to take about nine feet, or three yards, off the and Johnson county to be present and share

All granges in the county should arrange to laws to sait us as well as the lawyers, doctors attend in a body. There is not a harder class or editors can do it for us. You know lawyers of workers living than the farmer, and a day's and doctors especially nearly always want to recreation should be desired by all. Let all go and serve us, or pretend to serve us, as rep- turn out and have a jolly good time. — Olathe

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

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

To Denver in 32 Hours.

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

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

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

MINING POINTS IN COLORADO

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

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

DAYLIGHT

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

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

thus affording an excellent view of that magnifi-cent section of the Union—the first wheat produc-ing state, and fourth in rank in the preduction of corn. This state possesses superior advantages to agriculturists. Thousands of acres yet to be open-ed to actual settlement under the Homestead Act; and the Union Pacific railway has

62,500 FINE FARMS

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

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME. Uncle Sam is no longer able to "give us all a farm," but those who come first can have the choicest land in the most refined communities. Send for information.

W. W. FLUKE,



DEALER IN

PIANOS. ORGANS. SHEET

And every description of Musical Merchandise

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

Agent for the Genuine Singer Sewing Machine, and Grants & Hempleson School Furniture.

Orders by mail attended to promptly.

No. 127 Massachusetts Street.

1859. FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS 1880. The Leading Fashion Bouse in Every Respect!

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE. KANSAS,

PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA- 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.

Southwestern Iron Fence Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED STEEL BARBED WIRE,

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

LAWRENCE.

KANSAS.

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

ORDERS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

J. S. CREW & CO.

OUR WALL PAPER STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE,

Embracing all Grades, from Brown Blanks

TO THE BEST DECORATIONS.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER

ON KNAPP'S SPRINGS OR COMMON FIXTURES.

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

A FEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALSO ON HAND.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

GEO. R. BARSE.

Barse & Snider.

For the sale of Live Stock. syon think you'll making it is maired to you

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Write to S. J. Gilmore, land commissioner, Kansas City, Mo.; inclesing stamp, for a copy of the "Kansas Pacific Homestead," and to Thos. L. Kimbsil, general passenger and ticket agent, Kansas City, Mo.; for the "Colorado Tourist," and i'llustrated Gnide to the Booky Mountains," and i'llustrated Gnide to the Booky Mountains, and for such other information as you may desire concerning the mines and resorts of colorado, or the lands of Kansas.

THOS. L. KIMBALL, Gen'l Pass, & Ticket Agt., Kansas City, Mo.; J. Gilmore, Kansas City, Mo.; S. J. Gilmore, Kansas City, Mo.; S. J. Gilmore, Kansas City, Mo.; S. T. Smith, Gen'l Supt., Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. E. CORNELL, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., Kansas City, Mo.; Gen'l Consignments solicited. Personal attention paid to the care and sale of sil stock. We make all sales in person. Special attention paid to the feeding and watering of stock.

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

ANDY J. SNIDER.

Reviving a Norton County Tragedy.

[Atchison Champion.] A year ago last fall John Landis, a pioneer citizen of Norton county, and prior to his removal to the then far Northwest a citizen of Doniphan county, was shot down in a field near his residence on the Solomon. An immense excitement followed his death, as Landis was a leader of one portion of the community and a man of that positive style of character whose friends are always as warm as his enemies are bitter. It is probable that there was not a man, or, for that matter, a woman, in Norton county who did not "take sides" in regard to the

A few weeks after the murder, if our memory serves us, two men, Dr. Cummings and Henry T. Gandy, were arrested charged with the murder of John Landis, and brought to Norton Center for a preliminary hearing. By chance the writer of this happened to be in Norton Center on the raw, gusty, autumn day when the preliminary examination of the two men commenced in the rickety, unplastered, smoky, wooden court-house. There were s great number of witnesses present, many of them women. There was no loud talk, but an immense amount of suppressed feeling. The prisoners presented a marked contrast in appearance. Gandy was a stout, athletic young fellow, with a brutal look, and an ugly fashion of scowling, there being three or four wrinkles perpetually between his eyes. He sat in court in his shirt sleeves and looked capable of killing a man with an ax or a club. Dr. Cummings, on the other hand, was a small, very dark man, rather delicate in appearance than otherwise, with nething particularly striking in his looks except a pair of very sharp un-blenching black eyes. The examination lasted several days, and while it resulted in the discharge of Cummings and Gandy, nobody's opinion was changed. Those who had originally believed that Cummings and Gandy had killed old man Landis continued in that faith.

After the lapse of considerably more than year, and within a few days, the whole Landis tragedy has been revived in Norton county. When Cummings was undergoing his prelimi nary examination, as before stated, his wife sat in court with him, thus manifesting true wifely affection. Since then it appears that trunk rifled. In the trunk was a pocket-book Cummings and his wife have been on bad terms, and she has made statements in regard to her husband's connection with the murder. A man named La Rue, who at the time of the killing was a friend of Dr. Cummings, has made a sworn statement that Cummings had told him all about the killing of Landis. In consequence, Cummings has been rearrested and is now in jail at Norton Center. Cummings's character is against him, as he has consistently borne the reputation of being a dangerous person, with a habit of carrying weapons. Last fall, Gandy, who lived in Logan, disappeared, leaving his tamily, who do not appear to know where he is. It would be singular if, after so long a time, the murder of John Landis should be finally avenged.

Bismarck Exhibit Association.

[Garnett Plaindealer.] As will be seen by proceedings published elsewhere, the meeting last Saturday, although by far less numerously attended than it ought to have been, proceeded to organize and set matters fairly on foot for an exhibit of Anderson county products at the Bismarck fair. The officers and committees selected are among the best and most reliable men of the county. The executive committee now wants an auxmember from each school district in th county, an active, reliable man, who will take hold and help along the objects of the association in their respective localities. It possi ble, the citizens of the different districts should select and report such a man to the committee at the adjourned meeting next Saturday, or before. By thus dividing the labor, much can be accomplished without being burdensome to any one. There is no time to lose. Everything is growing, and each farmer ought to commence and give special attention to raising something for Bismarck-some big corn, tall wheat or rve. mammoth pumpkins or potatoes, cattle, grain, butter or cheese-that will go to make up the premium exhibit for the county and take some of the big special premiums offered. Look over the list which we publish to-day, and resolve you will take some of them, and you will do it.

Now, farmers of Anderson, the good name and tame of your county in this exhibit or its inglorious failure rests largely with you. Success must come first out of the ground; afterward, skill and care and genius in preparing the productions you furnish in the most attractive and effective manner. This latter the executive committee will furnish it you will give them the material to work on. Will you do it? Come to the meeting next Saturday, and give assurance of your active co-operation. Meantime one of the executive committee will have been in Lawrence to confer with the fair management, arrange for space for Anderson county's exhibit, and get the work well in hand. Then on to Bismarck!

Captured Horse Thieves.

[Emporia News.] On Saturday evening Sheriff Craig, of Clay county, arrived in this city, having in custody Wes. Brown, Ike Stowe and George Taylor, three notorious horse thieves, who were captured in New Mexico on the 10th of April, and have been in jail at Las Vegas ever since. When arrested they had in their possession thirteen horses which they had stolen from different parties, and it was subsequently ascertained that they had sold a number along the line of their operations. The parties who took them had a lively skirmish, and a number of shots were fired by the desperadoes before they finally surrendered. Taylor is a desperate character, and is known to have murdered at least one man, if not more. When Sheriff No. 67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

Craig arrived with the prisoners at Emporia he found himself out of funds, and the culprits were accordingly lodged in our jail for safe keeping, where they will remain until their guards can proceed with them to Clay Center. They cannot be too closely watched or carefully guarded, and as our jail is none of the most secure we would advise extra precautions to the end of providing against all possibility of escape on the part of such dangerous characters.

Imprisoning Editors - Horse Thieves Arrested.

Special Dispatches to the Kansas City Journal.] WINFIELD, Kans., May 18 .- Our district court adjourned to-day. During the term Chas. A. Payson, a former attorney at the bar. was convicted of a felony. A motion was made for a trial, and while pending the Courier and Telegram severely criticised the court and jury with the view of forcing the court to grant a new trial. The result was that D. A. Millington, of the former, and Wm. Allison, of the latter, were arrested for contempt, and in their trial before W. P. Campbell he fined them each \$200, and they stand committed until it is paid. It is a bombshell in the camp of the newspapers, and these defendants are ready to swear that the newspapers have no rights that the courts are bound to respect.

WINFIELD, Kans., May 19 .- Nine days ago two horses, a buggy and harness were stolen from here by John Gray and Frank Wilson, of Missouri. A reward of \$100 was offered, and last Saturday a telegram was received from the sheriff at Joplin. Mo., advising our sheriff of their capture. Last night the entire outfit arrived in Winfield, and are now in jail. Eight horses have been stolen in this county in six weeks, and the people are alarmed.

The Season Opened. [Troy Chief.]

The season for tramps and thieves is now here. Last week a couple of young men were going through the country a couple of miles north of Troy peddling jewelry. They were seen near the house occupied by Anderson Brown, on a farm owned by H. F. Goss. Mr. Brown has no family, and was away from home at work. A window was pried up, and a containing \$6 in one pocket and \$30 in another. The book was opened, and the \$6 abstract-

ed. Why the thieves did not take the balance of the money, or, indeed, the pocket-book itself, is a mystery. From facts and circumstances, Mr. Brown is convinced that these jewelry peddlers were the thieves. They were tracked and followed, but their trail was lost at Mrs. Speaks's, on the old telegraph road.

They are represented as having been young men, wearing light hats. One was heavy-set, and the other was slim and slight-built, and wore green goggles or spectacles.

Big Farming Enterprise. [Wichita Eagle.]

An Englishman by the name of Hanson has purchased 8,320 acres of land, or thirteen full sections, in the northeast corner of Sedgwick and northwest part of Butler county. It is said that he will have 120 acres broken on each quarter section this summer and a house erected on each, or fitty-three houses, which will be for rent on easy terms. Among other innovations will be a steam plow, but much of the breaking will be done on contract at \$1.65 per acre. The most of the land lies in Murdock and Milton townships in Butler county.

THE WHITE



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

First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing machine. machine. Second—It has more capacity and power than any

other family sewing machine.
Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor large cams.

Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed

machine.
Fith—Its working parts are case-hardened iron or steel, and so arranged that any wear can be taken up simply by the turn of a screw.
Sixth—It has a steel feed on both sides of the needle.

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

Seventh—Its shuttle is comparatively self-threading, made of solid steel, and carries a larger bobbin than almost any other family sewing machine. Eighth—Its works are all encased and free from dust, and so arranged that neither the garment being sewed nor the operator will become oiled. Ninth—It has a device by which bobbins can be filled without running the entire machine, thereby relieving it from wear for this purpose, as also relieving the operator of the necessity of removing the work or attachments, as is the case in nearly all other machines.

the work or attachments, as is the case in nearly all other machines.

Tenth—It is elegantly ornamented and finished, and its cabinet work is unsurpassed.

The result of this combination is the "WHITE," the most durable, the cheapest, best and largest family sewing machine in the world.

If you need a machine try it. You will like it and buy it. Agents wanted.

Needles and supplies for all achines. Singer sewing machine at \$20.

J. T. RICHEY, Agent,

CONTINENTAL

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

Dr. W. S. Riley's Alterative 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 renovater now in use and only prepared by Dr. Riley, who has spent much time and money searching out roots and herbs for the benefit of our domestic animals. Every farmer, stock raiser and drover should use them. It produces a fine, glossy coat and frees the skin from all dandruff, and leaves your animals in fine spirits after you stop leeding Powders. your animals in fine spirits after you stop leeding them. All powders warranted to give satisfaction DR. W. S. RILEY, V. S., Lawrence, Douglas county, Kans.



AS THE LARGEST SALE OF ority of this Powder over every other preparation of the kind is known to all those who have seen its astonishing effects.

kind is known to all those who have seen its astonishing effects.

Every Farmer a '1 Stock Raiser is convinced that an impure state of th blood originates the variety of discases that afflict as imals, such as Founder, Distemper, Fistula, Podi-Evil, Hide-Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Xell'sw Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflammation of the Eyes, Swelled Legs, Fatigue from Hard Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Complaint), proving fatal to so many valuable Horses. The blood is the fountain of life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the bloed; and to insure health, must keep it pure. In doing this you infuse into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit. also promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effect of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER, by the loosetting of the skin and smoothness of the lair Cartificastes from leading vaterinary vargeous, stare

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



LEIS POWDER being both Tonic and Laxative, purifies the blood, removes bad humors, and will be found most excellent in promoting the condition of Sheep. Sheep require only one-eighth the desc given to cartie.



In all new countries we hear of fatal discuses among Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind tess, Glanders, Megrims or Giddiness, &c. LEIS POV. DER will cradicate these discases. In severe attacks, mt. a small quantity with corn meal, moistened, and feed twice a day. When these discases prevail, use a little in their feed once or twice a week, and your poultry will be kept free from all disease. In severe attacks oftentimes they do not eat; it will then be necessary to administer the Powder by means of a QUILL, blowing the Powder down their throat, or mixing Powder with deugh to form Pills.



flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly it proved. All gross humons and impurities of the blood at at order removed. For Sore teats, apply Leis? Chemiscal Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. Your Calves also require an akterative aperient and stimulant. Using this Fowder will expel all grus worms, with which young stock are infested in the spring of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring. 40.



eis' Powder is an excellent remedy for Hogs The farmer will rejoice to know that a prompt and effi-cient remedy for the various diseases to which these animals are subject, is found in Let's' Condition Powder. For Distemper, Inflammation of the Brain, Coughs, Fevers, Sore Lungs, Measles, Sore Ears, Mange, Hog Cholera, Sore Teats, Ridney Worms, &c., a fifty-cent paper added to a tub of swill and given freely, is a certain preventive. It promotes digestion, purifies the blood and is therefore the Bast Article for fattening Hogs.

N.B.—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—To protect myself and the public from being imposed upon by wortbless initiations, observe the signature of the proprietor upon each package, without which none are gangine.



WHOLESALE AGENTS. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, 111.
BROWN, WEBBER & GRAHAM, St. Louis, McMKYER, BRO. & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.
COLLINS BROS. St. Tonis, Missouri.

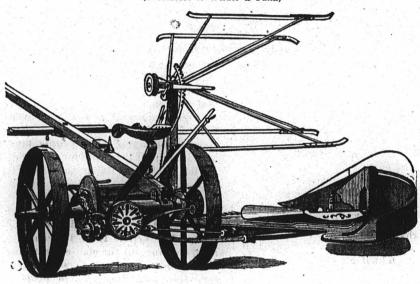
GILT-EDGE

This powder makes "Gilt-Edge" Butter the year round. Common-sense and the Science of Chemistry applied to Butter-making. July, August and Winter Butter made equal to the best June product. Increases product 6 per cent. Improves quality at least 20 per cent. Reduces labor of churning onchalf. Prevents Butter becoming rancid. Improves market value 3 to 5 cents a pound. Guaranteed free from all injurious ingredients. Gives a nice Golden Color the year round. 25 cents' worth will produce \$8.00 in increase of product and market value. Can you make a better investment? Beware of imitations. Genuine sold only in boxes with trade-mark of dairymaid, together with words "GILT-EDGE BUTTER MAKER" printed on each package. Powder sold by Grocers and General Store-keepers. Ask your dealer for our book "Hints to Butter-Makers," or send stamp to us for it. Small size, 1/4 lb., at 25 cents; Large size, 2/4 lbs., \$1.00. Great saving by buying the larger size.

Address, BUTTER IMPROVEMENT CO., Prop'rs. [Trade-mark "Butter-Maker," Registered.] BUFFALO, N. Y.

LAWRENCE PLOW COMPANY.

(Successors to Wilder & Palm)



MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements, Railroad Scrapers, Plows, Wagons, Sulky Hay Rakes, Scotch and Giddie's Harrows, Cast Iron Rollers, Sulky Plows, etc.

Agents for the Buckeye Self-Binder Mower with Dropper and Table Rake, Thrashers, Lawn Mowers, Grain Drills, Star Corn Planters and Power Shellers, Cider and Wine Mills, Pumps, etc.

THIS RUB IRON

Allows the wagon to

TURN SHORT

Will not Raise the Box in Standards.

No more holes in wagon-boxes. No colt made to balk by cramping the wheel No man will be without NO. 116 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

WILDER & PALM

Will lease

To Wagon Manufacturers On Royalty.

Agents wanted in every county in the United States to put them on wagons now in use.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST

ALWAYS WINS

IN THE

LONG RUN.



BUY ONLY

THE

GENUINE Beware of Counterfeiters.

No Singer Machine is Genuine without our Trade Mark, given above.

THE SALES OF THIS COMPANY AVERAGE OVER 1,000 MACHINES PER DAY.

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

> > THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

ST. LOUIS.



LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1880.

THE statement issued by the chief of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the total value of exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the month of April was \$21,679,-115, and during April the previous year, \$14,168,630; for ten months ended April 30, last, \$207,306,615; for the corresponding period the previous year, \$149,085,266.

Five and a half million bales is the estimate of the cotton crop produced last season in the Southern states, which is about five hundred thousand bales more than was produced in 1878. The average price of the crop of 1879 gives as its value \$275,000,000. The average price per bale of the crop of 1878 was about \$35, giving an aggregate of \$175,000,000. It will be seen that the last crop yielded \$100,000,000 more to the planters than that of 1878. -a large sum, indeed, to obtain in one year as the increased value of a single

THE Michigan Wool Growers' association at a late meeting/recommended that all the samples of wool for exhibition at the state, district and county exhibitions of agricultural societies be placed on black cambric with the breeder's name and post-office address attached to the sample, the weight of the fleece, the number of days' growth, the sex of sheep, and where practical the weight of the carcass; also that the samples be stitched to cloth, so that it may be folded up or rolled, and thus kept free from dirt and dust. They also resolved to urge upon all wool growers to shear their flocks before the first day of June, so that the census returns may contain a full and accurate report of the clip for this year.

Association of Nurserymen, Florists, Seedsmen and kindred interests will vation of personal acquaintance of oth- views. importance presented for discushorticultural science are promised.

WICKED CITY.

One of the speakers at a temperance meeting held at the Baptist church on Sabbath afternoon last said "Gov. St. John had brought his son to this city with the purpose of having him enter the state university as a student, but after looking over the city the governor came to the conclusion that there was too much wickedness, and his son would be liable to too much temptation, in Lawrence, and he took him and put him into the Baldwin City school." We would be much obliged to Gov. St. John if he would say whether this statement is true or false. We would like very much to know if the governor thinks the people of Lawwith. We have always been under the impression that for morals, religion and good conduct generally the people of Lawrence, if not at the head, were at least the equal of any people in this state. This kind of taffy from a buncombe speaker may tickle a few fanatcitizens don't take it down worth a

SILVER IN THE TREASURY.

about a million a month. Secretary on the Delaware river in Philadelphia, lic meeting was held this afternoon, gine was increased, it being down F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

to get silver in circulation.

suggestion that we know millions of ties, besides a very large mortgage debt. the people will agree to, and that is, The misfortune comes from trying to object to this mode of procedure.

know what to do with what cash that county, state or nation.

MENTS.

The legislature at its last session put three separate and distinct propositions before the people which will have to be voted for or against at the next general election. The first proposition is that we vote for or against a convention to change and revise the constitution of the state. The people must bear in mind if they vote for this proposition that in so doing they vote to expend at least a half million dollars, for a constitutional convention certainly will not cost less than that amount. The second proposition is to amend section 1 of article 11 of the constitution, striking out the clause exempting two hundred dollars personal property from taxation. Third proposition: "Article 15 shall be amended by adding section 10 thereto, which shall read as follows: 'The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall forever be prohibited in this state, ex-THE annual meeting of the American | cept for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes."

The above are the three propositions be held in the Exposition building in submitted by the legislature, and we the city of Chicago commencing at 10 publish them so that the people may a. m. June 16 and continuing three know in time what they are called to days. Among the objects sought by vote upon. We doubt whether onethe association are the exchange and half the people in this state knew that sale of nursery products, implements the two first propositions were pend-

cent. interest; the next legislature will abiding citizens.

MORE THAN THEY COULD CARRY.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company suspended payment a few days since, and a few hours later the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company did the same thing. In the ics, but the large majority of our good magnitude of capital involved, this failure is the largest that has occurred in the United States since the panic of 1873. The lines of the Reading road Silver seems to be rapidly accumulat- permeate all the anthracite region of ing in the vaults of the United States Pennsylvania west of the Lehigh valtreasury. The cabinet one day last week ley, and comprise about 800 miles of had quite a lively discussion on the track; it controlled more coal territory, subject, the causes which led to it, and through the medium of its auxiliary what had best he done to get it into organization, than any other single corcirculation. Secretary Sherman stat- poration in the world; it was a large ed that there were over 40,000,000 of miner of irou ore and manufacturer of standard silver dollars in the treasury pig metal; it operated 150 miles of castandard silver dollars in the treasury pig metal; it operated 150 miles of cathe works, and the colored men quit powder works. As the cars passed vaults, and accumulating at the rate of nal; it owned twenty-three wharves and joined the crowd outside. A published the translation of the colored men quit through the colored

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS. Evarts said the way to get it out was and ran a line of iron steamers to carry and seven hundred men paraded the to pay it out. After quite a lengthy its coal to the chief Atlantic ports. session, the cabinet adjourned without The capital of the railroad company arriving at any conclusion as to how was \$120,000,000, and that of the coal and iron company was \$68,000,000. As The cabinet may know a great deal the two concerns were practically one, from Wahoo, arrived on special trains more than the common people; how- the brankruptcy involves the enormous ever, we will take the risk and make a amount of \$188,000,000 in stock securi-

call in some bonds and pay them off in grasp too much. There were few better silver, and thus stop the interest the pieces of railway property in the counpeople are paying. Pay off forty mil- try than the Reading road, but its manlions of 5 per cent. bonds and two mil- agers were not content to stick to their lions of annual interest will be stop- legitimate business of hauling other ped. Nobody but the bondholder will people's easl and freight. They leased all the coal lands they could get hold of, An individual who was head-over- paying in many cases prices based on heels in debt would not be at a loss to the figures prevailing in the flush fixes. They became the heaviest coal mine opcame into his possession, and we confess we cannot see why the same out and grasped all the lateral local exceedingly promising. The wheat is may be set down at \$50 per bale, which came into his possession, and we con- erators in the country. They reached rule that would govern an individual roads feeding their main line, and built short in straw, but is heading out imwould not be equally applicable to a
many unprofitable extensions, in order
to make their country state or pation to make their control of the coal terri-STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND- the ambitious aim of the legal adven- of horses from the East, turer whose presidency has been the elize the anthracite market by control-ling the mining and transportation of so large a proportion of the total prod-uct as to force consumers and all other producers and transporters to accede to such terms as he might choose to dry weather and it seems to have crumbled from its own inherent weakness. Mr. Gowen was shifty, plausible and pertinacious, but the time has at last come when these qualities can no longer avert the bankruptcy his wild schemes had in-

concern. Such overgrown incongruexert a bad effect on the business comnate, and from their greed or necessities often oppress the general public.

Patrons' Assurance Association.

BRO. STEVENS :- I hand you the num-P. of H. Mutual Life Assurance associand labor-saving devices; the exhibi- ing; the last seems to be the great over- ation of Kansas. The number filed unand labor-saving devices; the exhibi- ing; the last seems to be the great over- ation of Kansas. The number filed un- were wrecked. A construction train der the rules adopted at the last meet- is repairing the break from here to the of fruits, trees, plants, etc.; the culti- at some future time we will give our ting of the state grange is 367; the number of old list transferable to new, ers engaged in the trade; the perfection In our judgment we have too many 49; making a total of 416. We now of better methods of culture, grading, changes in our laws. There is altogeth- lack but 84, which we hope to get with planting and sale of stock; to procure er too much tinkering both in our state the March reports. Douglas, Lyon and quicker transit, more reasonable rates, and national laws for them to assume Coffey counties ought to furnish the and avoiding needless exposure to nur- any permanency and to command the required number in the next twenty sery products when in transit; to avoid respect and obedience of the people, days, as the order in these counthe evils of dishonest tree agents. One legislature will enact a law that ties has not taken hold of the mat-There will be many other questions of land sold for taxes shall draw 50 per ter as it should. It seems that sould and desperate exertions of Senamany are waiting to see if the resion and the action of the association, repeal that act and make another de- quired number is made up, and if Addresses from gentlemen eminent in claring 25 per cent. a just sum; the it is, then they propose to insure. next puts it back to 50; and the last | Why wait? Why have so many of the legislature repealed that law and put order always been waiting for some the interest at 24 per cent. per annum, other persons, localities or counties to One legislature will pass a law exempt. go ahead, and if success is achieved ing mortgages from taxation; another then fall in? Why not fall in at once, repeals the law, and says mortgages and assist any and all laudable entermust be taxed. It will be seen from prises where we each are to be espethe above, all of which has been done cially benefited? I know many of our in Kansas during the last few years, members who have joined the Masonic, that it is extremely hard for the av- the Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor, erage man to know what the laws are. and United Workmen for the \$2,000 Congress, too, has been guilty of the benefit policy. When we reflect that the same kind of foolishness. We want rate of death in the granges of this state laws for the benefit and protection of for 1879 was less than 4 to each 1,000, we the masses, and not in the interest of can readily see that the insurance offera few designing chaps who may have ed by the Patrons of Husbandry is the some selfish schemes to accomplish, and cheapest ever offered to the farmers of then we want these laws permanent al- this state, and is just as safe. All the most as the everlasting hills, so that all associations named are good, and have rence are unfit for his son to associate men may know their duty as good law- done much for their members, each one being prompt in the discharge of their pledges to the assured. Still, our Palmer house in this city, with Gen. B. membership cannot all reach those associations, and if they could it does not lessen the reasons why they should not become members of one of their own institutions.

Fraternally, P. B. MAXSON, Secretary. EMPORIA, Kans., May 18, 1880.

General News.

works since May 4. The men surrounded the works, preventing any persons
from going to work, but otherwise acted peacefully and orderly. This morning 109 colored men from towns down
the river were brought here. The party of armed men went to work. Fifteen hundred workingmen surrounded
the works, and loaded with
about 125 persons, left that place for
this city. The train was pulled by No. 8
engine, one Elliott being the engineer.
On the way down all went well till No.
7 tunnel was passed, said tunnel being
located just above and overlooking the
powder works. As the cars, passed

streets. The state officers have been appealed to, and the militia were ordered to be ready at a moment's notice.

OMAHA, May 22.—Two companies of militia, one from Columbus and one last night. Governor Nauce arrived with the Columbus company. Two companies of Omaha militia are on duty also at the smelting works. Two companies of United States troops from Fort Omaha are under arms at the gov-ernment corral a few yards from the smelting works. No conflict yet between the smelters and the troops, but may occur any moment. The authorities have determined to protect the Smelting Works company in putting all the men at work who want to.

Wichita, May 22.-The lower Arkausas valley, including the counties of Sedgwick, Sumner, Cowley, Butler and Harvey, has been visited with timely rains. Four general rains have

The races of the Southwestern cirtory as complete as possible. It was cuit open on Friday with many entries

The St. Louis and San Francisco construction train was within half a mile ruin of this great property to monop- of the corporation limits at 6 o'clock

GREAT BEND, Kans., May 22.—The dry weather which has prevailed make. This was a gigantic scheme, throughout Central and Western Kansas during the past six months is new happily ended, so far at least as the great Arkansas valley is concerned. Two heavy raius have fallen throughout this entire region during the present week, and at Great Bend it rained for several hours each time. These rains nankruptcy his wild schemes had in-ited. were most opportune, and insure a fair yield of winter wheat as far west Nobody need be sorry save the cred-as Larned. The yield in this (Barton) tors and stockholders of the bankrupt county is estimated at 300,000 bushels. The prospect for corn, vegetables, etc., is of course good. This county is again ous concerns, using foreign capital to booming, and the people are happy. crush out individual American enter- Immigrants are coming in; land agents prise, are unwholesome creations, and are busy selling farms, claims and city

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 22.—From Frimunity. They tyrannize over small day 9 a. m. to Saturday 5 a. m. 9 92operators, make the investment of cap- 100 inches rain fell, 8 1-2 falling in ten ital insecure in the region they domi- hours. All the railroads are broken; no trains arrived or departed to-day. The through freight and accommoda-tion train from Macon to Montgomery last night ran into Shalugua creek on the Southwestern road, nine miles east BRO. STEVENS:—I hand you the num-ber of applications for policies in the P. of H. Mutual Life Assurance associ-ation of Kansas. The number filed unaccident. Girard creek bridge is washed away; the lowlands are submerged; all crops are likely to be damaged. Much cotton will have to be replanted. The river rose fifteen feet in twenty hours.

> CHICAGO, May 24.—The following ard from Hon. C. B. Farwell is published:

"SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21 .- To the Republicans of Illinois: - By the perinternal revenue and his collectors, by the disgraceful interference of national officials in the primaries and county conventions, Gen. Grant has apparently carried Illinois by a contemptible majority of thirty-eight, with Cook county unrepresented. If the whole uinty-two of Cook had been admitted, the vote would have been fifty-four against Grant. If the fifty-six seated delegates from Cook had been allowed to vote, there would have been eighteen

majority against Grant.
"The convention was packed from its organization. The chairman was ordered to recognize only certain persons; debate was cut off, parliamentary law neglected or overruled, as the exigency required. What is so meager a majority in his own state worth to Gen. Grant? The anti-Grant districts have appointed delegates and will present them at Chicago. Logan and Garcelon stand as the political burglars of the time, and Logan's crime against liberty will, in the end, bring him no more spoil than was won by Garcelon."

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Greenback neadquarters have been opened at the F. Butler in charge.

Delegates to the National Republican convention have begun to arrive, and the hotels are filling up with visitors and politicians. The various headquarters already present scenes of great activity.

SAN FRANCISCO. May 24 .- A Santa Cruz dispatch says: The local train on the South Pacific Coast railroad, which rau to-day between here and Big Tree General News.

Switch with passengers to the Independent Rifle picuic at that place, met in progress in the Omaha Smelting with a terrible accident at 3:30. Three works since May 4. The men surround-

grade. Just as the curve in the road was reached the first car jumped the track to the left and the second to the right, the third car remaining on the track. The people on the first two cars were thrown into a heap inside to-ward the bank in a confused mass, the car passing over those who were across the track. Those on the third car were uninjured, merely being knocked off their feet. Those not hurt immediately set to work to assist the wounded and look after the dying and dead, and word was immediately sent to this place and Felton for assistance, which was promptly rendered. A gloom is cast over our city to-night. The hotels are turned into hospitals to receive the wounded, which will number upward of forty. Already thirteen are reported dead, and others will die before morning. A number of San Francisco people were on the train at the time of

the accident.

A train from Santa Cruz arrived early this morning, bringing a number of the killed and wounded by yesterday's accident. A large crowd awaited the arrival, anxious for the fate of friends, and many touching scenes occurred when the ferry boat reached the slip. Two more dead have been identified Clayton F. Merrell, of San Miguel, and J. Orphets, of San Francisco. There remain still unknown fourteen in all. Those most seriously injured remained at Santa Cruz, the mayor of which city has requested business to be closed to-day. The wounded are comfortably day. The wounded are comfortably provided for at the Ocean house, and with two exceptions are doing well.

Paris, May 24.—The first sign of communist demonstrations Sunday was given by assembling of a small knot of people around the bastile column, who were ordered by the police to disperse. Shortly after two men arrived with wreaths, but were immediately arrested. The fact of their arrest caused a crowd of 500 or 600 people to gather, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to rescue the prisoners. Blows were freely exchanged, and several would-be rescuers were arrested. Three of the persons arrested proved to be reporters, and were immediately released. At 2 p. m. forty persons assembled at the bastile column, but were speedily dispersed by the police. At 3 a procession of six hundred people, many carrying red bouquets and wreaths, defiled in front of the wall where communists were shot in 1871, placing flowers against the wall as they passed. At 4:30 there were three more arrests, but this was the last incident of the day's proceedings.

Lookout for the Twine Binders! Mr. John Harshaw, of Warsaw, Rice county, Minn., on February 5, 1880, writes:

You ask me how I like twine binders. I tried for seven days the Beloit Harvester and Appleby Twine Binder. Notwithstanding the agent of this machine and his expert were in my field every day, it was impossible to make it do good work. I then bought of your Faribault agent the McCormick, which I am happy to say gave me no trouble during harvest. I found by actual test that the McCormick was the lightest draft of the two machines, and the wire for binding costs less ver acre than the twine. wire for binding costs less per acre than the tuine. There is no other machine, in my opinion, so durable, and none so reliable and perfect in all its parts, as the McCormick Harvester and Wire Binder.

Mr. Peter Headline, of Warsaw, Rice county, Minn., on February 5, 1880, writes:

ty, Minn., on February 5, 1880, writes:
After, several days spent during the last harvest trying to cut and bind my grain with the Fauset Twine Binder, I finally laid it one side and bought the McCormick Harvester and Wire Binder. With this machine I finished my harvesting. It gave me no trouble whatever, but was always ready for its work. I never sawits equal to pick up lodged grain. The machine does good work in all conditions of grain. I consider the McCormick Wire Binder preferable to any twine binder in use. My advice to all who are in need of a harvester and binder is to buy the McCormick Harvester and wire Binder. Never leave a certainty for and Wire Binder. Never leave a certainty for an uncertainty. I have found, by bitter expe-rience, that experimenting with new machines during harvest time is expensive business.

Mr. C. F. Dunham, of Owatonna, Steele county, Minn., on February 16, 1880, writes:

I took out a twine binder last harvest on trial, and, after trying it a few days, I found it no go. I cut about 25 acres with it in all, and then it broke entirely down, so that I was obliged to get another machine. I then took a McCormick Harvester and Binder out and tried it and it suited me a well Lectted for tried it. and it suited me so well I settled for it and finished my harvest with it. The Mc-Cormick went right along without any trouble, cutting about 15 acres a day, with three horses, the draft being about the same in both machines. After harvest I made a careful estimate of the cost of twine and also the cost of wire ber acre as used on each machine, and wire per acre as used on each machine, and found the cost about equal in both machines—that twine costs as much per acre as wire. I consider the McCormick Harvester and Binder the best for use.

Mr. R. D. Lewis, of Warsaw, Rice county,

Minn., on February 7, 1880, writes:

After spending more than a week, during the last season, trying to cut my grain with an Appleby Binder. I finally hauled it into a fence corner and bought the McCormick Harvester and Wire Binder. With this machine I am perfectly satisfied. I think there is none that can beat it, as it works in all kinds of grain. In my opinion the McCormick Wire Binder is a better machine for the farmer than any twine binder in the market. The twine for binding costs more than the wire. I would not have the trouble and anxiety that I had during the past harvest for the price of the machine. Too much tannot be said in favor of the McCormick Harvester and Wire Buder. Minn., on February 7, 1880, writes : mick Harvester and Wire Binder . .

Guardian Notice. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WAS on May 10, 1880, appointed by the probate court of Douglas county, Kansas, guardian of the person and estate of John B. Rush, a person of unsound mind.

KETURAH RUSH,

May 10, 1880. Guardian.

17 STOP ORGANS. Sub-bass and octave coupler, boxed and shippe only \$95.75. New planes \$195 to \$1,600. If fore you buy an instrument be sure to see my mi summer offer, illustrated, free. Address, Dan BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1880.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

Advertisements, one mch, 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.

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 ownet, is responsible for the pay.

Second—If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the bublishers 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.

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

Union Daily Prayer Meeting 1921 At Business College hall, corner Massachusetts and Warren streets (entrance on Warren street), from 9 to 10 a.m. All invited.

CATARRE SOMETIMES

Commences with a cold, but its cure always commences with the use of Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This old, reliable and well-known remedy has stood the test of years, and was never more popular than now.

W/ 18 9 Old Settlers. fin

The committee of old settlers of Kansas met in this city on Saturday last, and decided to hold their twenty-sixth anniversary on the 15th of September next. The place of the meeting is not yet decided, but the probability is that the meeting will be held at Bismarck grove. E A. COLMAN, Chairman.

From Wakarusa.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—The rain, while late in coming, has done great good. No better wheat is growing in the state than in this part of the county. The corn flourishes, and our people have no reason to grumble; at leave tal

The Light Guard band from the Barker district dropped into the valley last night to serenade Capt. B. D. Palmer. It is needless to say that the band boys and all present had a right royal good time. The boys played several airs, after which a lunch was served in Mrs Palmer's best style, to which the boys did ample justice. Singing was then indulged in, and all were happy ... Before leaving, Capt. Palmer was called upon to say something to the boys, and addressed them as follows:

the boys, and addressed them as follows:

Gentlemen:—I am surprised yet pleased at what I have seen and listened to here to hight. I can easily note the improvement you have made and the proficiency you have attained during the short time that has elapsed since your organization, and I doubt not it is mainly due to the interest you have taken in your work and the efforts in your behalf by your instructor and leader.

To be a good soldier one must obey. The same is true also with musicians. While on duty discipline should be strict and unrelenting. Practice well what you are taught and I have no fears of your attaining that proficiency which the most sanguine and exacting of your friends hope for. I trust to see this little hand, now in its infancy, march on and on sounding its preons of peace and make for itself an enviable reputation, not only in this locality, but throughout the entire commonwealth. I know not what your future intentions may be as a band, but press on in the work you have so earnestly begun until you reach the goal of your highest ambition.

And now, gentlemen, I thank you for this visit, hoping it may not be the last, and wish you all the highest success which faithful and courageous work brings as its reward.

Capt. Palmer's remarks were very happily

Capt. Palmer's remarks were very happily received by all present. The band is composed of fourteen of our best young men, faithful, sober and industrious in their habits. L. R. B.

Decoration Day.

The general committee of arrangements met at the Journal office last evening to further perfect the arrangements for observing the day. The secretary reported that in addition to

those already announced as having signified their intention to be present, he had seen members of the Barker band and the Big Springs band, and both felt confident their bands would be present. Several lodges and orders meet this week and will take action on the invitation to participate. To some societies and lodges the secretary may not have sent a written invitation, though he has tried to reach every one, but any who have been so overlooked are requested to participate, and if they will jog the secretary's memory he will yet send them an elaborate invitation. Sheriff H. B. Asher was made officer of the

day, with power to select his own assistants. An estimate of the amount of funds necessary was made to guide the Finance Committee in their labors.

It was decided that the procession move at 2:80 p. m., and that the mayor be requested to issue a proclamation asking all business houses to close from 2 to 5 p. m. of Monday, May 81. Mr. Adwers, of the Floral committee, an-

nounced that he had secured the store three doors south of the Journal office, formerly occupied by Hitchcock's cigar store, as a headquarters. This room will be opened at 8 o'clock next Monday morning, and the ladies are requested to meet there and bring all the flowers possible with them. Any who are not members of the committee are also invited to send in all the flowers they can to the same place. The little girls will meet at 1 o'clock

. A meeting will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock when the order of procession, line of march, etc., will be arranged.-Journal.

Confish, Mackerel, Pickled Herring, White Fish and California Salmen, at the Grange store.

WE call special attention to the Pure Sugar Syrups at the Grange store, and the Pure Sugar

FULLY EQUIPPED AND ARMED!

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE. in armiting, means of thom naving | the Posle Harrist; behaves the rece in

PRATTIN ALWAYS FIRST TO RECEIVE THE AROUND AL

Newest Goods and Latest Novelties

And Always Last to Advance the Prices. re and ripens. The new grewth at lender it might resent in making some

WE HAVE NOW RECEIVED OUR STOCK OF benches mature all their wood to On School creek and the beau of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

n the low lands of the | gations and found that the thurr di The soil is less compact; scriptions of the pinin sgreed substan Best and Most Varied Stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods Ever brought to this Market.

ka in nnerces, hardness and ripperse are irraimont - fresh from the free-

Being aware of the daily rise in all kinds of Cotton and Wooley Goods, our buyer went East, two months earlier than usual, and therefore has had the beneft of selecting from the largest and most complete assortments; while those who went later have had to choose from broken stocks, and staven higher prices.

Although we could make money bandvancing our prices to what others have had to pay, we shall not do so, but will do as we always have done heretolore and shall always do in the future—give our customers the benefit of these special advantages that we have gained.

And even if you have no desire to buy do not let this detain you from calling and examining the Largest and Most Elegant Stock of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods ever brought to this market.

THE MAN SPECIAL NOTICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

Do not forget that we take orders for custom work, and a perfect fit guaranteed. A full line of mples to select from always on hand at

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

B7. Massachusetts, Street.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES

IN THE CIUY SOLD STREET VICE

OUR PLOW SHOES, NEWPORT TIES AND BUTTON

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REMEMBER THE PLACE, 1860 186

AT THE FAMILY SHOE STORE. WALL R. D. MASON, Agent.

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Great Blood and Liver Purifier

The branchina are long and slan

Life-Giving Principle

PURELY VEGETABLE.

A preventive for Chills, Fever and Ague, and a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Headaché, Dizzness, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Sour Stomach, etc. Especially adapted for Kidney Diséases and all Female Weaknesses.

The Dandelion Tonic is principally composed of fresh Dandelion Root, Juniper Berries, Red Peruvian Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Iron and Alteratives; also an anti-acid, which will remove all belching sensations that are produced from sour stamach. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Manufactured solely at the Laboratory of LEIS-CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Lawrence, Kunsas. For sale at Leis' drug store.

Northern Flax Seed For sale or loan at the Grange store.

BARBED wire always on hand at the Grange GARDEN seeds in bulk or otherwise at the

and in brive Wells. as ng sab la

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

rdon a au b coall coall didd who as We keep in stock anthracite, Blossburg (Pa.), Fort, Scott red and black, Cherckee, Osage City, Scrapton and Williamsburg shalt coals in quantities to suit distomers at lowest coals in quantities to suit distollers at lowest prices. Now is the time to key in your winter supplies. LAWRENCE GAS, COKE & COAL CO. OFFICE -58 Massachusetts street.

Summer Dry Goods, and Where to Buy

Of all the good houses in the dry goods trade Of all the good houses in the dry goods trade in Lawrence there, are none; that treat their trade better, nor any who are better able to give substantial bargains to their trade, than the old-established house of Geo. Innes & Co. When looking for Dry Goods and Carpets be sure and give this progressive house a call. They carry the best stock in the state; and make the lowest prices. make the lowest prices.

CHOICE groceries received every day at the Grange store.

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

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

The "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joe railroad will hereafter run magnificent day coaches, furnished with the Horton reclining 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 recilining 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 publicit is useless to speak 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 route to those going East who wish to secure comfort, safety and expedition.— Kansas City Journal, Feb. 9th.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE BARBER SHOP " Under First National Bank.

All work done in the latest style. Prices reasonable. Oustomers all treated alike.

KANSAS

(Opposite George Ford's Grocery)

103 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kans.

CHARLES LEVY.

(Formerly of M. Newmark & Co.)

DEALER IN

and the propriet to the property of the A. Trait rates to Williams.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

And are prepared to show all patrons through the Largest, Nobbiest, HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND VALISES,

AND GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS.

Farmers of the surrounding country are especially invited to call and see

GOODS SOLD AT OLD PRICES.

J. A. DAILEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

TABLE CUTLERY AND SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

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

MAKE SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

BABY WAGONS FROM \$5.00 TO \$40.00.

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Wall Paper from Ten Cents to One Dollar Per Roll,

AND HUNG BY THE BEST AND MOST EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. WINDOW SHADES AND CORNICES MADE IN THE LATEST STYLES AND HUNG TO ORDER.

A full line of all kinds of Books and Stationery always in stock.

A. F. BATES, 99 Massachusetts Street.

NATIONAL BANK

OF LAWRENCE,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL \$100,000. (1) Date

COLLECTIONS MADE

On all points in the United States and Canadas.

egital title seem of the blooms alm Sight Drafts on Europe Drawn in sums to suit.

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THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINES. The only route through Canada under

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Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Direct connections made at Detroit and Toledo with all RAILROAD TRAINS from

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MEDICINES.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

Farmers of Douglas county, come and see me.



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VICK'S ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE

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with NEW YORK CENTRAL and
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On all Trains to Principal Points East.

Any information as to tickets, connections, sleeping car accommodations, etc., oheerfully given on application to the undersined.

FRANK E. SNOW;
Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Ag't, DETROIT.

Horticultural Department.

May Meeting of the Manhattan Horticultural Society.

[Reported for The Spirit of Kansas.]

at 2 o'clock p. m. The president in the chair.

read and approved.

and 3d of June next.

Prof. Failyer then read a carefullythe society a copy.

vassing the past winter for the Mau- it bear." So it will; but is this neces- propagated upon the low lands of the very observing man, gave us some val- ries away half of a mature apple tree than on the high lands; the roots strike tially in regard to its great merit. It is as long as they have in Saline county. uable jottings in the shape of "wayside the remaining half often bears tre- deeper; the heat is more intense; the notes" which were valuable, and per- mendously; but is not this the hint, young tree makes an enormous growth; haps will be as interesting to the read- the philosophy, that if we will prune but what it gains in growth it loses and ers of THE SPIRIT as they were to the away the excess of wood we shall have lacks in fineness, hardness and ripeness society, and will be given as part of a surplus of vitality for fruit? Charles of wood. As the heat is more intense this report.

MR. PALMER'S PAPER.

remarking that a finished production burned, and that for a hundred years endure the widened extremes of tem- carefully removed a dozen small trees, had not been attempted, and should the Chinese, every time they wanted a perature. One gentleman told me that and presented them to Capt. Todd. In day in June. not be expected. The topics had been roasted pig, burned the pig-pen with he took all his young peach trees from due time I believe your worthy secretreated as they had presented them- the pig in it without thinking of any the rows and buried them in trenches tary will have the pleasure of introducselves, and the paper should be con- cheaper way to roast a pig. Whatever to keep them through the winter. One ing a new and very valuable variety of sidered as disconnected and fragmentary in form.]

WAYSIDE NOTES ON FRUIT CULTURE. "Take it up tenderly, Lift it with care, Fashioned so slenderly, Young and so fair."

a rattlesnake, with the muttered ex- blossom." "What have you done to juice and flavor, premature in ripening, riefies that are very excellent. In one If the poor trees struggle hard for life, it!" was his reply; "I can prove to well-known varieties, always classed allowed to forage upon them at will; This spring some one advised him to come rather poor fall apples on the rivthe grass and weeds spring up and endanger the life of the tree, and he er bottoms. limbs are never pruned away; and fine inches in diameter ! A gentleman inchards." No observing man can travel his trees to grow wild and run to these investigations. through these counties without being brush. A girdle of large root-sprouts able to see at a glance why so many nearly hid the trunks, and a mass of been taken from the herd and turned worthless. into the orchard to practice on the apple trees; then a mule would turn up her appetite, and she had a turn at the have been in a great measure abantrees. That's what's the matter with doned. These farms were all originalto require comment. The history of ing them again. It is no uncommon feefty pounds five, pig Gatawbas from finest apples; were developed from worthless crabs; our worthless peaches from a worthless almond; our countless varieties of potatoes from a wild American tuber: indeed, the list is as long as the list of valuable varieties. Let culture cease, and they return to their original wildness. The same have, trees and fruit, lost all traces of should not be followed by results equalprinciple holds good when applied to human culture and become wild again. ly good. I have heard of several othour domestic animals. A Wisconsin The philosophy of all this seems too er cases of grafting the Catawba, Confarmer lost two colts in early winterthey had wandered away he knew not tion. whither. The winter was one of deep HIGH VERSUS LOW LANDS FOR NURS snows and intense cold. When spring returned the colts returned from the dense forest that had sheltered and ists agree that fruit trees should be be grafted with choice varieties and sustained them. The farmer knew his reared in the neighborhood where they left to flourish "pro bono publico." colts, but they were wild colts-wild are to be planted; in other words, that Whatever may be thought of it, or in action, habit and appearance, with the climate, soil, drainage, exposure come of it, the field for your experihair upon their bodies three inches in and altitude of land of the supplying ments is broad and easy of access, the length. I will not weary you with il- nurseries should be the same, or have amount of material unlimited, and the lustrations. I would speak with be- the same, as the orchards to be supplied. object aimed at entirely worthy and coming modesty, but it seems passing The record of apple trees propagated commendable. strange that there should be so great a upon the high grounds or benches of diversity of opinion in regard to the these college hills is of the very highcare of fruit trees. Said a gentleman est. I have used some care in tracing en Fancy creeks: "I never prune; I the history of trees sold at the college have valuable seedling apples for which peaches, etc., is mostly killed, especialdon't believe in it. My orchard began sale three years ago, and have found they desire this society to furnish

By no means. They are as smooth and sale three years ago this spring. The minutes of last meeting were bright and thrifty as young box-elders. legs must be amputated, or a stroke of our trees for winter, fineness and ripehim. I have invariably found that in the selection of trees. The importance of the subject must where fruit trees have reached maturibe my excuse for the license I have ty without bearing, whatever else may coarsely-grown trees do not bear fruit taken in adapting the beautiful lines of have been done for them, they had that is first-class in quality. Many in-Hood to the planting of young trees. never been pruned. A gentleman said stances of this have come within my I have seen men make a few fierce jabs to me: "What is the good of buying investigation. Peaches, while not alwith a spade, catch up the young tree fruit trees for Kansas? they will not ways small, are coarse in grain, and perwith a jerk, jam the roots into the hole, bear after they get large enough. I ceptibly lacking in juice and flavor. throw on a few clods of earth, stamp have a perfectly sound pear tree eight- Apples show even greater differences. and dance upon them as though killing een years old that has never had even a They are coarse in grain, lacking in clamation, "There, blast you, grow!" it?" I asked. "I have never touched and likely to be poor keepers. Several and persist in growing, the stock is you that I have never touched it." as winter on the highlands, have bechoke them; the sprouts and gnarled cut away one of the main branches four

orchard; then an old sow would lose men, and many of the old sterile farms our most valuable fruits, tubers and thing to see old apple trees still living one vine. I dry some more pime py." esculent roots is familiar to all. Our among forest trees of large size; but This gentleman, although it makes him forms, habits and characteristics, while wishes to correspond with him in Gerthe fruit they bear, if they bear at all, man. I understood the method describvor as to be no better than the wild crab of cleft grafting, and see no reason why apples of the Western states. They any style of grafting, if carefully done, obvious to require any further illustra- cord and other varieties upon the wild

ERIES AND ORCHARDS. Nearly all nurserymen and orchard-

ing-that is, a few apples." Yes, a few; fourth of 1 per cent. to 3 per cent. land, has a tree that bears very fine ing the desirableness of planting our but I know an enthusiastic German in They have been universally thrifty, Wabaunsee county who is never so hardy and symmetrical in form, free happy as when in the top of an apple from disease, and wonderfully precotree slashing off what he calls "no goot cious in fruiting, many of them having the Early Harvest; believes the tree a lands. The May meeting of the horticul- pranches," and he raises more and bet- already borne fruit. I do not believe tural society of Manhattan was held at ter apples from one young tree than that any similar lot of apple trees in the college on Thursday, the 13th inst., my Fancy creek friend gets from his the state can approach the record of entire orchard. Is he killing his trees? the trees disposed of at the college

It seems to be true that the amount A thrifty farmer on the Blue bottom of growth a young tree should make in Prof. Popence was chosen a delegate said to me: "I have a sound, well- one season ought to be limited to the to mention them. Should the society to the State Horticultural meeting to grown orchard—trees eighteen years amount of new wood it can perfectly extend an invitation for correspondbe held at Hutchinson on the 1st, 2d old—that has never borne an apple. mature and ripen. The new growth at ence, it might result in making some valleys and putting them higher up. You gentlemen must tell me what to the approach of winter should be as valuable additions to the list of Kande." I said: "Prune!" He said: "I hard and fine in fiber as box-wood. prepared paper on "Plant Growth," don't believe in it." "Then I can't As a rule, the apple trees propagated on of which he has promised to furnish help you." A fruit raiser in Wabaun- the benches mature all their wood to see county said to me: "Whatever the terminal buds. I cannot speak Mr. C. D. Palmer, who has been can- endangers the life of the tree will make with the same confidence of fruit trees Lamb says a Chinaman once found a in summer, so is the cold more intense nicely-roasted pig in the ruins of a in winter, and the soft, unripe, over-[Mr. Palmer prepared his paper by shauty that had been accidentally grown young tree is but ill prepared to will endanger the life of the tree, etc., of his neighbors left his standing in the plum, named "Todd's Purple Impeseems like saying that before a man rows last winter and lost them all. As rial." can perform his best work one of his it is not always convenient to take in WILD BLACKBERRIES AND GOOSEBERparalysis should destroy one side of ness of wood are of first importance

It is also pretty well established that

Though I have many proofs to adduce in support of all these statements, I varieties degenerate again to a state of vited me to see his orchard, complaining do not desire to speak too confidently, wildness and refuse to bear fruit. Such that his trees were old enough but had and as the truth only is sought, shall men as I have indicated always say never borne. I told him he did not be happy to correct any error into they "never have any luck with or- deserve any fruit, as he had permitted which I may have fallen in making

GRAFTING ON WILD GRAPES.

A German living on the east branch farmers have lived here twenty years brush, cross-limbs and water-sprouts of Mill creek in Wabaunsee county, without tasting fruit of their own rais- made perfect thickets of the tops. A while showing me through his fine oring. A man began telling me the bad good pruner with sharp tools would be chard and vineyard, gave me a very inluck he had with his orchard, when his obliged to work three hours on one of teresting account of his success in wife turned to me and said: "There those trees. This gentleman can preach grafting the Catawba upon the wild has been no bad luck about it; the and lecture and talk intelligently upon grape. He said: "I had de vild grep trouble is our orchard has been used any subject, but he cannot see that in growing in mine fence. I cut him off for a hospital for sick stock. When- permitting his orchard to grow spon- to ground; I shplit de shtump mit my ever an old cow has been sick she has taneously it has become wild and knife; I vittle de Gatawba cion like a vedge, and put him in. Ven shtump For many years the large immigra- pig enough, me put in two cious park tion to the West has drained some of to park; I vind him shtrong mit a sick, and be let in to perform on the the New England states of their young string, den I cover him mit vax. I git twendy, dirty, feefty, seexty pounds goot, rich Gatawba greps from one vine. Den grasshopper come; he eat our orchard!" The woman's words, ly wrested from the forests, and the him up. I dry him ofer again, and he if not polished, are too just and true forests are now reaching out and claim- do yoost de same. I get dirty, forty, the apple trees, as the result of a gen- sweat to talk English, is perfectly reliaeration of neglect, have assumed wild ble, and his name will be given if any one has so far degenerated in size and fla- ed to have been the old common method grape that were perfectly successful.

It has already been proposed by some that great numbers of the wild grape vines along our creeks and rivers shall

VALUABLE SEEDLING APPLES. Quite a large number of fruit growers in this and Wabaunsee counties

seedling; desires a name. Mr. Henry Marshall, of Deep Creek, has two or three varieties of seedling winters: size, medium; fair, firm, acid, rich; long keepers. Desires names for them. Many others have valuable seedling apples and peaches, but I have not time

A WILD PURPLE PLUM.

Deep creek I heard of a valuable purple wild plum. I made careful investidescribed as very large, purple bloom, Noticed also the persistent energy of very juicy, sweet and delicious; no Kansas men; thought it would be a strong or acrid flavor; good under every treatment - fresh from the tree, Kansas energy could be introduced cooked, dried or canned. The tree is there. a profuse bearer, and the fruit is seldom stung. Having an opportunity to to be presented in a paper by Prof. Walvisit the haunts of the wild beauty, I | ters-"Horticulture in Switzerland."

RIES.

A gentleman at the head of McDow all's creek in Davis county has two large patches of wild blackberries. He allows the bushes to grow at will, selfsustaining and self-mulching. The va-

Very many persons say the wild gooseberries of Kansas are good for nothing. This is far from being true. In several localities I have found two or more vaplace I had the pleasure of eating of pies, and I found them very fine. My taste may be depraved, but I prefer them to the Houghton. I saw them in glass cans; they were large, firm, handsome - considerably larger than the Houghtons that find their way into our markets. They have been kept in glass cans two years without perceptible loss in flavor.

TWO BEAUTIFUL WILLOWS.

Willows do not belong among the ties I have seen. One variety of gold- she wanted some practical ideas. en willow that grows along our creeks and rivers is bright, beautiful and graceful always. The bark on every ning to end. limb and twig is smooth, and has the does not differ widely from many others in form, color of bark, etc., but may be distinguished from all others when in foliage by the slight twist in its leaves. The effect is remarkably pleasing in its added softness of tint and outline. I saw and passed the twistleaved willow several times before I discovered the secret of its peculiar and fascinating beauty. A paler and more delicate green is another characteristic to distinguish it from its plainer relations. I believe that these two varieties of willow are worthy of places, shelf put up. It is four feet long and ten inches wide; surpentine front. I ection of shade and ornamental trees.

THESE NOTES

have been extended beyond my original design, and I close, thanking you

bles, of which he has promised us a copy

The fruit, such as apples, cherries, ly on low ground in this locality. There to bear in four years from the plant- the percentage of loss to vary from one- names. Mr. H. N. Williams, of Ash- will be some on the highlands, show- Oakley, Kans., May 15, 1880.

summer apples, ripening in June. They orchards on elevated points. Small are described as large, red, acid, rich. fruit, such as grapes, blackberries, rasp-Mr. Williams esteems them superior to berries, etc., promise well on the high-

Observation was, made of the difference in the frost line-if a few feet made it below killed, above not.

Mr. T. C. Wells said he had noticed on his place vegetation killed at his feet, just above his head not touched. President Fairchild stated that in Michigan they were giving up the notion of planting their orchards in the

Mr. Shields, of Kentucky, being present, made a few remarks on his observations in Kansas, especially in Saline On School creek and the head of county, where he had been for a time past. Noticed the wonderful growth of trees and vegetables without rain. gations and found that the many de- In Kentucky everything would have hattan nursery, and who seems to be a sary? We know that if the wind car- Kansas river. The soil is less compact scriptions of the plum agreed substan- died out if they had been without rain good thing for his state if some of the

The subject for the June meeting is

Adjourned to meet the third Thurs-

AMBROSE TODD, Secretary.

The Household.

Letter from Mattie.

DEAR HOUSEHOLD :-- I have been greatly disappointed from week to week on opening THE SPIRIT to find so little interest manifested. What has become of you all? Have you become weary in well-doing, or like Rip Van Winkle gone to sleep? or are you having a Quaker meeting all to yourselves riety is a profuse bearer; berries large, and only waiting for the spirit to move? If so, I hope it will move soon, and cause you to arise and explain your whereabouts, what you are doing, and how you manage to keep so still.

One month ago Aunt Sally, in her last article on "How to Make Home one variety, served as sauce and in Pleasant," asked some questions for Old Bach. to answer, and still he is silent. Has he come to the conclusion that his theory is not so perfect after all? He surely has had time to answer, considering the subject is one in which he is so peculiarly fitted to instruct others. I hope he will speak out, for in all probability Aunt Sally is standing on etiquette, and we are getting auxious to hear from her. I have been very much interested in the discussion, fruit trees in this discussion, but I de- but think it took quite a different turn sire to speak the praise of two varie- from what Chasey expected. I think

> Mrs. Mack's letter of April 3 was a whole chapter of truths from begin-

May 17.-Well, I was enticed out of pleasant color and shine of Australian doors and into one of the hammocks gold. The branches are long and slen- by Mark, the boy of our household, and der, and in the season of foliage they spent so much time in luxurious idleness sway and swing gracefully before the that my letter did not get finished. I lightest breeze. The beautiful form must tell you about the hammocks. and vivid coloring of this golden wil- They are made of burlaps, a coarse linlow render it quite conspicuous among en cloth, with a wide hem at each end its ueighbors, though I have nowhere in which I run a small rope to fasten found it in large numbers. It may be with. Our house is situated in one of found along the Kansas and Blue riv- the most beautiful natural oak groves ers, and the Wild Cat and some other in Kansas. The trees are all young, creeks. Another variety of willow and straight as arrows, and just the place to string up hammocks. We have two sofas made of grape vines and two chairs, when we prefer to sit out of doors. Of course they are rude in construction, made by myself and the boys, but we are going to improve some day soon by making some nicer ones. But I hope you will try the hammocks. What a capital place for children to swing in! And they cost nothing but a little time.

I wonder if some of the sisters would not admire my shelf? Yes, I am quite sure they would. I had no what not, and needed some place to put my vases covered it first with some Turkey-red print—cut a strip about six inches wide, cut it in scallops, and pinked them with my pinking iron; put around the front of shelf. I then covered with white swiss, and cut a strip eight inches wide, for your courtesy and attention.

CONTINUANCE OF PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. S. D. Moses also gave us an exceedingly well prepared paper on the ceedingly well prepared paper on the Care of Growing Plants and Vegetathe red under the white. They are nice for eleeping-rooms made smaller to for publication, which will be sent to hold piu-cushions, brush and combs, and all toilet articles.

The brethren who do not like this are expected to put cotton in their ears. No comments, if you please.

Farm and Stock.

The Best Five Breeds of Sheep.

First .- The Merino is a breed originally Spanish, but now generally existing over Europe and the United so. They are more docile than any States, and very extensively in Aus- other breed, and take on flesh very tralia. Merino wool constitutes a great part of the wealth which flows into the not considered in this respect equal to new continent from its exports. The Southdowns. Yet, all things consid-Merino has large limbs, and the male has large spiral horns which do not profitable breed for the wool growers, year I mow a good crop of hay, clover already done so to investigate the adrise above the head. The skin of the and we would earnestly advise them neck is loose and pendulous, the cheeks and forehead bearing wool. The fleece til they shall be as near thoroughbred oats, and seeding again with clover, maintain that one swarm should be pigs, have started to get fat soonest is fine, long, soft, and twisted in silken as possible. It costs as little to raise spiral ringlets abounding in oil, which | and take care of a good animal as an attracting dust, gives it a dingy appearance until scoured, after which it will yield a fleece from twelve to is silky and white. This variety is twenty-five pounds, worth twice as valuable mainly for the excellence of much per pound as the fleers of a com- do not like it quite so well as mixed are several modes of artificial increase

Second-The Leicester sheep is regarded in Europe as one of the most valuable of the long wools. This breed. in the present improved condition, is the result of the skill and care of Mr. Bakewell, of England, who, soon after the middle of last century, began to make experiments for the improvement | prairie farm, the other a highland oak of the old Leicester sheep. It was then opening. Mr. M. has been an extensive a large, coarse-boned sheep, not easily cattle raiser, and has grown clover fattened, with coarse wool weighing quite extensively for the past few years, about ten pounds to the fleece. The new Leicester, or present breed, has wool give his own words. moderately long and of better quality, weighing seven or eight pounds, and is easily made very fat. The color is clover? white, and both sexes are hornless, with bald face tinged with blue, and low carriage. Other breeds of long wools in England have been greatly improved by crossing with this the Lincolnshire, Romney, Marsh, etc. In this country the Leicesters are large and coarse, but easily fattened, and with good mutton, the wool moderately long, but stiff, and without gloss. Altogether, this variety is not generally in great

Third-The Lincolnshire is a large, bony animal, takes long to mature, has a long, flat, bony head quite bare of wool, with a good fleece, rather thin, slightly kinky, with some gloss. But altogether the Lincolnshires have greatly improved of late years, their legs being shorter and the wool more glossy; yet the fleece not being equal in quality to some other breeds they have not met with general favor, and are rarely adopted by our wool growers as a breed.

Fourth-The Southdown is one of the most popular breeds both in En- must have over one hundred bushels of gland and the United States, and have, by crossing, produced what are called Hampshiredowns, Shropshiredowns, Oxforddowns, and perhaps others, all larger and coarser, but retaining the it was only about four. Southdown marks and characteristics. How much seed per acre do you sow all producing valuable wool and making good mutton. But the Southdown must be regarded as the head of all these both for wool and table use, the crossing of this breed having added nothing to the originals in either quality. The Southdowns are exceedingly neat in form both in head and body, with gray face and legs well covered with wool. the fleece short, thick and soft, the outer surface often appearing as smooth as the nicely-clipped. The body is straight, with well-prung ribs, broad, level back, and deep flanks, all well covered with wool. This breed stands at the head of all breeds of sheep for superior table qualities, but does not rank so high for quantity and quality of wool. The Southdowns derive their origin and name from the Chalkdowns of the most of it has been under the plow for South of England, but are not adapted to a cold climate.

Fifth—The most important and valuable of all breeds of sheep is the Cotswold of Gloucester, the wool of which has been held in great esteem since the fourteenth century, and has generally commanded a higher price than any other. In 1424 Edward VI., of Enthe Cotswolds reach back to a right enough to answer the following queshonorable age and right royal patrous. tions: But in modern times the Cotswolds have been greatly improved by crossing with the Leicester, producing a shorter wool and better mutton than to raise clover as a regular crop, or as a in former times. The Cotswold of to-day has a long, straight body, well-What is the nature of y

gether a pretty and stylish body, covgreat demand. The face in this breed kindly, making good mutton, but are ered, the Cotwold is the best and most to continue to improve their flocks unindifferent one, while the thoroughbred mon sheep, which would weigh three grasses. or four pounds.

Experience with Clover.

Mr. B. S. Hoxie relates in the Clover Leaf an interview with two Wisconsin farmers regarding their experience grown which leaves the land in such as the best mode, that of forming nuwith clover. One of the men owns a and I know of nothing better than to

Mr. M., will you give me some facts from your own experience in raising

I will do so most cheerfully. What is your method of rotating with

I rotate with two crops of clover, one of corn, and one of oats, seeding at the same time again with clover; and here I will say some farmers fail in not getting a good catch, as they term it, because the seed is not well covered.

What has been the result of this mode of treatment on your farm?

Since I have raised clover I have nearly doubled my growth of corn. It is nothing now to get one hundred bushels per acre.

Do you consider mammoth or medium the most profitable?

For me, I consider mammoth the most profitable; it has larger, longer roots, running deep into the subsoil. I pasture until some time in June, and then let the seed mature.

How many bushels of clover seed have you raised this year?

We have already hulled two hundred and seventy bushels of mammoth, and medium yet to get out.

How many bushels of seed is a fair crop?

I have had six bushels, but this year

As I raise my own seed I always intend to put on enough, and generally

sow one peck. If you want it for hay and pasture generally, which would you raise for that purpose?

In that case I should raise the me-

What is your opinion of bringing up our farms with barn-yard manure?

I keep a great many cattle and use up all my straw, and of course have lots of manure to draw out every season. It is very valuable; but if I had to draw that manure one mile I could keep my land in better condition at less expense with clover.

I will add that Mr. M.'s farm is what is termed rich rolling prairie, and the more than thirty years, and when he since, a portion was pretty well worn out, as the term is used.

To Mr. G. I addressed the following questions, and I append his answers to

MR. G.-My Dear Sir:-Of late years gland, sent a present of Cotswold rams ticed an improvement in your crops, cates so unwise as are those who to Henry of Castile, and in 1468 he sent and knowing that you raise clover allow this mode of swarming. Those a similar present to John Aragon. So quite extensively, will you be kind using the box hive might control

How many years have you practiced raising clover as a farm crop?

It is about eight years since I began

What is the nature of your soil?

sin river, very sandy, where the farm- makes unrestricted natural swarming is sometimes gray, but not generally ers were nearly starved out who have undesirable. brought their land up to produce good crops again by plowing under clover.

> cut my clover early the next season to thorough investigation and actual insure a good crop of seed. The next practice, will lead those who have not and timothy mixed, then turn over the vantages to be gained by the more adsod for corn, following with wheat or vanced methods of increase. Many and thin haired have made the fattest and I always sow clover with all small allowed to issue, and all after-swarms

ing wheat since you commenced raising clover?

It has been much better than when I

Which would you recommend, mammoth or medium?

soil, I would sow mammoth with plaster and plow under in June, but except this I would sow the medium, as it should be supplied with empty combs,

Field Beans,

It is stated that few of the Western states produce a supply of white beans sufficient for home consumption, and the amount eaten is far smaller, than it should be. No vegetable food contains a larger amount of nutriment than beans. In the formation of muscles they are nearly equal to any kind of meat. Beans form a staple article of diet in all countries noted for their thrift. The institution of baked beans has had much to do with the prosperity of the New England states. Famine rarely if ever occurs in countries where beans form a leading article of food. Scarcely any crop can be produced from a given amount of land that will supply as many persons with food as a crop of beans. Common field beans are easily and cheaply raised. The seed costs very little, and the labor | size and condition surpassed anything of cultivation is small. A very fair he ever dreamed of, he would conclude crop of beans may be raised by sowing them broadcast in sod turned over in May. If sowed in this manner no cultivation is required. It is usual to plant them in drills on old land and to tell him, in this country, numbering tend the crop with hoe and cultivator. now about one hundred head, he would The drills may be as near together as see a number of cows each of which will allow the running of a cultivator will turn the scales at sixteen hundred between them Little cultivation is re- pounds, and a bull that will do it quick quired except to keep down the weeds and grass. The plants should never be acknowledge that their hides are no disturbed while they are wet with dew insignificant item in their owner's balor rain, as the least touch will cause ance sheet, and he will be forced to the leaves to rust. The land on which beans are planted should be of nearly uniform character, so that they may all ripen at about the same time. A very rich soil is not necessary for the production of a good crop of beans. It is necessary, however, that the land be dry. No crop will do as well on sandy hills and knolls as common white beans. -Chicago Times.

Increasing Bee Swarms.

There are many bee-keepers, says L. C. Root, a well-known bee authority who disapprove of any mode of handling bees that checks or controls their ly stocked-not overstocked, but carnatural tendencies. Consequently they favor only natural swarming. Now I swarming is the most unprofitable system of increase that can be practiced. In fact, I know of no one thing which is practiced to any extent which is so thoroughly undesirable and so far behind the times. Even the box hive and as I have rode by your farm I have no- brimstone pit do not prove their advoswarming to the extent that sufficient honey would be secured to warrant the application of the brimstone match.

A little over one year ago I suggested this motto: "Keep each colony supplied with a laying queen at all times. Now I desire to make a strong assertion, and I ask bee-keepers to consider day has a long, straight body, wentrounded ribs, flanking low down, good
full twist, broad, fat back, full and
low in brisket, a neat, stylish head,
broad between the eyes neatly tapering mouth, short legs, with head, laws
and legs covered with wool, and alto.

What is the nature of your soil?

My soil is an oak opening, and is
rather a stiff clay.

In your opinion and experience,
what is the nature of your soil?

It is the nature of your soil?

It what is the nature of your soil?

It was not see -keepers to consider

to thou, and I ask ose-keepers to consider

to the scrop that it furnishes
valuable winter food, if not needed in
summer or fall. We have found no
summer or fall. We have found at the busin
summer or fall. We have found the summer or fall. We have found to sum the following the summer or fall.

It was to see keepers to consider.

Time and space will not allow me to mention the many disadvantages of the What is your practice of rotating? practice referred to, but I hope that I sow clover with a little timothy my assertion, given as the result of be prevented. In some localities and and thicker hair. This year and last I What of clover for hay and pasture? some seasons this may prove satisfac- have fatted over fifty young pigs, and Clover for pasture, both for sheep tory, but, all things considered, I oband hogs, is the best, but neat cattle ject to any natural swarming. There which in most seasons will prove prac-What has been your success in rais- ticable; but I have found that it is necessary to adopt some system that thick and fine coat is evidence of a good will suit all seasons, for we cannot de- constitution, and highly necessary in a termine in advance what the season raised timothy; in fact, there is nothing | will be. I shall, therefore, recommend, good condition as clover. It frees it clei, and building them up to full from weeds and leaves it in an easy fri- stocks. In this way the queen may be the pig that makes pork quickest and able condition for any succeeding crop. reared from the best selected stock. cheapest is the best constituted pig. Then one comb of brood may be taken at a time from original stocks until They are both best. For a worn-out each nucleus is built into a strong swarm. The place of the cards of brood removed from the original stocks makes a finer hay and better pasture. or frames filled with foundations. The practical benefits to be gained by this method could not be enumerated in a single article. They can only be attained by a thorough study of the subject through the various publications in which practical bee culture is made plain.

A Word for the Holsteins. A correspondent of the Country Gentleman speaks the following praise of his breed of cattle, in response to another correspondent: "For making veal the Holsteins stand without a peer. It is very seldom that a calf will consume the milk that the dam gives. The result is that the calves grow rapidly and fatten quickly. If Mr. Wright could stand on the wharf at Flushing, in Holland, as I have done, and see a steamboat depart for the London market loaded with veal calves, which for that the English people had a better opinion of the Holsteins than he has. And if he will take the trouble to visit a herd of Holsteins, of which I could ly at three thousand pounds. He will conclude from manipulation that there is an ample supply of beef and tallow within them. It is no use to decry the Holsteins, for they are a valuable breed of cattle, and will inevitably make their mark in this country. When a cow will give from 20 to 40 quarts of milk daily, and when too old for the dairy will yield as much beef and tallow as a Short-horn, she is not to be despised."

Corn as a Soiling Crop.

We believe in making a full use of and; hence we like to see pastures fulrying enough cattle to consume the grass produce in an average season. If bought it, some ten or twelve years desire to say that unrestricted natural this be done, however, and the season should prove a dry one, there will be need for additional food. All things considered, we believe green corn furnishes such food to the best advantage. It is not the highest type of cattle food, but the quantity produced is so very large that this makes up for whatever lack there may be in quality.

In our observation and experience planting either flint or the smaller dent varieties in rows three and a half feet apart, dropping the kernels six or eight to the foot, then giving fair cultivation, has given the most satisfactory results. With such planting the stalks will make a large, healthful growth, so as to produce some passably fair ears if not cut when green. It is one of the ad-

nearly doubled the crops on my own swarms are allowed to issue, the old corn may be planted at intervals, comered with fine, long, wavy wool, which farm during the past eight years, and stock is without a laying queen from mencing as early as advisable for field is glossy and very valuable, and in I know of some farms on the Wiscon- lifteen to twenty days. This fact alone planting and continuing until in July.— National Live-Stock Journal.

Thin-Haired Hogs.

A correspondent of the Berkshire Bulletin, writing from Canada, says: "I have carefully noticed for the past six years the feeding qualities of hogs (pure Berkshires) as indicated by the quantity and quality of their hair. I find in every instance that the medium and consumed less than those of coarser the difference has been greatly in favor of thin and fine haired animals. The choice was not from any particular litter, but from several litters of various strains. It has been argued that a cold climate. It may be so, but as the ultimate end of all pig is pork, and as pork is required to be made cheaply and quickly to pay at all, I should say As I have observed no difference in the climate effect in this northern climate of ours on the thin-haired specimens of the genius Sus, I declare him to be the best kind to keep."

Veterinary Department.

I have a yearling mare out of a Royal George dam and by my horse Tenalp ("Equulus" in S. B.). She seems sound and sprightly; don't go lame; but if she stands still a while (she is "running out") she seems unable to move her right hind leg, except with an effort, and finally starts it with a kind of twitch or jerk, and thereafter goes all right. Can you tell me what ails her?

ANSWER.—Your mare is subject to cramps (muscular contraction). Treatment: Prepare her by feeding for two days on bran mashes; then, in the morning, before feeding, give a ball composed of six drachms of pulverized Barbadoes aloes and one of ground ginger, mixed. Give exercise five hours afterward to encourage it to act; and, after it has ceased to act, give one of the following powders daily for ten days: Take nitrate of potash, five; renis, two ounces; colchicum root, pulverized, one and a half ounces; mix, and make into ten powders. Rub the hock of the afflicted leg daily with a little spirit of camphor.

Worms

I have a colt that began to grow poor ast fall, while running with the mare, in good feed, and has remained so ever since. Soon after he was weaned (at seven months old) he was taken with constant rumbling with the intestines, accompanied with much pain. This wore off in two or three days, but has had two or three slight attacks since, but not in some time. The colt is very thin and weak, and has not much appetite. When he comes out of the stall he will go around the yard with his head down blowing his nose and grating his teeth. The colt was troubled last fall with both pin and large stomach worms. I saw a number of worms from eight to twelve inches long and as large as a pipe stem. But after a while they seemed to disappear; but the colt begins to run behind as if the worms were troubling him again. I think he is troubled with indigestion and worms; he seems to want salt, and is constantly gnawing comething. There is a thick, coarse scale from one shoulder to the other, across the breast, which resembles coarse braid; otherwise, the skin and hair seem quite healthy. Please tell me what to do for him.

Answer.—There is no doubt but that the animal has worms, and very likely suffers from indigestion as well. Treatment: Give him one drachm of santonine morning and night in his feed for three days, and follow with four drachms of pulverized Barbadoes aloes and one of ground ginger root made into solution and given in the morning before feeding, and after it has acted give one of the following powders, daily, until he assumes a perfectly healthy appearance: Take sulphate of iron, one; nitrate of potash and caraway seeds of each three ounces; mix, and make into sixteen powders.-Turf, Field and Farm.

\$664 WEEK in your own town, and no capital without expense. The bestopportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing clse until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all, your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. So outsiffee, Bon't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

Pr	oduc	e Ma	rket	8.		
	. 5	T. Lo	uis, l	May 25	, 1	880.
Flour-Family.	1916	1.5	Ascertifi	\$4.75	0	E PRESCRIPTION
Choice.				4.90	a	5.05
Fancy.				5.00	@	5.20
Wheat—No. 2 f	all, sp	ot		1.09	(0)	1.10
	" Ji	ine		1.01		1.02
	" Ju	ıly		90	10	914
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No. 4				97	(0)	98
Corn-No. 2, sp	ot		40.11	35	(0)	351
" " Ma	V			. 34	@	341
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Oats				30	@	
Rye				. 80	@	90
Barley				80	(0)	1.00
Pork				10.25		10.50
Lard				6.60	@	6.80
Butter—Dairy				16	@	20
Country	7			12	@	16
Eggs				9	0	10
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Wheat—No. 2 s	pring	, spot	••••	\$1.13		1.131
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	COLUMN TO SE	ALCOHOLD TO	SCHOOL STATE			W. N. S. W. S. S.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, May 25, 1880. CATTLE-Offerings large, and buyers asked for a concession in prices, but failed to get it; the tone was easier. Choice heavy shipping steers, \$4.60@4.75; prime steers of 1,100 to 1, 500 pounds, \$4.00@4.55; cows and heifers \$2.60@3.50; feeding steers, \$3.75@4.00; stock ers. \$3.00@3.40.

Hogs-Easier. Yorkers, \$4.00@4.10; packers, \$4.10@4.25; heavy, \$4.10@4.20.

CHICAGO, May 25, 1880. CATTLE - Market slow. Shippers, \$4.00 @5.55; butchers, steady at \$4.00@4.45; grassfed Texans, \$2.65@2.85.

HoGs-Lower. Light, \$4.00@4.15; mixed packing, \$3.75@4.00; choice heavy, \$4.15@ 4.30. Receipts for last twenty-four hours 30,-

KANSAS CITY, May 25, 1880. CATTLE-The market opened with a small supply and still less demand. \$4.05 was the highest price paid yesterday (for 2 native shipping steers averaging 1,425 pounds).

Hogs-Receipts small; market closed dull quotations, \$3.50@3.65. Wheat fluctuates a little at present, and while it is going up in some markets it is go-

in down in others. Spring wheat is quoted higher in Chicago than winter wheat is at St. Louis. Wheat at Kansas City (No. 3) is 13 cents lower than it was one year ago, and 1 cent higher than it was two years ago. Corn is 4 cents low-

er than one year ago, and 1 cent lower than it was at this date in 1878. There is little change worth noting in the various articles of produce in Kansas City. Good butter is now abundant and worth about 9@10 cents; common butter, demoralized; eggs, 91c.; spring chickens, \$3.00 per doz.; new peas, \$2.50 per bu.; new tomatoes, \$7.00

per bu. The following is the visible supply of wheat and corn comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports and in transit by rail May 15, 1880:

In store at

		0400	040.
1	New York	1,566,779	197,468
	New York, afloat	550,000	150,000
	Albany	4,000	48,000
	Albany	1,175,623	686,186
	Chicago	7,477,409	8,210,496
	Milwankee	3,647,588	
	Milwaukee		31,213
	Duluth	270,000	238,000
	Toledo	315,159	267,546
	Detroit	145,417	8,062
	Oswego	110,000	50,000
	St. Louis	231,379	241,534
	Boston	34,072	199,705
	Toronto	262,020	
	Toronto	159,767	131,703
	Philadelphia	79,644	326.785
	Peoria	8,224	174,102
	Indianapolis	52,600	109,900
	Kansas City	129,263	124,019
	Baltimore		
	Rail shipmonts week	205,623	189,355
	Rail shipments, week	107,481	455,143
	Lake shipments, "	2,325,000	3,488,000
	On canal	1,500,000	1,800,000
	Total May 15, 1880	20.357.948	12,921,164
	Total March 13, 1880	27.046.506	14,979,402
	Total May 17, 1879	15 331 650	11,322,544
	Total May 18, 1878	7 540 665	
	- g may 10, 10,0,	1,010,000	8,225,712

A late New York paper says: "General trade has become exceedingly dull, strongly suggestive of the usual summer quiet. There has been a steady and general weakening of confidence in values of imported merchandise, but there was less feverish irregularity displayed in staples of domestic produce, the previous decline having greatly increased the demand for export, occasioning a rapid reduction in stocks. The depression in railroad securities has exerted some influence from sympathy in mercantile circles, and an unsettled feeling is therefore to be noted in all branches of business, notwithstanding the growing ease in the money market. The general course of the provision market has been upward, and a more active movement was noted on the larger export demand. The pork packers are said to have given up getting the prices of hogs down, from the great demand for fresh-cured meat."

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 12@15c.; eggs, 8c. per doz.; poultry—chickens live \$1.75@2.00 per doz., dressed 6c. per b; turkeys live 7c. per ib, dressed 8c. per ib; potatoes, 60@75c.; corn, 25@27c.; wheat, 90@95c.; lard, 7c.; hogs, \$8.40@3.50; cattle—feeders GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS. \$3.00, shippers \$8.50@3.75, cows \$2.00@2.40; A. WHITCOMB, FLORIST, Lawrence, Kans. Cat-\$3.00, shippers \$3.00@3.75, cows \$2.00@2.40; A. WHITCOMB, Florist, Lawrence, Kans. Catwood, \$5.00 per cord; hay, \$5.00@6.00 per ton. alogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants sent free.

Farmers, Attention!

WHEN YOU HAVE

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

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COFFEE OR TEA

IN THE MARKET,

CALL AND SEE ME.

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

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

THE BEST

Washing Machine!

MR. E. T. VERNON.

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Is manufacturing and selling the best Washing Machine ever offered to the public.

IT IS CHEAPER

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Mr. Vernon has agents in almost every county in the state. Those in need of a first-class washing machine should be sure to try the Honey Creek Machine before purchasing.

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A Large Line of Spectacles and Eve-Glasses.

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These lands belong to the university of Kansas. They comprise some of the richest farming lands in the state, and are located in the following named counties: Woodson, Anderson, Coney, Lyon, Wabaunsee and Allen. They have been appraised by authority of the state, and will be sold at \$3 to \$8 per acre, according to quality and nearness to railroad stations. Terms, one-tenth down and remainder in nine equal annual installments with interest.

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Seed Sweet Potatoes

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A fine lot of

SWEET POTAT'ES

I have the

RED AND YELLOW NANSEMOND,

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Will also have Plants for sale in their season.

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IMPORTED NORMAN STALLION "TURCO. (No. 469 Perch. Norman Stud Book.)



(Imported by Russ McCourtie & Slattery, Onar-

Will be kept for the season of 1880 at Hamlin's Livery Stable, east of the post-office, Lawrence Kansas.

To insure with foal..... Good note required, payable March 1, 1881; or the same for \$15 cash in advance. Marcs not proying with foal to be returned the following season free of charge. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility will be assumed should any occur.

Good Pasturage at Reasonable Rates for Mares from a Distance.

The service of the above horse is offered as a premium for the best suckling colt of his get, to be shown to halter at the Western National fair to be held at Bismarck grove September, 1880.

For additional information inquire of P. M. HAMLIN, or of the undersigned.

STALLIONS

For Service at Norwood Stock Farm for the Season of 1880.

ALMONT PHLOT (half brother to Musette, record 2:30)—Bay stallion 16 1-2 hands; star, and near hind pastern white. Foaled June 21, 1874. Bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky. Sired by Almont, the great sire of trotters. First dam Lucille, by Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid, record 2:14; second dam by Alexander's Pilot, Jr.; third dam a superior road mare owned by D. Swigert, Kentucky, pedigree untraced.

straced.

ST. CLOUD.—Dark seal-brown, nearly black; small star; 15 3-4 hands high. Foaled June 11, 1875. Sired by St. Elmo, son of Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid, record 2:14. First dam Sally G., by old Golddust; second dam Lady Wagner, by Wagner the great four-mile race horse, Golddust by Vermont Morgan or Wiley colt. First dam by Zilcadie (imported Arabian); second dam by imported Barefoot. Wagner by Sir Charles, by Sir Archy.

Poland-Ohina Hogs a Specialty



OHOICE LOT OF PIGS For this season's trade.

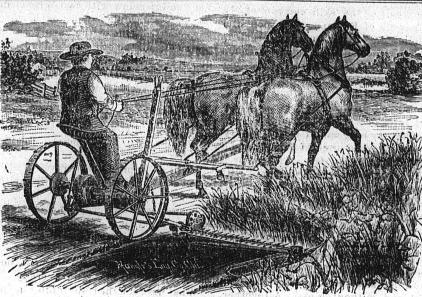
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NUMBER 27, for 1880.

PLEASE OBSERVE THAT OUR PRICE LIST, NO. 27, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER 1880 IS NOW READY. IT IS EMBELLISH-ED WITH OVER 1,200 ILLUSTRATIONS, AND CONTAINS PRICES, WITH DESCRIPTIONS, OF OVER 10,000 ARTICLES, USEFUL AND ORNAMEN-TAL, SUCH AS DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, SADDLES, HARNESS, CROCKERY, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, GROCERIES, ETC., ETC., ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER-TO THE CONSUMER ONLY-AT WHOLESALE PRICES IN ANY QUANTITIES TO SUIT THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASER. THE ONLY HOUSE IN AMERICA WHO MAKE THIS THEIR SPECIAL AND EXCLUSIVE BUSINESS. PRICE LISTS, ORDER BLANKS AND SAM-PLES OF PIECE GOODS SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS UPON APPLI-CATION. WE ARE THE PIONEERS OF THIS PLAN OF DIRECT DEAL-ING WITH THE CONSUMER, HAVING ORIGINATED THE SYSTEM IN 1872.

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

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