

VOL. VI.---NO. 28

LAWRENCE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, JULY 12, 1877.

WHOLE NO. 284.

THE GLEANER.

When the earth is crowned with fatness, And the yellow harvest yields To the sickle of the reaper, Tolling in the sunny fields, Mark the glad contented gleaner, Gather one by one her store— Every act of cheerful labor Makes her richer than before.

Envy not thy richer neighbor,
Though be owns a large estate;
Messengers from heaven coming
Do not tarry at his gate.
Open wide the cottage lattice,
Enters in the balmy air;
And the great sun brightly shining,
Glads the heart that worships there.

Golden treasures thickly scatter'd, Strew the world's great surface o'er;
Man is but a humble gleaner,
Finding knowledge, seeking more;
Step by step he plods his way,
One by one his blessings rise;
He who binds his store together,
He alone is truly wise.

A BITTER LESSON.

BY MRS. EMILY THORNTON.

The 10:30 train for - was nearly full of passengers, and in about three minutes more would be steaming from the depot, when two young ladies entered, seeking seats. One was a very sweet-looking girl, not beautiful, yet far enough to proclaim them sisters, possessed a charming face, perfect features, liquid blue stranger Elsie. eyes and waving, golden hair. Hers was a beauty that would immediately rivet attention. Botn were under twenty-three.

"There, Mabel," said the plainest-looking one, "I see just two seats, one in front of the other, so we can talk when we like."

"Yes: and just see who occupies each! One a horrid old countryman, and the other a negro. No! I won't sit by him, Elsie-he is too shabby," she continued, as her sister offered to sit by the negro, leaving the other seat vacant. "Nor shall you sit there, either! See here, man," she continued, addressing the colored person; "suppose you sit by this farmer and allow two ladies to keep together?"

"Of course," said the individual addressed; "if massa is willin', I is."

"Change seats, certainly, Cæsar; I am glad there is room for you here," returned the so-

called countryman. er head diedainfully and by the window, while Elsie looked back kindly and said to the negro:

"I thank you very much, but am sorry to have disturbed you !"

"Mabel, how could you speak so to strangers?" she added, in a low tone, to her sister as the cars moved on; "I felt sorry for them both, for they heard all you said."

"I don't care if they did! Who were they, pray? One a darkey, and the other a rough old customer from the backwoods," returned the beauty.

"Do speak lower. He is not old neither is he rough. He has the finest and most expressive eyes I eyer saw, and though not fashionably dressed. I know he is a true gentleman!' replied Elsie, softly.

"How do you know that, pray?" asked the other, impatiently, as she turned her head and stared boldly at the person behind. "His eyes are good enough, but his clothes must have been made by Noah's tailor. Where you see the gentleman, I cannot think."

"In the kind manner in which he spoke to the negro. He has a feeling heart, and a low,

"Since you admire him so much, I will draw his picture," returned Mabel, taking a pencil and some paper from her traveling satchel; "I the selfish girl. will describe my portrait as it progresses, for his benefit, for I hope he hears. First, a great, thicked-skulled, boorish, clown's head is to be drawn; long, dangling, black hair, mustache, and moppy, thick beard."

"O, please stop, sister, he does hear, and sees also, I fear !"

"I am glad of it? Perhaps I will give him the picture when I finish it. Collar turned Missy," returned Casar, as he lifted her in his down, dog-eared style; coat, all rusty and out of date years ago; hat-O, Elsie, did you see that great, broad-brimmed straw head-protector reposing on his knee? See, I have it here exactly. I am only sorry that I cannot see his feet, but I presume they are as long as the moral law, and decked in cow-hide boots, so I will put them in as a finish."

While thus this unlady-like beauty chatted while thus this uniady-like beadty chatted and amused herself at the expense of another, the cars had been speeding onward at a very the cars had been speeding onward at a very rapid rate. Through meadows of long, green grass, over bridges spanning running, rippling first arrives. I think so much of first impression was charmed with the polished and elegant is to be so detained! I tear now I shall not be the was charmed with the polished and elegant is tranger, and chatted with him freely; yet, when meeting his expressive, dark eyes, she part of summer, when your mether goes on a visit to your grandiather."

through grand old woods, the train thundered

But suddenly a strange jar thrilled every passenger—then thump, thump—a fearful crash with shricks and groans, flying splinters, and broken glass, proclaimed an accident to the

A broken rail had thrown it from the track down a steep embankment, and now crushed, helpless sufferers took the place of the smiling, heedless travelers that a few moments before filled the seats. The car containing the parties we have already introduced, was a dreadful wreck. Fortunately the person Mabel had styled "a boorish clown," and the negro, escaped unhurt, while the sisters were both firmly wedged by heavy timbers to their places, and were also wounded.

"O, help me, quick !" screamed Mabel, as she saw the two men stand up unharmed. "I am tast and hurt and will be burned up, for I smeil smoke. Save me, save me, do, kind sir!"

"I will try to aid you both," returned the stranger. "Here, Cæsar, help," he continued, grasping the heavy plank that lay across their eet. With all their strength they pulled, but the effort was in vain.

Both tried then to draw away the girls from their dreadful position, after having dashed from homely; the other, whom she resembled out the window that they might escape there. Strongly they pulled, the negro Mabel, the

> "Oh, pull me out first, both of you!" cried Mabel, frantically. "I must not die, mamma and papa would mourn me so! Oh! save me first, please !"

> "Yes." murmured Elsie, with lips white me very much! Use all your strength for her,

both together." "Be calm, brave lady, we shall soon, I trust release both; but I leave you not until you are free, it I perish while saving you."

Then the flames began to wind about the car and the fire was indeed progressing; the young men threw themselves again upon the plank, and with a mighty effort wrenched it away, thus releasing both girls from its weight, and they were soon removed to a place of safety, while their rescuers returned to the assistance Without a word of thanks, Miss Mabel tossed | wounded lay on the bank in a confused mass.

> Mabel and her sister were not as badly wounded as some, but each had a dislocated awkle and many bruises

"I see you are injured and cannot walk, but there is a large house near by where you can young ladies had nearly recovered, Mr. Verbe cared for. Permit me to carry you there?" the person who had saved their lives, bent up- in travel the last five years. Around the on her.

"Would you object to my carrying you, lady ?"

"I should be very glad to have your help, in that or any other way, if some one will also help my sister. I cannot leave her !"

"Of course not! Cæsar, you follow with the other lady," he added to our colored friend as he gently raised Elsie to his arms and strode

"Stop!" cried Mabel, angrily. "Cannot some other person carry me? I wish to

"Would you prefer to have this gentleman! If so, take my sister and I will go with Cæ-

"Of course I would prefer any white man. How can you ask such a question?" replied "But changing is impossible, as I shall carry

the one I hold Cæsar must assist you, or you must wait until I can return. Will you wait or come now?" said the gentleman. "Oh, I cannot be left here among these dead

and dying people! So, Cæsar must do it, I "I's berry careful; you won't be hurted,

arms and followed the steps of the other. The house to which they were taken proved to be a country public house. The young ladies were placed upon a sofa in the parlor while the kind-hearted young stranger stepped to the hall just outside the parlor door, to wait him. Mr. Englewood greeted them politely, for the landlord in order to secure a room for and entered into an easy and animated converthem. While waiting, he distinctly heard the sation, but his eyes kept continually seeking

following conversation:

shall not it is half as pretty as usual, when ber who the person was, nor where she had bruised and same. It is going to be a great seen him. disappointment if I don't captivate that man and marry him also."

"Whether you love him or not, sister?" hope you would not be so foolish as to prefer money to love and happiness."

"I shall be just so foolish, little Miss Prim. Riches for me, I say, so I trust Mr. Englewood will be manageable."

The stranger's lip curled into a very scorn ful expression as he overheard these words, which did not vanish until he had secured room and had again taken Elsie in his arms to bear her thither.

Then a tender sympathizing smile hovered around his mouth, and a half loving look flashed into the grateful eyes that looked into his

We will not linger upon the hours that folsisters, who, after their ankles were replaced and bandaged, were found to be not seriously injured. Much to their relief, they were able to continue their journey on the next train, and soon arrived safely in

Our rustic friend had accompanied them. and on their arrival had procured a carriage for their use, and assisted them to it. On bidding them adieu, before closing the door of the vehicle, he said to Elsie, whose name he had in some way learned during the day:

"Miss Elsie, I trust we may meet again on some less disastrous occasion."

"I hope so! Rest assured, though, I shall never forget one who saved our lives at the from pain. "Save her first-no one cares for risk of his own. Will you not call on us at number 162 - street, that papa and mamma may thank you for all your kindness?"

"Why, Elsie," interrupted Mabel, before he could answer, "what do you mean by inviting a stranger so indiscriminately to our home? No, sir, you need not call, but please give us your name and address, and papa will thank you by letter, and also reward you handsomely for your trouble."

"My address, Miss Mabel, is not necessary, as I crave neither thanks nor reward for doing as I would be done by. One smile of recogni-

"It certainly is not. I shall be proud to recognize my preserver at all times and in all places." murmured Elsie, in a grateful tone.

A few weeks after the accident, when the non announced to his family that the son of a Elsie looked up as these words were ad- dear old friend, Ernest Englewood by name, dressed to her, and met the handsome eyes of had returned from abroad, where he had spent world had he been, and now had just arrived from Cape Colony, Africa, and wished to be

presented to his family. "He will call about two; so, girls," he added, to his daughters, "there is a chance to secure a good husband. He is very wealthy as well as good looking and agreeable, and is the very man I should like as a son-in-law. In fact, as you know, his father and I decided to wed his only son to one of my daughters, if agreeable to the parties, when you were both children, and his boy a lad of twelve. It does not matter to me which marries him, so that the son-in-law is mine," he added, laughingly, as he walked away.

"Well, it does to me, very much," exclaimed Mabel. "As, being the oldest, and I may as well add, the prettiest, I hasten to appropriate him."

"Of course," returned Elsie, "he would never think of a plain girl like myself. It's all right, dear; for when I marry it must be love, not gold, that makes the match."

"Are the ladies at home?" asked a spruce looking colored footman, who had jumped from a gay carriage that stopped before Mr. Vernon's door. Being answered in the affirmative he descended to the sidewalk, opened the carriage door, while a stylish, handsome man alighted and entered the house.

Mrs. Vernon and her daughter Mabel-the atter looking exquisitely beautiful in a tasty and becoming dress-soon appeared to welcome the door as though watching for another. Ma-

the general and produce the control of the test state of the test and the state of the state of

streams, then whirling into rocky chasms, and sions, you know. Even if we are in time, I person she had met, yet she could not remem-

"Mrs. Vernon," remarked Mr. Englewood at length, "I believe you have two daughters. Can I not have the pleasure of seeing both today ?"

"Oh, certainly. I will call Elsie, if you will excuse me a moment," answered the lady. "My sister is a plain little body, and rarely goes into society," remarked Mabel, as her

mother left the room. "The rarest pearls are ever found beneath the plannest looking oyster shells," was the quick reply, as the gentleman arose to greet

he young girl who now entered. With a smiling face and kindling eye he of fered his hand.

"Oh, sir, is it possible that you are here! How glad I am to see you!" exclaimed Elsie, just won by Alice, we would say, you have as she clasped his hand before her mother could written well and it took the judges a long time lowed, but will only say, in passing, that a introduce her, "I am so surprised, for I thought to decide which was the best letter, for there physician soon attended to the wants of these to meet Mr. Englewood, who is a stranger to

"My daughter, you mistake. This is Mr. Englewood!"

"Oh, no, mamma, but this is our kind preerver-the one who rescued us from the burning cars. I could never, never forget him al- them. We republish below one of Alice Rothough the barber has somewhat altered his appearance.

"You are right Miss Elsie, and I am delighted to see you. Pardon my calling, Miss Mabel, when you so distinctly torbade my doing so, out your father gave me full permission, and I could not deny myself the pleasure of renewing my acquaintance with your sister,"

"O. Mr. Englewood." stammered the conscience-smitten and confused Mabel, "I had no idea that—that—'

"So plainly-dressed and boorish a clown ould be the son of your father's old friend. "Mrs. Vernon," he continued, turning to the mother, "I had just left the vessel after a long, tempestuous voyage. We had been wrecked -had lost our baggage and ruined the clothing we had been wearing—but I had been kindly furnished dry, comfortable, though old-fashloned and rusty-looking garments by a person constraint of others. In a short time the fire was subdued and the danger over, while the dead and
passed to the seat
looked back kindlooked back kind
"returned the so"returned the so"of others. In a short time the fire was subdued and the danger over, while the dead and
path again, I would, however, gratefully prize.
I hope it is not too presumptuous a boon to
looked back kind
"at on which we were neighessly hoating. I
would not tarry in New York long enough to
purchase other clothing, as I longed to meet
the parents from whom I had been separated
so long; so I pressed on, as I was accompanied
by my faithful servant Cæsar. On the way I
lady.

"The parents from whom I had been separated
so long; so I pressed on, as I was accompanied
by my faithful servant Cæsar. On the way I
looked back kindI have one sister and one house.

"The parents from whom I had been separated
so long; so I pressed on, as I was accompanied
by my faithful servant Cæsar. On the way I
looked back kindmet your daughters-"

"And I made fun of you, for which I am very sorry," murmured poor, embarrassed Ma-

"While your sister kindly defended me. She said, even then, that I was a true gentleman! However, Miss Mabel, I will forgive you, after I restore something I found of yours, dropped during the accident."

He paused, then taking from his pocket the caricature of himself drawn on that unlucky day, he presented it, with a mischievous twinkle of the eyes, and added:

"I will not keep this, unless you present it ourself, as you once threatened to do! Shall retain it? I await your commands."

"Of course not!" exclaimed Mabel, eagerly grasping the paper, which she tore into fragments. "Why remember such folly?"

"We will not unless it be as a lesson for future use," returned Mr. Englewood, gently. Turning then to Elsie and her mother, the young man changed the conversation to a more ively subject, thus seeking to subdue the angry tumult that he knew was raging in the bosom

of the mortified and selfish beauty. He was conscious of having administered a offiter reproof, but he knew that it was richly deserved, and he did it for her good.

As the reader may surmise, Elsie ever remained his favorite; and in a short time the plain yet amiable girl became his dear and honored wife. It was a love-match, too, a case of love at first sight, and Ernest Englewood ever prized his wife far, far above rubles.

A merchant in a provincial town in Scotland had a habit of saving: "It might hae been waur," to everything that was told him, however sad the story might be. A neighbor, thinking that he would knock the wind out of him,
one morning said: "Man, I bad an awful
dream last night." "Aye, what did ye dream?"
"I dreamed that I was in bell." "It might
hae been waur." "How could it hae been
waur?" "If it had been a reality."

young Folks' Column.

Who Won the Prize.

Our young friends have worked hard since our announcement in March that we would give a beautiful silver cup to the one who would write the two best letters before the 4th of July. The "Young Folks' Column" has been filled each week. The 4th is passed and the prize is won. On Monday of this week the judges, Messrs. H. J. Rushmer and R. J. Borgholthaus, after a careful examination decided that M. Alice Roser, of Burlington, Kansas, was the successful competitor. The cup is, indeed, a beautiful one. It comes from the extensive jewelry establishment of H. J. Rushmer, of this city We hope that Alice will study hard and win many prizes. To the other little folks who wrote to compete for the cup was a number of very good ones.

Very soon we will offer another prize for the little folks under ten years of age. In the meantime let us hear from all; keep the column full each week. Perhaps Aunt Helen and Mrs. Mack will write for you again it you will ask ser's prize letters:

ser's prize letters:

MR. EDITOR:—I am writing for the prize this time, and I am going to write about getting rich. Everybody, is ambitious. Some work from morn till night, endeavoring to get rich. Others sit around wishing and longing to be rich, and think how nice they could live, and how much good they would do, and how many poor wretched families they would make happy, if they were only rich. But instead of dreaming of what they would do if they were rich, they should go to work and get rich if they can honestly. They should not crush down their fellow men in trying to clumb upward, but they should help them to climb upward also. But to get rich should not be the highest aim of our lives. We should work according to God's law, and obey his commandments.

MR. EDITOR:-I take this opportunity of writing you another letter: I wrote once before and you printed it and so I will write again. Our school is out and it has been out for sevon board the vessel that rescued us from the eral weeks I have several kinds of flowers; rait on which we were helplessly floating. I they are flox, bachelor-buttons, touch-me-nots, year-old colt; I ride it after the cows. I milk four cows. We have two little calves; I have two pet pigs. I have one sister and one brother; my brother is five years old and his name is Johnnie, and my sister is seven years old and her name is Eva. I am afraid my letter is almost too long and I will close for the present time. Good by little tolks for which time. time. Good by, little tolks, for this time

ISA DORA LAWRENCE. STRAWN, Kans., June, 1877.

MR. EDITOR :- I have been putting off writing for the "Young Folks' Column" so long that I am atraid it is too late, but I have a good excuse, for I have been so sick that I could not write (although that is nothing new for not write (although that is nothing new for me after shaking all winter with the ague). I planted about a quarter of an acre of onions last spring and they are looking nicely, but it is lots of work to keep them clean. I live near Mr. Barnes' nursery and it is enough to do one's eyes good to see the Iruit; it looks like there will be grapes by the ton, and apples by the thousand bushels My uncle keeps the Bitter Sweet fruit farm and that is a jolly place to go when iruit is ripe.

to go when truit is ripe.

CHARLEY ELWELL
VINLAND, Kans., July 6, 1877.

MR. EDITOR :- I hope you will forgive me for not having written oftener. I have so much work to do I don't have much time to write. I went to school last winter and studied reading, spelling, geography, arithmetic, reading, spelling, geography, arithmetic, grammar and writing. My teacher's name was Miss Kersey, from Hespe.. I loved her very much. I wish she would teach here again this winter. My sister teaches school at home, and I go to her school. I study very hard, and have my lessons good, so my teacher says. I have six ducks, five chickens, three turkers, and two guineas. For fear my letter is getting too long, I will close. Excuse all blots and mistakes. I remain yours, as ever, FLORA D. CHEVALIER LAWRENCE, Kans., June. 1877.

LAWRENCE, Kans., June, 1877.

MR. EDITOR :- I have not written for your paper for a long time, so I thought I would write. There is no school in our district this summer, so my sister Jose teaches school at summer, so my sister Jose teaches school at home. I love to go to school. I study reading, spelling, arithmetic and writing. I made me a little garden this spring. I have lettuce, radishes, peas, beans, onlons and pop-corn in my garden. I have got a very pretty china doll, and I am so busy making her new clothes and studying my lessons that I have not much time to write for the "Young Folks' Column." If you print this you will please your httle friend.

PAULINE P. CREVALIES.

LAWRENCE, Kans., June, 1877.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1877.

Batrons' Department.

OFFICERS OF THE NATION'L GRANGE Master—John T. Jones, Helens, Arkansas. Secretary—O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Kentucky Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y. Alonzo Golder, Rock Falls, Illinois.

D. Wyatt Alken. Cokesbury, S. C.
E. R. Shanktand, Dubuque, Iows.
W. H. Chamfers, Oswichee, Alabama.
Dudley T. Chase, Claremont, N. H.

OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master—W. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Overseer—J. F. Willits, Oskaloosa, Jefferson county. Lecturer—J. T. Stevens, Lawrence, Douglas Steward-W. D. Rippey. Severance, Donipan

county.
Assistant Steward—S. W. Fisher, Mitchell coun-Treasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka, Shawne county.
Secretary—P B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county.
Chaplain—W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county.
Gate-Keeper—Geo. Amey, Bourbon county.
Pomona—Mrs. H. M. Barnes, Manhattan Riley

Ceres_Mrs. H. A. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee punty.
Flora-Mrs. B. A. Otis, Topeka, Shawnee county.
Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. Amanda Rippey,
leverance, Doniphan county.
State Agent—A. T. Stewart, Kansas City, Kans.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
M. E. Hudson, chairman, Mapleton, Bourbon

ounty. Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county. W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson c unty. STATE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION. President—M. E. Hudson, Mapleton, Bourbor

ty. Bretary—A. T. Stewart, Kansas City, Kans. Basurer—Wm.Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.

POMONA GRANGES.

Shawnee county, Geo. W. Clark master, H.H. Wallace secretary, Topeka.
Cowley county, William White master, C. C. Coon secretary, Little Dutch.
Sedgwick county.
Davis county, J. E. Mumford master, Mrs. J. E. Reynolds secretary, Junction City.
Crawford county, S. J. Konkle master, A. Georgia secretary, Girard.
Wyandotte county.
Morris county, Wallace W. Daniels master, G. W. Coffin secretary, Council Grove.
McPherson county, C. Drum master, O. Haight secretary. Empire.
Summer county, Marion Summers master, Oxford. POMONA GRANGES.

Liberty. Secretary not reported.

Elk county, J. F. Rannie master, J. K. Hall secretary, Howard City.

Ottawa county, C. S. Wyeth master, Frank S. Emerson secretary, Minneapolis.

Labette county, John Richardson master, J. T. Lampson secretary, Labette.

Brown county, R. J. Young master, F. W. Rohl secretary, Hiawatha.

Smith county, W. D. Covington master, Cedaville.

Smith county, W. D. Covington master, Cedarville.
Wilson county, W. S. Sanla master, James C. G. Smith scoretary, Fredonia.
Riley county, J. H. Barnes master, W. F. Allen secretary, Manhattan.
Nemaha county, G. W. Brown master, Seneca. Atchison county, John Andrews master, G. M. Fuller secretary, Huron.

DEPUTIES
Commissioned by Wm. Sims, master Kansas State
Grange, since the last session:
W. S. Hanna, General Deputy, Ottawa, Frankan county. Kansas.

Commissioned by Wm. Sims, master Kansas State Grange, since the last session:
W. S. Hanna, General Deputy, Ottawa, Frankan county, Kansas.
George Y Johnson, Lawrence, Douglas county.
John Andrews, Huron, Atchison county.
S. W. Fisher, Beloit, Michell county.
George F Jackson, Fredonia, Wilson county.
J. M. Wandler, Junction City, Davis county.
J. W. Williams, Peabody Marion county.
J. T. Ewalt, Great Bead, Barton county.
J. T. Ewalt, Great Bead, Barton county.
J. T. Ewalt, Great Bead, Barton county.
J. M. Barnest, Garnett, Anderson county.
James McOormick, Burr Oak, Jeweli county.
J. M. Barnest, Garnett, Anderson county.
John C Fore, Maywood, Wysandott-county.
J. W. R. Sarnett, Anderson county.
J. W. Boughton, Phillipsburg, Phillips county.
W. H. Boughton, Phillipsburg, Phillips county.
W. H. Boughton, Phillipsburg, Phillips county.
W. H. Pierce, Oxford, Sumner county.
James Faulkner, Iola, Allen county.
L. M. Hill, Hill Springs, Morris county.
W. J. Ellis, Miami county.
George Amy, Glendale, Bourbon county.
W. H. Covington, Cedarville, Smith county.
W. D. Covington, Cedarville, Smith county.
W. D. Ovington, Cedarville, Smith county.
J. H. Chandler, Rose, Woodson county.
J. W. Bunn, Rush Lenter, Rush county.
J. W. Bunn, Rush Lenter, Rush county.
W. J. W. Bunn, Rush Lenter, Rush county.
W. J. Campbell, Red Stone, Cloud county.
W. J. Campbell, Red Stone, Cloud county.
W. J. Amson, Washington, Washington county.
W. J. Nason, Washington, Washington county.
W. J. Nason, Washington, Washington county.
W. D. Rhipey, Severance, Doniphan county.
J. R. Miller, Peace, Rice county.
W. D. Bradd, Prairfax, Osage county.
W. D. Bradd, Prairfa Grove, Republic county.
W. H. Bradd, Prairfa Grove, Republic county.
W. J. Hardd, Prairfa Grove, Republic county.
W. H. Bradd, Prairfa Grove, Republic county.
W. H. Bradd, Prairfa Grove, Republic county.
W. H. Merchinson, Reno county.
W. H. Martin Nichols, Labette City, Labete county.
W. M. Smitcheld, Chower, Shawnee county.
W. W. Wood, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county.
W. W. Wood, Cottonwo

The Poor Farmer, Too poor to take a paper.
Too poor to join the grange!
So when the price was raising,
He did not know the change,
And sold his wheat for a dollarTwas worth a quarter more,
And now the man is poorer
Than he had been before.

His neighbor Lookout told him,
This side the market town,
He should have come in scener,
While groceries were down.
"But then, perhaps, 'tis even,
Since corn is on the rise,
And what you gain by waiting,
Will pay for your supplies."

"Corn raising? Why, I sold it!
The chap who bought my wheat,
Said this year corn was plenty,
But mine was hard to beat.
And so he paid three shillings—
What! everywhere 'tis four?
The difference would give me
One hundred dollars more."

He drew the rains and started, With spirits sadly down, And did a heap of thinking Before he reached the town. The upshot of the matter
You easily might guess,
This year he takes two paper
And could not do with less

Grange not Dead Yet. EDITOR SPIRIT :- As a rule the subordinate granges of Douglas county are receiving new life as they gather their plentiful harvest, each heart receives new vigor and they feel more and more like uniting in one great body to accomplish the end for which they started. Twin Mound Grange is no exception to this rule as is shown by the following: Twin Mound Grange will give a "grangers' dance" on Saturday evening, July 28, 1877, for the purpose of purchasing a library. They had one enter-tainment of this kind last year and the money raised has been sately kept until enough could be obtained to procure a somewhat complete library. The books have been selected and sent for; will be on hand before the 28th of this month. The books are selections from different authors on various subjects of interest to all and for instruction to both tarmers and

things; and one of the easiest ways in which, as it seems, men can help one another, is by setting up a co-operative store.

Now, a co-operative store is nothing more than a shop which belongs to the customers who deal there. Let us think what a shop results is a place of the customers.

ally is, and what it is for. A shop is a place where you buy goods of certain kinds. The shopkeeper, perhaps, is a better judge of these things than you are, or knows better where to buy them of a good quality and at a low price. At any rate you can only buy at his shop such goods as he chooses to sell; and if you are not pleased with what he sells you, you can only buy better goods by going to some other shop. We will suppose that five hundred other persons beatder worself buy their goods at the sons besides yourself buy their goods at this shop. Now, let us think what this is for. Many people will tell us—and a lew years ago everybody would have said the same—tbat the everybody would have said the same—that the use of this shop is to enable the shopkeeper to get a living. Now, I do not say there is any harm in a shopkeeper getting a living. or getting a fortune if he can; but I do say that the five hundred people who buy their goods at his shop are worth considering as well as the shopkeeper humself. There are a great many ways of getting what people call "a living." One man will get a living by selling bad articles dear; another by selling good articles cheap. Now, I do not bear the slightest ill-will to the shopkeeper who tries to get a living or a fortune by keeping his shop; but I do say that if we five hundred folks can contrive to keep a shop ourselves, and suit ourselves with

articles as they require of a good quality; (2) to sell these articles at the lowest price, or else to give the customers the profit on their sale. If customers wisn to have the shop carried on for their benefit, of course they must be willing to take a little trouble about it. In fact, they must take shares in the concern, and be come members of the co-operative society. To do this they must find a little money—but not much. In many societies the full amount of each share is only £1, of which the member has to pay only 1s. at first, and the rest as he finds it convenient. In fact by paying down the shilling he becomes a member of the society, and a part proprietor of the shop.

Do you ask what good you will get by joining the co-operative society? First of all, the co-operative society? First of all, the co-operative society? First of all, the co-operative sore will be your own shop; and so, if it is not carried on ior your advantage and to yourselves are not elsever enough to get it managed well. Whether the articles sold there are of good quality will of course depend whether you have been fortunate enough or wise enough to choose a good manager.

But I have said something about buying goods cheap at the co-operative stole. These stores generally have a way of selling goods cheap, which may seem rather curious to those who have never heard of it before. When you buy an article at the store—supposing you to be a member of the society—you pay about the same price for it as is charged at other shops; but as this is more than it need cost, the surplus is put by for you and repaid to you at the end of the quarter or haif year. This is one way of looking at it. If you have spent by a week at your co-operative store, and at the end of the half-year a dividend of 2s. in the pound is declared, as you will have spent 5s, a week at your co-operative sore, and at the end of the half-year a dividend of 2s. in the pound is declared, as you will have spent 5s, a week at the operative society; for when you have pand your 5s

ime your dividend, which is saved for you out

tal of this society is now £220,000, and they have generally about £12,000 each quarter to divide as profits among their members. But you will perhaps wonder what each member will have gained for himself. Now here are two cases: One man had £5 in the society eleven years ago, and has since paid in nothing; but the society has made him the owner of more than £125. Another man had £6 in the society seven years ago, and has since paid in £1; the society has made for him a little fortune of £110. These sums have been saved for their owners out of the profits on the purchases which they have made at the store. This is the money which in an ordinary shop would go to enrich the shopkeeper, but here goes to enrich the poor man that deals at the store. I do not say that this is what the store has done for all its members, but it is what it store. I do not say that this is what the store has done for all its members, but it is what it would have done for them. if they had all been

as car-ful as these two members.

I think that every working man, if he will think over what I have said here, must clearly see that it is worth his while to belong to a cooperative society, if there is one in his neighborhood and to him his goods at their store. od, and to buy his goods at their store.

Co-operation in England. A French paper quotes from the Co-operative News, and comments as follows:

News, and comments as follows:

The first interesting point is this: In the midst of the general industrial crisis the affairs of the society continue to prosper. This would tend to prove that the affairs of the co-operatives, of which it is the central point, prosper equally. During the last quarter, the amount of sales effected has been twenty-five per cent. larger than that of the corresponding quarter last year.

realized by the ship owners on the transportation of these goods, as they now gain them on the transportation of French goods. These same ships on their return to India or China, could carry thither the produce of the English societies of co-operative production.

A similar enterprise could as well be undertaken for the transportation of American produce. If this were done it would especially aid the solution of the question of direct intercourse between the grangers, who are the creators of the agricultural produce, and the consumers of the industrial produce, a question which is now pending.

If we may be permitted to express here a personal desire, it would be—the Seine once cansiled, and to see the ships of the English co-operators ascend to Paris. The Parisian co-operators would thus have a striking proof of the results given by the principle of association. They would then, perhaps, decide to adopt the measures by which their elders in the career have so well succeeded.

Working Together. We believe that the special object of the grange is to teach farmers the power of unity—the value of combined effort—the strength of the value of combined effort—the strength of co-operation. Any organization that will teach this lesson thoroughly, is a boon to the agricultural classes. That the grange has done and is doing this no sane man will deny. Before its organization farmers were united in nothing, and were led and controlled by men of other callings, as their selfish purposes required. Now they are taking their own destines in their hands, and are demanding and receiving the recognition and rights they never would have had without organization. Farmers are now taking new interest in their occupation, at least wherever the grange has been organized. And this interest is not confined to members alone. The influence gets out and affects those who are not members, even its bitterest enemies, though perhaps unout and affects those who are not members, even its bitterest enemies, though perhaps unconsciously to them. The advantages are so obvious, wherever the grange is conducted on strict principles, that even the most prejudiced cannot fail to see it. We care not whether the order is to remain or to go down, the lesson taught by it in co-operation will last as long as men till the soil, and some means will hereafter always be found to secure these advantages.

as men til the son, and some means will hereafter always be found to secure these advantages.

But there must be a genuine "working together" in order to be successful. And this unity must pervade the entire organization from the subordinate grange up to the National Grange. Dissension will be fatal everywhere, but particularly in the subordinate grange. Two or three obstinate leading men with different opinions, and each determined to control, will break up any organization in a short time. We have seen the practical workings of such dissension and obstinacy, for the grange we belonged to, as a charter member—one we worked earnestly to organize—was disbanded in this manner. There may be things that do not please us, but there is friction all through life. We cannot expect the machinery of the grange to work smoothly all the time. We must make up our minds to "give" a little under pressure, and thus prevent all the friction possible. There is always a better way to bring about needed reforms and measures than this obstinate "rule or run" policy.

We are led to write this because we have been impressed deeply by the great advantages of unity and combined effort, and by the ruinous results of the opposite policy, both in grange and out of it. One is life, the other cleath; one is prosperity, the other ruin. Let officers and all members who have influence, hold up these facts prominently before their respective granges, and seek to inculcate the great doctrine of co-operation in thought and effort.

The Enterprise of Thirty Industrieus

month. The books are selections from different Mchremon county, Allenom master, O.Summer county, Marion Summers master, O.Summer county, Marion Summers master, O.Summer county, Marion Summers master, D.Summer county, Marion Summers, S.Summer county, Marion Summers master, D.Summers master, D.Summers master, D.Summers master, D.Summers and facton counties, D. C.
Summers and facton counties, D. C.
Summe wages, then we will reduce them pro rata until the amour t received will pay them with inter-est on the capital used, insurance, taxes, and est on the capital used, insurance, taxes, and other expenses. With this understanding they continue to run, and during the p-st six months these persons have earned wages to the amount of \$6,293. From this sum they have paid for board \$2,366; for clothing and incidentals they have expended \$2,564; and the balance, \$1,363, they have saved and added to the capital of the association. In addition to this their home made a profit of \$350 at the price charged for board and washing, which was added to the amount saved from wages, making the total saving for six months \$1,713. They have manufactured and sold goods during the time to the value of \$12,160, besides doing their own work at the home and in their garden, and the business has paid interest on the capital and other expenses. If they had the capital and other expenses. If they had stopped business and stood idle, as they would probably have been compelled to do if they had not employed themselves, they would have lost the \$6,293 of wages earned, \$525 interest nost the \$0,296 of wages earned, \$020 interest on their workshops and machinery standing idle, and \$350 profit made on their food, making a total loss of \$7,168 for thirty working people in six months, or nearly \$250 each.—Boston Machinery

Says the Grange Bulletin: "The custom of not reporting promptly to the order at large, all official acts is sure to lead, sooner or later, to the perversion of official influence and the abuse of official trusts. The only way to keep the order free from corruption is to have the doings of its officers fully known to the members, in order that their misdeeds may be quickly detected and they made to answer for them. Allow masters and secretaries, and treasurers and executive committees, the liberty of action that they now enjoy, and yet require them to report to the order but once a year, and even then concerning only such matters as it suits their pleasure to report upon—and we invite official matters of which the memberships bould not be advised through the papers, since it is important that they be not made known to persons outside the order. But in such cases private official circulars might be issued to the subordinate granges. In giving information of other, matters, the papers would answer every purpose, if those persons who have the information were required to communicate it promptly." a fortune by keeping his shop; but I do say
that it we five hundred folks can contrive to
keep a shop overselees, and suit ourselves with
goods better than the shopkeeper can suit us,
we are quite right in doing so, even if the
shopkeeper should have a little trouble in finding some other way of getting a living. I behieve self-sacrifice to be a very fine thing; but
I think there is more reason in one man sarrificing himself for five hundred, than in five
hundred being sacrificed for the profit or
pleasure of one man.

I do not doubt that the shopkeeper will
sometimes find it answers lifs purpose best to
self your active statistics that the sustomers will slways
find it answers their purpose to sell good articles to themselves. And there is another thing
to consider. The shopkeeper will generally
find it worth his while to get as much profit as
he can out of his customers; but life the
profit in their own pockets. I do not wish to
make poor muc covelous. Our rich men
are quite coverous enough; and when poor men
have grown covelous cough; and when poor men
have grown covelous c

Essay Read by Catherine Huff, Before Pioneer Grange, No. 635, Ills

Pieneer Grange, No. 635. Ills.

Brotter And Sister Patrons:—We have met for sweet communion, for 'tis the social tie that binds and makes a perfect union. Then, while we are here, let us banish care. Let the grange bring rest and pleasure. As advocates of industry, we scorn not the honest tiller of the soil. We will plow and sow and reap and mow and gather into garners the blessings that are upon us. The order of the Patrons of Husbandry has sprung up in glant proportions, and is spreading over the land like an immense banyan tree, sinking its roots deep into the soil, sending down its sections into the earth, until to-day its shade is giving hope and comfort all over the land, and lifting up the drooping spirits of the farmers. Our enemies are predicting our downfall and ruin. Shall we verify their predictions, or shall we live to prove them false prophets? If we are true to ourselves, our principles and our country, we must educate ourselves in everything; in feeling, in sociability, in business, to the policy of first sustaining our own institutions and agencies above all others. The true principles of our order are as well understood throughout the State of Illinois, as in any other State. Let us show to the people the exceeding value of our mutual confidence, in carrying out the great fundamental principles of our order. Let us fully exemplify the beauties and excellencies of the great social and practical value of the educational feature, in elevating ourselves to its true position, and this is a duty that we owe to ourselves as well as to our cause. We must be mutual learners and mutual helpers and mutual learners and mutual helpers and mutual learners and fully that we owe to ourselves as well as to our cause. We must be mutual learners and mutual helpers and heavest be see

the silken corn, bow in grattude as we gather the golden harvest of the year, and believe that the calling is as direct from Him as that of

the gospel preacher.

the gospel preacher.

A correspondent of the Grange Butletin says:

"I had the pleasure, a few days since, of attending a meeting of the stockholders of the grange warehouse at St. Marys, Augusize county, O. There were nearly one hundred Patrons present, and from what was brought out during the discussions we learned somewhat of the doings of this grange institution. It has been running now about two years. They have a fine building, right beside the railroad, that cost them nearly three thousand dollars, with ample facilities for storing, handling and shipping grain, etc. Over fifty thousand bushels of grain have been handled, besides large quantities of hogs and cattle, lumber, agricultural machinery, salt, seeds, etc. St. Marys being a shipping point for a large part of Auglaize and much of Mercer county, immense quantities of grain and stock find market here. Soon after the grange obtained a foothoid, a movement was made by Patrons to handle their own grain and stock, and so keep some of the middlemen's profits in their own pockets. These latter gentlemen formerly having it all their own way, by their little local combination fixed the price to suit themselves. The very first attempt was successful, and the mere fact that the grangers sent Bro. Paterson (who is still the manager of the house) to Toledo, and arranger to load their own grain on the cars, put up wheat in one day from eighty cents to one dollar. This was before they had put up their warehouse. It has been the means of regulating the price of grain ever since, and we tound that all acknowledged, and it is beof regulating the price of grain ever since, and we found that all acknowledged, and it is bewe found that all acknowledged, and it is beyond doubt the case, that this warehouse has been the means of adding at least five cents per bushel to all the grain that has been sold in St. Marys within the past two years. Estimating upon the usual shipments each year, to say nothing of savings in other directions, this house has put at least two hundred thousand dollars into the pockets of the farmers of these two counties, that would not have been there had it not been for the granger's warehouse; and still some say the grange don't pay."

The Patrons of Jefferson county, N. Y., The Patrons of Jefferson county, N. 1., have organized a fire relief association on the mutual plan. Property is divided into three classes, which pay respectively one-fifth, one-fourth, and one-third of one per cent., to obtain membership in the association, and in case of loss, assessment is made provate among the members, with reference to the amount assessed and the percentage paid for membership of the percentage paid for membership. the members, with reference to the amount assessed and the percentage paid for membership. Similar organizations have been made in Seneca, Monroe, Tompkins, Steuben, and perhaps other counties in the State, while Chemung, Schuyler, and Yates have provided insurance on the basis of advanced cash payment at the rate of one-half of one per cent., without classes in the property assessed.

"Do you take a grange paper?" I asked a well-to-do farmer and Patron, who, with his wife, were on their way to visit the Centen-

wite, was, we will take an agricultural paper in why, yes, I did take an agricultural paper before I joined the grange."

"But you do not take a grange paper now?"

"Well, you see, when I joined the grange, it "Well, you see, when I joined the grange, it took a grange paper and so I gave up my agricultural paper, because I could read the paper taken by the grange."

"So you take no grange paper!" persisted I. "Why, no; I read that one taken by the grange?"

grange",
God bless your poor, little, stingy soul thought 1.

One of the best and strongest granges in the State meets alternately at the houses of its members, discusses farm topics and has a plain supper at every meeting. It amounts thus, in substance, to an old-tashioned visit of neighbors and friends, with the grange trimmings attiched on. It is a first-rate arrangement, and likely to be of vast benefit every way. We heartily commend the plan, and suggest that the afternoon be taken for it, and that, in summer, after the regular exercises, the gentlemen take to the stables, orchards and fields for their discussion, and the ladies have the kitchen, the dairy and the flower garden. An early supper will let all go home in time for the evening chores.—Patron's Helper.

You cannot afford to neglect the grange

Kansas State Hews.

THE young ladies of Kinsley play base ball HAIL stones as large as hene' eggs fell in

Sumner county one day last week. MILT. REYNOLDS says peaches and cream will be down to twenty-five cents a bushel in

a tew weeks. Amen. THE Winfield Courier says there is no truth in the reports that the grasshoppers did considerable damage in Cowley county.

THE school board of Emporta has decided to only pay their city superintendent \$675 for the next term of nine months' school.

THE dwelling house, barn and corn crib of J. J. Nicholas, on the Dragoon, near Shireton, Osage county, were burned on the 30th ult.

On Tuesday of last week, during a rain storm an old and respected farmer of Atchison county named John Eberly, was struck and instantly killed by lightning.

Two enterprising Iowa men have purchase a tract of land in Anderson county upon which they are establishing a sheep farm. They have one thousand head of sheep.

THE newspapers of Butler, Marion, Greenwood and Russell counties say the storms of the past fortnight have injured the wheat crop in these counties very much. An excursion train on the Kansas Pacific

railroad left Manhattan on Monday of last week bound for the Rocky mountains. Two hun dred people got aboard at Manhattan. A POST-MORTEM examination of the body

of a little child of Mr. Mensing, of Manhattan. revealed the fact that the left kidney weighed eleven pounds. The child weighed thirty-five A YOUNG man in Arkansas City, Kansas

thought he felt a mouse running over him, while asleep. In the morning a copperhead snake lay coiled up on his pillow. It is now in PATENTS on all lands entered at the Wichita

land office prior to April 1, 1874, are now ready for distribution to property owners. Parties interested had better get them and have them recorded at once. THE following are the salaries of teachers

fixed by the board of education of Atchison: High school. \$75; German department, \$65; grade one. \$50; grade two, \$45; principal of ward schools, \$45, all others \$40; janitor Central school. \$30.

WE were shown yesterday, says the Sunday's Commonwealth. a stalk of corn, seven and one-half feet high, fully tasseled out and with one ear of corn started. This is from a field which was planted about the 25th of April. The land is the property of Mrs. Greenspan, is seven miles west of North Topeka and is being cultivated by a Mennonite.

THEY will talk about Kansas wheat wherever it is exhibited. Read what the Ottumwa (Iowa). Times says : "John Gray left in our office this morning for exhibition to the farmers of Wapello county, a specimen of Kansas wheat that was raised in Barton county, the present season. It is a fall variety, and the largest and plumpest grain we ever saw raised in the United States. It has a larger berry than the wheatraised in Central Ohio, supposed to be the finest wheat producing locality in the

On last Saturday evening, says the Garnett Plaindealer, while the family of Jacob Eichholtz, of Reeder township, were at supper, one of the boys took the youngest child, Barbara Alice, aged ten months, to the barn to amuse it while the family and others were eatpassing from the stable to the barn floor, with the child on his arm, accidentally fell, striking its head against the sill, from the effects of which it died, on Monday morning about 6 o'clock. The family, and the poor, unfortunate boy, have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

SAYS the Rice County Gazette, of the 5th inst.: "Ten davs ago every farmer in Rice county was rejoicing in the prospect of a most abundant wheat harvest. One or two foggy nights, followed by hot days, and some of the most prominent fields were worthless. The earliest wheat was matured. Oats and barley escaped. The greatest damage occurred in the northern portion of the county, on what have been considered the best wheat lands. In the southern or more sandy belt much damage was done, but it is light compared with that sustained further north. We have not the means of estimating the percentage of damage done, but hope the accounts may prove to be exag-

gerated." LAST Thursday night, says the Manhattan Nationalist, the post-office at this place was robbed of about \$500. The burglar, or burglars, broke out a pane of glass in the east window, which enabled them to reach the sash lock and raise the window. Peak's blacksmith shop had been previously entered and a sledge hammer and punch taken. With two blows of the hammer the dial knob of the sate was knocked off, and with the punch the lock was easily driven in-it being only held in place by a few screws. The work was evidently done by professionals, and it is not known who they were. A couple of tramps were in town the day before, but there is no special reason for

suspecting them. THE Junction City Union gives an account of a fire at Fort Riley last Friday. Stable No. 4 was struck by lightning, and it and its contents was entirely consumed. There were no lightning rods on the roof, and the steam fire engine belonging to the fort being at Leavenworth undergoing repairs, the destruction was complete, and would have been far more extensive had not the wind changed to a favorable direction. The contents of the stable consisted of two hundred bales of hay, one hun-

water tank, mounted, besides light articles. The building is one of a series of five, capable of sheltering ninety eight horses, and is two stories high and 200x40 in dimensions.

THE Leavenworth Times, of the 5th inst., contained the following: "Hon. Geo. W. Mo-Crary, secretary of war, arrived at the Union depot yesterday morning on the Chicago. Rock Island and Pacific train from his home in Iowa, and was received by Gen. John Pope. commanding general of the department of the Missouri, and staff, and was after being esported to Fort Leavenworth made the guest of General Pope. In the evening an informal social reception was given at General Pope's residence, where the secretary received calls from the various officers at the post and a large number of prominent citizens. The garrison band during the evening gave the party a fine serenade. After a general inspection of the prison, which will take place this morning. the secretary will leave for Washington, in the

afternoon. SAYS the St. Joseph Herald: "Mr. J. L. Briggs, who has made an extensive trip through the counties of Butler, Cowley, Sumner and Sedgwick, in Kansas, reports that they have an acreage of 208,000 acres in wheat, as follows: Butler, 34,000; Cowley, 58,000; Sumner, 61,000; and Sedgwick, 55,000. Mr. Briggs says that the citizens of those counties estimate the average product to the acre at twenty bushels. He says that fifteen bushels will be a perfectly safe estimate. The grain will rate at fully seven and a half per cent. higher in quality than last year, being well filled and perfectly matured. The corn crop in these counties will average about two-thirds that of last year in acreage, the late and wet spring preventing the planting of the usual amount. The prospects so far for corn are good, and if the season is favorable will make a good yield. The wheat harvest commenced last Monday, and is generally being pushed rapidly shead. The farmers are well provided with machines and other labor saving imple-

VEGETINE MEDICINE: 1 WISH NO OTHER.

WISH NO OTHER.

PROVIDENCE, April 7, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEWERN-Dear Sir.—When I was about 8 years of age a humor broke out upon me, which my mother tried to cure by giving me herb to as and all other such remedies as she knew of, but it continued to grow worse, until finally she consulted a physician and he esaid I had the salt rheum, and doctored me for that complaint. He relieved me some, but said I could not be permanently oured as the disease originated in the blood. I remained a great sufferer for several years, until I heard of and consulted a physician, who said I remained a great sufferer for several years, until I heard of and consulted a physician, who said I remained a great sufferer for several years, until I heard of and consulted a physician, who said I remained a great sufferer for several years, until I doctor me he would cure me. I did so, and he commenced healing up my sores and succe ded in effecting an external cure, but in a short time the disease appeared again in a worse form than ever, as cancerous humor upon my lungs, throat and head. I suffered the most terrible pain, and there eemed to be no remedy, and my friends thought I must soon die, when my attention was called, wrille reading a newspaper, to a VEGETINE testumonial of Mrs. Waterhouse, No. 364 Athens street, South Boston, and I, formerly residing in South Boston and being personally acquainted with her and knowing her former feeble health, concluded I would try the Vegetine. After I had taken a few bottles it seemed to force the sores out of my system. I had running sores in my ears which for a time were very painful, but I continued to take the Vegetine until I had taken about 25 bottles, my health improving all the time from the commencement of the first bottle, and the sores to heal. I commenced the tone first bottle, and the sores to heal. I commenced the sore of all underters, especially my friends. I had been a sufferer for over 30 years, and until I used the Vegetine, I found no remedy; now I use it as my lamily medicine, a

No. 1 foy street, Providence, R. 1.

VECTION E.

The range of disorders which yield to the influence of this medicine, and the number of defined diseases which it never fails to cure, are greater than any other single medicine has hitherto been even recommended for by any other than the proprietors of some quack nostrum. These diseases are Scrofula and all eruptive diseases and Tumors, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgita and Special Complaints and all inflammatory symptoms; Ulcera, all Syphilitic diseases, Kidney and blader diseases. Dropsy, the whole train of painful disorders which so generally afflict American women and which carry annually thousands of them to premature graves: Dyspepsia, that universal curse of American manlood, Hearthurn, Piles, Constipation, Nervousness, inability to sleep, and impure blood.

This is a fermidable list of human ailments for

tion, Nervousness, inability to sleep, and impure blood.

This is a formidable list of human ailments for any single medicine to successfully attack, and it is not probable that any one article before the public has the power to cure the quarter of them except Vegetine. It lays the axe at the root of the tree of disease by first eliminating every impurity from the blood, promoting the secretions, opening the pores—the great escape valves of the system—invigorating the liver to its full and natural action, cleansing the stomach and strentthening digestion. This much accomplished, the speedy and the permanent cure of not only the diseases we have enumerated, but likewise the whole train of chronic and constitutional disorders, is certain to follow. This is precisely what Vegetine does, and it does it so quickly and so easily that it is an accomplished fact almost before the patient is aware of it himself.

BEST REMEDY IN THE LAND.

BEST REMEDY IN THE LAND.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y, Sept. 23, 1876

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I desire to state to you that I was afflicted with a breaking out of blotches and pimples on my face and neck for several years. I have tried many remedies, but none cured the humor on my face and neck. After using two or three bottles of your Vegetine the humor was entirely cured. I do certainly believe it is the best medicine for all impurities of the blood that there is in the land and should highly recommend it to the afficted public.

PERRINE, Architect.

Mr. Perrine is a well-known architect and builder at Little Falis, N. Y, having live i there and in the vicinity for the last thirty-three years.

VECTIVE. H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CHITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Avenue, N.Y.

CIENNES SULPHIR SOAP.

Thoroughly Cures Discenses of the Skins.

The worst cases of the longest standing, by using Demutifies the Complexion. Prevents and remedies Rheumstams and Gout, and remedies Rheumstams and Gout, and remedies Rheumstams and Gout, and remedies Sorts and Abrasions of the Cutities and Countering.

THE WORST CASE Of the longest standing, by using Demutifies the Cure.

THE WORST CASE OF THE WORST CASE.

THE WORST CASE OF THE WORST CAS

The same of the property and the same of t

dred sacks of corn, one ambulance, and a new 1,000,000 BOTTLES

OF THE

CENTAUR

LINIMENTS

have been sold the last year, and not one complaint has reached us, that they have not done all that is claimed for them. Indeed, scientific skill cannot go beyond the result reached in these wonderful preparations Added to Carbolic, Arnica, Menha, Seneca-Oil and Witch-Hazel, are other ingre dients, which makes a family Liniment that defies rivalry. Rheumstic and bed-ridden cripples have rivairy. Rheumatic and bed-ridden cripples have by it been enabled to throw away their crutches, and many who for years have been afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Weak Backs, etc., have found permanent relief.

Mr. Josiah Westake, of Marvsville, O., writes "For years my Rheumatiam has been so had that I have been unable to stir from the house. I have tried every jemedy I could hear of. Finally I learned of the Centaur Liniment. The first three bottles enabled me to walk without my crutches. I am mending rapidly. I think your Liniment simply a marvel."

This Liniment cures Burns and Scalds withouts scar. Extracts the Poison from bites and stings. Cures Chillblains and Frosted-feet, and is very efloacious for Earache, Toothache, Itch, and Cu aneous Eruptions.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrap-per, is intended for the tough fibers, cords and nuscles of horses, mules and animals. READ! READ!

Rev. Geo. W. Ferris, Manorkill, Schoharie

county, N. Y., says: "My horse was lame for a year with a fetlock wrench. All remedies utterly iailed to cure and I considered hin worthless until I commenced to use Centaur Liniment, which rapidly cured him. I heartily recommend it"

It makes very little difference whether the ca be "wrench," sprain, spavin, or lameness of any kind, the effects are the same. The great power of the Liniment is, however, shown in Poll-evil, Big-head, Sweeny, Spavin, Ring-bone, Galls and Scratches. This Liniment is worth millions of dollars yearly to the stock-growers, livery-men, farmers and those having valuable animals to care for. We warrant its effects and refer to any farwho has ever used it.

Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co., 46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

CASOTRIA.

A complete substitute for Castor Oil, without its unpleasant taste or recoil in the throat. The result of 20 years' practice by Dr. Sam'l Pitcher of Masachusetts.

Pitcher's Castoria is particularly recommende for children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food and allows natural sleep. Very efficacious in Croup and for children Teething. For Colds, Fe verishness, Disorders of the Bowels and Stomach Complaints, nothing is so effective. It is as pleasant to take as honey, costs but 35 cents, and can be had of any druggist.

This is one of many testimonials: This is one of many testimonials:

"Cor. Wall. Lebanon Co., Pa., March 17, 1874.

"Dear Sir.—I have used your Castoria in my practice for some time. I take great pleasure in recommending it to the profession as a safe, relisted, and agreeable medicine. It is particularly adapted to children where the repugnant taste of adapted to children where the repugnant taste of Castor Oil lenders it so difficult to administer.

"E. A. ENDERS, M. D."

Mothers who try Castoria will find that they can sleep nights and that their babies will be healthy
J. B. Rose & Co., New York.

Geo. Leis & Bro.'s DRUG EMPORIUM

Keep constantly on hand a full line of

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Brushes, Etc., Etc.

Sole Proprietors of

LEIS' CHEMICAL HEALING SALVE

For Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Cuts, Burns Ul

Leis' Vegetable Cathartic Pills.

GOLDEN MACHINERY OIL

adapted to all kinds of machinery and is free from gum; its high reputation warrants us in assuring our patrons that the quality of this oil will be kept up to the highest standard. It is equal to lard oil and mu in cheaper. FOR SALE ONLY BY

LEIS BROTHERS.

FITS & EPILEPSY POSITIVELY CURED.



MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

THE ORIGINAL WHOLESALE

GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE

227 & 229 WABASH AVENUE, JOBBERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS SHOES, TRUNKS. ETC., ETC.

Catalogues and Price Lists of all our goods Free to any address upon application. New or corrected Price Lists are issued four or five times a year. Never make extensive purchases of any class of goods without our latest list.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, opposite the Matteson House.

Chicago, Illinois.

THE QUINCY CORN PLANTER

Acknowledged Superior to its Competitors.



We desire to call especial attention of the farmers to the Quincy, and ask a thorough inspection of its many points of excellence and superiority, among

CRANK MOTION TIP-UP,

which is acknowledged the best device in use for raising it out of and forcing into the ground at will. Its perfect and accurate drop enables both dropper and driver to see the corn while dropping. Farmers call and see the Quincy before buying. If not for sale in your town write to

If not for sale in your town white IMPLEMENT CO.,
K. C. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT CO.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

PALM, WILDER

Manufacturers and Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



RAILROAD SCRAPERS, WAGONS, SULKY HAY RAKES, SCOTCH AND GEDDIES HARROWS, CAST IRON ROLLERS, GANG PLOWS, &c.

THE WILDER & PALM SULKY PLOW, Price of Steel Beam - - \$50.00 | Price of Wood Beam - - \$45.00 Agents for the Buffalo and Vibrator Threshers, Champion Reaper and Mower Buckeye and Hoosier Grain Drills, Holbrook garden Seed Sower.

STAR CORN PLANTERS,

RIDING AND WALKING PLOWS.

Adams Corn Shellers and Horse power, Stalk Cutters, Motive Powers, Cider and Wine Mills, Garden and Railroad Barrows, Weather Stripping, Drain Tile, Flower Pots, Pumps, Field and Garden Seeds, Clothes Wringers, &c.

Cash customers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock. WILDER & PALM,

Lawrence, Kansas. 116 Massachusetts Street,

A. L. CHARLES,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

AND AGENT FOR

STEVENS' PATENT EGG CASES. NO. 408 DELAWARE ST., BET. 4TH & 5TH, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Consignments Solicited.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS!



MENT.

Bro. H. C. Livermore, manager of the Johnson county co-operative store located at Olathe, sends us the second semi-annual report of this institution. This report shows that the business of the store has increased rapidly until it now occupies a position that reflects credit upon its management and patrons. During the month of June the average daily sales of this store

the third quarter was \$1,642.70; and at the close of the fourth quarter \$3.091.60.

as though the Patrons of Johnson county are interested in the great work of co-operation and appreciate its ben-

If the Patrons of Husbandry all over the State of Kansas will wake up and in those old words, "you cannot reap unless you sow."

GOOD PRICES FOR OUR GRAIN COM-

And now Great Britain comes out and says that she has not raised anywhere near enough wheat this year to supply the home demand for breadstuffs. Her farmers' instead of sowing make report thereof. Our State Legisa larger acreage of wheat for this year. went to raising potatoes. Why a single rod of soil that would raise wheat of the State against the common enemy. and could be spared was planted to anything else by the agriculturists of Great Britain, we cannot understand, for it was certainly evident not only to them but to every country on the globe, that breadstuffs would appreciate in value this year. But it is a fact that the acreage of wheat in Great Britain the present season is between three and four hundred thousand acres less than that of last year. What will be the result of such a mistake? Only this: England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales must buy largely from foreign countries. Now let us see who will be called upon to supply this increased demand.

tender mercies of the speculators of California, the United States, and Canada, which countries are yearly becoming of necessity more and more the grand food depots of the British peofine.

This Scotch writer takes a correct view of the situation and would, perhaps, have performed a good service for his country had he anticipated such a condition, and urged the farmers of Great Britain to prepare against it.

The farmers of Kansas will feel sorry for their brethren across the sea because of their misfortune. But at the same time they cannot help but expand a little and entertain a great deal of satisfaction when they look upon the abundant wheat harvest about them and know that this ill-luck will make it more valuable.

A VISIT TO WICHITA.

On Monday last we took the cars for Wichita, where we had been called to increased. speak on our natal day. On our arrival in that city we were met by Mr. J. P York, who took us in his carriage and drove to a beautiful grove about six miles southwest of the city. Here we

as our observation goes, the crops in Kansas this year will be good, but not GRASSHOPPERS AND WEEDS.

MR. EDITOR:-We have got comfort-

ably over, for this season at least, the great grasshopper scare. In their first incursion we looked on in despair. They swept over our fields and prairies like a devastating fire. We felt our helplessness before such an army of invaders. We almost regarded it as a for the last two quarters was \$814.38.

The capital at the commencement of the third quarters was \$14.38.

The chief of the commencement of the third quarters was \$14.38. ing their sins (the sin of ignorance and the sin of laziness) fell upon their knees and tried the efficacy of prayer. Such a showing looks like business; But they did not pray in faith. Their sthough the Patrons of Johnson prayers were not answered. The 'hop-

pers grew more audacious, and said, with or without your leave, gentlemen farmers, we will just pitch our tents and take up our abode here on your rich and beautiful domain. It was at this crisis that the world's people, those who really believed that "God take hold of co-operation, study it, had given man dominion over the work practice it and support it, very soon of His hands, and had put all things would they realize that a gloriods work was being done. But right here comes like sensible folk, as they were. They began to investigate the nature of the foe they had to deal with the place of its origin, its habits, its methods of propagation, and tenure of life. Having found out all they could about the characteristics of their enemy, they began to devise means for its extermination. They petitioned Congress to appoint a committee for a thorough investigation of the whole matter, and

> and passed laws empowering the peo-ple to concentrate all the working force Now whether or not this whole array of governmental intervention has pro duced any effect on the grasshoppers to cause their disappearance, one thing is very noticeable—the people have been inspired with confidence that they are able to cope with the enemy, and make any future incursions comparatively harmless. The farming community feels well assured that it has a strong grip on the 'hopper, and can crush it when the tug of war comes. We hope the war will not come in our genera-tion, but if it should come we shall en-

gage in it, as those assured of victory.

But the grasshopper is not the only enemy the farmer has to contend with. There is another foe more insidious and more destructive to the interests of the farmer. It has been the means of at the meetings of the grange. The friends of agriculture ought to talk about it and write about it. Against this enemy every farmer ought, by hand, and hoe, and plough, and scythe, wage eternal warfare. Yes, weeds are the ever present, and ever increasing foe of the farmer; and if they are suftered to go on encroaching upon our fields year after year, exhausting the soil, and consuming the food, which ought to go to the support of the field crops, they will be greater obstacles to the farmer's success than all the destructive insect tribes that have preyed upon the harvests of the year. as is our Kansas soil, it will not sustain and bring to perfection two simultaneously growing crops. If the weeds grow the corn must suffer in proportion to the density and vigorous growth of weeds. No farmer can deny this fact. It has been demonstrated over and over

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

and successful manner in which the Lawrence, Thursday, July 19, 1877.

Several attempts have been made to equare the word Kansas in response to the offer of J. S. B., in our issue of June 21. Only one person, however, tsucceeded in squaring the word perfectly. Mr. A. C. Scott of Iola, is the successful competitor. He sends the following:

RANSAS

ANSAS

ANSAS lay of the land. On the whole, so far ioms of successful farming that weeds

war of extermination.

If there is a lingering doubt about the truth of the above declarations, there is one test easy of trial and inexpensive in application. Take a single acre, the richest and most weedy on your farm and make the extended. your farm, and make the experiment of clean culture for a series of years; keep for each year, and then at the closing year of trial compare it with the outgo and income of any other acre on the farm conducted on the other plan of growing corn and weeds together, and see on which side of the balance sheet the greater profit lies. Such an experiment would be conclusive and would give great satisfaction to the one who conducted it. How many of our farmers will try it? J. S. B.

GENERAL NEWS.

GEN. SHERMAN and staff left Chicago for the Yellowstone country on the 9th inst.

A FIRE at Del Norte, Col., on the 6th inst., destroyed the San Juan bank buildings and other property valued at \$20,000. Insurance small.

A TOPEKA dispatch of Monday says: "The State superintendent of insurance has to-day revoked the authority heretofore granted to the Royal Guardian insurance company to do business in this State."

SAYS a telegram from Wheeling, West Virginia, of the 9th inst.: "The steamer J. N. Camden, en route from Parkersburg to Pittsburg, exploded both her boilers, and sank at the head of fish Creek ripple, about three o'clock this afternoon. Wm. Barnard, the pi-lot, and three colored men of her crew were instantly killed, and five others were severely wounded."

THE board of directors of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange have adopted a resolution favoring the construction of the St. Louis and Kansas Central Narrow Gauge railroad as an enterprise of great importance to St. Louis and the country through which it is proposed to build it. The route especially mentioned is from St. Louis to Lebanon, Mo., by laying a third rail on the St. Louis and San Francisco road, thence to Bolivar on the road bed

terrible tornado swept everything before it during Saturday night. At Penankee station, twenty-five miles north of Green Bay, on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, the Gardner hotel, the largest brick summer-resort hotel in Northern Wisconsin, was blown down. Eight persons are known to have been killed, and two are missing. Other buildings were blown to pieces. The place is a total wreck. The saw-mill, shingle mill, and a store were totally destroyed. The tug Spray and a schooner are total wrecks. The schoolhouse and fifteen or twenty houses were blown down. A powerful gust of wind raised the depot and blew it across the track, and prevented the passage of the Green Bay train for two hours. The bridge was damaged and misplaced. Crops were badly injured. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000."

THE public printer has just delivered again. The farm products are decreased in the same proportion that weeds are Notwithstanding the admission of the fact, the farmer says I have raised forty, fifty, sixty, seventy bushels of corn to the acre. over and cheered are commerce of the United States. It says, among other things, that the value of the railroads of the United States is about twenty-three times the value of all the shipping engaged in acre. of all the shipping engaged in our for-eign commerce, and that the value of our internal commerce is twenty-five drove to a beautiful grove about swall grow about swall grow and the city miles southwest of the city. Here we found a multitude of people from the surrounding country and from the city who came together, not only to hear what might be said, but to enjoy themselves and have a real old fashioned holiday.

The celebration was under the auspices of Prairie Gem Grange. Lemonade and ice cream was prepared in abundance. All brought their baskets of and at noon a splendid feast was spread; everybedy, old and young, were cordiully invited to partake to their full satisfaction. Prairie Gem Grange deserves credit for the very acceptable.

The celebration was under the auspices of Prairie Gem Grange deserves credit for the very acceptable.

The celebration was under the auspices of Prairie Gem Grange deserves credit for the very acceptable.

The celebration was under the auspices of Prairie Gem Grange deserves credit for the very acceptable.

The celebration was under the auspices of Prairie Gem Grange deserves credit for the very acceptable.

The celebration was under the auspices of Prairie Gem Grange deserves credit for the very acceptable.

The celebration was under the auspices of Prairie Gem Grange deserves the contributions of the grain have not foreign commentment for Exas, in rezard to our troops the contributions of the grain shipped from the West to the seaboard the country form the west to the seaboard the country form the very task that the corp, sometimes tends the corp, sometimes tends the corp, sometimes twenty, sometimes tends to propose the existence of the other form the depart.

The called on the Corp, sometimes tends to propose the country form the west to the seaboard at the country form. The following labels to our troops the close of the country form the west to the seaboard at the country form. The following labels of corn and wheat due to the country in the country described to the country form the close of the country form the c times greater than our foreign com-merce; that 87 per cent. of the grain shipped from the West to the seaboard

General reduction in salaries. The platform was adopted without dissent. The following ticket for State officers was nominated: Governor, Daniel H. Stubbs; lieutenant-governor, A. H. McCready; supreme judge, John Porten; superintendent of public instruction, S. B. Pollard.

THE following was sent from Erzeroum on the 10th inst.: "The Russians who retired from the neighborhood of Kars are marching towards Alexandrihas entered Kars. It is officially announced that the Russian lett wing has been driven across the Russian frontier, pursued by Ismail Pasha. Muhktar Pasha has just effected a junction with a portion of the garrison of Kars, at Tchivilakera, three miles from the fortifications. The Russians continue to retreat on Kurukdara. Ismail Pashs is at Moussam, three miles from the frontier."

A dispatch from Shumls of Tuesday says: "The Russians have advanced as far as Monatir, about twenty-five miles southwest of Rustchuk. A battle is believed to be imminent. Russian detachments are marching on Silura and Pleasurna, unfortified towns, and have burned four villages between these points. The bombardment of Rustchuk from Slobara has ceased for four days. It is believed that the Russians will endeavor to take siege guns across the Danube at Sistova for the siege of Rustchuk. Turkish accounts charge the Russians with ruthless devastation on the Bulgarian borders, and murder and outrages against the Turks. The Russians make similar charges against the Turks with reference to Bulgarian christians. Complete anarchy is said to prevail beyond the lines of the con-tending armies. Bulgarians, Circas sians and Tartars are murdering each other indiscriminately."

LATE dispatches from London are a follows: "It is now known that an understanding has been arrived at between Russia, Germany and England, and that each nation is to have its share of the spoils of the 'sick man.' France can't object as she fears Germany. Austria is now crippled, as she does not fight without Great Britain at her back. It is understood that Russia will be satisfied with Armenia and the independence of the principalities on the Danube. England is to receive Egypt and Cyprus. Crete is to be handed A Scotch writer says:

France now just about consumes all the wheat she can grow; little can be expected from Egypt, none will come from Turkey and Russia, and we are left in consequence to the the Russia, and we are left in consequence to the tender of serious import. It ought to be taken up and discussed from Jonesville, Wis., on Monday: "A tender mercles of the speculators of California, to be taken up and discussed from Jonesville, Wis., on Monday: "A townwith the road bed already graded, and from there to the coal fields of Barton county, Mo., and Howard county, Kansas.

The following dispatch was sent from Jonesville, Wis., on Monday: "A townwith the road bed already graded, and from there to the coal fields of Barton county, Mo., and Howard county, Kansas.

The following dispatch was sent from Jonesville, Wis., on Monday: "A townwith the road bed already graded, and from there to the coal fields of Barton county, Mo., and Howard county, Kansas.

The following dispatch was sent from Jonesville, Wis., on Monday: "A townwith the road bed already graded, and from there to the coal fields of Barton county, Mo., and Howard county, Kansas.

Over to Greece. Germany's share of the spoils is supposed to be the Baltic provinces of Russia. Others apprehend the spoils is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoils is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed. The spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed. The spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be the Solvanian to the spoil is supposed to be 000,000 Germans to the rule of the Kai-The revolt in the streets of Constantinople is due to the knowledge on the part of the Turks that they have been betrayed. The Turks are espeand then deserted them. The prediction is made here that the war will be over before a mouth's time, temporarily at least, until Germany gets ready to claim her share by agreement between the three powers. The British government has informed the Porte that the blockade of the Black sea is not binding. Vice-Admiral Harnley, commanding the British fleet in Besika bay, has arrived in Constantinople, and will have audience with the sultan. It is understood that advices have been received of military preparations throughout Austria on a larger scale than has hitherto been made public. Assertions of special correspondents at Vienna, coupled with a report of Baron Calice's special mission to the British government, create an impression that active diplomatic efforts are making between England and Austria to establish a basis for joint action." The following is a telegram from

Gen. Ord, in command of the department of Texas, in regard to our troops

among cultivated crops are always detrimental; they never promote success; they diminish the profit of farming; they are a standing witness to a lack of thoroughness; a constant reminder of unthrift; and no one with an eye for beauty, a taste for neatness, a regard for economy, or strongly bent on a large success, will tolerage at the country and no constant reminder of an hour they all managed to escape, some of them wounded. Lieut. Bullis brought back all the horses lost but two. Forty reported by Gen. Clitz, as passing Painted Rock Spring, are all accounted for. Six were killed while subsidies. 9. Demands that railroads be under legislative control, not as enthrift; and no one with an eye for beauty, a taste for neatness, a regard for economy, or strongly bent on a large success, will tolerage at the country and no constant reminder of unthrift; and no one with an eye for beauty, a taste for neatness, a regard for economy, or strongly bent on a large success, will tolerage at the country and no constant reminder of unthrift; and no one with an eye for beauty, a taste for neatness, a regard for economy, or strongly bent on a large success, will tolerage at the country and no constant reminder of unthrift; and no one with an eye for beauty, a taste for neatness, a regard for economy, or strongly bent on a large success, will tolerage at the country and no constant reminder of unthrift; and no one with an eye for beauty, a taste for neatness. scattered after that affair, and had got with the party raiding in Gillespie county, probably joining them in Mexico, as they went out ten days first. Bullis reports the Indians as Lipaus, and that he saw their village. I have ordered the companies to stop where they are until your orders are received. The trail followed by Bullis is the only plain trail, and as the Iudians who made It have been caught, I will not go with-out further orders, as Lieut. Bullis re-ports it impossible to follow the trail from where he struck them, and scouting on the other side would have to be for Indian camps or anything that might turn up. SHAFTER. Lieut.-Col. Twenty-fourth Infantry.

9	MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.
9.	Produce Markets.
e	ST. LOUIS, July 11, 1877.
	Flows VV
v	Flour – XX
-	XXX 8.20 @ 8.45 Family 8.50 @ 9.25
8	Family 8.50 @ 9.25
8	Wheat—No. 2 fall 1.65 @ 1.66
8	No. 3
-	No. 4 red 1.47 @ 1.48
d	Corn—No. 2 mixed 47 @ 48
	Oats-No. 2 mixed
\mathbf{e}	Rye — No. 2 58 @ 62
e	Pork 13.25 @13.45
-	Bulk Meats 5 @ 7
r	Bacon 53@ 81
- 1	Lard 81@ 81
8	Butter—creamery 20 @ 25
8	dairy 14 @ 18
f	Country 9 @ 11 Eggs 7½@ 9
e	Eggs7½@9
n	CHICAGO, July 11, 1877.
	Flour 4.00 @ 8.50
8	Winter, extra 8.50 @10.50
e	Wheat—No. 2 spring 1.44 @ 1.45
t	No. 3 1.22 @ 1.23
n	Corn 48 @ 49
ď	Oats 33 @ 331
-	Pork 13.35 @13.50
1-	Bulk Meats 5 @ 7
-	Lard 9.121@ 9.15
h	Lard 9.124@ 9.15 Butter—Dairy packed 14 @ 20
7	Eggs 9 @ 10
	Eggs 9 @ 10 KANSAS CITY, July 11, 1877.
18	Wheat-No. 8, red fall 1.45 @ 1.49
n	No. 4, fall
8-	
	Oats 25 @
ı. e	Rye—No. 2. 41 @ 42½
0	Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, July 11, 1877 Hogs. 4.500 4.70 5.00 6.

 Cattle—Good steers
 5.00@ 6.25

 Hogs—Packers
 4.80@ 5.10

 Native cows.
Texas steers, corn-fed...
do do grass wint. Hogs-Packers .

In Kansas City leading articles of produce are quoted as follows: White beans \$1.25@ 2.25, hand picked, \$2.50@3.00; castor beans, 90c@\$1.00; beeswax, 20c.; butter, best, 10@ cially angry against England, whom they say deluded them into the war, ton; cheese, Kansas, 6@7c., old, 4@6c.; eggs, 71c.; hay \$7.00@8.50; hides, green, per b. 6 @61c., green salted, 8@81c., dry flint, 14@18c., dry salt, 12c., kip and calf, 10@12c., dry sheepskins 25c.@\$1.00; honey, strained, 10@12c.; linseed oil, raw, 75c. boiled, 78c.; onions, \$2.00@ 3.00 per bush.; poultry, dressed chickens, per th, 7@8c.; turkeys 8@9c.; potatoes, 35@40c tallow, 61/262c.; touacco, extra bright, 14@18c., 1st class, 61@71c., 2d class, 4@5c., 3d class, 3@4c.; wool, fine unwashed, 15@18c., medium fine, 20@22c., combing fine, 23@27c., tub washed, 34@37c.; dried apples, 5@6c; dried peaches, 9 to 12c.

Flour in Kansas City is quoted as follows: XX, \$\\$\ \\$\ \\$\ \\$\ \\$\ \\$\.2.50; XXX, \$\\$3.00; XXXX, \$\\$3.75; fancy, \$4.25. Corn meal, \$6 cwt., 85@95c. Rye flour, \$2.50@3.00.

Wheat has declined since last week, both at St. Louis and Kansas City; at Chicago prices are unchanged. Our quetations are for actual deliveries. Bids for future deliveries are much lower. In St. Louis No. 2, red fall, is quoted at \$1.45, spot, and \$1.241, August; No. 3 at \$1.27 July, and \$1.151 to 1.16, August. In Chi-

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

CHERTAIN TENOR BET

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1877.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance. Advertisements, first insertion, one inch \$1.00 Each subsequent "16" 50
The Spirit of Kansas has the largest circulation any paper in the State, It also has a larger cirlation than any two papers in this city.

City and Vicinity.

W. H. OLIVER & Co. are ready for business gain. See their advertisement in another

THE concert which our best singers are preparing to give next Tuesday night in Liberty hall for the benefit of Prof. Bartlett, will be one of the finest musical entertainments of the year. Wold one of fillow

Our live stock dealers and farmers will be interested in the great sale of Short-horns which per, double beam. Billiard table reflectors takes place at the fair grounds just east of this city, on Wednesday, August 1st and 2d. Read the advertisement on this page.

ONE of our citizens received yesterday a letter from the southern part of England that was written on the 28th of June. It was only twelve days coming from Liverpool to Lawrence. We call that pretty good time.

OUR district court has issued an order directing the receiver of the Lawrence Land and Water Power company to repair the dam across the Kansas river at this place. This is good news and we hope that the work will be pushed forward immediately.

THE Young Men's Social Club held an interesting meeting at their rooms last night. A debate on the question, "Resolved, That the present treatment of tramps is unjust," was decided in tavor of the affirmative. Next

eases speedily yield to the curative influences of Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands. They are safe, simple, and effective, and can be easily applied by the patient himself. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MR E. P. CHESTER having recently purchased the stock of jewelry, watches, clocks and plated ware, formerly owned by Mrs. R. L. Frazer, would announce to the public that he will continue the business at the old stand and desires to close out the old stock at greatly reduced prices to make room for new goods. Give him a call.

Stockholder's Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual meeting of the stockholders of the first Central Co-operative Association of the Patrons of Husbandry of the State of Kansas will be held at Miller's hall, in this city, at 10 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, July 18, 1877.

S. M. ALLEN, Sec'y.

KICKING BIRD has been invited to deliver his well-advertised lecture, "The Mule," before the Young Men's Social Club, of the city of Lawrence, in September.—Parson's Sun.

And Kicking Bird has signified his willingness to favor the young men's club of Law-rence with "The Mule," notwithstanding the fact that it is against his rule to deliver this lecture for the benefit of "any other than religious societies." Everybody will want to hear Milt. on the mule.

to Mt. Pleasant, yesterday morning.

AT the regular monthly meeting of the Douglas County Pomona Grange, held at Millers' hall in this city, yesterday, the livestock question was taken up and discussed with interest by members present. Four committees were appointed to gather information on the subject as follows: To ascertain what breed of cattle are the best to raise for beef and what is the best method of feeding. To ascertain what cattle are the best for the dairy. To ascertain what kind of hogs are the best to raise for market and for breeding purposes and how to feed them to the best advantage. To see what can be done towards procuring some fine draft horses for breeding purcault of the service of the service of the service of the service of the public. For burns either of these remedies have no equal; or any sore that is inflamed, or foul ulcers that need cleanising and brought to a healthy condition, then they are very easy cured. I would recommend these remedues to the public as a cheap and safe remedy. Every bottle of oil and box of salve warranted to give satisfaction if used as directed, by reasonable people.

Dr. W. S. RILEY,

Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas. Douglas County Pomona Grange, held at Milcuring some fine draft horses for breeding purposes. We are pleased to notice these evi-

A Few of the Articles for Sale at Glat-

hart's Old Curiosity Shop. Balance of the Haskell stock of men's, boys' and children's fur, wool and straw hats at 25 to 35 cents on the dollar. Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 cloth shoes at \$1.25 to \$1.50; children's \$1,50 buff shoes at 75 to 90 cents; children's ankie ties 25 to 50 cents. A few ladies' breakfast shawle 25 to 50 cents; ladies' chignons at your own price. Coffee roasters, five kinds washcross-cut and muley saws; augers and looking-glasses; fruit cans and jars; candy jars and brushes &c., &c.

boot-jacks; table cutlery and curling irons; shoe knives and dog collars; secretaries, Prince organ, 6 stops, perfect order, good as new, \$75. A. No. 1 melodeon; counter scales and leather hat boxes and violins; watches from 50 cents to \$10; guns \$1:25 to \$5. Grocers' patent \$16 oil can for \$10. Landscape oil paintings in \$5 frames for \$3. Florence, Wheeler & Wilson, Tinkle & Lyon, Gold Medal, Buckeye and Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machines in good order, for from \$5 to \$20. Druggists' prescription scales; silver-plated spoons, forks and knives ; bells and penholders; dolls and mole traps; bull-rings and cork screws; condition powders and ague cure; maps, charts and lanterns; violins and guitars; one bass viol; stencil tools and home printing press and type. Clocks 50 cents to \$4. Litz sponge and plunge baths; blocks and tackles; carpenters' tools; school books in variety Signs and printers' case stands; old doors and blinds and windows. Moline corn cultivators \$8. Bird cages and cook stoves; hotel stoves and ranges. Home counter scales, brass hop-60-dollar saddle and bridle, new, for \$25. Silver-plated carriage harness, new, \$12.50. Coop-

The second se

Wednesday night the Mexican question will be discussed.

ALL nervous, exhausting, and painful disamination to be a mastodon's jaw lying with teeth downwards, and front of the jaw pointing into the bank. Around the bone was a large number of fresh-water muscle shells and quite a deposit of sand, showing that this was once the bed of the creek, when it was at higher level. The jaw contained the usual number of teeth, four in all, firmly set as in life, and so vitrified as to resemble the moss agate, indeed, they seem perfectly agatized. There are two holes in the front of the jaw, where it is supposed the tusks were formerly fixed. The entire jaw, it was thought, would weigh about one hundred pounds. Mr. Tweed has this fine specimen on exhibition at his residence, and it will well repay one for the trouble of a visit to see it. A colored man observed, upon seeing the jaw that it must have been alive once! Verily it was, and carries us back to an age preceding the "ice period," when these prayings teemed with monster life and when age preceding the "ice period," when these prairies teemed with monster life, and when the landscape was covered with wide-spreading forests and beautiful lakes, and with meadows of grass. Indeed, beneath every foot-fall there lies buried the remains of an animal and vegetable life more abundant and a far greater luxuriance than the present day. Why should we cross the sea to exhume ancient cities and temples, while here at home the very ground is filled with relics of a much older time? And we can only add, "How mysterious

What the Bilious Require.

Since torpidity of the liver is the chief cause of its disorder, it is evident that what the bil-Milt. on the mule.

Personal.

Miss Hattie Bristol left yesterday atternoon for Minnesota, where she is going to spend the summer and fall visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. Cromwell Tucker and wife, of Kansas City, came up yesterday, and will leave Lawrence for Denver to-day. Mr. Tucker is an old Lawrence boy and his many friends heire are always glad to see him.

Hon. John S. Woolson, a prominent lawyer of Mt. Pleasant, lowa, who has been visiting with the family of his brother-in-law, R. J. Borgholthaus, Esq., for a few days, returned to Mt. Pleasant, yesterday morning.

Dr. W. S. Riley's Heart Oil, for the Human Family.

Use for nasal catarrh, bronchitis, hoarseness.

Merchant Tailor.

poses. We are pleased to notice these evidences of interest on the part of Patrons and farmers of Douglas county in this important part of their business. Whatever may be done by them that is calculated to improve our live stock can result only in good financially to all concerned. Every pomona grange in Kansas will do well to follow the example of their Douglas county brethren in this respect.

Merchant Tailor.

George Hollingberry, merchant tailor, corner Massachusetts and Warren streets, would call the attention of our farmers and citizens to the fact that he is prepared to perform neatly work in his line. Why should you buy garments ill-shaped and disproportionate, ready made, when for a slight advance, good work, and a perfect fit may be obtained? Mr. Hollingberry is also agent for the popular Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines. Give him a call.

WHALE oil soap is pronounced the farmers' friend, because it destroys the parasites of fruit trees and plants. For sale at Leis' drug

A GREAT discovery to cure the bite of chig-gers and to keep them off at a proper distance; call at Leis' drug store he will give you a sate remedy.

REPAIRING and cleaning done at Hope's making old clothes look like new.

For the Black Hills

And the recently discovered gold mines in the Big Horn mountains: Go by the way of Denver, Cheyenne and the great Kansas Pacific railway. Remember, Denver and Cheyenne are the principal outfitting points for the mines; and the safest, most direct and most frequently traveled route to Custer City. Deadwood and the Big Horn country, is via Cheyenne and Fort Laramie.

For the San Juan mines take the Kansas Pacific railway for Denver, where close connec-

For Larame.

For the San Juan mines take the Kansas Pacific railway for Denver, where close connections are made with the Denver and Rio Grande railway for Colorado Springs, Pueblo, El Moro, Del Norte, Lake City, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country. By taking this old tavorite line you can stop over in Denver, and visit the old established mines and smelting works in its vicinity, an advantage every one interested in mining can readily appreciate.

Pullman palace cars through to Denver without change. Lowest rates to all points. Maps, circulars &c., giving full information, cheerfully furnished by addressing general passenger agent, Kansas Pacific railway, Kynsas City, Mo.

The Kansas Pacific is also the most direct freight route to all the points referred to above. Lowest rates and best time both east and west bound guaranteed. Call upon or address John Murr, Acting General Freight Agent, Kansas City.

to entide white of

ver-plated carriage harness, new, \$12.50. Coopers' hoops, cheese hoops, babies', cribs and mattresses; lightning rods and show cases; skates and ice cream freezers; tiuware and queens ware. The best and cheapest cooking stoves in the State. To those wanting sewing machines repaired we can send the best repairer and adjuster there is in the State.

A Big Jaw.

Editor Spirit:—Ours is this time the favored locality in which to unearth the lower jaw of a huge mastodon. The precise spot where it was found was on Judge Thecher's Wakarusa farm, just below the old McGhee fordway. The circumstances which led to its discovery were something as follows: Mr. W.

W. Tweed, in company with Prof. Robinson and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing, when Mr. Tweed observed something protry and N. P. Deming, were out last Friday fishing from the bank of the creek which looked like a large bone; it was found on examination to be a mastodon's jaw lying with

FARMERS, Rheinschild & Lucas call your attention to facts that will induce you to purchase of them. You can purchase a new Manny combined machine at \$150; the Wm. Anson Wood self-rake reaper at \$125; the Polo harvester at \$150. All these machines are fully warranted like all other first-class implements. Such figures will not often be made to the public and we advise those that wish to save money to call at once before it is too late.

THE Centaur Liniments allay pain, subdue swellings, heal burns, and will cure rheumatism, spavin, and any flesh, hone or muscle ailment. The White Wrapper is for family use, the Yellow Wrapper for animals. A list of the ingredients are contained around each bottle. They are cheap, speedy, and certain.

THE certain, speedy and harmless remedy for children, is Pitcher's Castoria. It is as pleasant to take as honey and as certain in its effects as castor oil. For wind colic, worms, sour stomach, and disordered bowels, there is nothing like Castoria.

FARMERS, use the golden machine oil. It is free from gum, and adapted to all kinds of ma-chinery. For sale only at Leis' drug store at sixty cents per gallon.

DR. HIMOE'S medicines will be sold to grange stores, at sixty day's cash, to yield a profit of 100 per cent. All readers of the STRET know these medicines to be unrivalled. All orders, under this offer, must be sent to this of-

Centennial Barber Shop.

Mitchell & Johnson proprietors. Only first class workmen employed. Give them a call, opposite the SPIRIT office.

MONEY to loan, on personal security, in sums from \$1 to \$50 at Hope's.

LEIS has a remedy for the cure of chigger

BRICK for sale. Inquire of H. S. Fillmore two doors south of Lawrence brewery. SECOND-HAND clothing bought and sold at

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
TO WIN A FORTUNE!

Third Grand Dollar Brawing, 1877.
At New Orleans, Tuesday, July 3d.
Louisiana State Lecttery Company.
This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Education and Charitable purposes in 1898, with a Capital of \$..000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000. Its Grand Single Number Brawings take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$20,000.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE \$20,000.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE \$20,000.

2 PRIZES OF \$1,000.

2 PRIZES OF \$1,000.

2,000.
5 do 500.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.
5,000.

JULY BARGAINS!

WE WANT TO SELL

OUR SUMMER

TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL PURCHASES.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

WE WILL OFFER BIG BARGAINS.

PLOW SHOES, PLOW PACKS AND BROGANS.

Serge Shoes for Ladies and Misses Cheaper than Ever.

GENTS, COME AND SEE OUR CALF BOOTS, THE CAEAPEST IN TOWN. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

CITY SHOE STORE,

H. C. RAUGH & CO.

BURT SHOE STORE!

WEST SIDE, 117 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE WEAR. SUBSTANTIAL KIP AND CALF GOODS.

We Make Farmers' Wear a Specialty.

PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

E. PARKER.

GREAT BARGAINS

BOOTS AND SHOES DAMAGED BY WATER!

MUST BE CLOSED OUT IN 30 DAYS. NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY.

Ladies' fine shoes from . Ladies' fine slips from Ladies' fine Newport ties from Men's calf boots from Men's kip boots from Men's plow shoes from Ladies' calf shoes from -

All goods at a like sacrifice. Remember the place,

W. H. OLIVER & CO., NO. 127 MASS. ST., LAWRENCE, KANSAS, OPPOSITE MCCURDY BROS.

GREAT SALE OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE

-AT THE-

FAIR GROUND, NEAR LAWRENCE!

THE SALE WILL BE HELD

The Entire Herd, Formerly Owned by

D. B. BURDICK, OF OSAGE COUNTY Will be Offered. This Herd Comprises some of

THE BEST SHORT-HORN CATTLE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

At the Head of the Herd Stands

LONE ELM PRINCE & KANSAS BOY.

Among the Cows

MEADOW-LARK IS UNEQUALED.

This herd comprises about one hundred head. There will also be several other smaller herds offered for sale. This will be

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR STOCK MEN

To supply themselves with choice animals at reasonable prices.

JAS. REYNOLDS & CO.,

LIVE STOCK **COMMISSION MERCHANTS!**

Kansas Stock Yards, - Kansas City, Mo.

ALSO HANDLE GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

H. D. ROGERS.

ROGERS & ROGERS,

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING Tuesday, Aug. KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Korticultural Department.

The Apple Tree Borer. A Pennsylvania orchardist writes as follows: "Hardly any advice that can be condensed in a few words, is as imbe condensed in a few words, is as important to those having young orchards as "look out for the borer." All the other dangers to young trees together are not so great as the mischief of this little insect. His work is done so surreptitiously that one is never likely to suspect the damage till his trees are past remedying. It is hard to make one believe that what he is doing with the kindest intentions towards his tree will most probably lead to their great-est injury. He has become so used to the advice, "mulch your young trees," "be bountiful of manure," keep the ground loose," "dress around the roots with wood ashes—they contain potash, and potash is excellent for trees." All this has been taught by agricultural doctors so long that it must be so. And yet this intended kind treatment, like over feeding the human system, breeds diseases, the medicine to remove which does more injury than the forcing of food can counterbalance.

"I had this position aptly illustrated within the last few weeks. A young neighbor of mine has developed an enthusiasm for fruit culture for the love of it. He has planted largely of most kinds of fruit trees; but his pride is centered in his young apple orchard. He has read everything on fruit culture he could get hold of, and sought the advice of leading fruit men whenever he could meet them. His trees have been more cared for than some people's babies. His orchard soil was just about perfection according to the booksfinely pulverized mold, free from weeds and grass, and about as rich in vegetable and manure matter as it could be made; the trunks of the trees were scoured with alkaline wash till they were as glossy as a newly-varnished surface. Yet, from some cause, many of the trees which had been growing immensely for a few years, suddenly seemed to stand still and show a sickly

Removing the light mellow mixture of ashes, chip-dirt and earth from around the base of the trunk, the true cause of the trouble was revealed in the little clusters of worm chips, and by raising the bark it was plain that many of the trees were past remedy-The treatment recommended for ing. The treatment recommended for those worth doctoring, was to remove all soil down to the roots, and after cleansing the trees of worms, pile around the base to the height of twelve or eighteen inches, a mound of sand or clay free from vegetable matter, packing it firmly. Trees having but very slight connection of live bark can be saved by this treatment, but will take several years to gain full vigor. Besides excluding borers, which seem to enjoy a light, loose soil, the mold of clay or sand is a pretty safe protection against mice, except in very deep snows; and also serves to steady young trees during strong winds, doing away with the necessity for stakes, which are very unsightly."

Carbolic Acid for Insects.

A correspondent of the Gardners' Monthly, giving his experience in exterminating insects with carbolic acid,

My plan for preparing is as follows: I obtain crude carbolic acid; I use it in this form because it is stronger and better for the purpose, and costs but very little (about twenty-five cents per liable to speck, rot or fall before the I pour a quantity of to make the compound by mixing a little of it with soft water. If too much acid has been added, oily particles of carbolic acid will be obtained by making a little of a compound by mixing a little of it with soft water. If too much acid has been added, oily particles of carbolic acid will be obtained by making a little or no attention."

"Those who describe fruit should not fail to speak of its soundness; how it keeps and how it holds. A few trees, well selected and well tended, are worth many carelessly selected and given little or no attention."

with some kind of sauce. We tasted the eggs, and found them delicious, and that their excellence was due to a judicious flavoring with garlic. We said nothing, but waited for the outbreak; quarter after quarter of egg dispensions of carbolic acid will be obtained by mixing a little of it with some kind of sauce. We tasted the eggs, and found them delicious. particles of carbolic acid will be ob served floating on the surface. This shows that more acid has been put in than the soap will incorporate or cut, and more soap should be added to bal-ance the excess of acid. No more defance the excess of acid. No more definite rule can be given, as so much depends on the soap. Two or three table-spoonfuls of the acid to a quart of soap may be first tried. I prefer to make as strong with acid as the soap will perfectly cut. A very little practice will enable any one to compound it correctly. The refined acid may be used when the crude is not at hand. When prepared as above, make a mod-When prepared as above, make a moderately strong suds, and apply with syringe or sponge. In using on very delicate plants, should any fear be felt for the plants, they can be rinsed off

after a few minutes.

My first and eminently successful use

to the doctrine of "squatter sovereign-ty," I declared war, and failing to de-crease the number by ordinary means, I compounded soft soap and carbolic acid, and with a single application exterminated the enemy.

Hints for the Season If you want the strawberry bed that has borne you a good crop this season, to bear well next year, work it out thoroughly and manure well as soon as it is through bearing. Don't put it off until the bed is filled with weeds and grass. First, plow or spade the ground between the rows, cutting the rows down narrower; then work the rows out well with a fork potato digger, and scatter in them a liberal quantity of well rotted compost, guano or poudrette. It's a good plan to draw fresh

earth in among the plants.

As soon as the new growth of black raspberries and blackberries are two feet high, nip off the tip end, which causes them to branch out and grow

stocky.

The new growth of red raspberries should be allowed to grow four feet high before nipping, and if fruit is wanted on the red raspberries keep the cultivator and hoe going between the rows or hills, and thus keep down suck-

If not done, mulch the strawberry plants now, to keep the surface moist and fruit clean. Use rotted sawdust, or tan-bark, or newly cut grass, or hay or straw cut up fine—so that it can be raked in around the plants.

Keep the codling moth out of the fruit trees by daubing a liberal quantity of printers' ink around the body of the tree half-way up from the ground, and renew it say once a month for two or

hree months. In transplanting tomatoes and cab-bages, set them down the full length of the stem; and to keep cut worms away, wind stems with paper. Sow peas every week, to keep up a succession. Be sure to put in Lima, beans. By nippug off occasionally, they can be grown in bush form. Put in the cucumbers this mouth for pickles. this mouth for pickles. Plant sweet corn occasionally, to keep up a succession until fall.—Fruit Recorder.

Apple Defects and Remedies. A Missouri horticulturist writes as "Apples are of little or no value if they fall before they are fit for use, or if they speck and rot before they ripen. These are among the most serious defects of apples south of forty degrees, where the summers are long and often dry. Many varieties valuable in the north, are, from these defects, rendered worthless, especially in rich, light soils. It is not so bad with orchards on clay ridges. Orchards on light, rich soil may be greatly helped— 1st. By putting mulch or a coat of clay, ten inches thick and from ten to twenty inches in diameter, around each tree; the burnt clay and soft brick-bats from old kilus is best. 2d. About the time the tree is dropping its blossoms, a ditch 3x3 inches should be made around the base of each tree and filled with fresh air-slaked lime. 3d. The limbs should as early as possible be trained and headed in by cutting off half of the last year's growth just before the sap starts and by staking the limbs down so as to form a solid cone head that will protect the trunks and large limbs from the hot sun, especially at 3 o'clock. The short summers of the north may call for a vase head, but the long, hot, dry summers call for a cone head, formed like the head of a Norway spruce. 4th. Varieties should be selected that are not

time for gathering.
"Those who describe fruit should not the eggs, quantity with some kind of sa

Dead Shot for Vine Bugs. Plaster of Paris is highly recommended by some who have tried it for bugs that infest vines. A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says: "Having often seen inquiries in your columns talking with a friend of the ravages of the bugs, she said: 'Have you ever used plaster of Paris? We used it last season and it worked well.' Of course we took the hint, and that season, 1875, we coved our computers and squashes. we took the hint, and that season, 1875, use it as a handy way of imparting that we saved our cucumbers and squashes flavor to this sauce. Garlic should with it—we had no melons. Last sum-mer we used it on melons, summer and a mere suspicion of it is as pleasant as My first and eminently successful use of this compound was some years ago, on a block of young cherry trees, some fifty thousand in number. The black aphis "came down like a wolf on the fold," only "they came not in single spies, but in whole battalions." It soon became an interesting question as to who was the proprietor of this particular block of trees, myself or the "bug Ethiopian." A distuterested observer, of judicial turn of mind, judging from the general appearance of things and the very at-home air assumed by the bugs, would have said they had the best case. He would, at least, have been compelled to admit they had "nine points of the law (possession) in their favor. I never saw the like before. The trees were alive with aphis. The only scarce thing on the trees were leaves, there being hardly enough to afford standing room for all the dusky guests. However, not being a convert

B M. A The Mousehold. 9 B H H

To DRIVE OFF MICE.—If you are troubled with mice, gum camphor placed about their haunts will keep

hem away.
MIXTURE FOR CLEANING CARPETS. Laundry soap, four pounds; sal sods, four ounces; alum four ounces. Place in four gallons of water and boil fifteen minutes. When ready to use, to one gallon of the mixture add four gallons of cold water. of cold water.

of cold water.

CURRANT JELLY.—Put the currants into a kettle with a tiny bit of water to keep from burning at first. Boil twenty minutes and pour into a jellybag. Do not press, but let all run through that will; then in a separate vessel squeeze for an inferior jelly. To each pint of juice add a pound of good coffee sugar, or, better still, loaf sugar. Return to the cleaned kettle; boil twenty-five minutes; pass again boil twenty-five minutes; pass again through a clean bag and put into the

NECTAR CREAM .- On four pounds of sugar and four ounces of tartaric acid pour three quarts of boiling water; beat together the whites of four eggs and three spoonfuls of flour and stir into the mixture when nearly cold.

Roil five minutes. Do not skim it but Boil five minutes. Do not skim it but stir in the scum as it rises. Let it cool, and add one ounce of lemon essence before boiling. When wanted for use, stir two spoonfuls of the syrup in a tumbler of cold water, and add quick-ly half a tumblerful of carbonate of soda. The above is a cooling, healthy drink for a warm day.

GERMAN POTATO CHEESE. - Boil sound white potatoes, peel and mash them perfectly smooth; to five pounds of the mashed potatoes, when cold, add a little more than a pint of sour milk; season it with salt and knead it well; cover it and let it remain, according to the season, from two to four days; then knead it afresh and make it into small cheeses; hang them up in a basket in the shade to dry; when they are sufficiently dry put them up in layers in large pots or kegs and keep them closely covered. It will be fit for use in three or four weeks but become finer the long. er it is kept. It must be kept in a dry place, well covered.

FRENCH DRESSING .- The French even in this country, never sit down to table without a salad of some sort to give a relish to their meals. They cut cold boil potatoes in dice, chop with a little parsely, and pour over them a dressing made thus: One table-spoondressing made thus: One table-spoonful of vinegar, three of olive oil, one salt-spoon of pepper, one of salt and one of scraped onion. Mix the pepper and salt, add the oil and onion, and mustard if desired; then the vinegar. Mix thoroughly. Salads are often made of cold vegetables, peas, beets, stringbeans, cauliflowers or asparagus heads, mixed together or separate. Whatever cold vegetable is left chop it up, and pour over it the above dressing. pour over it the above dressing. How To SERVE EGGS .- On this sub-

ect the American Agriculturist says: 'G'T. E.' has an abundance of eggs, out is tired of boiled, dropped, scrambled, and omelette, and asks if there are not other ways of cooking, to make a variety. We were once in a foreign city with a companion who was most fastidious with respect to his food, and had, above all else, a special horror of garlic; to be sure, he had never tasted it, but the smell was enough, and he was-it being where Spanish customs prevailed—constantly in dread of gar-lic. Both were served one morning at breakfast, to a dish consisting of hard-boiled eggs, quartered, and covered with some kind of same and that their excellence was due to a judicious flavoring with garlic. We said nothing, but waited for the outbreak; quarter after quarter of egg disappeared, and our friend's plate was passed for more. We asked him if he liked it, and had him committed most thoroughly to the fine flavor of the sauce. Afterwards we told him it was garlic that had made the dish so acceptable—and never after heard any more a mere suspicion of it is as pleasant as its full force is repulsive; it is eminently one of the good gifts to be used, but not abused. As to the hard-boiled eggs, they are, it is true, less digestible than soft-boiled, but except for very delicate persons, are not objectionable." Broom Handles, Cheese Boxes, Packing

Boxes and Fruit Packages

Manufactured at

LAWRENCE, KAS. The undersigned will furnish above manufactur-ed articles on short notice so

CHEAP FOR CASH That all dealers need not go out of the State for J. N. Roberts & Co.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly these suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a healthful activity of the system we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acide; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural selvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not exercised in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all druggists.

CREW & HADLEY

Keep constantly on hand a full stock of

WALL PAPER,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

WINDOWSHADES BOOKS, STATIONERY,

SETS. CROQUET

BABY WAGONS.

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF

PICTURES,

PICTURE **FRAMES**

AND NOTIONS.

Next door north of Simpson's bank.

J. T. WARNE. DEALER IN

HARDWARE, 77 Mass. St., . - - Lawrence, Kans.

The most complete stock of BUILDING HARDWARE, Such as

LOCKS, HINGES, Window-Fastenings, Door-Bolts, Nails, Etc.,

In the city. Also sells SYTHES AND SNATHS,

GRAIN CRADLES HAND HAY RAKES.

AND OTHER HARVEST GOODS. CHERRY-SEEDERS, APPLE-PARERS,

BABY CARRIAGES.

The finest assortment of TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY, & SCISSORS

In the West,

All to be sold at Low Prices.

L. B. DAVIS,

Carriage and Wagon

MANUFACTORY!

SPRING WAGONS

-AND-

BUGGIES

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

175 Mass. St., - - Lawrence, Kans. PATRONS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

Douglas County, Kan

JUSTUS HOWELL, Secretary and Agent. DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

GRAIN, FLOUR

SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

All goods bought and sold for CASH, and prices made accordingly.

"THE COUNT FINISHED!"



RHEINSCHILD & LUCAS To the front with the most complete line of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS West of the Missouri river, which includes some of the most popular, as follows:

John Deere Plows, ADVANCE & WIER CULTIVATORS,

The Celebrated Gilpin Sulky Plow. HOOSIER GRAIN DRILL, Peerless Riding and Walking Cultivator

New Departure Tongueless Cultivator, Diamond, Union and New Monitor two-horse Corn Planters, O'Brien Bros.' Harrows, Wood's Mowers and Reapers, Thomas Sulky Hay Rakes, Studebaker Farm and Spring Wagons, Cortland and Studebaker Platform Spring Wagons. We also keep ageneral assortment of Hardware, Nails, Shellers, Fanning Mills, Churns, Wood and Iron Pumps, Hubbs, Spokes, Felloes, Patent Wheels, Patent Iron Axles, Fairbanks' Standard Scales, Fence Wire and Staples, Wooden-ware, Sections of all kinds, Hand Corn Planters, Knuckles, Skeins, Stoves and Tinware, Railroad and Garden Bartows, etc., etc.

LAWRENCE FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858,

KIMBALL BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

MILL WORK AND

CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.



\$40 PER DAY! made easily with this Machine!

The most perfect in the world. Borea from 12 to 41 inches in diameter. It does the work of a dozen men. The horse does not travel around the well. Auger is raised and lowered instantly. Successful where all others fail. No labor for man. Send for our 60 PAGE BOOK, FREE. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED

SIMPSON'S BANK.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

CORNER OF MASSACHUSETTS & HENRY ST&

Interest paid on time Deposits. 22t. G. H. MURDOCK,

WATCHMAKER

ENGRAVER, WOOSTER'S DRUG STORE,

75 Mass. Street, - - Lawrence. Kans. Formerly with H. J. Rushmer. E. B. MOORE,

Contractor & Builder

MILL-WRIGHT AND PATTERN MAKER

MONEY ON WELL IMPROVED.
TARMS, on five years time, or less, at a lower rate of interest in ever before charged in this State.
The WATKINS & CO.
Lawrence, Kan.
Hursholdt Demand of Wanhattan, Empo.

THE SPIRIT OF EARSAS

Farm and Stock.

BITTANT THADE

Corn and Megs.

It will doubtless be of interest to persons engaged in raising hogs to know what their pork is to cost them.

Quite too many farmers keep no accurate those counts, and have no accurate knowledge of the actual cost of anything which is produced from their farms. Others there are—observing, systematic, prudent, intelligent men—who do know just what everything which they raise costs.

From the experiments and observations of numerous parties of this latter class, it is now regarded as fair to say, that with the best breeds of hogs, and proper care and feeding, the general average of ten and one-half pounds of pork, live weight, may be produced from a bushel of corn weighing fiftysix pounds. From this, in order to get at the net weight, it is considered fair to deduct about one-fifth, leaving eight and two-fifths pounds as the average net result of the judicious feeding of a bushel of corn, or one pound of pork from six and two-thirds pounds of corn uncooked.

Of cooked corn meal, the smallest quantity required to make a pound of pork, is stated to be three and fourfifths pounds.

From the basis thus given is compiled

tne	tollowing	taule.			
	corn costs -	Pork costs per pound.			
as below,		Gross weight.		Net weight.	
	₩ bu.	1.19c ¥	b.	1.5c 🏶	tb.
15c	45 Da.	1.43c	66	1.79c	**
		1.62c	66	2 00c	46
17c	**	1.90	46	2.37c	46
20c	66	2.10	66 ,	2.62c	66
22c	"	2.38c	66	3.00c	66
25c	"	2.57c	66	3.21c	66
27c		2.86c	. 66	3 57c	60
30c	- Cotte		66	3.8c	66
32c	**	3.05c	"	4 17c	
35e	46	8.33c		4.4c	66
37c	"	3 52c		4 76c	66
40c	. 66	3.81c			44
45c	"	4.28c	"	5.85c	46
50c	66	4.75c	46	5.95c	"
60c	66	5.71c	**	7.14c	
70c		6 67c	66 .	8 33c	"
80c		7.62c	66	9 52c	"
90c	46	8.56c	66	10 7c	"
\$1	66	9.50c	66	11.9c	"
Ab r		0.000		(E-1)	

Thus it is shown that when corn costs twelve and a half ceuts per bushel, the relative cost of increase of flesh on hogs is 1.19 cents per pound for live weight, or one and a half cents per pound, net weight, increasing pro rata, and basing the whole cost of the pork leaving entirely out of account any es-timate of the labor or other expense incurred, which, of course, every prudent man will consider.

By careful observation of these figures and an occasional estimate, the farmer may be enabled to judge of the cost of his pork, when to sell, when to feed. etc.

In these calculations no allowance is made for poor breeds of hogs, or for lack of comfortable quarters or proper care in any respect. We are figuring only for the careful and prudent man, who understands his business, and attends to it.—Cor. Nebraska Farmer.

A Fine Stallion for Kansas

Says the Turf, Field and Farm: "We are pleased to chronicle the purchase of the very fine race-horse and highly-bred stallion Damon, by Jack Malone, out of Fanny Barrow, etc., at New Orleans, La., recently, by Hon. C. S. Kellogg, or that city. It is Mr. Kellogg's intention to send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, Education of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, Education of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, Education of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, Education of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, Education of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, Education of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, etc., at New Orleans, a good motto; don't wait until next year to begin this eliminating process, but do it now. Save this winter's feed by at once disposing of the tares of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, etc., at New Orleans, a good motto; don't wait until next year to begin this eliminating process, but do it now. Save this winter's feed by at once disposing of the tares of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow, etc., at New Orleans, a good motto; don't wait until next year to begin this eliminating process, but do it now. Save this winter's feed by at once disposing of the tares of the send Damon to his farm in Dickinbarrow. say to the breeders of that county that flock.—Factory and Farm. the horse is well worthy of their attenthe horse is well worthy of their attention. He is not alone magnificently bred, but the family have contributed some of the very best race-horses of their respective days. By Jack Malone, 1st dam Fanny Barrow, by imp. Albion; 2d dam Ann Chase, by imp. Leviathan; 2d dam Magriana by Peccelet. 4th dam 8d dam Morgiana, by Pacolet; 4th dam Black Sophia, by Top Gallant; 5th dam by Lamplighter; 6th dam by Beeder; 7th dam by Bowie, son of imp. Janus. Jack Malone, by Lexington, out of Gloriana, by American Eclipse, etc. Fanny Barrow to the cover of Whirlwind produced Liza Davis, the dam of Vin-aigrette, winner of the Kentucky Oaks, in 1875 The second dam of Damon, Ann Chase, was own sister to Jennie Breeze, Sarah Bladen, etc., and her dam Morgiana was full sister to Jerry. Black Sophia was the dam of Fortuna, Parasol, Birmingham and Beeswing. Damon is an own brother of the fine racemare Fanny Malone, a chestnut in color, stands fully sixteen hands high, foaled 1872, and is pronounced by such well-known turfmen as Col. F. O Minor, of Louisiana, to be a superior horse in every respect. We trust the efforts of Mr. Kellogg to improve the horse stock of Kansas will be rewarded as they should be."

Fence Posts Top End Down.

A study of vegetable physiology led me to try several experiments, many years ago, to throw light upon this question. The sap of moisture goes up in the sap wood from the roots to the leaves of trees. I found if the post is butt end down, the pores are open upward, and water can go up, and thus keep the post meist between wind and water, which must cause a rapid decay. It appeared probable that the pores were open only upward, and not downward in the tree. To test this, I cut a small maple saping (two inches through) in May, leaving the limbs all on, and placed the butt end in a pail of brine. In thirty-six hours the leaves were saturated with brine, the taste of the salt being strong. me to try several experiments, many

top branch, leaving the rest of the limbs. Homer, Ill.

After winding a cloth around the butt end to prevent evaporation, I placed the top end in a pail of brine, and allowed it to remain several days, but no brine had been absorbed by the top end. It had not penetrated the pores as far as the end was immersed in the brine, for if the bark was scraped, there was not the slightest tasts of sail brine, for if the bark was scraped, there was not the slightest taste of salt to be found. This being the case in the green tree, how much more must the pores of the dry tree be closed from the top end downward? I have tried many similar experiments, and think the question settled that if a post is placed top and down, no moispost is placed top end down, no mois-ture can ascend from the bottom of the hole up the post to rot it; but when the butt end is down, the moisture can ascend the pores very rapidly if green, and slowly if dry. Seasoned posts are found to last much longer, because the pores are more or less filled within the seasoned wood. I should also infer that placing the top end down would make more difference in a green than make more difference in a green than in a dry post. In pursuance of the fact that the pores of green timber had been often saturated with different solutions to preserve it, by immersing the buttened freshly out in the solution to be end, freshly cut, in the solution to be absorbed, it will also be noted that burning or charring the posts only closes the pores and prevents the absorption of water.—Country Gentle-

Weeding the Flocks.

Not alone from the soil are found springing the tares that militate against the greatest success of the genuine and desired crops, but they are found in the cattle pens, the pig stys, the sheep yards, the stables and chicken coops. In the human family we find the odd and doubtful member that reduces the average that otherwise would be high; and in the animal family can we expect more, or always depend on perfection? All will not be good; weak and puny ones will appear, demanding more care and costing more than they are or can be worth. Such should be weeded out. Understand this—every month you are weeding on the farm is a machine that is doing its best to destroy and reduce your products; if the animal is good, the material consumed is undergoing a change that will increase its value; if change that will increase its value; If poor, it is absorbing your substance with no prospect of return or compensation. If sheep are staple in your breeding, give no place to any but those which yield the heaviest fleeces and the greatest amount of meat. If cathle, select those that will attain a maximum of weight in two instead of four years. If how select a breed that will not only If hogs select a breed that will not only eat and be satisfied but when they have converted corn into pork, will yield a maximum number of pounds for a minimum number of bushels. If the kind you are breeding will not do this, you are wasting your substance. A lean, uneasy hog eats most; a serubby, scrawny steer is never satisfied, and will never satisfy the owner; a "plug" of a horse will keep a common man poor, and never be anything but a plug; poor sheep are expensive; in a word, poor stock of any kind is a burden and expense no man can afford to carry, and the weeding out of these useless, expensive parasites cannot be too promptly accomplished. Fewer and better is

Fritz's Trouble.

Fritz has had more trouble with his neighbor. This time he determined to appeal to the majesty of the law, and accordingly consulted a legal gentle-

man. "How vos dose tings," he said, "ven a velare's got a garden and der odder velare's got some shickens eat um up. 1) on't you got some law for dot?"

"Some one's chickens been destroy-

ing your garden?" asked the lawyer.
"Straw in mine garden! Nine, it vos vegetables."
"And the chickens committed depre-

dations on them?"
"lsh dot so?" asked Fritz in aston-

ishment.

"And you want to sue him for damages?" continued the lawyer.
"Yaas. Gott for tamages, und der
gabbages, und der lettuges." "Did you notify him to keep his chickens up?"
"Yaas, I did nodify him."

"And what did he say?" "He nodify me to go to hasl, und wipe mine shin down off mine vest." "And he refused to comply with your just demand?"

"He allowed his chickens to run at

'Yaas. Some vos large und some vas leedle velares, but they bos scratch mine garden more as der seven dimes

"Well, you want to sue him?"
"Yaas, I vant to sue him to make

Veterinary Department.

Will you please give me some remedy for my horse? I have had a number of men look at him, and some say he can be cured and some the reverse. be cured and some the reverse. A friend told me to write you a few lines, and said if you could not do it that nobody could; so I write you. He has what they call "pole evil"—that is, he has a sore on his neck close to the top of his head. He got it by throwing his head up to the beams. Now if you will give me some remedy for it, you will confer a great favor on me.

pay but little attention to what outside parties may say in regard to its being curable or incurable. To prescribe without knowing the extent of the pathological lesion is like groping in the dark; so we are apt to miss that which we are looking for. We must be guided in our method of treatment by the extent as well as kind of tissue by the extent as well as kind of tissue involved. We sometimes meet with cases that do not admit of treatment with any prospect of effecting a cure, viz., when the vertebræ are extensively involved. Make a free opening wherever a swelling may appear, introduce your finger and lacerate the walls of the sinuses; introduce a seton, so that it will come out below the lesion, as a drain for the pus; cleanse the parts every morning with warm water and castile soap; make a solution of carbolcastile soap; make a solution of carbolic acid crystals one, glycerine two, water forty parts; inject for four or five mornings. Then take Goulard's extract three, sulphate of zinc and sulphate of copper of each two ounces, vinegar one quart; dissolve the sulphates in the vinegar add the extract. phates in the vinegar, add the extract inject same as the other; dust Fuller's earth over the surface of wound—can get it of your druggist; cover the whole with a pad of oakum.—Turf, Field and Farm.

I have a valuable mare, and when am driving her she may be going all right, and in a moment she will be taken with what I call the cramp. She will go on three legs for a few rods, and then just touch her toe to the ground, and perhaps in driving her fifty rods she will drive all right again. When I back her out of her stall she will limp. There may be a very small spavin. I think there is. She has been lame for six months. What shall I do

for her? Answer. -Your mare interferes, or in other words, strikes her foot against the ankle of the opposite leg. The lameness which you observe when you back her out of her stall is probably due to the injury received while being driven. If you will have the ankle of the lame leg carefully cleaned, then rub chalk or some other soft substance on the opposite foot, give her a drive, and as soon as the lameness appears stop the animal and make an examina-tion, you will readily detect and be in a position to overcome the trouble, either by shoeing or causing the animal to wear a boot. She may also have a spavin, which may cause a change in the action of the part, hence the inter-fering. If such should prove to be the case, you had better have a veterinarian to fire and blister her without delay, as better success attends early treatment, and allow three or four months' rest.

I have a mare that is troubled with fits or convulsions. When not troubled with them she is all right; has one ev-ery day or two; falls down, and tum-bles about a few minutes, and then it is all over for a few days; appears to be in good heal h and spirits. If I bleed her, she will not have any for perhaps a month. She bred a colt last season; is now suckling it. Please

give me a remedy. Answer .- Your mare is subject to vertigo. The predisposing causes of this affection are such as produce debility or exhaustion of the nervous power. The exciting causes are whatever has a tendency to disturb the uniformity with which that power is distributed. It is also symptomatic of brain trouble. Treatment is generally unsatisfactory. You might try giving a cathartic composed of Barbadoes aloes, seven; ginger, two drachms, made into a ball, first having prepared made into a ball, first having prepared the animal by feeding upon bran mashes for two days. When purging has ceased give sublimed sulphur daily in soft feed; also veratrum veride, powdered, half a drachm every alternate day. Keep the treatment up for a long time.

Can you furnish me, through your answers to correspondents, a remedy for what is commonly termed navel gall, or sitfast, upon a horse's back? I have a horse which has had a rore of this kind upon his back for over twelve months, upon which I have used all sorts of remedies without effect. Please give me an efficient one if you can house all around, vot der dam shickens don't got over."

The lawyer informed him he could not compel the man to build such a fence, and Fritz left in a rage, exclaiming: give me an efficient one, if you can. It appeared probable that the pores were open only upward, and not downward in the tree. To test this, I cut a small maple saping (two inches through) in May, leaving the limbs all on, and placed the butt end in a pail of brine. In thirty-six hours the leaves were saturated with brine, the taste of the salt being strong.

At the same time I had cut off the top branch, leaving the rest of the limbs.

Inducting the man to build such a fence, and Fritz left in a rage, exclaimant. They are often caused by badiliting harness. They present a hard, horny appearance, surrounded by an ugly looking, suppurating wound. The only really effective treatment is to dissect them out, being careful to remove every particle of gaugrenous substance. Cauterize the wound with nitrate of silver and treat the same as an ordinary granulating wound. Sometimes they

Can you furnish me, through your

respond to an application of the actual cautery (the firing iron), though the former treatment is to be recommended.

Please give remedy for canker in the ear of dog.

ANSWER.—Otorrhoea (canker in the ear) is a very common occurrence in the dog, caused by uncleanliness. First, we have inflammation of the lining has a sore on his neck close to the top of his head. He got it by throwing his head up to the beams. Now if you will give me some remedy for it, you will confer a great favor on me.

Answer.—Fistula of the pole is of so serious and complicated a nature, that it is always prudent to have the advice of a qualified veterinarian, and pay but little attention to what outside parties may say in regard to its being curable or incurable.

The task of the pole is of so serious and complicated a nature, that it is always prudent to have the advice of a qualified veterinarian, and pay but little attention to what outside parties may say in regard to its being curable or incurable.

The task of the pole is of so serious and complicated a nature, that it is always prudent to have the advice of a qualified veterinarian, and pay but little attention to what outside parties may say in regard to its being curable or incurable. kept perfectly clean.

I have a young horse (runner) that, while cooling out after his work, and while walking between his gallops, is continually gaping. His condition seems to be good and he looks well. What does this gaping indicate, and what is the probable cause of it?

ANSWER.—Gaping is not pathogno-

what is the probable cause of it?

ANSWER.—Gaping is not pathognomonic of any particular disease or allment. Your horse may have contracted a little cold. The gaping being a symptom of perverted nutrition, you had better take the symptoms carefully and regulate your treatment according-ly, being careful not to treat unless you find a symptom or symptoms.

Do wolf teeth in the horse cause blindness? Please answer, as I have a horse having them, and his eyes are not right.

ANSWER .- No. But you had better have them extracted, as we presume you have found them when looking for the cause of the trouble, and if the animal should become blind, you will find any number of people who will tell you the supernumerary teeth were the cause of it. I may succeed in making you believe it.



Dr. W. S. Riley's Alterative Renovating

Powders.

These powders prove an invaluable remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, nasal catarrin, nasal gleet, indigestion and all derangemens 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, whose has spent much time and money searching out roots and herbs for the benefit of our domestic animals. Every tarmer, 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 feeding them. All powders warranted to give satisfaction.

DR. W. S. RILEY, V. S.,
Lawrence, Douglas county, Kans.

ESTABLISHED

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

ELEVATOR

GENERAL

GRAIN, STORAGE

-AND-

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

And Manufacturers' Agents

Distributing Goods Received in Bulk

Office and Salesroom, Opposite Union Depot. KANSAS CITY, MO.

MRS. M. J. E. GARDNER,

DEALER IN FASHIONABLE.

MILLINERY.

Lady's STRAW & FANCY Goods

No. 119 Massachusetts street, Lawrence Mrs. Gardner buys her goods for cash, and will sell as low as the lowest.

OOK See this. Only \$1 80 capital required to start canvassing for the start canvas sta



AS THE LARGEST SALE OF any Horse and Cattle Medicine in this country.
Composed principally of Herbs and roots. The best and safest Horse and Cattle Medicine known. The superiority of this Powder over every other preparation of the kind is known to all those who have seen its astonishing

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

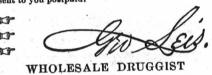
Every Farmer and Stock Raiser is convinced that has impure state of the blood originates the variety of discases that afflict animals, such as Founder, Distemper, Fistula, Poll-Evil, Hide-Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Yel aw Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflammation of the Eyes, Swelled Lega, Fatigue from Hard Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Complaint), proving fetal to so many valuable Horses. The blood is the fountain of life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the blood; and to insure health, must keep it pure. In deing this you infuse into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spiritable promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effect of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER. by "the loosetting of the skin and smoothness of the halt."

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

Also an excellent remedy for chicken cholera among fowls.

among fowls.

N. B.—Beware of Counterfeiters.—To protect myself and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signature of the proprietor upon each package, without which none are genuine. Should you fail to find them, inclose 2 cents to the proprietor, with your name and post-office address, and they will be sent to you postpaid.



MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 cents per package.

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

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK.

No. 52 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas. General Banking & Savings Institution.

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

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

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

EXAMINE THESE FIGURES.

At 6 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$8,000 in 35 years, 2 months, 6 days; while at 8 per per cent. the result would be \$16,000 in 85 years 4 months, 16 days; or at \$32,000 in 85 years, 6 months, 5 days; at 12 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$1,000,000 in 59 years and 7 months, or during the lifetime of many a young man now 21 years of age. \$100 would of course increase to \$100,-000 in the same time.

JAS. G. SANDS. COME FARMERS.

WITNESS THE PROCESS OF MAKING Sands's Genuine all Wool

HORSE COLLARS. All Collars Guaranteed to be as represented. BIG STOCK OF

SADDLES & HARNESS SPRING TRADE JAS. G. SANDS. (Established in 1855.)

S. L. CLARK,

Commission Merch'nt

GRAIN, HAY

PRODUCE GENERALLY · Kansas City, Mo. 1192 Union Ave.,

PRESCRIPTION FREE

ADDRESS DR. JAQUES & CO., CINCINNATI, O.

\$55 2 \$77a Week to Agents. \$ 0 Outfit Free.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of hansas, Douglas county, ss.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kas.

The Concord Savings Bank, plaintiff, vs. George W. Umberger et al., defendants.

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

Monday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1877,
At 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of
the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of
Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale, at public
auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in
hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever
of George W. Umberger and Rusaltha O. Umberger, and each of them in and to the following desoribed premises, to wit: The east half of section
fifteen (15), in township thirteen (13), of range
eighteen (18), less twenty-two and seventy-five
hundredths (22 75-100) acres deeded to James H.
Lane, on the east side thereof, and five (5) acres
deeded to Harrison Burrow, on the west side thereof, in Douglas county and State of Kansas; and
appraised at ten thousand two hundred and fifty
(810,250.00) dollars. Said premises to be sold to
satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the city
of Lawrence, this the 14th day of June, 1877.

H. S. Clarke,
Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.
Owen A. Bassett, Attorney for Plaintiff. Monday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1877,

SHERIFF'S SALE. State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas. H. L. Ward, plaintiff, vs. James F. Moore, defendant.

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

Monday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1877. Monday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1877, Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Donglas, and State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of James F. Moore in and to the following described premises, to wit: The west halt of the northeast quarter of section number thirty-six (36), township number eleven (11) south, of range number seventeen (17), east of the sixth principal meridian, containing eighty (80) acres more or less, situated in Douglas county and State of Kansas; to be without appraisement. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this, the 14th day of June, 1877.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas. R. J. Borgholthaus, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss. In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas. Ella Buchanan, plaintiff, vs. Andrew Carnes et l., defendants.

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

Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1877,
Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. of said
day, at the front door of the court house in the city
of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas,
offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and
best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and
interest whatsoever of Andrew Carnes and Hallic
Carnes, and each of them in and to the following
described premises, to wit: Lots number twentyone (21) and twenty-three (23) on New York street,
in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas and
State of Kansas. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the city of
Lawrence, this the 28th day of June, -1877.

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.
Hampton & Borgholthaus, Att'ys for Plaintiff. Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

E. P. Hammond vs. H. W. Hatch et al. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME DI-petted and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Ceurt, in and for Douglas county and State of Kansas in the above entiled case, I will

Monday, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1877,

Between the hours of I and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, in said county, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of H. W. Hatch, S. N. Simpson and R. W. Taylor and each of them in and to the following described premises, to wit: Lots eleven (1), twelve (12), twenty-three (22) and twenty-four (24), in block number sixteen (16), in Babcock's enlarged addition to the city of Lawrence in the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, and appraised at two hundred and fitty (\$250) dollars. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said execution. Given under my hand at my office, in the city of Lawrence, this 12th day of July, A. D. 1877.

H. S. CLARKE, Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

Sheviff of Douglas county, Kansas.

James M. Hendry, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE. State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District. sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas.

N. J. Buchanan, plaintiff, vs. L. B. Elliott et al., defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE, TO Medical District Court, in and for Douglas county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1877,
At one (1) o'clock p. m. of said day, at the
front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer
for sale at public auction, to the highest and best
bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and
interest whatsoever of L. B. Elliott, M. W. Elliott, D. L. Hoadley and S. M. Hoadley, and es ch
of them in and to the following described premises to wit: Lot number one hundred and seventy
(170), on Vermont street, in the city of Lawrence,
county of Douglas and State of Kansas. Said
premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand at my office, in the city of
Lawrence, this, the 18th day of June, 1877.

H. S. CLARKE,
Sheriff Douglas county, Kansas.
Hampton & Borgholthaus, Att'ys for Plaintiff. Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1877,

SHERIFF'S SALE State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.

Nathaniel Myrick vs. James W. Evans et al. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO ME directed and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas county, and tate of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I

and tate of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on Monday, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1877,

At lo'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas and State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of James W Evans and Mary Evans, his wife, Ridenour & Baker, McCord, Nave & Co., R. L. Billingsley & Co., Campbell & Holmes, the State Bank, and Schmucker & McConnell, and each of them in and to the following described premises, to wit: The south half of lot number eighty-live (85) on Massachusetts street, in the city of Lawrence county of Douglas and State of Kansas, and without appraisement. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand at my office, in the city of Lawrence, this 12th day of July, 1877.

H. S. CLARKE,

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

S. O, Thacher, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, sa.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas.

E. P. Hammond, plaintiff, vs. Mary F. Simpson et al. defendants.

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

monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1877,
Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. of said
day, at the front door of the court house in the city
of Lawrence, county of Douglas and State ot Kansas, ofer for sale at public auction to the highest
and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, tite and interest whatsoever of Mary F. Simpson,
and Mary F. Simpson as administratrix of H. M.
Simpson, deceased, S. N. Simpson, W. H. Simpson, Mary L. Simpson and Helen L. Simpson, and
each of them in and to the following described
premises, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section number
eight (8), in township number twelve (12), of range
number twenty (20), in Douglas county, State of
Kansas, thence east fifty-two (52) rods, thence
north one hundred and five and three-sevenths
(105 3-7) rods, thence east twenty-eight (28) rods,
thence north fifty-four and four-sevenths (34 4-7)
rods, thence west eighty (80) rods, thence south one
hundred and sixty (160) rods to the place of beginning, all in Douglas county, Kansas, and appraise
ed at nine hundred (8900) dollars. Said premises to
be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand at my office, in the city of
Lawrence, this 28th day of June, 1877.

H. S. CLARKE,
Sheriff Douglas county, Kansas.
James M. Hendry, Atterney for Plaintiff. Honday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1877

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas. Asa W. Keeney, plaintiff, vs. Augusta W. Lescher et al., defendants.

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

Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1877,
Between the hours of 1 and 20 clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas and State of Kan sas, offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of Augusta W. Lescher, Theodore H. Lescher, Moritz Mack, the Lawrence Savings Bank, and William A. Simpson and J. J. Crippin. partners doing business as the Simpson Bank and each of them in and to the following described premises, to wit: Lot one hundred and sixteen (116) on Rhode Island street, in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county and State of Kansas, with the brick and stone planing mill situated thereon, and the steam engine and boiler belonging thereto. Said premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand at my office, in the city of Lawrence, this 28th day of June, 1877.

H. S. CLARKE,
Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

Jos. E. Riggs, Attorney for Plaintiff. Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1877,

Sheriff of Douglas county, Kansas.

Jos. E. Riggs, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.—Samuel G. Hull, of the Territory of Idaho, will take notice that he has been sued by Samuel A. Riggs and William W. Nevison late partners under name of Riggs & Nevison, of the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, and that they did on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1877, file their petition, in the District Court, within and for the county of Douglas and State of Kansas, against he said Samuel G. Hull seindebted to them in the sum of \$400 with interest thereon from July 22, 1877, for services before that time rendered by them, as attorneys, for said Samuel G. Hull at his request, in the said District Lourt, in and for said county of Douglas, and asking a judgment in their favor against said defendant for said sum of \$400 and interest thereon from July 22, 1874; that they have caused an order of attachment to be issued in said action by the clerk of said court, against the property of said defendant, in said county and that he sheriff of said county, by virtue of said order of attachment, has attached the following described lands and tenements situated in said county of Douglas, to wit: The north half of the southeast quarier of section twenty-nine, in township thirteen, in range twenty, as the property of the said defendant; that he must answer the said petition on or before the 27th day of August, A. D. 1877, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment will be rendered by the said District Court in favor of the plaintiffs, Regs and Nevison, against the said defendant for the sum of \$400 and interest thereon from the 22d day of July, A. D. 1874, and will order and adjudge that the above described lands and tenements be sold by the sheriff of said county and the money arising therefrom be paid to said plaintiffs to satisfy the said judgment and costs.

SAMUEL A. Riggs,

d costs.
SAMUEL A. RIGGS,
WILLIAM W. NEVISON,
P. P.

LAWRENCE, Kans., July, 1877.

Notice of Final Settlement. All creditors and others interested in the estate of Zara H. Coston, deceased, are hereby notified that the undersigned executor of said estate intends to make final settlement of saic estate, in the Probate Court of the county of Douglas, in the State of Kansas, on Friday, the 0th day of August, A. D. 1877, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. K. Marshall.

Executor of the estate of Zara H. Coston, deceased.

POLAND-CHINA HOGS.



PURE BLOOD.

THE BEST ANYWHERE IN THE WEST.

300 Pigs now to select from. Address.

HENRY MIEBACH, Hiawatha, Brown county, Kansas.

TRIFIING
WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS
USe

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, a sure remedy for COUGHS, and all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, CHEST and MUCCUS MEMBRANE.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

SOLD BY ALL RUGGISTS.
C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.



the state of the s

PIANOS AND TORGANS!



The Estey Beats the World This Beautiful Instrument is too well known to

OVER 75,000

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

ESTEY,

As Cheap as The Cheapest It is the only Instrument containing the

BEAUTIFUL VOX HUMANA! and the wonderful

VOX JUBILANTE Also the

VIOLETTA STOP, which produces a soft delicate quality of tone here tofore unknown in Reed Organs.

PIANOS ARION

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

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

The Celebrated

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

STORY & CAMP PIANO! THESE ELEGANT

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

STORY & CAMP, 914 Olive Creet, St. Louis. 211 State Street, Chicago.

ELMENDARO HERD.



LEVI DUMBAULD

Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas,

BREEDER OF

THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE -AND-

BERKSHIRE PIGS

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

17,468, at head of herd. Young stock for sale. Gideon W. Thompson.

" THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

LIVE STOCK BROKERS

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.,

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

REFERENCE—The Mastin Bank.

JAMES M. HENDRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 77 Massachusetts Street, up stairs.

-OFFICE AT-

SPRING TRADE!

Attention, Dry Goods and Carpet Buyers.

GEO. INNES & CO.,

Call your Especial Attention to their

STOCK OF SPRING IMMENSE GOODS

Now being Received, Comprising

THE NEWEST STYLES

AND THE

MOST RELIABLE GOODS

KNOWN IN OUR TRADE.

We extend a Cordial Invitation to all the people of Douglas and adjoining counties to

CALL AND SEE US.

With an Efficient Corps of Salesmen and a

SUPERIOR STOCK OF GOODS,

PURCHASED OF MANUFACTURERS DIRECT,

We are in a position and condition to offer inducements to the public that not many houses enjoy. Thanking our many friends for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same, we remain,
Yours truly,

GEO. INNES & CO.



POULTRY JOURNAL

GIVEN AWAY!

High Class Poultry

LIGHT AND DARK BRAHMAS,

PARTRIDGE AND BUFF COCHINS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS,

HOUDANS, BROWN & WHITE LEGHORNS.

B.B.R GAME,

-AND-SILVER SEABRIGHT BANTAMS,

BRONZE TURKEYS, ROUEN AND MUSCOVY DUCKS.

The above stock is bred true to feather, and from the best strains in England and America. My fowls are not bred in confined city lots as many are. I have a large farm devoted specially to breeding and raising fine poultry. I select by the "Standard," and strive faithfully to please my customers.

EGGS FOR HATCHING A SPECIALTY.

PURE BERKSHIRE PIGS.

I have a few fine pigs of the above breed for sale now. Send stamp for prompt reply. Circulars, lists of mating, and premium lists to purchasers. Write name, P. O., County and State plainly, and address,

D. J. WILLMER,

Baden, St. Louis County, Mo.

State in what paper you saw this advertisement The Black Hills.

BIACK HILS.

By H. N. MAGUIRE who has spent 12 years in this region. Latest accounts of Gold and Silver prospects, Agricultural and Grazing resources, Climate, Hunting, Fishing, Indians, and Settlers' Adventures with them, Mining and Wild Western Life, the Waterfalls, Bolling Geysers, noble Scenery, immense Gorges, etc. With 37 fine illustrations, and one map. Price Only 10 ets. Sold by all Newsdealers, or sent postpaid for 12c. by DONNELLY, LOYD & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

Hilli pack acquaintance cards, I pack hdkr, firtatend stamp. Fun Card Co., Middleboro. Mass.

MEXTRA FIRE CARDE. No two alike, with name, Jose J. K. Hander, Malden Bridge, N. Y.

OFFANCY CARDS all styles with name, 10cis. 25FA CY CARDS all styles with name, 10cts.
25postpaid J.B. Husted, Nassau, Rens Co., N. Y.

bourge softer will be mission.

W. W. FLUKE,

DEALER IN

PIANOS, ORGANS,

VIOLINS, GUITARS,

ACCORDIONS &C. A good selection of

SHEET MUSIC

Constantly on hand, and particular attention paid to orders for sheet music.

Organs will be sold on quarterly payments; any organ of which the price in our catalogue is over \$125 and under \$500 will be rented with privilege of purchase and agreement that when the rent paid amounts to the value of the organ it shall belong to the party hirring it. One taking an organ on this plan must engage to keep it at least six months, after which he may return it. At any time he may at any time purchase the organ, in which case he will be allowed all rent which has been paid and a deduction from its price at the rate of twelve per cent, per annum on payments anticipated. A very liberal discount will be made to Chur hes, Sunday schools, Granges, Good Templars, etc. plars, etc.
Catalogues and price lists free to any address upon application.

W. W. FLUKE, Agent, 40 Mass. street, 1st door north of post-office.



THE other day a teacher in school district number 4,589,567,589,024½ asked a scholar to spell matrimony. "Ma-t-ri-mo-n-y," said the youngster, promptly. "Now define it," said the teacher. "Well," replied the boy, "I don't 'exactly know what it means but I know my mother's got enough of it." I suppose that boy thought so by the remark the old lady made in church last Sunday; she went to sleep during the sermon and let rail her bible, with clasps on it, and the noise partiy awakening her she yelled, "What, you've broke another jug, have you?" Now that jug might have had in it not "red-eye" nor "bee in your hat," but some of that pure castor oil, or lard oil, or fine engine oil Wooster is selling cheap. Look to your interest, oh ye farmera; 12 percent, compound interest saved at Wooster's drug store.

FUNI copy curious love letter, I pk. comic cards, pack popping question cards; all for 10 cta, and stamp. Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass.

in branch, leaving the best of speciment framer, in