#### HEAR BOTH SIDES.

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

Yonder speaker gains your ear! He seems right, there's no denying; Yet, my friend, before replying, Hear both sides, to make it clear.

Each one thinks his cause is just, Be he titled lord or minion!
Prides himself on his opinion, Take his story first on trust.

List! a weeping wife "has wrongs," Sad, indeed, seems her condition: Ere you favor her petition Find out where the blame belongs.

Hear both sides, if you would save Wedded hearts in their probation, Jeslousy may have foundation, Cold and "cruel as the grave!"

Judge no man by what you hear From the tongue that dare assail him, Power to contradict may fail him, Or to save the name held dear.

As you meet the human tides. Pause, my friend, ere you pass sentence, Lest, too late, you feel repentance; In all cases - hear both sides!

#### "ARCHER & SON,"

How proud James Archer looked as he led me, tiptoe, to the cradle-side of his infant boy. And how much of love there was mingled with the pride. And how the love and pride both grew with the boy's growth. And when little George's mother died, still closer and closer clung the father's heart to the child she had

James Archer was a good lawyer, but a man too quiet and unobtrusive to make great headway in a profession in which brass is often an overmatch for brains. His gains were but save his son. moderate; and it was only by straightening himself that he managed to send his son to the best school, and then the best college within pair the wrong you have done. It may be call-

spoiled though he had been, was all his tather's heart could wish. His class standing was fair; be your first and last!" and then, what a generous, handsome, dashing youth he was.

"Why, I was pretty wild myself once. Boys will be boys."

It was another disappointment when George graduated well down in his class. But again James Archer was ready with excuses.

"A fig for college bonors!" he said: "the bright fellows never get them. It's the honors in after life that count; the others are boys' play."

To see his son a great lawyer was James Archer's pet ambition. How bright and daz zling, in his fancy, shone the imaginary sign which bore, in gilt letters, the inscription: ARCHER & SON, Counselors at Law.

With what a crash tell the grandest of James Archer's airy castles when his son, after a could be find his father at his lodgings, nor at month spent in flitting from book to book of any of the places which he was accustomed to his father's library, gave up the law-it was frequent. too dry for him.

George tried medicine next, but found the study of dry bones quite as dry as that of law, theology, and made a dash at business.

His father procared him a situation in a reputable house; and dreams of his son as a merchant prince took the place of those in answer; and the boy withdrew, closing the which he had figured successively as the first door. of lawyers and most eminent of doctors.

The young man's habits were extravagant; it would have been singular had they not been, gratified as his every whim had always been.

James Archer was sometimes sorely pressed to meet his son's demands for money. His practice had never been lucrative, and pecuniary embarrassments began to interfere with that strict attention to business pre-eminently requisite to success in the profession of the law-

He found himself obliged at last to place a limit to his paternal bounty. The truth is, me, you know not how terribly !" George, without his father's knowledge, had become infected with the vice of gaming, and evil passions got to be quite beyond the bounds | the thought of outliving my honor." of his father's means.

To be refused a request was something quite out of the course of George's experience; nor office, conquered his dislike for the law, and did he take it kindly, as the darkening of his over the entrance to a fine suit of offices may brow betokened, when, one day, he asked for now be read, in bright gilt letters: a considerable sum, which his father declared his inability to furnish.

Now, George had that day seen paid to his

"But that is money belonging to a client," said James Archer, "and I have no right to touch it."

"Pshaw! father," George replied; "the money may not be called for in some time, and when it is, I dare say you will have it ready!" man-one who prized his honor dearer than is his life. He was inexpressibly shocked to hear principles so loose advocated by his son.

"The money is not mine, George," he answered slowly and solemnly. I cannot give ployed. you what I hold in sacred trust for another." "I think you would, it you knew all," said appropriated money belonging to my employ- interest in his work it he would excel. er, and unless I can replace it at once the defalcation will be discovered, and I shall be ruined!"

The lie George Archer told-for there was no syllable of truth in the words he utteredwas a crime even more infamous than that of which he falsely accused himself. It was an attempt to extert money by torture from the father who would willingly have given him all he possessed in the world. It was one of those sudden inspirations of wickedness which afford strong proof at times of the existence of some superhuman agency in the awakening of evil thoughts.

James Archer's face turned white. His whole frame shook. Was it his boy, his heart's idol, on whom he had lavished such a wealth of aftection, that stood before him a self-accused thief? He would have suffered death sooner than have used, for his own purpose, a cent of money not his own. But of name, honor, life itself, he was ready to brave the sacrifice to

"Here is the money, George," he said, in a voice tremulous with emotion; "take it and reed for at any moment, but I cannot stop now For a time George Archer, indulged and to measure consequences to myself. For God's sake, for your dead mother's sake, let this crime

George took the money and hastened away but at every step his father's white face, and When stories of his son's wildness began to agonized, despairing look haunted him like a be whispered, James Archer looked grave at specter. The devilish falsehood he had spoken first; but the look faded out as he bethought had come into his mind suddenly. The suggestion had taken him unawares, and he had yielded to it without reflection. By degrees, conscience began to work.

"You would, indeed, be a thief, baser than a thief," it said, "if you kept this money, the price of your father's honor, extorted from his

One gaming-house after another George passed without entering. Some invisible hand seemed to hold him back.

"I will return and restore this money," he said at last, facing resolutely about. Every moment I retain it adds weight to the already crushing burden of my guilt!" When he reached the building in which his

father's office was, he found it closed; nor All that night James Archer remained shut

up in his private office. The office boy found him there in the morning. It was not long till and soon cut the subject. He skipped over a gentleman called. It was the client to whom the money belonged. The boy carried in his name to Mr. Archer.

"Tell him to wait a few moments," was the

A quick step, was heard, and George Archer rushed in with a wild, haggard look. Without knocking he entered hastily his father's private office. He was appalled at the sight that met him. Before him was his father, his right hand grasping a pistol.

"Father! father!" cried George, springing forward and snatching away the pistol. "Here is the money all safe. It was a wicked lie I told you, and conscience has already punished

"Thank God! my son," said James Archer, the sums he required to gratify that worst of come for his money, and I was unable to bear

Conscience did its perfect work in George Archer. He renewed his studies in his father's

ARCHER & SON, Counselors at Law

The way for a man to learn all about his fam-

#### How to Succeed.

Long and close observation has satisfied us that the real obstacle in the way of finding employment does not lie in the fact that there is not plenty of work to do-work which might be done to a profit—but in the impossibility of James Archer was a thoroughly upright getting work done well. And the reason work not well done is to be found chiefly in the false notions of labor which prevail and the antagonistic feelings which have been sedulously cultivated between employers and the em-

A man who regards work as a hardship, an oppression, who looks upon the time given to the young man, his countenance assuming an his employer as a species of limited slavery, expression which startled his father. "I have can never do anything well. He must take an

> The true rule for a young man is to make himself as useful as possible to his employer. He should never feel satisfied with himself as long as anything in his power to do to promote his employer's interest is left undone.

> In this way his labor is rendered profitable. Promotion comes unsought and before it is expected. Here lies the secret of success.

Russian officials are said to excel in stealing, Millions of roubles vanish annually from the state exchequer, nobody seems exactly to know how. The latest achievement, upon a scale of unprecedented grandeur, of this class that has come to public cognizance is the theft of 8,000. 000 pounds of iron from the Juposau iron works, in the mining districts of Ufa. It is believed that the whole staff of officials employed in these works has been concerned in the gigantic transaction, which has but just come to light, and small hope is entertained of bringing direct culpability home to any individual.

#### Facetiæ.

Silly young man (to a bright girl)-Can you spell donkey with one letter? Bright girl-Yes, that's easy enough. Silly young man-Let me hear you, please. Bright girl-U.

A French widow, who was bewailing the loss of her husband, suddenly hushed her sobs and drying her eyes, said: "Why should I weep? I know where he spends his nights now!"

"What, ho! without there!" angrily exclaimed Queen Elizabeth. "May it please your said Sir Walter Raleigh, thrusting his head in at the window, "there isn't a hoe of any kind out here."

"The way I missed it," said an old miser, was that while I was young and strong I was slavishly employed in earning and hoarding something to enjoy when I should be old and feeble, and now that I am old and feeble I can't enjoy anything !"

At the battle of Cold Harbor a frightened volunteer was making his way to the rear on a deadrun, and his colonel seeing him called out: "Halt! halt, you coward, or I'll shoot!" "Shoot away, and be hanged!" yelled the fugitive, as he dashed on more wildly; "what's one bullet to a whole basketful?"

A melancholy old vagabond, in appealing for help, said: "Luck's always been against me, or if by some change luck should seem to be in my favor perverse fortune thwarts me. I never found a silver half dollar on the sidewalk but once, and then rheumatism prevented me from stooping to pick it up."

The Albany Journal says: "A man on Arbor Hill last evening aimed a gun at his son, a beautiful creature with golden hair to his waist, and playfully threatened to shoot him. The in the state library as the only weapon of the kind known to American gunnery."

A Yankee who had never paid more than twenty-five cents to see an exhibition went to a New York theater one night to see the "Forty Thieves." The ticket seller charged thirty-nine!" and out he walked.

down from the country to see the sights. One place to place by the course of trade, wandered day, while they were passing a confectioner's. the swain noticed in the window a placard time. It was a very beautiful, yet, as he learned bearing the announcement, "Ice cream-one also, a very dangerous country. No Indian dollar per gal." "Well," said the young man tribe lived there, but all the tribes roamed over as he walked into the saloon, "that's a pretty it as a hunting-ground. Upon these hunts, the steep price to charge for one gal, but, Maria, fierce and warlike people would often meet and father an amount larger than that for which he asked, and of this he reminded him.

I'll see you through, no matter what it costs. wage their bloody battles. These fights were twenty-one commas, and one interrogation he asked, and of this he reminded him.

I'll see you through, no matter what it costs. Here's a dollar, waiter; ice cream for this gal." so frequent and awful, that the region was point.

W. A. B.

#### Young Folks' Column.

An old farm-house with meadows wide, And sweet with clover on each side; A bright-eyed boy who looks from out The door with woodbine wreathed about, And wishes his one thought all the day:
"Oh! if I could but fly away
From this dull spot the world to see,

How happy, happy, happy, How happy I should be!" Amid the city's constant din, A man who round the world has been, Who, mid the 'umult and the throng, Is thinking, thinking all day long: "Oh! could I oaly tread once more The field-path to the farm house door, The old green meadow could I see, How hanny, How happy, happy, happy, How happy I should be."

MR. EDITOR :- As my letter was in print I will write again. My cousin had his stable burnt, and two horses and harness and one cow and calf burnt. I am just as well off as Master B. C. Durall. I have two sisters and one brother, and he had two brothers and one sister. We live fifteen miles from Garnett, ten from Colony and six from Ozark. I guess

this is all for this time. Excuse all mistakes. Yours truly, RHODA MCNALL. RICH P. O., Kans., Jan. 27, 1880.

DEAR MR. EDITOR :- As it has been a long time since I have written for your paper, I thought I would write for it. I go to school, and study reading, arithmetic, writing, geography and spelling. It is raining now here. I will send you a riddle: Riddle me riddle me roat me tote, a little weman and a red-be-coat, a stick in his hand and a stone in his throat. I will close for this time. Yours truly. From your little friend,

ISRAEL HANWAY.

LINWOOD, Kans., Jan. 29, 1880.

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

Boone seems now to have thought that he Boone seems now to have thought that he must do something more than use his rifle. He was to make a home for his wife, and busied himself, accordingly, to enlarging his farm as fast as he could, and industriously cultivating it. Still, on his busiest day, he would find a leisure hour to saunter with his gun to the woods, and was sure never to return without game. His own table was loaded with it, as when at his father's; and his house, like his father's, soon became known as a warm and kind shelter for the wandering traveler. In this industrious crash of falling trees was heard, as the new set-tiers leveled the forests. Huts were seen spring-ing up all around h.m. Other hunters were roaming through the woods, and other dogs than his were heard barking. This was more than he was willing to bear; happy as he had made his home, he determined to leave it, and find another in the wilderness, where he could have that wilderness to himself. For some time he was at a loss to know where to go; yet his heart was fixed in the determination to move. The circumstances which pointed him to his new home, and where that home was made, you may learn in the next chapter

EMMA BOLES Yours respectfully,

LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS. [Copyright, 1880. All rights reserved.] NO. XXII. ROLL OF PERFECTION

. James Stepp...... Douglas county, Kans.

2. Alice Roser	Kana
. Kate Frye Morrill,	Kans.
ROLL OF EXCELLENCE.	
3. James Stepp Douglas county,	Kans.
1. Emm BiesLawrence,	Kans.
2. Mark C. Warner Tiblow,	Kans.
9. Flora D Chevalier Lawrence,	Kans.
9. Alice Roser Burlington,	Kans.
8. Ettie Blair	Kans.
4. Samuel Porter Tiblow,	Kans
3. Kate Frye	Kans.
1. Anna M. Torbert	Kans.

CORRECTION OF EXERCISE NO. XXI. DANIEL BOONE.

No one yet, however, seemed ready to make his home in Kentucky; and accident at last seems to have thrown one man into that country, whose story, upon his return, made some him seventy-five cents for a ticket. Passing anxious to go there. This was John Finley, a with deep earnestness. "Mr. — has just the pasteboard back, he quietly remarked : backwoodsman of North Carolina. He was in "Keep it, mister; I don't want to see the other the habit of roving about and trading with the Indians. In the year 1767, he, with certain A certain young man brought his affianced companions as fearless as himself, led on from far into Kentucky. Here he remained for some

known by the name of the "Dark and Bloody Ground." In spite of danger, Finley lived there, until at last the traders and Indians began to quarrel, and, for safety's sake, he was forced to run off. He returned to North Carolina, filled with wonderful stories. Sights like those on the "Dark and Bloody Ground," were nowhere to be seen. The land was rich, and covered with trees and flowers; there were lofty mountains, beautiful valleys, and clear streams, throughout it. Then he spoke of the strange caves in the mountains; of curious salt springs; of the foot-prints of men to be seen distinctly upon the solid rocks; of the strange figures of huge animals on the sides of the high cliffs. Game of all sorts was abundant, from the buffalo down to the partridge. There was no country (he declared) like Kain-tuck-kee, His tale was so wonderful, that people could not well help listening to it.

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

parents are subscribers to THE SPIRIT.

DANIEL BOONE. whether john finley was led there by a (knowing 22) of the mans (qualities of mind and heart 34) | or whether it was (a) (chance event 1, 2) | it so (came to pass 33) | that about a year after his (getting back 3, 4) | he (went widely about 5) into the (near places 24, 25) of daniel boones home | it was not long before he fell in with boone | and (fully 6, 7) (pleased 8) him with his stories | boone had known some sport in the (wide woods 17) himself | but the (strange doings 1, 18) of finley were to him (very wonderful 9) | he was so much pleased with the man | that he (asked 10, 11) him | as it was now winter | to come to his house | and make his home there through the (winter time 32) f the (offer 10, 11) was gladly (taken 1, 12) | and in the cabin of boone I (again and again was the wild (prettiness 30) of the dark and bloody ground laid before him I there was no A man who was anxious to know why an elephant wears a trunk bothered around one till he irritated the quadruped, and then he learned that the reason an elephant wears a trunk is that he may have something to carry his choler in.

The wandering traveler. In this industrious and substitution and unting, years were spent, and Daniel Boone was contented and happy. Several little children were now added to his group, and, with his wife, his children, and his rifle for companions he felt that all was well. Bushis peace was at length disturbed; once more, his old troubles purchased and boone (hearing 26) if finley talking | and boone (hearing 26) | the end of all this was | that they (made up their minds 15, 16) | when spring opened | to finleys stories of this (part of the country 14) | the wind whistled without | but the fire blazed (joyfully 35) within | and here they added to his group, and, with his wife, his children, and his rifle for companions he felt that all was well. Bushis peace was at length disturbed; once more, his old troubles purchased and happy. end to finleys stories of this (part of the countheir minds 15, 16) | when spring opened | to go to kentucky | boone knew that there were (severe trials 27, 28) and (dangers 19) in the way | and finley had (in act 36) felt them | butwhat were dangers or (things hard to bear 21, 22) to these (brave 29) men | the first of may was (fixed 31) upon as the day for starting [ and finley was then again to meet boone at his

#### ROOTS OF WORDS LATIN.

1. Ad, to, toward. 2. Cudo, to slip down, fall, pour down. 3. Re, again, back. 4. Torno, to turn. 5. Vado, to go, walk, wend or wind, march. 6. Com, with. 7. Pleo, to fill. 8. Carmen, a verse, song, incantation. 9. Mirer, to wonder at, think strange, to be taken with. 10. In, not. 11. Vito, to shun, avoid, eschew. 12. Capio, to take, please, allure, hold, reach, conceive. 13. Peto, to fall upon, attack, throw at, aim at, seek after. 14. Regio, a country, limit, part of a town or city. 15. De, a moving from. 16. Termino, to bound, limit. 17. Foris, out of doors. 18. Venio, to come. 19. Periculum, danger, jeopardy, a trial, a proof. 20. Dis, a separation, a parting from. 21. Facilis, easy, mild, gentle, plain, pliable. ANGLO-SAXON.

22. Canawan, to know. 23. Neah, near. 24. Gebur, dweller. 25. Dawes. days. 26. Hlystan, to hear, hearken, attend to, obey. 27. Heard, severe, rugged, bold. 28. Scipe, state, office, dignity, profession, art. 29. Afered, atraid, affrighted.

FRENCH. 30. Beau, fine, fair. 31. Gre, good will, consent, liking. 32. Seison, a time.

WELSH. 33. Hap, chance. GREEK.

34. Charasso, to make sharp, to cut into furrows, engrave, stamp. 35. Chara, joy. 36. Prasso, to do.

Insert three apostrophes and one pair of quotation marks. Omit vertical lines and in their places insert nine periods, three semicolons,

#### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1880.

#### Patrons', Department.

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

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Scoretary—P B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county Treasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson wunty. Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county. J. S. Payne, Cadmus, Linn county.

Barker Grange.

The officers of Barker grange were installed Tuesday evening of last week. The installing officer was Miss Mary L. Macy, master of Head Center grange. After the installation ceremonies an elegant teast was spread, which was more than abundant for all present. After the feast Miss Macy delivered a lecture on the objects and purposes of the order.

Barker grange is one of the first organized in Douglas county, and has many good working Patrons among her members.

#### Prairie Valley Grange.

EDITOR SPIRIT:-Please note that Prairie Valley grange, No. 37, of Labette county, is in a flourishing condition and promises to become the banner grange in the state at no distant day, as we have nearly 80 members, and can safely count 25 more. We meet every second and fourth Saturday in each month at Templars' hall at Parsons.

A meeting was called on the 17th of this month for the purpose of electing officers to the Patrons' Co-operative association, and the result was sent, signed and sworn to before the proper officer to the secretary of state, and on the 22d we received the charter to commence business so soon as the requisite amount of stock shall be subscribed, which will be at our next meeting.

On the 24th there was a full set of officers installed, commencing with Bro E. F. Williams, Master: M. Snook, Overseer: J. M. C. Reed, Lecturer; M. Sergeant, Steward; W. C King, Assistant Steward; R. Brown, Chaplain; W. H. Porter, Treasurer; Sister A. C. Keys, Secretary; A. Keys, Gatekeeper; Sister O. J. Catlain, Ceres; Sister C. M. Baker, Pomona; Sister Mary Fisher, Flora; Sister N. L. Williams, Lady Assistant Steward. Installing officer, Bro. W. H. McFall, of Indiana.

J. COLLINS, Retiring Secretary. PARSONS, Kans., Jan. 26, 1880.

Tribute of Respect. At a regular meeting of Meridian grange, No. 1,386, on the 20th of December, we, the deceased sister, Martha J. Reder, wife of our

His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst farmer that he is a man, and bids him claim his by death our sister, Martha J. Reder; that we rights and asset his position, and at the same Creator, who doeth all things after the counsel of His own will, whose ways are past finding out, who hath said, "Dust thou art, and unto dust shall thou return."

Bro. Hilborn, the worthy master, presented dust shalt thou return.

Resolved, That in the death of our sister we have lost a useful and much-loved member of brief extract:

sister for her excellent qualities of head and heart, not only as a member of our grange, but

community.

Resolved. That in her death her husband and family have sustained an irreparable loss, and heart.

felt condolence and sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS for publiation, and one to be entered on the minutes of this grange.

J. D. CASWELL,
S. WALDORF,

#### Committee. Inequitable Treatment of Farmers.

Brother Pioliet, of Pennsylvania, in his annual address to the state grange, speaks as fol-"How very agreeable the life of our farmers

would be if left in the normal condition of our pioneer tathers who settled America. "The reward of their toil, hardship and labor

inured to their sole use and was equal to that rendered in the open fields of competition by any other class of people.

"The sole purpose that actuated the progenitors of our civilization and the founders of our system of government was to plant and grow from its infant state a country where the equality of man and woman could not be endangered by any of the artifices that belonged to their former countries and the oldest civiliza-

"The patriotism, endurance, and, I can fairly add, the heroism displayed by the American agriculturist achieved a government of republican equality.

"The contest was a fearful one, but a kind providence gave victory to the right, and not to the behest of arrogant power that utterly ignored humanity.

"American farmers would have no cause of complaint, and would be secure in the possession of their homes and their transmission to their children in endless perpetuity, if there

delusion.

"Journalists and politicians who are solicitous for the votes of farmers, prate loudly for the avowed purpose of protecting American industry. They are sure to protect the manumanufactured leather and compel the Ameriwith hides from foreign countries duty free.

national government are unjust, because it af- articles that contribute most to the internal carrying of our wheat, corn, rye, oats, cattle, horses, sheep and swine, our fruits, vegetables and hay, a rate per ton per mile that enables them to make four times the profit upon their capital and labor that the agriculturist can make for his capital and labor that they have a special privilege that is a flagrant violation of our equality. Laws, however unjust and unconstitutiona', must be obeyed, or anarchy would come to injure labor to the same extent. This, however, should not deter the intelligent citizen from such political alliance and action as will secure the repeal of every vestige of law that tends to abridge his equality."

Dominion (Canada) Grange.

The Dominion grange met in Toronto December 9, and all the reports show a heathy growth and progress in the work done during the past year. The secretary, Bro. Page, in his report, shows that during the past year 55 subordinate and 4 division granges have been organized, making 766 subordinate and 51 division granges. Twenty-one of the new granges are in Nova Scotia. The number of members in good standing is about 31,000, an increase of over 5,000 in the year. The secretary says:

"We now have organization, and what we require next is education in the manner of applying this organization to the wants of its members. Time and experience have already taught us that the mere fact of the existence of the grange is not the panacea for all ills, and it never will be unless its principles be practically applied. Time and experience have also taught us that it its principles are applied it meets our requirements and fills a long-felt want. It has awakened a slumbering knewledge of the "digundersigned committee, were appointed to nity of labor;" it has aroused a desire for draft resolutions relative to the death of our beautifying home and its surroundings; it has animated, directed thought and quickened inworthy chaplain, Daniel Reder, who departed | terest in the general affairs of the country, and this life on Wednesday morning, December 10, by exciting a spirit of inquiry has led us to compare our position socially and educational-WHEREAS. It has pleased Almighty God in ly with that of others. In fact, it tells the rights and assert his position, and at the same

"As the repre Resolved, That we cherish the memory of our try, we no longer require to be persuaded that agriculture must occupy a higher place among as an upright, liberal christian lady in our our national industries, that nothing short of this will properly promote our interests and protect our rights; and we look forward to the that we tender to them our sincere and heart, day when the calling of agriculture shall be raised to the rank of a recognized power second to none in the land, when money rings and railway rings and all combinations which have hitherto held the farmer beneath their iron grasp will succumb to the popular verdict

fo the people, and right shall rule. "While political partisans and party leaders point us to their political banners, and appeal to our party and sectional feelings, and seek through the weakness of our allegiance to our common cause and the blind fanaticism with which we imbibe their fraudulent harangues to ride into place and power, we the representative element of the great producing class who are and are to be the hope and pride of this great country should not only remain steadfast and immovable and utterly deaf to their false alarms but should put forth all our energies in endeavoring to allay the heat of political passions and strife thus engendered, and endeavor to bring those having a common interest into one grand national organization, through which we could make our power and influence felt in the land, and for the good of our common cause and the country.

"Since our last meeting it has been my privilege to visit, as your delegate, the National grange of the United States in their thirteenth annual session held at Canandaigua, New York: and the warm interest manifested by that body in the success and welfare of the Dominion grange as exhibited by the flattering reception accorded to your delegate, and in many other ways, gives no uncertain sound as to the final cementing of the last link in the chain of fraternal relations existing between us."

The Question of a Cabinet Officer for the Agricultural Department.

equality of the American people has proved a in any degree dependent upon agriculture?" If the answer be yes, then the investigation becomes necessary that the nature and extent of this dependence may be seen. If it be no, system of revenue laws with large duties for the quary arises, "What industrial interest is worthy of governmental regard?" It has been the settled policy of this country to foster facturer of fabrics, and not the producer of the and protect manufacturing industries, but the raw material. The farmer is denied equal pro- national government is powerless to make these tection when engaged with his labor and capi- thrive, except as agriculture is prosperous; tal to produce the fiber of which fabrics are for they are all dependent upon the products made. It is as much an American industry to of the soil for their support, and in a very large produce cotton and wool as it is to manufacture | degree for the material upon which they work. woolen and cotton fabrics. So is it as essen- The people of this country pay enormous sums tially an American industry to produce a hide annually, levied in the form of tariffs, the dias it is to tan a hide. Then what gross injus- rect purpose being to promote manufactures. tice it is to make and put in force a law that Other sums aggregating millions are paid yearenforces the collection of 35 per cent. duty on | ly by the people to sustain commerce—not referring to the price of service, but to contrican producer of hides to sell in competition butions of public money made for the purpose of giving encouragement to commerce. Yet "It has come since the farm class have began | without a surplus of soil products we should to organize to be understood fully that laws have but the smallest need of ships, or railwhich tax agricultural products to the extent | way trains, and foreign markets would have of a hundred million dollars per annum for the very little interest for our people. The two fects the price of farm products to the injury revenue are tobacco and distilled liquors, both of the capital and labor employed. So do we products of the soil. The next is sugar, payfarmers know when transportation companies | ing its tax through the operation of a tariff; but are chartered with the right to charge for the an agricultural product brought from abroad, because the development of sugar production at home must tax individual enterprise too greatly to permit the undertaking-that is to say, the few hundred thousand dollars needed to develop the industry cannot be collected easily by farmers whose work would be thus enlarged for the benefit of all the people, so the government goes on collecting millions annualy from sugar produced by foreign labor, and the sum is paid in wheat, corn, cotton and other products of the soil that make up the bulk of the exports. Would it not be to the interest and profit of all classes if all the sugar required by our people could be produced at home, and the money now sent abroad for this article be kept at home? If the government has no direct interest in agriculture, then it certainly has not in manufactures, nor in commerce. The annual appropriations for river and harbor improvements, subsidies for steamships and other like uses, amounting to many millions, are largely drawn from agriculture, besides the direct tax it is made to bear for the support of the government; yet we are told by political Solons that it is absurd to trouble the government with the demand for anything that concerns agricultural production. In the last twenty years the total yearly sum of exports has been made up more than three-fourths of soil products, and less than one-fourth of all other values, including the precious metals, manufactures of every kind, and products of the mines. Here is an industry vastly more important than all others in its magnitude, one industry that contributes more than all others to the support of government; yet we are told it is of no consequence—it ranks with shoe making! We shall see presently .- Husbandman.

#### What Does it Profit Us?

We copy the following short extract from n address delivered by Mr. Adams, master of the Minnesota State grange:

"What does it profit us to have our wheat, our butter and cheese, our wool and fat cattle bring higher prices if the cost of transportation increases at the same rate? If the freight charges augmented from time to time eat up all the profits; where comes any advantage an excellent address, from which we make a things must be regulated by law. And we three or five years, if we combine together all over the land, and work vigorously, the reward will be ours. The same condition of affairs exists everywhere, and from necessity the same spirit of determined resistance will arise everywhere. The day is at hand, and there will be no abatement of national agitation and of united effort. There need be no apprehension of unsatisfactory results. The question for us to solve is this: Are we willing to continue the payment of taxes, three-fourths of which ought to be paid by the opulent corporations created and fostered by our laws? Will we consent that this government shall be operated and administered in the interests of moneyed aristocracies, and to the destruction of our farming interests? Shall seven-eighths of the people pay tribute to one-eighth? Shall this government be run for the berefit of the capitalist solely, or shall the burdens be equitably and justly borne? If we are satisfied with this condition of things and with the manner our national and state representatives legislate for us, then there is no cause for complaint. If we are not satisfied, then we must call the attention of our servants to our wants in a way to command respect and compliance. I believe every member of congress from Minnesota will gladly respond and ably second any effort to: ward the advancement of our agricultural prosperity. Let us make known then our wants, and frankly call upon our members for such assistance as may be required, and to which we may be justly entitled."

Grange Detective Company.

We publish the following for the purpose of informing the Patrons of Kansas what the Patrons in Ohio are doing. This is co-operation in a direction that will be found of great value to the Patrons of Ohio, and would also to Kansas Patrons if they would go at it:

"The early part of this week we received a

ask him to write again and sign his name plainer next time.

"Bros. 220, 278 and 295, we learn that there are some horse thieves in your county; some of them living along the railroad from your county to your state capital. At any rate, we are satisfied that a band exists in yours and in several counties north and west of you. Please be vigilant and report facts.

"Horse thieves are at work up in Trumbull county, Ohio; and we would be pleased to become better acquainted with the local detective company in the vicinity of the city of Cleveland, O.

"Of the five horses spoken of first of this month three are yet in the possession of those who are not their legal owners. We have just learned of some other horses and other kinds of property held under peculiar circumstances. And now, brothers and sisters, hurry up your reports and descriptions, as our members are becoming so well distributed that we will soon be able to make it warm for bad characters.

"My God! brothers and sisters, ten times the space allowed us in the Bulletin would be too little to enable us to tell you all that we are learning of crime and immorality existing in our beloved country. If the grange never accomplishes anything else it would become immortalized if we, as an organization, would all unite in one grand crusade against crime.

"We call again upon every reader of the Bulletin to watch their neighbors, and especially all strangers; and if horses are brought into the neighborhood, or strangers come around, find out where they come from, and drop a letter of inquiry, or write to us, and a few dollars may be made very easy thereby, criminals caught, and property returned to the proper

"Will members, and others, in Bracken county, Kentucky, and in Brown and Clermont counties in Ohio, please watch the crossings along the Ohio river closely? - Secretary, in Grange Bulletin."

#### TO THOSE INTENDING

TO PURCHASE

### Holiday Presents

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

#### OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN

Dolls, Doll Heads, Doll Bodies, Wagon Peram bulators, Toy Chairs, Tables, Trunks, Drums, Violins, Accordions, China Tea Sets, Alphabet Blocks, Pianos, Guns Swords, Tool Chests, Tin and Wood

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

### IN FANCY GOODS

WE OFFER A LINE OF

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

usua ly asked. . must apply ourselves to the task in self-pres- Majolica and Fr. nch China Goods, Jewel Cases, FOR SALE AT J. C. PENNY'S Vases and Toilet Sets, Work-Boxes and

Writing Desks, Autograph
And Photograph Albums, Smoking Sets, Cups and Saucers, Backgammon Boards, Music Rolls and Binder, Clothes

Hampers, Card Stands, Brackets, Clocks, Chro mos, Lamps, Baskets, Mecrschaum Cigar Holders, etc., etc

#### IN JEWELRY,

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

Silver-Plated Ware!

#### IN DRY GOODS!

### LAWRENCE BAZAAR,

81 Mass. street, Lawrence, Kans.

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

the Agricultural Department.

Leading political journals grow merry when considering any proposition to give agriculture recognition in the affairs of government. They islative enactment upon one man, or upon an association of men, without detracting from and abridging the equality of others.

"The specious pretense that associated capital with corporate authority will, under any circumstances, inure to the general welfare and other provided by the authority of law, conferring a privilege upon other classes.

Leading political journals grow merry when considering any proposition to give agriculture recognition in the affairs of government. They cannot restrain their mirth excited by the expressed desire to place a cabinet officer over the department.

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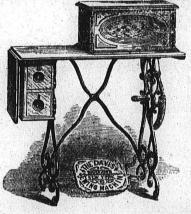
Leading political journals grow merry when considering any proposition to give agriculture recognition in the affairs of government. They cannot restrain their mirth excited by the expressed desire to place a cabinet officer over the department of agriculture. It is asked, facetiously, by way of reduction ad absurdum, without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for these willing to work. You can devoke all your time of nother band of robbers and horse thieves not reported before, as we had no members in that vicinity, but believe that such a band must be there on account of facts gleaned from daily newspapers.

"It he new member who dated his letter the standard many to a provide the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for these willing to work. You can do not the pour of nothing else until you see for yourself what you way to revery hour that you work. Work many to the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offer ever for the pour of the pour of the provide the

#### THE DAVIS

VERTICAL FEED

### SEWING MACHINE



See what it will do without Basting.

It will sew over uneven surfaces as well as plain.

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

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

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

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

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

peration
It will turn a hem and sew in a fold at one opera-

tion.
It will do felling, bias or straight, on any cotton or woolen goods.

It will bind dress goods with the same or other material, either scallops, points, squares or straight.

Bind folds without showing the stitches and sew

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

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

Make French folds and sew on at the same time.

Fold bias trimming and sew on at ne operation.

Make millipers' folds with different colors and pieces of goods at one operation and sew on at the

same time
It will sew in a sleeve, covering a cord and
stitching it into the seam at the same time.
It will gather between two pi- ces and sew on at

the same time.

I will make and sew a rufile on any part of a dress skirt and sew on a bias fold for heading at one operation, showing the s itches on the right side

side
It will gather and sew on a band with piping between raffle and band at one operation.
Make plaited trimming, either scalloped or straight and sew on a band and edge stitch the band at one operation
It will, with one operation for each variety, without basting, execute 20 practical varieties of ruffling, being 12 more than can be produced on any other muchine with same number of operations.
It will make a more elastic stitch than any other machine.

machine.
It sews from lace to leather without changing stitch or tension.
For tucking, cording, braiding, quilting, embroidering, shoe fitting, dress making, tailoring and general family use or manufacturing it has no equal. Sewing machines repaired.

JUSTUS HOWELL, Agent, No. 138 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

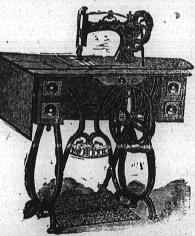
THE SKARDON

### Darning Attachment

FOR SEWING MACHINES.

67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence

THE WHITE



### MACHINE.

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

First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing

to a few of the many advantages combined in it:

First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing
machine.

Second—It has more capacity and power than any
other family sewing machine.

Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor
large come. large cams.
Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed

machine.

Fifth—Its working parts are case-hardened iron or steel, and so arranged that any wear can be taken up simply by the turn of a screw.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

J.T. RICHEY, Agent.

J. T. RICHEY, Agent, No. 67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans

#### Important Mandamus Suit. [Topeka Commonwealth.]

An application for a writ of mandamus against John Francis, state treasurer, was filed in the supreme court on yesterday by L. F. Crans, of Cloud county. The application sets forth that the plaintiff, L. F. Crans, purchased from F. H. Drenning, state land agent, on the 23d day of January, 1880, a certain tract of land containing during the evening and remarked his suspi three hundred and twenty acres, the same being part of the 500,000 acres granted by the United States to the state for internal improvements, and by an act of the legislature in 1866 was donated to certain railroads therein named. In 1873 a suit was commenced by Atterney-General Williams against R. D. Mobley, agent, and the several railroad companies named in the act, in the district court of Shawnee county, praying for an injunction to restrain the said Mobley from selling any more of said land. The railroad companies, each for themselves, filed an answer in said cause, denying that they had any interest in said lands, or the proceeds thereof. Upon the final hearing of the case, the injunction was by the court made perpetual. This injunction, the state treasurer claims, still holds good, and that the agent has no authority to sell any of said land; and further, that the agency was ceased for the special purpose of selling the lands for the benefit of the railroad companies, and that upon the denial of the railroad companies that they had any interest in the lands or proceeds thereof the authority of the agent to sell ceased to exist, and that there is no law now in force authorizing the sale of such lands. There remains about 5,000 acres still unsold. Should the court hold that the agent has the right to sell, all these lands can be purchased at the low price of \$1.25 per acre, the price being the appraised value.

#### Arrest of a Desperate Character. [Leavenworth Times ]

For some time the officers of Platte county, Missouri, have been on the lookout for a character known in this city as Sam. Baker. The latter is accused of having endeavored to put into an untimely grave a citizen of Platte county some time ago. Night before last Baker. who is well-known to the officers here, was seen on Cherokee street, in a saloon. They knowing him to be a hard man to handle, reported to their chief, and Officers Cunningham, McCart, Robinson and Flagg were detailed to make the arrest. They found their man and attempted to arrest him. He showed fight, and it was not until a greater pertion of his clothing was torn off that he was secured and taken to the station.

Early yesterday morning a writ of habeas corpus was sworn out by his friends in order to tained, as she was enceinte at the time; but she have him released, as he was not charged with having committed the crime in this city. The, chief of police who was the person on whom the papers were to be served could not be found in time for the hearing of the case at the time fixed, which was 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Meantime, Sheriff Hunt, of Platte county, who had been notified, came over with a buggy, and getting possession of his man took him to Platte City.

There was considerable talk about the affair among the friends of Baker during the afternoon, as they thought the prisoner would not fare well in the hands of a Platte City populace. Baker is a man who is reported by the police officers to be a desperate character when aroused, he having at one time had a er making all the representations to Mr. Nesdesperate encounter with Officer Yerkes, com- bitt, and furnishing all the references that that pelling the latter to shoot at him several times.

#### Dodge City Benevolent Society's Proceedings.

Dodge City Times:

The Dodge City Benevolent society met at Mrs. Moore's house Thursday evening. Mrs. Moore was appointed secretary in place of Mrs. J. Collar, absent. The disbursing officer reported \$70 cash and

a lot of groceries on hand. Fifteen families in all made application for

aid, which was promptly met.

It was the sense of the society that we could take care of our own poor; and no one has authority to ask for any aid from the west part soon take the place of grain growing in this of Ford county, for the reason that this society proposes to take care of her own and Meade take hold of this great interest the better for The president of this society reports never

having sent any agent abroad soliciting any aid; neither have we received any aid from outside parties, and no aid has been accepted. This society is able to stand on its own bottom. Moved, that these proceedings be published

in the Dodge City newspapers; and Eastern newspapers please copy.

#### Religious Revival. [Winfield Telegram.]

The Methodist church building would not hold the congregation on last Sabbath evening, and the outside multitude were invited into A Saloon Keeper Yields to Temperance. the Presbyterian church, where the Rev. Mr. Hyden preached a powerful sermon from the text "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." Revs. Platter and Cairns occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church. The various ministers of the churches of Winfield, together with their church membership, have worked hard and earnestly in the great cause of religion for the past two weeks, and it is now thought that these meetings will soon

#### Agitated on the Weather. [ Wichita Beacon.]

Wild geese weather prognosticators have been in a constant state of perturbation the past week over the erratic movements of those aeriat geometricians. They have been cutting all kinds of angles and circles, flying in every direction at once, and setting at defiance all predictions. No sooner was one kind of weather prophesied from their movements south than they reappeared going north. It is only safe to guess that we are going to have weather of me kind

Attempted Assassination

[Special Dispatch to the Kansas City Journal.] SPRING HILL, Kans., Jan. 31 .- At about 'clock last night our town was thrown into a tremor of excitement by a foul attempt to assassinate Dr. A. E. Sharon, a prominent business man of this place. Dr. Sharon noticed a man named Reese lounging about his store cious actions. Closing up his store at his usual time, Mr. Sharon started home, and had gone but a short distance when a man wearing a mask and carrying a club in his hand passed him, and, getting about twenty feet in front, faced about and fired at him. The ball, supposed to be a 22-caliber, entered the left side of the nose and lodged in the right jaw, felling the doctor to the sidewalk and inflicting a serious but not fatal wound. The desperado immediately fled .. Dr. Sharon is a highly respected and well-to-do business man, is a nephew of Senator Sharon, and was not known to have had an enemy. The cause of the shooting is unknown. The supposition is, however, that it was done for money, and the would-be assassin became frightened before accomplishing his purpose. Mr. Sharon's store was broken into a few weeks ago, but the robber escaped without his booty, and is supposed to be the same man who attempted the assassination last

Reese is a hard citizen and is said to have served a term in the penitentiary. Several large parties of citizens are in pursuit, and at last accounts the desperado was surrounded in the timber on Bull creek, a few miles south of this place, and will possibly be caught and brought to justice.

#### Narrow Escape.

[Neodesha Press.] Last Saturday morning as the east-bound express neared Talleyrand station the engineer discovered a little child playing on the track a short distance ahead, too close for the train to stop. The engineer whistled down brakes and then crept out on the cow-catcher, with the intention of grappling the unsuspecting child. The mother, seeing the danger of her little one, rushed, or rather flew, frantically to the rescue of her child, arriving simultaneously with the train. The engineer, who was leaning far out over the guard, gave the child a shove and it fell into the arms of its fainting mother. The train stopped as soon as possible, and, strange to say, the child was not hurt, but the mother had fainted. They brought the mother to, and removed her to the house. As soon as the train reached here, Superintendent Thomas, who was on board, sent Dr. Allen to the relief of the lady, of whom grave fears were enteris now well.

#### Another Game of Confidence. [Olathe Mirror.]

A sleek-tongued individual, representing himself to hail from Indiana, succeeded in victimizing Mr. John Nesbitt out of one hundred dollars the fore part of this week in about the following manner: By some means he worked himself into the confidence of some of our best citizens, representing that he had money and wished to purchase a farm. He made negotiations with Mr. Butler, northeast of town, for his farm, and when asked to pay a "bonus" on the sale he stated that his money was in the bank at this place, or that he would draw through the bank here for his money; and aftgentleman deemed sufficient, he succeeded in borrowing one hundred dollars for a few hours, which he promptly took and "skipped" the ountry. Nothing h and he is undoubtedly an unmitigated fraud.

#### Well Suited to Stock Raising. [Salina Herald.]

We are forcibly reminded of the absence of stock raising in our journeying through the county. It does seem that farmers had got hold of the wrong end of money making interests. There never was a county so well adapted to stock raising the profits of which are so sure and so liberal. The raising of stock must part of Kansas, and the sooner the farmers them. Sheep and cattle will put more money in your pocket than wheat growing.

#### Huge Prairie Fire.

[Medicine Lodge Cresset.] Wednesday morning a huge prairie fire rolled up about five miles northwest of here. A large force of men hastened to the scene and by hard work succeeded in putting it out. The guilty parties were two brothers by the name of Voorhees, from Reno county, who came here as wood pilgrims. They were fined \$2.50 each and the costs, amounting in all to \$16.

[Oskaloosa Sickle.] At a temperance mass meeting at Winchester the other day a committee was appointed to wait upon the saloon keeper and request him to stop selling liquor. We were told last Saturday that Mr. Darlington, the keeper of the saloon, acceded to the public sentiment of the town, and said he would quit selling liquor immediately.

#### CONTINENTAL

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

LIABILITIES. Unearned reserve fund, and reported losses. 1,289 369
Capital (paid up in cash) 1,000,000
Net surplus over all 1,038,427

The undersigned is the only authorized agent of the Continental Insurance company for the city of Lawrence and county of Douglas. Farm and other property insured at the lowest adequate rates.

JOHN CHARLTON.

Office over Leis' drug store, Lawrence.

#### 24th YEAR—12th YEAR IN KANSAS!

KANSAS

### Home Nurseries

HOME GROWN STOCK

SUCH AS

Apple Trees, Peach Trees, Pear Trees. Plum Trees, Cherry Trees.

Quinces, Small Fruits. Grape Vines, Evergreens, Ornam'tal Trees

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also New and Valuable acquisitions in Apple and Peach Trees.

We guarantee our stock TRUE TO NAME, propagating in the main from bearing trees. We invite all in reach of the nursery to a personal inspection. We know they are as fine as any in the est, and of varieties not one of which will fail.
I have been proven to be of first value for this ilimate.
Cash orders will receive prompt attention. No harge for packing.
Send for Catalogue and Price-List.

A. H. & A. C. GRIESA Lawrence, Kansas

VINLAND

### Nurs'ry & Fruit Farm

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland, Douglas County, Kansas. ESTABLISHEI

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

VAUGHAN & CO., Proprietors of

### ELEVATOR "A," GRAIN

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Room 21 Merchants Exchange.

Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI THE

### NATIONAL BANK

OF LAWRENCE,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL \$100,000.

### COLLECTIONS MADE

On all points in the United States and Canadas

Sight Drafts on Europe Drawn in sums to suit.

J. E. McCoy - - - J. S CREW - - - - A. HADLEY - - - J. E. NEWLIN -

### A FIRST-CLASS

COMBINATION.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

The best place in the city to have your

### CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.

Repaired, re-painted, re-ironed.

The Best Place to Get New Ones.

The best place to get your .

#### MULES & HORSES SHOD.

In fact, the CHEAPEST and BEST PLACE to get work done in all the departments represented above.

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

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



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

### COFFINS, CASES AND CASKETS

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

Corner of Henry and Vermont streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

HILL & MENDENHALL

# 1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST

ALWAYS WINS

IN THE

LONG RUN



BUY ONLY

THE

Beware of Counterfeiters.

GENUINE!

No Singer Machine is Genuine without our Trade Mark, given above. PRICE LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA- THE SALES OF THIS COMPANY AVERAGE OVER 1,000 MACHINES

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

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

ST. LOUIS.

FOR TWENTY YEARS 1859. The Leading Fashion House in Every Respect! 1879.

# MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE KANSAS,

# Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

W. A. ROGERS.

H. D. ROGERS.

# ROGERS & ROGERS,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

ESTABLISHED 1873. ANDY J. SNIDER.

GEO. R. BARSE.

Barse & Snider.

# COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ORIGINAL WHOLESALE

# GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

#### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1880.

#### FINE ANIMALS.

farmer friends to the fact that Levi scrub stock, and is worth twice as Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Kansas.

#### A TARIFF BADLY NEEDED ON SALT.

home manufacturers to realize such get this common and much-needed article at less than half of what it now would be done.

#### FOR SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The death of Hon. Alfred Gray makes a vacancy in one of the most important offices in the state—one that is more important in its influence upon the general prosperity of the state than even that of the governor—and pub-lic opinion is turned by common consent to-ward George A. Crawford as the man of all othward George A. Crawford as the man of all offi-ers for the place. His intimate acquaintance with the duties of the office, acquired by long experience, and his active and earnest co-op-eration with Mr. Gray in the compiling and preparation of the valuable reports which have done the state such inestimable service, render him peculiarly fitted for the vacant place, and in fact better qualified to take hold of the work and carry it forward successfully than any oth-er man in Kansas. His long experience, his acknowledged ability and his well-known enthusiasm for Kansas and her interests all com bine to make him by all odds the best man that could be chosen for secretary of the Board of Agriculture — Leavenworth Times.

We fully agree with the Times in regard to the fitness of Mr. Crawford to be the successor of Alfred Gray. We are largely indebted to Mr. Crawford for our magnificent display at Philadelphia. We vote for Geo. A. Crawford for secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

### KILLING OURSELVES.

There is reason to believe that a tendency toward physical deterioration seen among Americans is due to various causes. It is frequently remarked by travelers in this country that there number of grange, post-office address is among us a much larger proportion and one dollar to Secretary Maxson. of brain development as compared with physical development than in foreign countries. Our manuer of life in this new world, the intense excitements both in business and in professional life, the ambition to be great, and the haste to be rich, are giving us for intellectual keenness, activity and power a superiority among nations; but we proportionally lose in physical energy. One may see signs of it everywhere. Meet a man with a vigorous physique, a full, ruddy face, a genial art of ease, contentment and good living, and you are almost certain to call him an Englishman. See a man coming who appears like one running to a fire, thin. hatchet-faced, spindle-legged, pale, with the fire of an overexcited brain burning in his eye, and you may know without asking that he is an American. We in this country are much in danger of forfeiting our Anglo-Saxon heritage of bone, muscle, physical power of every kind; and it is quite time for us to inquire if in our own characteristic nomenclature "it will pay" to sacrifice both body and soul in worship of the dollar.

#### THE HOMES OF FARMERS SHOULD BE ADORNED.

Most farmers do not know how much they lose by devoting almost their entire time to what they call "the practical part" of farming and neglecting the ornamental. They think, many of them, that it will not "pay." We think they are very much mistaken. The ornamentation of houses will pay a large

want of taste not to be amended by telling men with fixed habits that a change of habits will bring them great rewards, it may be possible to press We want to call the attention of our farmers have a complaint against their boys that as fast as they grow up they Dumbauld, living near Hartford, Lyon leave the farm for the city, or at least county, has some very fine young full- for some other pursuit. They wonder blooded bulls which he will sell at at this, and grieve over and remonlow prices. This is a fine opportunity strate against it. They seldom think for farmers to improve their stocks that the fault may be due largely to Good stock is just as easily raised as their own habits of life. Spirited and intelligent boys are not content in the much. Any one desiring to purchase face of progress and improvement all would do well to call on or address about them to spend their lives in a mere routine of drudgery. With homes where the surroundings are always uninviting; where a little well-timed and Salt in Saginaw costs only 40 cents judicious labor would soon work a per barrel, and this includes the cost of marvelous change, but where such a barrel, and the Saginaw salt companies suggestion is discouraged or frowned sell salt at \$1.15 per barrel, making a upon; where a wife's attempts to net profit of 75 cents on every barrel. change the site of a hog-pen, a barn-If the tariff was taken from the import- yard or a wood pile from front to rear ed salt it would be impossible for our are repelled in the same manner; and where there is a constant contrast beenormous profits, and the people would tween such homes and those more neat and elegant, which, thanks to improved tastes, are now quite often found in the costs. If the people would all call the country, but which cost but little more attention of their members of congress except in labor-one may ask if it is to this subject, and demand that the at all strange that, under such cirtariff on this article be taken off, it cumstances, ambitious boys become disgusted with country life. If the farmer is poor he can do a little at a time in the way of beautifying his home, and by and by his surroundings will be beautiful, cheerful and homelike; he will himself enjoy it, his children will like home better, and their tastes will be the more refined, and his wife will be happier for the nice cozy home provided for herself and children.

#### Kansas State Grange Life Assurance Department.

EDITOR SPIRIT:-Permit me through he columns of your paper to call the attention of the membership of our order to the Life Assurance department of the Kansas State grange provided for at our last session, and to urge upon all the importance of sending their names and money to Secretary Maxson, Emporia, at an early day.

The plan proposed is simple, safe and cheap. It is a department of the state grange. The master, secretary and treasurer are ex officio president, secretary and treasurer, and constitute a board of directors of this department (no salary to pay). Any fourth-degree member in good standing may become a member of this department by forwarding his or her name, name and When five hundred names, and as many dollars, shall have been received, certificates of membership will issue and Don't you see? Yours fraternally, the department be placed in complete working order. All classes will be fixed at five hundred, giving members the right to join one or more as they may elect. In case of the death of a member, the heirs at law, or such other person as may be designated by the assured, will receive as many dollars as there are members of his class or classes; to be paid immediately upon presentation of proof of death and good reimbursed by an assessment of \$1,10 upon each surviving member (the ten pendant, translucent, yellow berries. cents to cover incidental expenses) and It is a native of Japan; hence the name. the class again filled with the name of the first applicant. Names and money may be forwarded through secretaries of subordinate granges. It is, however, desirable that they be sent direct to dred necessary to establish the department are secured.

All deputies and officers are requestgranges.

Attention is called to constitution as amended at last session, which will be found in journal of proceedings. Journal will be mailed to all secretaries next week. WM. SIMS. Торека, Капа., Feb. 3, 1880.

#### Day Announced for Meeting to Perfect Arrangements for an Interstate Co-operative Association.

EDITOR SPIRIT-Dear Sir and Brothper cent. if one should wish to sell, and er: -At the last meeting of the state will pay in pleasure and self-satisfac- grange of Kansas, held at Olathe Decemtion if kept by the owner for a home. The dullest eye can appreciate the difference between a house with a wood grange), the preliminary steps were grange of national bank notes during January to be \$1,343 573, leaving the amount outstanding February 1, \$342, George Koesig bequeath was about all he owned, as The dullest eye can appreciate the difference between a house with a wood pile or a barn-yard in front of it and a house with a nice yard filled with evergreens, shrubs and flowers, and a tidy walk leading to the door. But as tastes are not to be stored to the dissouring the missouring the preliminary steps were greens, shrubs and flowers, and a tidy walk leading to the door. But as tastes should meet in joint session at states are not to the chick.

Before committing suicide, in Chicago, John George Koesig bequeathed his body, which was about all he owned, as follows: "I request taken for forming an interstate co-option and the states should they can be stated and the wissouri State amount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the circulation of the circulation of the samount outstanding February 1, \$342, \$34,759, not including the circulation of the circulati

Kansas City at some time in the future \$16,706,370 legal tender notes on deposit to perfect arrangements.

I would, therefore, fix the time of said meeting for Tuesday, the 17th day of more potent arguments. Thousands of February next, to meet at the Tremont house, Kansas City, said meeting to organize at 10 o'clock a. m., prompt.

> We urge upon all members the necessity of attendance upon this meeting. Agents of co-operative stores will attend. Yours fraternally,

WM. H. JONES, Chairman Ex. Com. State Grange. HOLTON, Kans., Jan. 26, 1880.

#### From Cowley County.

EDITOR SPIRIT:-The grange in Cowley county has been dormant for the past year. But two granges have been at work until recently. But during the last month a revival has taken place which promises to become general all over the county. Some half dozen grauges have gone to work, and a move is being made to start the Pomona grange to work again. The present revival promises to be permanent; and I predict that before another year rolls round the order will be in better shape in Cowley county than ever before.

There never was such a prospect for wheat in Cowley county as we have at

Our facilities for travel and market are better than they were when you visited our county. We have one rail- the duty of the government to provide road running through the county and another almost completed. The cars will reach Winfield next week on the last named road. We have a market for our stock and produce at home with largely increased prices over previous years. Many farmers have been able this season to lift their mortgages, and the majority are hopeful. Another season of prosperity and the individual indebtedness of our county will be almost extinguished. Of course we grangers are better pleased with our county than ever before.

Real estate is beginning to feel the boom, and now is the time for men desiring to secure homes in the "Garden of

the West" to drop down among us. I think Cowley will be represented

in the next state grange. With my best wishes for the success of THE SPIRIT, I remain, yours fraternally, WILLIAM WHITE.

#### LITTLE DUTCH, P. O., Kans., Jan. 30. Horticultural Correspondence.

MR. S. REYNOLDS-My Dear Sir :-I want to ask what kind of a plant is meant by "Saffrony Japanicus" in your paper on the Douglas County Horticultural society, as reported by Mr. Brackett in THE SPIRIT OF KANsas January 14? I can find it neither in my "Wood" nor "Gray." As it does well with Mr. Colman, I want some.

ROBT. MILLIKEN. EMPORIA, Kans., Jan. 27, 1880.

ROBT. MILLIKEN, Esq. - Dear Sir :-In reply to your communication, I would say that it always affords the horticulturists of Douglas county great pleasure to enlighten their friends of

Lyon county or elsewhere.

You ask "what kind of a plant is meant by Saffrony Japanicus." It is an ornamental tree with beautiful elonstanding. The treasury will then be gated foliage, and handsome yellow blossoms which develop into pretty,

You say "I can find it neither in my Wood' nor 'Gray.'" Then Wood and Gray should be revised or supplemented. You may find it, however, in Colman, and you can generally find Col-Secretary Maxson until the five hun- man in Kanwaka. I am informed that his is the only specimen of the species in Kansas; and as he is a very generous man I have no doubt you can obed to bring this subject before their tain "some" from him. "Don't you

see?" Yours fraternally, SAMUEL REYNOLDS. LAWRENCE, Kans., Jan. 29, 1880.

#### General News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The following is a statement of United States currency outstanding at this date: Old demand notes, \$61.340; legal tender notes, all issues, \$346,681,016; one-year notes of 1863, \$47,525; two-year notes of 1863, \$13,659; two-year coupons of 1863, \$23 fractional currency, all issues, \$15,668,-734. Total, \$362,746,095. The comptroller of the currency reports the in-

or the purpose of retiring the circulation, and showing an increase during January of such deposits of \$331,613.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.- The senate committee on Privileges and Elections held a called meeting this morning to take additional testimony in the Ingalls case. Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, appeared before the committee and asked to be sworn in reference to the testimony given at Topeka by Charles S. Aldrich and John M. Price. He was allowed to testify, and contradicted the statements of both Aldrich and Price, who testified that Pomeroy had loaned A. H. Horton, who was the senatorial candidate, sixty thousand dollars to carry on his canvass. He also contradicted the statement of Aldrich that he (Pomeroy) had furnished money to pay Martin, a member of the Kansas legislature from Kingman county, for his vote against Ingalls.

The house committee on Commerce this morning took up the question of interstate commerce, and gave a hearing to Representative McCord, of lows, who urged the passage of the bill introduced in the house by him, claiming that it was imperatively demanded by the agricultural interests of his state; that the object of his bill was to secure an intelligent system of national legislation controlling the interstate commerce by railroads. He opposed all legislation which would interfere with the present competition and all efforts to discriminate in favor of water lines at the expense of the localities whose only safe, speedy and direct way to market was by rail. It was some measure for relief for an injured citizen in case of a controversy with a railroad. As it is now, a corporation can drive a citizen from the field of litigation because of his weakness and their peculiar strength. He claimed that his bill met this exigency by proposing the establishment of a board of railroad commissioners to take cognizance of the grievances of citizens and in the name of the government to investigate them and accord relief.

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 3.—The most severe and destructive storm which even visited this coast prevailed to-day. The wind blew with tremendous fury, carrying away summer-houses, pavilious bath-houses and portions of piazzas and roofs of nearly all the hotels on the shore. A brig is ashore at Seabright a schooner a mile north, and another a half a mile south of this place. The iron pier is injured to some extent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-The high tide and tremendous gale caused serious damage at Coney island. The water broke through the Pavilion and Hote Brighton, tearing up the planking and flooding the back grounds. The wooden pier in front of the Ocean house, Brighton Beach, was swept away.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Dispatches from various quarters along the coast represent the storm as terrible. There is much damage to shipping, and fears are en-tertained for the safety of the fishing

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb 3 .-- A heavy snow storm occurred along the Hudson river last night and to-day, and east of here near the state line. The wind blew a hurricane, and the snow drifts are ten feet deep. Trains on roads running east and west are blocked in.

HAYS CITY, Kans., Feb. 3.—The fire at Wa-Keeny last night destroyed the building at which the United States land office was located, and everything in the south and east side of the street to Henry and Keles's store. The tract books belonging to the United States land office were all saved. The loss to the sufferers is variously estimated to be between \$20,000 and \$30,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

#### Items of General Interest.

Three Leadville mines, among the richest yet developed in that region, have been purchased by Western capitalists, represented by Col. D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis, for \$5,000,000.

An Iowa inventor put a detonating cap under a postage stamp on a letter, and sent it to the post-office department as an effective canceling device. So it proved; but the explosion, when the stamp was struck, tore to pieces that and a great many other letters.

Since the first of January, when navigation of the Mississippi river was resumed between St. Louis and New Orleans, about 1,000,000 bushes of corn have been started for Europe by way of the Gulf of Mexico. More grain would have been shipped this way but for the scarcity of barges.

Commend us to the action of the woman near Commend us to the action of the woman near Indianapolis, on Sunday night, when she found the head of a burgiar protruding through her bed-room window. She did not scream or faint, but quietly reached for a heavy wooden chair, and brought it down with such force on the fellow's head that the blow broke his rascally neck. There he bung all night, as dead as a door-nail, and in the morning she summand the paighbors to assist in the size execution. moned the neighbors to assist in taking care of the corpse.

Several important nominations were last week sent by the president to the senate for \$1863, \$47,525; two-year notes of 1863, \$23 - \$350; coupon interest notes, \$250,480; minister to England; John W. Foster, of Inminister to England; John W. Foster, of indiana, minister to Russia; ex-Gov. Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, minister to Spain; Philip H. Morgan, of Louisiana, minister to Mexico; and Eli H. Murray, of Kentucky, governo

delight over Castoria. It is nature's remedy for assimilating the foed. Unlike Castor Oil, it is pleasant to take, and unlike Morphine Syrups, it is harmless. Castoria regulates the Bow-els, destroys Worms, Cures

Sour Curd and Wind Colic, and allays Feverishness. What gives health to the Child, promotes rest for the Mother. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. It is the most reliable, effective and popular article dispensed by Druggists.

Since Healing remedies have been used by SUFFERING MAN

has there been known such absolute Painrelieving agents as the

#### CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

They soothe, heal, and cure. They HEAL-Cuts, Wounds, Galls, Old-Sores, Broken-breasts and Sore Nipples;

CURE-Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Ear-Ache, Tetter, Pimples, Itch, Salt Rheum, and all Flesh, Bone and Muscle ailments of

Animals; SUBDUE—Inflammation and Swellings; RELIEVE-Boils, Felons, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup and Quinsy: EXTRACT-Pain from Burns, Scalds, Stings, Frost-bites, Sprains and Bruises. The experience of centuries has made the

Liniments, the most speedy and effective

MAN and BEAST

#### the world has ever known. The Centeur INIMENTS

have relieved more bed-ridden Cripples; healed more frightful wounds, and saved more valuable animals than all other liniments, ointments, oils, extracts, plasters and so-called "pain killers" and skin cures" combined.

Physicians and Veterinary Surgeons endorse the Centaur Liniments; millions of men, women and children in all countries use them, and Housekeepers, Farmers, Planters, Travelers, Liverymen Teamsters and Stock-growers, are their patrons. They are clean, they are handy, they are cheap, and they are reliable. There is no ache, pain, or swelling which they will not alleviate, subdue, or cure. Sold throughout

THE HABITABLE GLOBE for 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles, 25 cts.

### Catarrhal Poison

Wei De Meyer's Treatise on Catarrh, explains the following important 1. That Catarrhal Colds become a

poisonous infection, at first local, and finally constitutional. 2. That, being Constitutional, the infec-

tion is beyond the reach of mere local remedies. 3. That impurities in the nostrils, are necessarily swallowed into the stomach and inhaled into the lungs, thus poi-

soning the Digestive, Respiratory and Genito-urinary organs. 4. That Catarrhal virus follows the mucous membrane and causes Deafness. Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Bronchitis.

Leucorrhea, and Consumption. 5. That Smokes, Douches, Inhalations, and Insoluble Snuffs, cannot possibly remove infectious inflammation from the organs named.

6. That an antidote for Catarrh must possess an inoculative affinity for, and the quality of being absorbed by, the purulent

mucous wherever located. Based upon these plain theories, Dr. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure has proved to be infallible. It not only relieves, it cures Catarrh at any stage-

Home testimony: Cured! Cured! Cured! Cured!

W. D. Woods, 487 Broadway, N. Y., Cured of Chronic Catarrh. F. J. HASLETT, 859 B'dway, N.Y., 4 y'rs Catarrh. G. L. BRUSH, 443 B'dway, N.Y., 10 y'rs Catarrh.

S. BENEDICT, Jr., Jeweler, 697 Broadway, N.Y., (lady friend), cured of Chronic Hay Fever. Mrs. EMMA C. Howes, 39 W. Washington Square, N. Y., cured of 30 years Chronic Catarrh.

REV. GEO. A. REIS, 169 Jay St., Brooklyn. "It restored me to my ministerial labors." REV. CHAS. J. JONES, New Brighton, S. I., "Worth ten times the cost."

Rev. Alex. Frees, Cairo, N.Y. "It has worked wonders in six cases in my parish." L. F. NEWMAN, 305 Fulton St., Brooklyn, cured of 4 years Chronic Catarrh.

Mrs. J. Swartz. Jr., 200 Warren St., Jersey City, cured of 18 years Chronic Catarrh. &c. &c. &c. &c. A real cure for this terrible malady, is.

the most important discovery for the relief of human suffering, since vaccination. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is sold by all Druggists, or delivered by D. B. Dewey & Co., 46 Dey St., N.Y. for \$1.50 a package. To Clubs, six packages for \$7.50. Dr. Wei De Meyer's Treatise, with full explanations and overwhelming proofs, is Post-paid and sent free to anybody.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, 1880.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

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

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

#### City and Vicinity.

Roots and Shoes.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises The best saive in the world for cuts, ordises, sores, ulcers, sait rheum, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by BARBER BROS., Lawrence, Kansas.

An interesting article on the possibility of Kansas City becoming the future capital of the United States is discussed in the February number of Lippincott.

FARMERS say that the wheat prospect would be improved if we could have some snow, and yet the frost has done no damage. THE county commissioners say the bridge

will be closed to travel during the erection of the iron spans. There will be a good chance tor skiff terries.

WE wish to call especial attention to the adverticement of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y. which appears in our columns. We can rec ommend his seeds to be thoroughly reliable, from our own experience. Send a five-cent stamp for his beautiful Floral Guide.

THE February Popular Science Monthly is of rare excellence. The first article, on The Origin of Criminal Law," will be equally interesting to lawyers and to the public. The articles are too numerous for us to give a synopsis here; but they are all instructive and interesting. For popularizing recent scientific investigations it is beyond all competitors.

New Barbed Wire Factory.

The Lawrence Barbed Wire company has completed its building and is now in full operation. Their machinery is all new and of the latest patterns, whereby they save much manual labor. This is the second barbed wire factory in Lawrence. Thus our water-power day by day does its work. - Journal.

"NOW YOU SEE IT."

Gilt-Edge Butter Maker takes the "witches out of the churn" and turns tedious, unsatisfactory churning into gratifying success. Sold

everywhere.

HAMBURG, N. Y., May 28, 1879.

JOHN E. PIERCE, Sec'y World's Dispensary
Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Yours asking as to reputation of
"Gilt-Edge Butter Maker" received. We have
never kept it until lately. Have sold one case
(3 doz. boxes) and it has given the best of satinfection.

Yours respectfully. Yours respectfully, T. L. BUNTING.

THE premium list of the National Fair as-We understand that a premium of \$1,500 will be offered to the county making the best display of agricultural and horticultural products; but counties in order to compete for this prize must have either an agricultural or horticultural society organized in the county. A prize of \$100 will be offered for the best acre of corn, \$80 for the second, \$60 for the third, \$40 for the fourth, and \$20 for the fitth best acre. Thirty-five thousand dollars in premiums will be distributed. Now, farmers of Kansas, here is a chance. Go in

Lawrence Water-Power.

Lawrence has by far the best water-power in the state, and it is being rapidly utilized. We now have four grist-mills, two elevators, two barbed wire factories, one large foundry and machine shop, and one shirt factory running forty sewing machines, all run by water-power. And yet we have abundance left to drive a hundred times as much machinery as we now have running. We want a paper-mill and a woolen-mill very badly. Our splendid water-power will eventually make Lawrence the finest and most thrifty city in the state.

Grange Installations.

Last Friday evening the officers of Farmland grange were installed. Farmland grange has for members some of the best farmers of Douglas county. Although the night was dark, and the roads exceedingly muddy, yet upon our arrival we found the large school-house crowded full of earnest men and women. The meeting was called to order; then followed some fine singing by a choir who are members of the grange. The playing of the organ and the singing was better than in some of the churches in this city. And here we will say that it was our privilege to install the officers of one other grange in this county that has an organ and a fine choir. We allude to Kanwaka grange. If all the granges would take pains to have good music, and plenty of it, they would find that it would add greatly to the interest in their meetings. Farmland and Kanwaka granges are among the permanent institutions of the county. The members have essays, and discuss subjects of practical utility to the farmers at each meeting. Such granges will not become weak nor dormant.

FINE Soaps and Colognes at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

From Observations Taken at Lawrence by Prof. F. H. Snow, of the Kansas State University.

The warmest January, and, except December, 1877, the warmest winter month on our 13 years' record. The month was also remarkable for the entire absence of snow and the unprecedented number of fogs. The high tempearture has caused many insects to come forth from their winter quarters, including bees, flies, beetles and moths. Our fruit growers should search for and destroy the wingless females of the canker-worm moth, which in a few localities are now depositing their eggs upen the apple trees.

Mean temperature, 41.23 deg., which is 14.84 deg. above the average January temperature of the 12 preceding years. The highest temperature was 67 deg., on the 18th; the lowest was 20.5 deg., on the 31st; monthly range, 46.5 deg. Mean at 7 a. m., 35.37 deg.; at 2 p. m., 48.42 deg.; at 9 p. m., 40.64 deg.

Rain, 1.80 inches, which is 0.51 inch above the January average. Rain fell on 3 days There was no snow, but a small amount of sleet preceded the rain of the 29th.

Mean cloudiness, 48.49 per cent. of the sky, the month being 0.64 per cent. cloudier than the average. Number of clear days, 5; entirely clear, 2; half clear, 7; cloudy, 9; entirely cloudy, 7. Mean at 7 a. m., 59.00 per cent.; at 2 p. m., 41.29 per cent.; at 9 p. m., 45.16 per

Wind: S. W., 25 times; N. W., 24 times; S. E., 13 times; N E., 12 times; N., 3 times; S., 8 times; N. E., 6 times; W., 2 times. The entire distance traveled by the wind was 12,-861 miles, which gives a mean early velocity of 414.87 miles, and a mean hourly velocity of 17.-28 miles. The highest velocity was 55 miles an hour, at 1 p. m., on the 21st.

Acquitted.

Some time ago the city papers contained an account of the arrest of Mr. Jerome Kerns, of North Lawrence, by a sheriff from Warsaw, Ind., on the charge of burglary. The arrest was made and Mr. Kerns was taken back to Warsaw, where he had a trial for burglary, and was unhesitatingly acquitted by the jury. It appears that the whole affair was a "put up job" for the persecution of Mr. Kerns and his acquittal was followed by a severe reprimand to the person who had caused Mr. Kerns's arrest .- Journal.

Stop that Cough.

If you are suffering with a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, hay lever, consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. This is the great remedy that is causing so much excitement by its wonderful cures, curing thousands of hopeless cases. Over one million bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery have been used within the last year, and have given perfect satisfaction in every instance. We can unhesitatingly say that this is really the only sure cure for throat and lung affections, and can cheerfully recommend it to all. Call and get a trial bottle free of cost or a regular size for \$1. BARBER BROS., Lawor a regular size for \$1. BARBER BROS., Law-rence, Kansas.

Drive Wells.

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

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

Supplies.

LAWRENCE GAS, COKE & COAL CO.

OFFICE—58 Massachusetts street.

Dandelion Tonic,

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

New Grocery.

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

Answers to Conundrums.

Who sells the best Clothing in Lawrence? J. HOUSE & Co.

Who keeps the largest assortment of Boys

Who sells everything of the best for the very lowest prices?

J. House & Co.

J. House & Co.

Removed. Pembleton & Mills have removed their Oz

K. Barber Shop to the room a few doors south of McCurdy's shoe store, west side of Massachu-

Money to Losn. Five-year loans on improved farms at 8 per ent. per annum. Also

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

New Grocery.

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

To Farmers.

Use Geo. Leis' celebrated condition powders, the great American remedy for diseases of horses and cattle, recommended by veterinary surgeons, livery keepers, stock raisers and everybody who has tried it. Ask for Leis'. For sale by all druggists throughout the state. Price 25 and 50 cents per package.

WEATHER REPORT FOR JANUARY. GEO. IN MES & CO. Read, Everybody! NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

109 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Fall Stocks Complete in all Our Departments.

We invite our friends in Douglas and adjoining counties to come to Lawrence to trade. It is the best market in Kansas to buy and sell. To our friends living to the north of us, we are glad to say that our bridge is free. Our hotel and stabling accommodations are as good as any in the state, and much cheaper than Topeka or Leavenworth.

In dry goods and carpets: We know that we are selling these goods cheaper than any

town in the state. You cannot make money easier than by bringing your grain and produce to Lawrence and

by buying your dry goods of GEO. INNES & Co.

Groceries-Harness.

C. Worthington, at No. 118 Massachusetts street, is now ready to supply the public with first-class groceries at lowest prices. Cash paid for butter, eggs, poultry, etc. Mr. Worthington will still continue the manufacture and sale of harness, saddles, collars, whips, etc. Call and see him at No. 118.

For Sale.

PURE-BRED Plymouth Rock fowls for sale, in pairs or trios; also Plymouth Rock eggs. Call on or address C. L. Edwards, Lawrence, Kansas. C. L. EDWARDS.

Very Droll to Think Of.

Very Droll to Think Of.

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

I. L. CRAGIN & CO., Philadelphia. sale grocers keep it.
I. L. CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia.

How Watches are Made.

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

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

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

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

# **Attention Everybody**

J. W. WILLEY,

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

BEST ASSORTMENT OF STOVES IN CITY.

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

Granite Ironware, Pumps and Tin-

ware. JOB WORK, ROOFING AND GUTTERING

A SPECIALTY. Everybody is invited to call and see for them-

104 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

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MARKET GARDENERS. Fresh, Pure SEEDS for YOU.

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

S. G. M'CONNELL,

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

Seed Sweet Potatoes

I have on hand and

FOR SALE

SWEET POTAT'ES

' I have the

RED AND YELLOW NANSEMOND,

Which are Extra Fine.

Will also have Plants for sale in their season.

Potatoes and Plants will be carefully packed and delivered on any railroad line in t is city. Orders solicited. Address WM. GIPSON, Lawrence, Kansas.

Gideon W. Thompson THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

Union Stock Yards,

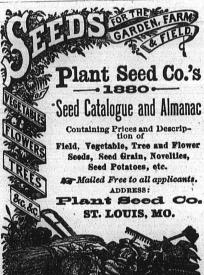
Kansas City, Mo.,

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

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> -AND-ENGRAVER,

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Early Amber Cane Seed; Bohemian Hulless Oats; Early Russian Spring Wheat; Expytian or Pearl Millet; New Varieties of Field Corn; Vegetable and Flower Sped; Seed Potatees, etc.

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The circulation of this popular newspaper has more than trebled during the past year. It contains all the leading news contained in the Daily Herald, and is arranged in handy departments. The

FOREIGN NEWS embraces special dispatches from all quarters of the globe. Under the head of

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THE WEEKLY HERALD

the most valuable chronicle in the world, as it is the cheapest. Every week is given a faithful re-port of POLITICAL NEWS,

embracing complete and comprehensive dispatches from Washington, including full reports of the speeches of eminent politicians on the questions

THE FARM DEPARTMENT of the Weekly Herald gives the latest as well as the most practical suggestions and discoveries relating to the duties of the farmer, hints for raising Cattle, Poultry, Grains, Trees, Vegetables, etc., with suggestions for keeping buildings and farming utensile in repair. This is supplemented by a well-edited department, widely copied, under the head of

THE HOME,

giving recipes for practical dishes, hints for making clothing, and for keeping up with the latest fashions at the lowest price. Every item of cooking or economy suggested in this department is practically tested by experts before publication. Letters from our Paris and London correspondents on the v.ry latest fashions. The Home Department of the Weekly Herald will save the housewife more than one hundred times the price of the paper. The interests of

SKILLED LABOR

are looked after, and everything relating to mechanics and labor saving is carefully recorded. There is a page devoted to all the latest phases of the business markets, Crops, Merchandise, etc. A valuable feature is found in the specially reported prices and conditions of

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Sporting News at home and abroad, together with a Story every week, a Sermon by some eminent divine, Literary, Musical, Dramatical, Personal and Sea Notes. There is no paper in the world which contains so much news matter every week as the Weekly Herald, which is sent, postage free, for One Dollar. You can subscribe at any time.

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WANT YOU TO READ THIS!

NEW FAMILY PROCESS OF TANNING,

SIMPLIFIED And adapted to farmers and others not skilled in

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

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APPAREL, ROBES, RUGS, ETC.; can tan a beautiful kid calf leather for gloves, mittens and shoes; also a superior quality of whang or string leather to sew belting or mend

harness.

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

PRICE \$3.00. Remit by post-office order or registered letter to 'KID LEATHER TANNER,' care THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS office.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE,

A beautiful work of 100 Pages, 1 Colored Flower Plate and 500 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a Five-Cent Stamp. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. Five-Cents for postage will buy the FLORAL GUIDE, telling how to get them.

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VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE, 32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; three trial copies for 25 cents. Address

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

KANSAS SEED HOUSE.

F. BARTELDES & CO.,

Seeds of all kinds and description. Catalogue mailed free on application.

Lawrence,

Road Petition. TO THE HONOVABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, STATE OF KANSAS:—The undersigned petitioners hereby pray you to locate a road, commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty-two, township thirteen, range nineteen, running west one mile between section thirty-two, township thirteen, range nineteen and section five, township fourteen, range nineteen and section five, township fourteen, range nineteen, thence n rth on line between sections thirty-two and thirty-one, township thirteen, range nineteen eighty rods to the Lawrence and Marion road.

P. N. WATTS and 41 others.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERgons interested in the estate of George Deay,
deceased, that I was, on the 2d day of January, A.
D. 1880, duly appointed administratrix with the
will annexed of the estate of said deceased. All
persons having claims against said estate that are
not exhibited to the undersigned within one year
from said date will be forever barred.
LOUISA VITT, Administratrix.

Administrator's Notice.

A LL PERSONS THAT ARE INTERESTED in the estate of John W. Hadley, deceased, late of Douglas county, Kansas, are hereby notified that I was, on the 17th day of January, 1880, appointed administrator of the estate of the said deceased by the probate court of said county.

PETER DOLBEE, Administrator.

#### Horticultural Department.

Older and Newer Pears.

The varieties of pears now under cultivation may be divided into three groups or classes-1, those which long trial in different regions has proved of established value, such as Bartlett, Seckel, Duchesse, Lawrence, Flemish Beauty, Sheldon, Louise bon de Jersey, Anjou, etc.; 2, such as prove valuable only in certain localities, or with special treatment, as Grey Doyenne, Marie Louise, etc.; 3, the new varieties which have given promise of excellence. We furnish on the present occasion a few notes on some varieties which have received wide or general commendation:

Duchesse d'Angouleme.-The general popularity of this pear will be understood when it is borne in mind that it has received the highest vote for value in the catalogue of the American .Pomological society in twenty-two of the for value in thirteen more states—thirders it extremely popular in the market, although not of first quality in flavor. But a point of special value is the exemption of the tree from the blight, this disease rarely making sewith this sort. Its general hardiness has been shown in neglected orchards where nearly all other sorts have disappeared for want of care, while the Duchesse has remained in full vigor. In portions of the Western states it has not succeeded, but at the East it is nearly a universal favorite, especially for profitable marketing.

Bartlett. - More trees have been planted of the Bartlett in this country than of any other variety, and frequently in certain localities more than of all other sorts put together. In the catalogue of the American Pomological society it has double stars (or the highest vote) in twenty-four states, and common votes of commendation in twelve more. It will thus be seen that for general popularity it stands slightly above the Duchesse. It is an old European variety, known in England by the name of Williams's Bonchretien. A drawback in its value is its liability to blight, in which it rather exceeds the average. It is remarkable for bearing while the tree is young.

Summer Doyenne .-- This is a small, handsome and very early pear-its extreme earliness being its chief point of value. The tree is a free grower and an abundant bearer. It succeeds in nearly all the states of the Union, and receives the double-star vote in eight. In an orchard, the owner needs but few of this sort, as its great productiveness and short period of maturity do not warrant abundant planting.

though it has been cultivated for many or cabbage between each row of pota- ized. The cuttings may be set in rows years, has hardly received the commendation which its merits deserve. Although not of the highest quality, it is a very pleasant melting fruit, ripening early in autumn at the North, large in size, fair and handsome, and the tree a years. Thave heard of many failures close to each side of the row, and hold fine, healthy, vigorous grower. It is from that disease generally known as the mulching in its place by boards, one of the few which succeed perfectly on quince stock.

Clairgeau.-A late autumn and early winter sort, remarkable for its beauty of appearance. It is large, very smooth and even, nearly always adorned with a brilliant, broad, red cheek. In autumn, as the fruit approaches maturi- en.-J. H. P., in Western Rural. ty, its heavy crops of large, showy fruit make a finer display than those of any other pear. It is variable in to the state meeting was exceedingly quality, but when at its best is buttery lengthy. He reviewed the weather and melting in texture, with a sweet, very good pleasant flavor. It is placed past thirty years as recorded at the staby some good cultivators as nearly first tion at Fort Leavenworth. among market pears. Occasionally it is nearly worthless; we have known the fruit in unfavorable seasons little half of last October was higher by sevbetter for eating than sawdust, and in eral degrees than that of any October longed to write something and always other seasons it would become black and rot before softening. But as the trees become older this defect gradually disappears, and the quality is more uniformly good.

Flemish Beauty.-When this pear is fine it is very fine; when cracked and covered with black mildew it is nearly to the settlers in Western Kansas is er inspired you with the idea of suatchgood for nothing. This defect or dis- that the average rainfall westward is ing "The Household" from our peaceease, which was so generally prevalent yearly increasing. This can be account- ful column and inserting in its place on the Flemish Beauty a few years ago, ed for on sound principles. It is well the "Veterinary Department?" Now has mostly disappeared, and trees that known that evaporation is increased we want you to distinctly understand neglecting now give excellent crops of rain by the soil. So long as the plains such an unprecedented innovation. We be danger of a deluge of letters she of more importance to him than any large, fine, showy pears. For some are covered with a thick and compact expect to hear startling news from could have the satisfaction of knowing other part of the school work. What

Planters setting out new orchards will fore. Let this sod be broken up and find in its stead the "Veterinary Deish Beauty.—Country Gentleman.

#### Raspberry Culture.

When I first began to grow fruit branch of industry was yet in its infancy in the West. Only occasionally not have raspberries.

In the spring of 1865 (being then fifteen years old) my father had me go to the nearest nursery for a half hundred grape vines. After I had procured them and wrapped the roots well with damp hay (having learned by sad experience that should they become dried out by the sun or wind it would be useless to plant them; and this is true of all plants and trees), Mr. Coe, the nurserystates of the Union, and the next vote present of a half dozen Doolittle Black out encouragement and inducements to ty-five states in all. Its large size rennot think that Mr. Coe has any cause what to plant, and what to discard. fully kept. The plants were carefully ers and printed matter to the settler, set, and we thus made our first attempt and by instituting experiments. In rious inroads into orchards planted at raspberry culture. Since that time this direction the State Horticultural I have grown hundreds of bushels, of society has a large amount of missionthe fruit, and tried various modes of ary work to perform .- J. W. Robson, cultivation, and tested many varieties. in Abilene Chronicle.

I recommend Mammoth Cluster and Doolittle's Improved for general cultivation. There are many other good ductiveness, hardiness, and that the persons of limited means are desirons to find a better sort, and do each year plant several of the newer varieties. concerned with very little trouble At first I planted in hills, four feet Make the cuttings for currants, grapes apart each way, but I have since learn- and quinces from the present year's ed that a far better way is to plant in growth any time in the fall or winter rows eight or ten feet apart, and close together in the row, say ten to fifteen inches apart, and pinching off the new growth when about eighteen inches high; then trimming all side branches back to one foot in length I form a compact, hedge-like row that will be selfsupporting. You will not see the caues partly and sometimes entirely broken off by every wind that blows, which is pretty often in this part of the world, especially during the spring months end. Write the name with a lead penwhen the canes are young and tender.

labor you must give thorough culture cil prevents oxidation, while the other and plenty of manure. Give them a good plowing in the spring; then mulch the entire surface of the soil with half Blackberry cuttings are made from the rotted straw (no hay unless you wish root. Cut in four pieces, tie up and to form a meadow of your bed) plowing the mulch under as soon as the berries are picked. The first year of plant-Doyenne Boussock.—This pear, al- ing I profitably grow a row of potatoes as clean as possible and finely pulvertoes. You will get the first full crop about eight inches wide and the second year after planting, and on- apart in the row, leaving about two ly a small crop the first year after set- inches of the cutting above the surface. ting; and a well-cultivated plat will Mulch to the depth of two inches when continue in full bearing seven or eight packed with straw, old hay or leaves, "rust." I never lost a plant by it, and slabs or rails. If, which is not likely on inquiry find that those who have the weeds come up notwithstanding the generally left their plants to take care mulching, they must be extirpated. of themselves. I do not think that plants well cultivated, and kept in a thrifty, growing condition, will ever be afflicted by it, but I may be mistak-

#### Meteorology.

The report presented by Prof. Hawn changes that have taken place for the

An interesting fact stated in his refor the thirty years recorded.

was the greatest recorded in the thirty treme ill health. But in the future I years, thus showing that we have hope to become a permanent member passed through an unusual and remark- of "The Household," not that occasionable season.

Another cheering and interesting fact But, Mr. Editor, what evil genius ev-

the soil cultivated, then gentler and partment" gaping at us makes us bemore frequent showers will be the result. The water will be absorbed and go on rapidly; the rain cloud will be (some fifteen years ago) this particular attracted by the cool and moist atmosphere, and rainfalls will become more frequent and abundant. On this prinwould you see a few quarts of berries ciple, and it is a sound one, our Westbe grown with much more certainty than now; and fruit will be grown as successfully as the cereals.

Another cause which is producing this result is the planting of hedges, groves and windbreaks, an industry which should be encouraged and practiced by every settler in Kansas.

The professor hoped that as the general government had opened up this open and treeless region to settlement, man, said to me: "I will make you a and as our state officials were holding Cap raspberry plants if you will prom- all to come and secure a home, they promise was eagerly given, and I do settler on the frontier might know to say that the promise was not faith- This can only be done by sending teach-

#### When and How to Make Cuttings.

An old proverb says: "A penny varieties, but considering their pro- saved is two pennies earned." Many berries are firm enough to ship long dis- of increasing their small fruits at the tances to market, they head the list least possible expense. This may be with me every time. Still I shall seek done so far as currants, blackberries, gooseberries, grapes and quinces are when the frost is out of the branches. From six to eight inches is long enough. Cut the butt end obtusely wedge-shaped, so as to be sure to know which end to set down; the top end with one diagonal cut. Tie up in bundles of twenty-five, fifty or one hundred, and bury beyond the reach of severe freezing, labeling with a slip of zinc a half inch wide at one end and four inches long, coming to a sharp point at the small cil, and roll the small end around one To insure a profitable return for your of the cuttings. The carbon of the penportions of the zinc will be oxidized and the lead can be read for years. bury like the others till spring opens. The ground should be very rich when the cuttings are put out in the spring, even if the mulching has to be taken off for the purpose and afterward replaced. A large proportion of the cuttings will live and grow from eighteen to thirty-six inches. They should be put out in the spring as soon as the ground is fit .-- Cor. Practical Farmer.

#### Che Household.

Letter from Heleus.

DEAR HOUSEHOLD:-It has been a long, long time since I attempted to write to THE SPIRIT-months and alport is that the temperature of the first most years—yet all the time I have been a most attentive reader, and every week failed. My only excuse for not writ-Again, the rainfall in November last ing I deem an all-sufficient one-exal visitor that Aunt Sally speaks of.

cause; not wholly explained, it does sod so long will the heavy rainfall run Maine, from the Indians, from almost that she had awoke us up. Suppose you and women of character. Let us not a suppose you and women of character. Let us not a suppose you and women of character. Let us not a suppose you and women of character. Let us not a suppose you and women of character. Let us not a suppose you are suppose you and women of character. Let us not a suppose you are suppose you and women of character. Let us not a suppose you are suppose you are supposed to the supposed to the suppose you are supposed to the supposed to some other varieties of equal merit. soon leaving the surface as dry as be- and look for "The Household" and

lieve we were never surprised before. We thank Aunt Sally very much for instead of the best will sometimes be make the hours pass more swiftly. adopted in our country schools.

We think S. A. B.'s ideas in regard to women attending the annual school elections are just exactly right, If mothers would take an interest in the wants of the mind as well as the body, we would see a vast difference in this country of ours a few years hence.

Now, my dear "Household," I want to ask one question, and I hope you will all answer: "Did you ever see a highly educated beggar-Idon't mean a swindler or cheat, begging for some imaginary enterprise, but a real poor dilapidated beggar of the genuine kind? many present (besides the children) on I never have, and have often thought of it, and thought it very suggestive of the fact that a person with even an ordinary education don't have to beg.

But our space is gone, and we will defer until our next visit. HELENA. LEE, Kans., Jan. 23, 1880.

Letter from Mattie.

DEAR HOUSEHOLD :- I wonder if you all felt as disappointed as I did on opening THE SPIRIT yesterday morning in turning to "The Household" to find something particularly interesting to myself to find instead an inquiry for the removal of windgalls? I naturally supposed our good editor was short of more suitable material to fill the space, and had concluded that it did not matter much; but later in the day, when I had more leisure, I discovered in the "Veterinary Department" one of Aunt Sally's good, wholesome letters, then my disappointment ceased to exist.

I want to say to Aunt Sally that if I had ever learned to make a graceful apology I would do so now; but I never have, so please excuse me. But I had intended long ago to write, and then think that home influence is more de- leisurely along. sirable in our case. I am thankful too that there are hundreds of noble men is cold, and only about half the chiland women throughout our state who dren are present at nine by the school are with us in sympathy; and, although time (half past nine by mine). I ask THE SPIRIT may or may not be the the teacher what percentage usually place to discuss the subject, just so are late. He thinks from one-fourth to long as there are men and boys to save just so long should we use our influence against these evils.

I liked Chasey's suggestion, "How to make home pleasant," and have been eagerly watching for something that might help us; for I take it for granted that we are all trying to do that to the best of our ability. But housekeeping is such a humdrum, momotonous sort of life; and yet there is variety enough, almost too much to suit me. If Chasey, or any one else, can tell me how to make home pleasant, and leave out the dish washing, for one situated like myself, for instance, without hired help or daughters to relieve me, they will place me under lasting obligations.

What has become of Old Bach? How my heart went out in sympathy for him, to think he had never known what it was to have a home except in imagination. If I did not believe there was a good deal of truth in Josh Billings's saying that advice was like medicine, easy to give but hard to take, I would advise him to try the reality.

"Notes from My Diary" are very interesting. I have enjoyed them very

Aunt Sally need not be afraid of monopolizing the whole space alloted to nopolizing the whole space alloted to these beys make if they have never us. When we take into consideration learned to come to time? The clerk in the perverseness of human nature, if the post-office or store must have busihas mostly disappeared, and trees that known that evaporation is increased the owners thought of cutting down or and continued by the absorption of that we enter an earnest protest against ing trampled upon, and if there should learn these lessons at school. They are she could write a little oftener we MATTIE.

OAKLEY, Kans., Jan. 23, 1880.

Notes from My Diary. CHAPTER V.

Here I am twenty miles from home and weather-bound! This morning retained by the soil; evaporation will her contributions, and hope she will when I woke I heard the rain pouring continue to write often. Like her, we down, the thunder rolling and the enjoy reading S. A. B.'s articles very wind blowing, while every bush, twig much. And we too think she is a coun- and blade of grass was incased in ty superintendent; and upon the ice If the sun comes out it will be a of any kind in the grocery stores, ex- ern counties will soon be supplied with to ask her opinion in regard to some look dark and threatening still, and I. school books-which she deems best, am very thankful to be safely housed McGuffey's or Appleton's series of with this pleasant family. How dereaders? As the legislature made it lightful the fire feels, and how cozy the necessary to adopt some series for a sitting room with its organ on one side certain length of time it is certainly de- on which the young ladies, consisting sirable that the best should be adopted. of the teacher of the district school And as there is so much competition in and two daughters of mine host, play the price of books we fear the cheapest accompaniments to their songs, which

As Miss J. dons her waterproof and rubbers, preparatory to braving the elements, I think I will go to the school too; but am gently reminded that there will not be many scholars present on education of their children, study the such a day, and the session will consequently not be very interesting, and it would be so much better to see the school at its best. So I relent, and decide to take my writing or knitting instead.

We have had two educational meetings in this neighborhood. The first evening the school-house was filled, but last night there were not quite as account of the cold and unpleasant evening. Among other things, we talk about this matter of irregular attendance. I find almost everywhere the people have settled down to the conviction that it cannot be helped, that after all it is no great evil, and that such as it is it is best to bear it with equanimity. Even many of the teachers, who appreciate the evils of this custom much more than it is possible for any one outside the school-room to realize it, settle down to the same conclusion and exclaim:

### "What can't be cured Must be endured!"

Only one teacher have I heard of who took the opposite position, and she meant business; so she began by visiting the parents and stating to them her trouble and asking the privilege of setting their clocks with her watch, and she said she was quite successful.

Yesterday morning I passed a schoolhouse where all the children were out at play. Looked at my watch: quarter past nine. But I remember we Lawrenceites are a fast people. Our university regulates the sun, and keeps accept of your proposition to form our- him a little more to time than they do selves into a society to fight the two in some places. During the next mile great enemies of mankind, Alcohol I meet eight children, singly and in and Tobacco. I agree with you, and twos and threes, wending their way

> This morning I visit a school. It one third of the school. In the next district the teacher reports that a few mornings he has had only two or three late, but it averages half a dozen or mere. A few weeks ago I knew of a school that began work with only two pupils present; the rest straggled in from 9 o'clock till recess. I find that it it usually the same children who are late. There is a certain class who are always on time, and those who live furthest are not always the tardy ones. One teacher reports seventy-seven late one mouth, and that that is about the average. So much for the tardiness. But this is not all of the irregularity which we find in the attendance. There is a great deal of absence. Now the unavoidable cases arising from unusually inclement weather, sickness, etc., constitute a very small proportion. Scholars stay out on very trivial excuses. A party or a dance keeps them away; they want to go to town, or there is a some work to be done, or there is a hunt in the neighborhood. School is always a secondary matter with this class of children. It is this which detracts from the efficiency of our schools more than anything else. It makes classification impossible, and thus increases the work of the teacher and diminishes his usefulness. But there is another stronger objection to these lax ways Children are forming habits for life here. What kind of business men will ness habits—he must know how to meet consider anything a trifle which makes or mars this.

Cane Growers' Convention.

[CONTINUED.]

DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE HOUSE AND

MR. BELCHER.

Col. Colman-Mr. Belcher, is there any compound or solution that will make crystallization if the juice of the cane does not in itself possess crystallizing properties by nature, or the power in itself to form them?

Answer-No, sir. All we can do is to aid crystallization by removing the foreign substances which prevent crystallization.

Col. Colman-Then if we properly understand the process of defecation, the syrup will crystallize of itself.

Ans.-Yes, sir. What we understand by crystallization of sugar is that the sugar being held in solution by water we have to remove that water and the crystals will form themselves; the removal of other foreign substances of course facilitates this crystallization.

Col. Colman-Mr. Stewart claims that he possesses a solution that will make crystallization.

Ans.-I think, sir, that if cane possesses the power of crystallization, by the removal of the water and a proper defecation they will form themselves. Chicago Tribune Reporter-What do you mean by polarization?

Ans.-Polarization means the actual saccharine properties of the juice-the highest polarization averaging from 11 to 13, and in the Cuba sugars from 14 to 15.

Mr. Kenney-How high do you boil in the vacuum pans?

Aus .- We boil from 30 to 150 degrees, and sometimes go as high as 160 degrees.

Mr. Colman-If these sugars here on | ing sugar. exhibition could be refined how would they compare with the loaf sugar of Louisiana?

Ans.-I should not think it practical to refine them; it would not pay, that is for loaf sugar. We could make what we call off A sugar, which is a sugar not so good as coffee A sugar.

Mr. Kenney-Mr. Belcher, what would such sorgo sugars as are in those barrels sell for?

Ans.-I should judge about 7 cents per pound, sir. But you must understand that sugar is worth 11.2 cents per pound more than it was last year.

Mr. Kenney-Then, Mr. Belcher, it cepted. It was as follows: will pay us better to sell our sugars at home, for we can easily get 9 cents for our sugars in Minnesota.

Colman-Mr. Belcher, how long does pan?

Ans \_I would not li to run one until he had been working at one for five or six months.

Colman-Do you know of any place where young men could learn to manage vacuum pans?

Ans.-No, sir. Refining establishments generally do not like to make training schools out of their establishments.

McClenney-Mr. Belcher, could you give us some plan of making a vacuum pan?

Aus.—There is a vacuum pan at Faribo, Minnesota, that will held 500 gallons. It has a capacity of 1,000 gallons every twenty-four hours.

Mr. Leonard-Mr. Belcher, I want to know something about the polariscope; would it be practical for us who are making syrups to have one? Could I if a man drives up to my mill valuable services. with a load of cane-could I make the instrument of use to me in buying the cane? In other words, how could I test the cane by means of the polariscope?

sive for general use; but to use it, take cause. He went down in his pocket the latter amount is nearly as much as two or three stalks, to represent the and paid out over a hundred dollars for load, express the juice, taking care to | those three barrels of sugar on exhibiuse the same amount of force that you | tion here in order that he might show | all, and they would suffer no discomfitwould to grind your whole load out so as to get the same quality of juice, and sugar could be made from sorghum in Chicago friends the rest of the winter. test the same.

polariscope?

sundry and divers glassware, which his services. would make the whole cost about \$200.

Mr. Leonard-Would a vacuum pan holding five or six hundred gallons be | Hedges the sum now in our treasury I large enough for an experiment?

Ans.-I think so. Question-What would one on such

a scale cost?

Ans.-A bout \$2,000.

Mr. Leonard-What are the necessary outfits of a vacuum pan?

pump and air pump complete.

Mr. Leonard-If we don't use the vacuum pan, and depend upon the open pan boiling, will we ever succeed?

Ans.-You may, and you may not. Mr. Leonard-Ought we to use bone black?

Ans.—Unless a person is able to go into the business on a large scale he ought never to attempt to use bone black for filtering.

Mr. Gibbs-Can you make sugar from sorghum on the vacuum pan?

Aus.-You may, and you may not. Mr. Gibbs-Taking into consideration all things, do you advise people to enter this business and use the vacuum pan?

Aus.—That is for each man to decide for himself.

Col. Colman-Have you not had some idea, Mr. Belcher, of going into this business yourself?

Ans .- Yes, sir, I have. Dr. Newberry-Did I not understand from the papers, Mr. Belcher, that you by Mr. Hedges, was good sugar, and cents per pound at that time; and now you say that this sample of sugar here | to say. is worth 7 cents per pound, and yet is unprofitable for refining?

Mr. Belcher-I did say so, sir, but I cents per pound more now than last I. A. Hedges to witness the operation of year.

chase it?

simply the most reliable way of mak-

sugar better than large?

Ans.-Because the smaller the grain the purer the sugar; it presents less

No further questions being put to Mr. Belcher, a committee to test and report on the samples present was appointed. A. Hedges.

sponding secretary was, read and ac-

President of the Mississippi Valley Cane Growers' Association:- In view of probable business engagements for the coming year, I deem it inexpedient for me to undertake the duties of corit take one to learn to run a vacuum responding secretary of your association. I must, however, express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the members. Very respectfulme by the members. GEO. C. W. BELCHER.

> The election of a corresponding secretary was next in order, and the name of C. M. Schwarz, Edwardsville, Ill., was placed in nomination by Col. Colman. Mr. Schwarz was unanimously elected.

> Col. Colman offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

> Resolved, That the thanks of the members of the association are hereby heartily tendered to the board of public schools of this city for giving us the use of their hall for the meetings of

Resolved, That the treasurer of this association is hereby instructed to pay the gas and janitor expenses for this hall, and then to pay whatever balance may remain in his hauds to the late corresponding secretary, I. A. Hedges, as some slight compensation for his

Col. Colman-I know how much Mr. association; we can never pay him for | stock outside the wool house of David his services. He has made no charge Scull, Jr., & Brother is a mere cipher. Ans.—The instrument is too expen- pended hundreds of dollars for this three-fourths of a million pounds, and the members of this association that ure if they went hunting with their Mr. Leonard-What is the cost of a that it is as little as we can do to give this: The local mills around Philadel-Ans.—About \$140. Then there are the treasury as some compensation for enough to keep their mills running for

Ans .- A vacuum pan includes water consideration for my services, small as supplies? is a very pertinent query. It it is, but I thank you more for the kind is very evident we must seek for supfeeling you have shown, and the dispo- plies beyond our own domain very soon. sition you have manifested to stand by It is very evident also that imported me. While I live I shall give my ad- wools will cost very high, most assurvice on behalf of this cause

Belcher state to the members of this as- cheap wools they possibly can now, as sociation whether or not he would advise us to go in this besiness on a large strong market. English wools have

scale. we have already questioned Mr. Belcher assure us that a further advance was enough. He is a young, ambitious inevitable after the advent of the new man, and, as we have all seen, a very year. We shall get some Cape, Austraprudent, cautious man. I know him lia and Monte Video wools along, but well enough to know that he will say they are likely to come forward at very or do nothing to jeopardize the high high cost. No Monte Video wool can reputation he already possesses. He be- be landed here now below 37 or 38c. lieves sorgo cane has real merits as a Those wools could be landed here a few sugar producer, but he prefers to let it weeks ago at 32c. Smyrna wool which work its own way by its own merits, could be bought here six weeks ago at instead of advising everybody to go 13 1-2 to 14c. cannot now be touched into the business. He has already said below 20c. a pound, and even at this he thinks seriously of going into the price it is perhaps the cheapest stock business of manufacturing sugar from that can be obtained for coarse clothing sorgo, that the outlook to him is suf- purposes. said last year that a sample of sugar | ficiently encouraging, but he does not | Carpets are sold far away ahead, and exhibited at this convention, and made | want to be held responsible for advis- some of the mills are reluctant to take ing others to do what he thinks of do- orders at any price. Worsted and deworth 5 cents per pound, when New ing himself, for if they should fail he laine wools are now very scarce, as well Orleans sugar was only worth 5 1-2 would be blamed. He has already said as pulled wools of all descriptions; and all that a prudent man could be asked although the business of the week does

Mr. Belcher thanked Col. Colman for been more wool placed than sellers can so truly expressing his own views.

The convention then adjourned to all well-informed buyers to purchase also said that sugars were worth 1 1-2 meet at 2 o'clock at the works of Mr. swinging the molasses from samples of Dr. Newberry-Must sugar be made | melado sugar. The process was a very on a vacuum pan before you will pur- interesting one, and Mr. Hedges demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of Ans .- No, sir. The vacuum pan is all present the perfection of his centrifugals. The sugar drained was hard Dr. Newberry-Why is small grain or. All expressed themselves highly pleased.

The Outlook.

This country is using in its manufacures three hundred and sixty million pounds of wool annually, and grows pounds, leaving us with a deficit that is Mr. Belcher's resignation as corre- weakening of effort to enlarge the business of sheep husbandry in the United States. Wool has had its ups and downs, and what farm production has Live-Stock Journal. not? But using our old and oft-repeated term-it will average well in

The Economist says of the Eastern market: Let us pause for a moment and take observations. New York has to-day on showing a stock of less than eight hundred and fifty thousand pounds of fine washed domestic fleece wool, having a shrink of 51 percent. on the whole, stand still now, are you?" but by beand three hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of unwashed do., or about half a million pounds of scoured wool. We are consuming this quantity every day we run the mills.

The entire stock of domestic and foreign wool in the market, taken as a whole, does not exceed seven and a half million pounds-an insignificant sum surely to run our mills, provided we kept right ahead consuming stock as heretofore. The bulk of our present supply is composed of Texas fall and California fall, both being of heavy shrink and not giving over one-third

scoured to the gross weight. Ifwe turn from New York to Philadelphia an inspection through the wool Hedges has done, gentlemen, for this lofts of that city convinces us that the for what he has done, and he has ex- The latter firm have between a half to all the other houses carry. Some large firms there have absolutely no stock at large and paying quantities, and I think | The case practically resolves itself into him the few dollars now remaining in phia and Chicago have not stock sixty days unless they can obtain sup-

edly. In view of these circumstances, Chairman-I would like to have Mr. manufacturers will purchase all the private advice from England denotes a advanced a half penny a pound since Col. Colman-Mr. President, I think the 18th of December, and later advices.

not foot up very largely, still there has divulge, the object being on the part of quietly all the necessary supplies previous to a smart advance, which cannot be far distant.

Separation of Flocks. Ewes in lamb should, as far as practicable, be fed and sheltered separate from the non-breeding animals, as the crowding and more rapid movements and dry and of an extra good col- of the latter are apt to result injuriously; while such separation makes more convenient certain little attentious to which breeding ewes are entitled as the yeaning season approaches, and which may be profitably accorded to them. Advantage will be found in subdivision only two hundred and fifty million of the several ages and sexes into as many smaller lots as circumstances will The following gentlemen formed the encouraging to the wool grower but admit of, as such course lessens the licommittee: George C. W. Belcher, St. very discouraging to the country at ability to crowding and overfeeding of Louis; Hon. Seth H. Kenney, Minne-large. We ought to grow all the wool the stronger animals at the expense of sota; Dr. Newberry, Illinois; and I. that we need for home consumption, the weaker ones. It also brings each and until we do there should be no animal more directly under the eye of the attendant, who will the more readily detect the first symptoms of deviation from the desired thrift.—National

Advice on Milking.

At milking time we do not want so much talking and running around the "pound" or yard. We want all those who are not milking to either stay away or to act quietly and sensibly. around the yard with a stalk or a heavy stick, until they are "tired enough to to know that we come to relieve her of her milk, which we intend to do quietly and quickly. We want her to understand we are her best friend and never intent on injuring her in any way. By having only quiet, experienced milkers you will, reader, be surprised at the great difference in the daily yield of milk.—Farm and Fireside.

Breeding from Unsound Mares.

It is too often the case that mares especially, after having broken down be an enlargement, as we often meet through some inherent defect in the feet or legs, so that they can no longer spavins, where the lesions are interarbe profitably used, are relegated to the ticular and cannot be appreciated from breeding stud to transmit again the external appearances, as we may have malformation that made them worthless to their progeny. Like does not surface of the face of the joint that it always beget like in every feature and will require a very careful examination detail; but in general terms the saying is a true one, and defects are just as diagnose the case from negative symplikely to be transmitted as good quali- toms. Treatment: Though the difties. Mares or stallions disabled or ficulty may respond to an active blister crippled by accident, and not from constitutional tendency or weakness in any both economy of time and money to particular, may be safely used for breed- call upon a veterinarian, and have him ing purposes; but those that have given way through weakness or defects in any part of the animal machinery should three months. The prospect of effectalways be rejected .- National Live-Stock Journal.

Always raise the best of everything; Mr. Leonard—Gentlemen, in seconding Col. Colman's motion to give Mr. Hedges the sum now in our treasury I do it most freely, and I wish it was double the sum; I think this association ought to double it on the spot. We can never repay Mr. Hedges for what he has done for us.

Mr. Hedges—Gentlemen of this association, I thank you kindly for this

#### Veterinary Department.

Dropsical Affection and Worms. EDITOR SPIRIT: - Please answer through your paper what may be the matter with my horses, and prescribe for the same. The hair of the horses is rough and apparently dead; they are swollen under the belly; their appetite is good, but they don't thrive. I have pricked the swollen places, when water runs out, sometimes a little colored. Please prescribe, and receive the thanks of yours respectfully,
A SUBSCRIBER.

EUREKA, Kans., Jan 22, 1880.

ANSWER.-From your description of the symptoms we should say your horses are afflicted with dropsy, and also suspect they are troubled with worms. Remedy: Take tincture muriate of iron two ounces; give four drops in a tablespoonful of water twice a day. Also get tincture of rumix one ounce; give ten drops in a large spoonful of water four times a day. Also take powdered root golden seal two ounces, and give one drachm twice a day; mix in a little bran.

W. S. RILEY, V.S., for THE SPIRIT.

Parturient Apoplexy.

We are starting a stock farm here, and are having trouble with our stock; have lost several fine cows after calving. About a day after dropping calves they become weak in the hind parts, get down and die in two or three They seem to be paralyzed in the hind parts. Please give me your opinion of the trouble.

Answer.-Your cattle are victims of a disease known as parturient apoplexy, which is believed to be due to a too plethoric condition brought about by high feeding and little exercise. A form of paralysis results from pressure upon the brain by surcharged blood vessels. Treatment: As soon as the first symptoms are presented, give the animal a pound and a half of sulphate of sods in solution, in connection with frequent rectile injections, until the bowels move freely, and if the vessels seem engorged with blood, bleeding should be at once resorted to. If the animal is down and unable to rise, give one drachm of nux vomica three times a day, and bathe along the spine with equal parts of soap liniment and oil of turpentine. The patient should be turned over three times a day, and allowed all the laxative food it will take. After a perceptible improvement has taken place, discontinue the nux yomica and substitute fluid extract belladonna. two drachms night and morning. It would be well to give those about to calve a mild cathartic, which will obviate the trouble.

Exostosis.

Will you inform me in regard to a valuable mare which I now own When standing in the stable she rests We do not want the cattle chased all the near leg by standing that foot upon the front of the other, and when starting on a drive she limps very perceptibly for about a mile, then the lameness passes off, and I fail to see any ing uniformly kind we want each cow more of it until she stands an hour or so. She always starts by stepping up-on her toe. This condition has existed for five months, and I think she is getting worse. She is seven years old, and, not withstanding she shows no enlargement at the hock joint, I am told she is spavined, and have concluded to abide by your opinion.

Answer.-The case as described looks as though you had been informed correctly, and that you have a spavin. It does not necessarily follow, because that condition is present there must with what is termed occult or hidden an exostosis so diffused over the entire to detect. In such cases we require to and long rest, we believe it would be apply the actual cautery. You will, at any rate, be without the use of her for ing a cure in this case is, in our opinion, very favorable.-Turf, Field and

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#### THE LATEST MARKETS.

Produce Markets.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3, 1880.
Flour—XX \$5.30 @ 5.40 XXX 5 70 @ 5 80 Family 5.85 @ 5.99
Wheat—No. 2 fall
Corn—No. 2 33 @ 34
Rye 70 @ 80
Barley 80 @ 90 Pork 12.75 @13 00
Lard 7.20 (a) 7.50
Country 10 @ 18
Eggs 10 @ 11 CHICAGO, Feb. 3, 1880
Wheat—No. 2 spring \$1.22 @ 1 223 No. 3 1.05 @ 1.06
Corn
Pork 12.50 @12.60
Lard
Wheat—No. 2 fall
" No. 4 96 @ 96
Corn—No. 2       26 @ 26         Oats—No. 2       31 @ 32
Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3, 1880.

CATTLE - Active. Choice shipping steers, \$5.00@5.25; medium to fair, \$4.25@4.90; feeding steers, \$3.60@4.35; cows and heifers, \$2.40 @3.60; Southwest stock, \$2.75@4 00.

Hogs-Firm. Light shipping, \$4.25@4.35; fancy, \$4.50@4.60; packing, \$4.35@4.55. CHICAGO, Feb. 3, 1880.

CATTLE-Market active and firm for best grades; common cattle improved. Choice shippers, \$4 80@5.15; medium shippers, \$3.90@4.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.80@3.70; butchers, \$2.70(a 3 25.

Hoss-Lower. Light, \$4.35@4.55; mixed packing, \$4.40@4.55; choice heavy, \$4.60@ 4.80. Receipts for last twenty-four hours 14,-

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 3, 1880.

CATTLE-The market opened with a good supply but demand slow. There were some good beeves on the market. \$4.75 was the highest price paid yesterday (for 74 native shippers, averaging 1,484 pounds).

Hogs-Receipts small; market active; the prices a little higher than they were at close of last week, ranging from \$2.70 to \$4.15. The most of the sales were at \$4.10@4.30.

Sheep are quoted in Kansas City at \$2.75@ 4.00; in St. Louis, \$3.75@5.00; in Chicago, \$4.80@5.80 and sales active-pens cleared ev-

In Kansas City butter sells at 14@17c. for choice, medium 12@13c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 12@121c.; eggs, 10c.; poultry — turkeys 8c. per pound, chickens dressed 6c. do., live \$2.00@2.40 per doz.; potatoes-Early Rose 50c., Neshannceks 55c., Peerless 55c., Peachblows 65c.; sweet potatoes, 75@90c.; castor beans, 93c.; cabbage, \$1.00 per doz.; beans-common \$1.20 per bushel, hand-picked \$1.50; hides-green 5 to 6le., salted 6 to 6le., dry flint 17 to 19c., dry salt 101 to 13c.; lumber-1st and 2d clear 11 to 2 inch \$50, 3d clear \$47 50, cull boards \$20.00; flax seed, \$1.30; timothy, \$2.75; clover, \$5.00; millet, 60c.; hay, \$6 50@7 00 tor bailed; apples (by the car load), \$2.50@3.50; broom-corn, per

lb., 21@4c. Wheat has risen a few cents since our last quotations, both in the East and West. In Kansas City wheat is 2 cents higher than last week. In St. Louis it is 2 cents higher. In Chicago 6 cents higher on grade No. 2 spring; No. 3 18 3 cents higher.

For future delivery, No. 2 wheat in St. Louis is quoted at \$1.24 February, \$1.27½ March, and \$1.301 April. In Chicago No. 2 is \$1.211 February, and \$1.221 Mar h. In Kansas City No. 2 is \$1.10 February. No. 3 is \$1.00 February, and \$1.021 March. These figures show a considerable rise since last week in "futures."

Wheat at Kansas City is 23 cents higher than it was one year ago, and 9 cents higher than it was two years ago. Corn is 3 cents higher than one year ago, and 4 cents lower than it was at this date in 1878.

In Liverpool, Feb. 2, winter wheat was 10. 3d.@11s , spring wheat 10s @10s. 8d. In New York No. 2 winter was \$1.43@1.44, No. 2 spring \$1.35.

The following is the visible supply of wheat and corn comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail, Jan. 24. 1880:

일하다면 하는 사람들이 되었다.	Wheat,	Corn,
In store at	bus.	bus.
New York	7.499.246	1,234,542
New York, afloat	1,033,000	45,000
Albany		85.500
Buffalo		1,199.576
Chicago		4,204,394
Chicago afloat		1,503.976
Milwaukee		39,175
Duluth		
Toledo		482.900
Detroit		11.111
Oswego		245,000
St. Louis		917,165
Boston		155,047
Toronto		
Montreal		9.500
Philadelphia		245,500
Peoria		312,679
Indianapolis		273,300
Kansas City		172,335
Baltimore	1,195,625	338,707
Rail shipments, week		651,041

bushels less than on January 17, and at the present time it is still decreasing.

From various reports it seems that the price of sheep is advancing.

#### Lawrence Markets.

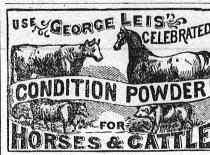
The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 15c.; eggs, 10c. per doz.; poultry—chickens live \$1.75@2:00 per doz., dressed 6c. per b; turkeys live 6c. per b, dressed 8c. per b; potatoes, 60@90c.; corn, 23@24c.; wheat, 96c.; lard, 7c.; hogs, \$3.75@4.00; cattle—feeders \$3.00, shippers \$3.50@3.75, cows \$2.00@2.40; wood, \$5.00 per cord; hay, \$5.00@5.50 per ton.



My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1880, rich in engravings, from photographs of the originals, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. My old customers need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. Full directions for cultivation on each package. All seed warranted to be both iresh and true to name; so far, that should it prove otherwise, I will refill the order gratis. The original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, and scores of other vegetables, I invite the patrosage of all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true and of the very best strain. New Vegetables a specially.

of the very best strain. Act specialty.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.



HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF any Horse and Cattle Medicine in this country. Composed principally of Herbs and roots. The best and cafest Horse and Cattle Medicine known. The superi-crity of this Powder over over, other preparation of the kind is known to all those who have seen its astonishing effects.

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

Every Farmer a 'I Stock Raiser is convinced that au impure state of the blood originates the variety of diseases that afflict as inula, such as Founder, Distemper, Fistula, Poll-Evil, Hile-Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Vellew Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflam mation of the Eyes, Swelled Legs, Fatigue from Hard Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Complaint), proving fattal to so many valuable Horses. The blood is the foundain 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 doing this you infuse into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit also promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effect of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER, by the loosening of the skin and smoothness of the hair

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



LETS' POWDER being both Tonic and Laxative, puries the blood, removes bad humors, and will be found nost excellent in promoting the condition of Sheep. Sheep require only one-eighth the dose given to cattle.



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



Cows require an abundance of nutritious food, not to make them fat, but to keep up a regular secretion of milk. Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that by judicious use of Leis Condition Powder it flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly in proved. An gross humons and impurities of the blood at at once removed. For fore teats, apply Leis Chemiscal Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. Your Calves also require an alterative aperient and stimulant. Using this Powder will expel all grub worms, with which young stock are infested in the spring of the year; promotes fattesing, prevents scouring. 4c. of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring. Ac.



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

N. B.—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT-ERS.—To protect nyself and the public from being imposed upon by wortless imitations, observe the signa-ture of the proprietor upon each package, without which none are genuine.



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

WHOLESALE AGENTS. FULLER, FINOI & FULLER, Chicago, MI.
BROWN, WEBBER & GRAHAM, St. Louis, McMEYER, BRO. & CO., St. Louis, McCOLLINS BROS.

# The total wheat on January 24 was 300,000 Real Estate Agency

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