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LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1879.

WHOLE NO. 402.

NOT ALL AT ONCE.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

Not all at once, but day by day, Our debt of gratitude we bay To Him whose care for us exceeds Our knowledge of our daily needs.

As sun and showers
Enrich the flowers
That bud and bloom in yonder vale,
Nor deem it ill
To drink their fill

Of fragrant incense they exhale, So we, who greater good receive That we more noble lives may live, As sweet acknowledgment may pay, Not all at once, but day by day.

Not all at once may we attain
To any good we hope to gain,
Nor soar by rapid eager flights
From darkent depths to sunnier heights.
The little rills

That skirt the hills
And breathe a trembling melody,
May join ere long
The solemn song,

The solemn song,
The anthem of the sounding sea.
Through dark ravine, down mountain slope
Through all the labyrinths of hope,
They journey on their devious way, And gather courage day by day.

Not all at once does heaven appear
To those who watch with vision clear,
And eager longings to behold
Its pearly gates and streets of gold;
But from the wheel
Of lite we reel
The sliken thread so finely spun,
Through light and gloom,
Nor leave the loom
Till death declares our task is done.
And if the soul with joy be thrilled,
And if the soul with joy be thrilled,
Then heaven will shine upon our way—
Not all at once, but day by day? Not all at once, but day by day P

THE POOR MAN'S TEMPTATION.

BY RUFUS HALE.

Among the passengers aboard the ship Petrel, bound from New York to San Francisco, were Thomas Warren, his wife, and their six-yearold daughter, Flora.

Warren had been unfortunate. By careful saving from his income as a clerk in a dry goods store he had built a little house

one story and a half high, and there for four years, with his wife and child, he had lived, happy and contented. Then the firm employing him failed. He

looked about him perseveringly for steady, hon- ed to obtain either. est work of some kind-not caring what-but could not obtain it.

One day a laborer who was obliged to be absent from his place of toil-a bank of earth which was being removed-permitted him to act as his substitute for ten hours. Warren plied the pick and the shovel manfully, and received one dollar when his work was done. His health not being good, such heavy work made him ill. He could not leave his bed for months. What little money he had was all spent by that time.

He sold his house, and with some of the proceeds took passage for San Francisco, as stated, hoping to there better his fortunes.

"San Francisco," said his wife, Mary, thoughtfully, when they were within two days' sail of that port. "It is the place where papa went, the man. years ago, to look for Tom Marston, my poor brother, who ran away from home. But, as you know, Tom was never found. We never could learn what became of him."

At that moment a terrible cry went through the craft:

"Fire! Fire! Fire!" The captain and crew did all in their power to

save the vessel, but in vain. Very soon the lurid flames, roaring and hissing, enveloped nearly every part of the ship.

Down went the boats, and they were presently occupied by crew and passengers. Warren had brought up from the cabin a tin

box, containing five hundred dollars, which re- bly he had no relative living. In that case, there mained from the sale of his home.

With his wife and child he got into one o the boats.

"The petroleum!" yelled the first mate. "Pull away lively! the ship's going to blow

The boat in which Warren sat was ten fathoms from the ship, when, with a roar like a bursting volcano, she flew to pieces, her fiery fragments shooting high in air.

The frightened passengers made a rush which capsized the boat. Warren's box of money sank to the bottom. He could swim, and contrived to save his wife and child from drowning by holding them until one of the plied there for employment. other boats came and picked up all the persons who were in the water. "My box !" groaned Warren.

"Oh my!" cried his wife, turning deadly pale and clasping her hands.

"It has gone to the bottom of the sea!" he

"If I could swim, I'd dive and get it !" said little Flora. "Never mind, papa, we can fill it 'wis' gold when we get to the gold town." And, taking a piece of cake from her pocket,

she commenced to eat it. Warren bowed his head. He looked white

and limp, and gasped for breath. Then the true spirit showed itself on the part

of his wife. There is no describing how she consoled him. She did it with the strange, subtle power of

her sex. He was still grief-stricken, but somehow the horror and dismay caused by his loss were nearly gone.

Before night the passengers were picked up by a brig bound into the port of San Francisco. And thus Warren and his little family arrived there. He had a few dollars in his pocket-book, and

he hired lodgings in a small house near the outskirts of the town. He set about looking for employment at once.

To his surprise, it was as difficult here to obtain work as in New York.

Day after day he went about on his hopeless rounds.

He could find nothing to do. "Give me a piece of bread," said Flora, one morning—"a piece of bread wis' salt on it." "What! have we no sugar?" said Warren.

"I thought we had a little." "No, papa," said Flora, climbing on his knee 'Sugar's all gone, and so I can't have bread wis' sugar; but there's plenty of sait, and I like 'yat' on bread," she added, clapping her hands.

A few days later it was still worse.

The last morsel of bread bad been eaten. Flora called stoutly for more, for the child was hungry.

Her mother and father were still hungrier. They were weak for the want of food. Warren went his rounds, as usual, in vain.

At length he found himself on the outskirts of the city. He hoped he might be lucky enough to kill

ome bird or rabbit with a stone. But bird and rabbit kept shy of him; he fail-

By this time he was faint, and his brain reeled. He felt strangely bewildered. All at once he heard a piteous voice. It came from a rude hut a few feet distant.

There he discovered a dying man-a wan. emaclated creature in patched garments. "Give me a little water!" he gasped.

Warren gave him water from a jug near him. "Have you no friend, no relative, that I can go to and bring here?" inquired Warren. "I do not think I have a relative living,"

gasped the man. "I was dying here alone betore you came. Will you do me a favor? Lift up those bricks in the fire-place and bring me my keg." Warren removing the bricks, which were

loose, discovered a paint-keg, and brought it to It was filled to the brim with silver half dol-

"I have been a miser," groaned the sufferer, "but you can see for yourself I have not saved much. Will you take this keg to-to-"

Before he could finish he gave a shudder, and his eyes became glazed. He was dead!

Warren looked at him awhile; then his gaze night." wandered to the keg of coins! The whirling sensation was still in his head. His mind seemed to have become weak. He

continued to stare at the silver heap. The man had owned he was a miser; proba-

was no heir to the money. How much good that amount would do little she was really Mary Marston. Flora and his wife! They were hungry-al-

most starving. His gaze was caught by a slip of paper among thousand dollars in crisp bank notes. the silver pieces.

He took it out and read it : "This keg of money to be taken to Roger Barmont, merchant, No. - - street, San brother, Thomas Marston, who was a miser, Francisco, in case of my death."

Roger Barmont! Warren had seen the name over the wholesale store of this wealthy mer- supply his few wants, he placed in my keepchant.

A few days before he had unsuccessfully ap There were probably about one hundred dol-

lars in the keg. would be a mere trifle; to Warren it would be many years, and must have but just returned. food and shelter, perhaps life itself!

Why should this trifle go to the golden hoards of his death, he would send me the keg of said, wildly, his fingers twitching nervously in of the merchant when Warren needed it so much more?

> The poor man glared at the coins; he looked at them long and wistfully. Then, at last, he flung his arms into the air

as if to hurl the temptation from him. To take that money would be to steal!
"My God! No!" he cried. "I cannot do it! I feel ashamed of myself for even thinking of such a thing! Had my brain been right I would not have thought of it! My mind is strangely

weakened." He picked up the keg and took it straight to Roger Barmont.

The merchant read the note through his gold spectacles.

"It's all right," he said, quietly, after Warren had explained. "I am much obliged to you. I will have the body decently buried." Warren looked around him wistfully. Stalwart men were moving hither and thither,

handling bales, boxes and casks. A legion of clerks were making their pens fly over the pages of ledgers. There was one cask, half full of sugar, outside, partly open. A drizzling rain was falling,

wetting this sugar. "Would you not like to have that cask moved into the store?" he inquired, faintly.

Mr. Barmont looked up. "Oh! I believe I have not rewarded you fo bringing me these silver pieces," he said.

He took a quarter from his pocket and put it on the counter. "No, thank you," said Warren; "but I will

take it for moving the cask, if you like." "Very well," said Mr. Barmont, more gently.

'Move it in as soon as you can." Warren tugged at the heavy cask. It was toe much for his strength, in his present weakened.

condition. But he got it into the store. Then he stag-

gered against it, nearly fainting. "A glass of wine, here," called Mr. Bar

One of the clerks brought it. It revived the sufferer, although he still looked bewildered. "What makes you so weak? Have you been

ill?" inquired the merchant. aged biscuit, which one of the men was about to throw into a refuse cask. Mr. Barmont

drew Warren to one side. "What is your name, and where do you live?"

he inquired. "Thomas Warren. 1 live at No. -

street." "Have you a family?" "A wife and child. Would that Mary Mars-

ton had never married a poor wretch like me!" "Mary Marston! Was that your wife's name?" cried Barmont, starting. "Yes, sir."

"And she had a brother. What was his name ?"

"Thomas Marston. He went away, years ago. and has not been heard of since.' "Your wife was born in Boylston, Massachu-

setts, was she not?" "Yes, sir."

"Very good; and so you did not know that pared to it." the miser who just died was Tom Marston, her brother?

"Good heaven! No!" "It is the fact-he was. Here is half a dollar for moving the cask. I will call upon you to-

Warren went home with some provisions bought with the half dollar. To his astonished wife he told his story

Not long after, the old merchant, Mr. Barmont, came. He made a few inquiries of Mrs. Warren,

which fully satisfied him of her identity-that He unlocked a small satchel he had brought

with him and exhibited the contents-fitty "What does this mean?" cried the bewilder-

ed Warren and his wife, simultaneously. "It means," said Mr. Barmont, "that your looked upon me as his only friend. Every penny which he hoarded, except just enough to ing, for he was afraid of being robbed. I kept

all his money locked up in my safe for him. "With him he always had a keg full of counterfeit half dollars, so that in case robbers should steal from him they would obtain only To Barmont, the rich wholesale dealer, this those worthless coins. He has been away for Before he went, he informed me that, in case

counterfeits, as he would rather they should not be found about his premises. He was atraid it would make people think he had been a counterfeiter. After his death I was to advertise for his sister. He did not know whether she was living or not, but if I found her I was to give her his money which I had in charge. This was the request he made to me, and which I promised to comply with. It was also arranged that, if I did not hear from him or hear of his death, within twenty years after his departure, I was to keep his money for my own use, and not trouble myself to make any nquiries about his sister. I expostulated with him on this point, but he had always been eccentric, and he would now have his way. Had I not heard of his death to-day, by to-morrow the twenty years would have expired, and I should have kept my agreement by retaining the money. I hope you will believe me when I say that I am not disappointed—that I am really glad of the chance which has been afforded me of giving it to the rightful heir."

When he was gone, Warren said to his wife: "How fortunate I did not yield to the temptation to retain that keg of coins! Had I done so I would probably soon have been arrested for passing counterfeit money, besides which you would never have heard of your fortune

or have received a penny of it!" "True," said Mary. "And oh! husband!" she added, embracing him, "I would sooner have starved than have known that you kept those coins! I am sure you would never have thought of doing it had your mind not been weakened by care and bunger combined."

"I believe my brain was nearly turned at the time," he answered. A week later Warren went into business

with some of his wife's money. He is now one of the most thriving whole-

sale merchants in San Francisco.

Mining-What to Dig For. For several months past there has been going on a steady and rapid increase of the interest in mining. Whatever difference of opinion may prevail among financiers as to the relative

that many of the present ventures rest on a more substantial foundation than those by which a large number of persons were impoverished a few years ago. And one reason for ment which has been made in the processes for working the ore.

should take the deepest interest-we mean the mining for knowledge. For this to dig without tiring, by night and by day, is sure to be adequately rewarded. "Receive my instruction," says the inspired writer, "and not silver; and knowledge rather than choice gold. For wisdom is better than rubies; and all the

Little Things. There are times when one's heart is heavy as lead and the tears are close to the lashes, and yet there is no actual reason for any sorrow; no calamity has occurred; nothing has happened of which one could tell. According to the judgment of any observer you ought to be perfectly happy. You find it necessary to assume as much of the look and air of happiness as possible, and this only makes you suffer more. If you were questioned closely you would say that the world was a very sad place, and that we were often dreadfully disappointed in people; that you never could calculate on anything earthly, and that, after all, what did any one know about the next world?

You could not express your ideas or your feelings. You could scarcely tell yourself what, after his (getting back) when they were called had happened. A look, a word, some slight, unexpected action-merely an expression on somebody's face, has done it all. It is not to be put into words, yet the trouble is as real as though you had lost a fortune or broken a bone.

Often it is as terrible as anything that death itself could bring. Actually, it is the death of a love or a friendship killed by one of those "little things" that, like the poisoned daggers hidden in the old rings we read of, are deadlier

than broad-swords. - M. K. D. What is it which though never lost is constantly found? A verdict.

young Tolks' Column.

We again ask our little friends to send along their letters. Correct the lessons as given by Prof. Boles, if you can, and send us your work for publication; in this way we will be able to help you if you are wrong. It you do not desire to correct the lessons, send us your letters on other subjects.

Lessons for the Young Folks.

NO. VIII. DEAR YOUNG FOLKS :- To Master James Stepp belongs the honor of writing the first letter in response to our course of lessons. It is well written, and we print his name on the following:

ROLL OF EXCELLENCE.

ames Stepp...... Douglas county, Kans.

Now the ice is broken, and we have taken one "Stepp" in advance. Come on, boys and girls, follow your leader.

What precious words he has chosen-love, hope, faith-and love the first, sweetest and best! He chose the word by which the Bible names the fountain of all good, and an act the perfection of human conduct-"God is love." Love is the fulfilling of the law." Loving brings God and man together. He greatly encourages us by saying that our story is becoming really interesting. He also makes an excellent suggestion which we are happy to receive, and in consequence of which we have modified our plan so as to include every one who tries.

Please correct the exercise below by writing capital letters and pauses where they belong; omit curves and words between them and improve by writing one word, a better one, in their places. The exercise will be corrected next week. Send us your manuscripts at once and we will publish your names in one of two lists-1st, a

ROLL OF PERFECTION; ROLL OF EXCELLENCE.

On the first roll will be entered the names of value of gold and silver for the purposes of cur- all those young folks whose manuscripts cor-The other's gaze, as if by a sort of fascina-tion, against which he vainly struggled, was fixed, with a greedy look, upon a box of dam- found easily accessible and in large quantities. these two highly honorable rolls your name It is to be hoped that this revival of mining will be placed if you make the effort. No is not wholly of a speculative character, and doubt all of you will sometimes find your names in the first roll.

When your names have been entered on the roll of perfection ten times, or on the roll of excellence fifty times, you will be entitled to a confidence in this hope is the great improve. small gift worth keeping, not as pay, but as a testimonial of our approbation, providing your parents are subscribers to THE SPIRIT. Do But however it may turn out with mining all you can to increase the subscription list by for silver and gold, there is one kind of mining | calling the attention of the young folks of your in which every young man in the country neighborhood to our plan. Thus our assistance will be mutual.

DANIEL BOONE.

It was while his father was living on the headwaters of the Schuylkill, that young Boone received, so far as we know, all his education. Short indeed were his school-boy days. It happened that an Irish schoolmaster strolled things that may be desired are not to be com- into the settlement, and, by the advice of Mr. Boone and other parents, opened a school in the neighborhood. It was not then as it is now. Good schoolhouses were not scattered over the land; nor were schoolmasters always able to teach their pupils. The schoolhouse where the boys of this settlement went was a log cabin, built in the midst of the woods. The schoolmaster was a strange man: sometimes good-humored, and then indulging the lads; sometimes surly and ill-natured, and then beating them severely.

it was his (common) (way of doing, habit) after hearing the lessons of the morning to (give leave to) the children to be out for a half hour at play (in the time of) which time he (walked idly) off to (freshen, renew) himself. from his (workings) he always walked in the same (course, way) and the boys thought that in he was (almost always) more cruel than ever they were whipped more (hard) and (very often) without any cause they (saw, fixed the mind upon) this but did not know the meaning of it one morning young boone asked that he might go out and had (only just) left the (room for the school) when he saw a squirrel running over the (body, main stem) of a fallen tree true to his (spirit, kind) he (as quick as wink) gave chase until at last the squirrel (went like a dart) into a (covered place) of vines and (small limbs) boone (stuck, put) his hand in and to his (wonder) (took) hold of a bottle of whisky

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15, 1879.

Patrons' Department.

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

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE. faster—Wm Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. ecretary—P B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county reasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka. EXE UTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

Michigan Grange Picuic.

A Grange Bulletin correspondent gives ar account of the last of a series of two weeks meetings in Michigan, arranged as a state grange picnic, the railroads giving reduced rates of fare and special excursion trains run on some.

Grandville is situated about six miles from Grand Rapids, one of the most enterprising cities of the state. Here are located the grange plaster beds of Day and Taylor, who four years ago in answer to a demand of the Patrons of Michigan to break down a monopoly opened up these beds. The deposit of gypsum or plaster-rock is twenty feet below the surface, and is twenty-two feet in thickness. Quite an extensive cavern has been formed by the removal of the rock. This is kept dry by the largest steam pump in the state, throwing a barrel of water at each stroke of the piston. The mill was running, and all the work of crushing, grinding and preparation for transportation was viewed by thousands. Bros. Day and Taylor, backed up as they have been by the almost unanimous support of the Patrons of Michigan, have turned out over forty thousand tons of plaster since they commenced opera tions.

Plaster was selling when the grange started in Michigan at \$4 per ton. Arrangements were made for selling to Patrons at reduced rates. Then a combination was formed, and one of the leaders of the "ring," an old man, went before a session of the state grange and assured them that plaster "could not be manufactured for less than \$4." Then another contract was signed and sealed by another party for plaster to the Patrons of Michigan at \$3. Either through pressure of the "ring" or other influences this contract was broken by the manufacturer. Then the officers of the state grange, and the Patrons themselves, took the matter in charge; result, plaster for four years at \$2 per ton. Combinations then to break down the grange mills commenced selling plaster at \$1 and \$1.50 per ton. This was a trial of grange grit, and they stood it well, 40,000 tons telling how well they stood it; and two of the "monopoly" mills that with their fixtures cost over \$200,000 have been sold out by the sheriff.

It was on this "battle-ground" that the state grange reunion was held, and it would take a column or two to tell of all that grand day. We traveled from Oceana county over four different roads to get there, and at each station came Patrons with flowers, fruits and other offerings. Just beyond Grand Rapids we intercept ed a special train load of ten cars that had started from White Pigeon in the southern part of the state. This was in charge of Worthy State Secretary Cobb, for in this as in all Michigan work the whole matter was carefully planned and systemized.

Arriving at the grounds, great crowds were already present. A large stand boarded up on three sides and with a roof was carpeted and beautifully decorated with evergreens, fruits and flowers in great profusion, besides banners, etc. Across the front of the stand at top was the original motto of the National grange, viz., Vis Unita Fortior (power united is stronger). Trains from all directions brought thousands of visitors who were coming and going already by the special trains running every hour between the grounds and city. It was thought that fully eight to ten thousand persons came that day to meet in social reunion. With but one or two exceptions the officers of the state grange were all present, and seated on the grand stand, in full fifth-degree regalia of green velvet and gold.

Exercises commenced at 11 o'clock with music, and among them was an address by Bro. J. J. Woodman, master of Michigan state grange, who is able to impress all in earnest words with the importance of our order. He compared the condition of the farmers in free America with that of the tenant and peasant of Europe as he saw them last year, when representing our country at the Paris exposition. and said that in the education and elevation of the American farmer through the grange lay our safety as farmers and a nation. Music, then dinner, then music, and singing. Address by lecturer of the National grange; singing; address by Bro. James, of Kalamazoo. Bro. Woodman was called on again, as they will hear him speak on every possible occasion. Would that every state in the Union was as thoroughly organized and earnest in grange work as Michigan. But it will come. Let us hope and persevere.

The Grange a Conservative Power.

The history of the world is a record of the resistance of the many against the aggressions of the few. On the one side, isolation and industry; on the other, selfishness and sagacity. The primal law that man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow has always driven ual toil. We instinctively recognize the justice of the declaration that if a man will not work neither shall he eat. The simplest and most direct obedience to this law is the cultivation of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all of the law will be found opposed to all opp

the case leads to isolation. But parallel with this we find a disposition and purpose to accumulate property and to secure personal ease, not by manual toil, but from the sweat of some other man's face. Greed, guided by the iron the scattered toilers. This relative position side, unity, intelligence, accumulated force; on the other, numbers, but scattered, disorganized and ignorant. Oppression and a common danger compelled the unprotected toilers to place themselves under a successful oppressor as protection against many. But as time ran on it was plain that successful resistance to wrong lay in consolidated effort, and the rustic united with the artisan of the village and thus compelled a recognition of their rights. The revolutions that break the power of ignorance, superstition or greed never go back. Yet, true to the instincts of human nature, that avarice and worldly wisdom which would attain its purposes without labor and out of the toil of other men renews the "irrepressible conflict" at some future time and in some other way. Thus as the ages run by, aggression and resistance in new phases appear, and always with the same result. It need hardly be said that this upward progress is based on intelligence, virtue and unity. In the absence of these there will be failure. The present generation has not been exempt from a widefact cannot be disguised, that a belief prevailed that rings and monopolies abounded in grain, in transportation, in machinery, in privileges and assumption-grasping, heartless and gigantic. This discontent was not confined to the tollers in the factory and the mine; it was class. While the former vented itself in riots, strikes, communistic teachings and Kearneyism, the latter entered upon a more peaceful solution of the impending trouble. Whether contemplated in the first instance or not, the entire work of the grange has been to harmon ize the agricultural population, and the wide discontent everywhere manifest has given way to confidence. Who may say that in the future it will not be the barrier to interpose between greed and license on the one hand and the rights of the many on the other?-Grange Bulletin.

"Be ye Zealous."

Patrons, farmers, and those in sympathy with farmers, do you hear the warning words, "Be ye zealous?"

In these warning words our purpose is to arouse you to renewed action in the work of the grange. The long winter nights are coming on apace, which will give ample opportunity for interesting and entertaining meetings.

"Be ye zealous" has a meaning two fold. By zealousness men and women are inspired to do that which will impart energy and prolonged life to the body, and thereby inculcating an example to others that will bear fruit of lasting nourishment and comfort.

In these brief remarks we intend to give an incentive to our lukewarm brethren. Active and zealous work should now begin with an earnestness that will prove of mutual benefit in the near future. Zeal insures success in many ways, although much depends upon the amount exercised. It may act as a propelling power, carrying our hopes and ambition onward over all obstacles obstructing our path in an endeavor to reach the goal of our zealous ambition. Again, Patrons and Matrons, we would speak,

Be ye zealous" and labor together for our noble order. Talk with your brothers and sisters still standing aloof, and impart to them the neficent and social advantages derived from the order of Patrons of Husbandry. Strive to have them fully understand the true object of the organization. Point out to them its intellectual advantages. Make plain the co-operative plan, and quite a number of other ennobling purposes of the grange, and nine chances out of ten your zeal will be rewarded with good re-

Our cause is in our own hands. We believe it to be just, and so believing, we should be ever zealous in its advancement .- Farmer's

The Lessons of the Grange. Any one traveling over the country, and especially through the rural districts, cannot fail to witness the healthy reaction of lessons taught in the grange. Farmers appear to have nurtured broader sympathies, kindlier feelings and higher regards for one another. They extend the right hand of true fellowship with a warm grasp, lay aside all feelings of envy, and meet together as friends and brothers ought to in all avocations of life. They talk and read more, and are at last impressed with the thought that it is as necessary to cultivate their brains as their crops. The oft-repeated assertion that farmers are incapable of thinking and acting for themselves has always been considered a gross reflection on them as a class; but | Sent with full directions on receipt of \$1 since the organization of the grange, it is a gross fabrication. Having the controlling numbers of the nation, they are beginning to shake off the inactive stupidity that has so long held them as shackled slaves to the oppression of manufacturers and middlemen. If they will they can sway the scepter as masters of the situation, and through the grange and its cooperative features cut aloof from those who would ruin if robbed of the power to rule. Such is the fruitful lesson of the grange. Now, where is the suppliant tool who would kill the grange and restore the old order of things? We will hope that he has ceased to breathe and passed from earth to glory .- Rural World.

tion of the soil, and which from the nature of agrarianism, all communism, and ready to resist encroachments by legitimate and lawful means only .- Extract from Essay in Grange Visitor.

erly appreciated and patronized, is the one hand of injustice and force, robs and enslaves thing long desired to fill the vacuum. But alas! How little good is it performing where so much was the result of a gradual process. On the one is required! How many who have joined hoping to make it the constant school to elevate the farmers are looking to others to do what they ought to be doing themselves! As the scriptures would say, having the form of godliness but denying the power thereof. Why should not all be teachers and all scholars in our granges ?- Dr. Ellis.

When farmers give up their prejudices, their petty jealousies of each other, and inform themselves fully of the great necessity of organization, and how sure co-operative effort will benefit themselves and their families, they will crowd into the grange by tens of thousands. and make it what it should be, the leading and most powerful organization in America. We believe the day is not far distant when farmers will change the short-sighted policy of the past and substitute organization and co-operative effort for disorganization and economy .- Patron of Husbandry.

Worthy Master A. J. Strange in an address before Mansfield grange, Illinois, as one of the sentiments expressed held the following: spread discontent. Whether true or not, the Should the grange eventually die entirely (which I do not fear), I feel sure the farmers will be amply repaid for all time and expense with the order by the independent and manly chain of thought which the grange has led to alone, to say nothing of the social pecuniary benefits which it has been the means of renderequally spread throughout the agricultural ing. The grange has, to a large extent, made the farmer a thinking man. His eyes have been opened, so that he can see the relation he bears to other professions. He is not now simply a tool for the lawyer and politician, but the true Patron is, in every sense of the word, a man among men.

HELP

FOR THE WEAK NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR. HASBROUCK'S

ELECTRIC BELTS

The afflicted can now be restored to perfect health and bodily energy without the use of medi-cine of any kind, and without the slightest incon-venience to the patient's habits or daily occupa-

Reader, are you afflicted?

and you wish to regain your health, strength and energy of former years? Do any of the following symptoms meet your distressed condition: Do you feel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are your kidneys, stomach or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, or aches and pains? Have you been indiscreet in early years, and find yourself harrassed with a multitude of gloomy symptoms? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listless, moping, unfit for business or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms—restless nights, nightmare, palpitation of the heart, bashfulness; confusion of ideas, dizziness in the head, dumness of sight, etc.? Thousands of young men, the middle-aged, and even the old, suffer from nervous debility. Thousands of females, too, are broken down in health and spirits from disorders peculiar to their sex, and who, from lalse modesty or neglect, prolong their sufferings. Why then further neglect a subject of such vital importance when the remedy can be so easily procured?

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ELECTRIC BELTS,

for self-application to any part of the body, meet every requirement. The most eminant physicians indorse them, and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the afflicted themselves, who have been restored to

Health, Strength and Energy,

after drugging in vain for years.

Send at once for descriptive circular, which will be mailed free, containing information worth thousands of dollars to the afflicted of either sex. Call on or address (all communications confidential)

R. D. TRAPHAGAN & CO., Sole Agents for the United States, 233 BKOADWAY,

Rooms 3 & 4.

No More Gout, Neuralgia or Rheumatism A POSITIVE CURE.

Either of the above diseases driven from the sys-tem and wholly banished by a method invented and used by the great medical expert of Germany,

DR. M. VON THANE, OF BERLIN.

This is not a patent medicine, but the recipe of this eminent surgeon and physician, who has devoted years of study to the treatment of the above diseases, making them a specialty, and in no case has he been unsuccessful.

We will turnish on application testimonials from hundreds of patients, both abroad and in this country, who have been restored to perfect health by the use of this system of treatment, after having been pronounced incurable.

WILLIAM H. OTTERSON & CO. 297 Greenwich St., New York City,

Sole Agents for United States and Canadas FOR HUSKING CORN, HALL'S PATENT HUSKING GLOVES are the most economical, because being plated on the wearing surface makes them last five times as long as any other kind of gloyes; and for barehanded husking Hall's Patent Husking Pins are the best in the market.



No. 45 Sewed Husking Gloves per pair......\$2

The order of Patrons of Husbandry, if prop-



This powder makes "Gilt-Edge" Butter the year round. Con mon-sense and the Science of Chemistry applied to Butter-making. July, August and Winter Butter made equal to the best June product. Increases product 6 per cent. Improves quality at least 20 per cent. Reduces labor of churning one-half. Prevents Butter becoming rancid. Improves market value 3 to 5 cents a pound. Guaranteed free from all injurious ingredients. Gives a nice Golden Color the year round. 25 cents' worth will produce \$3.00 in increase of product and market value. Can you make a better investment? Beware of imitations. Genuine sold only in boxes with trademark of dairymaid, together with words "GILT-EDGE BUTTER MAKER" printed on each package. Powder sold by Grocers and General Store-keepers. Ask your dealer for our book "Hints to Butter-Makers," or send stamp to us for it. Small size, 1/2 ib., at 25 cents; Large size, 21/4 ibs., \$1.00. Great saving by buying the larger size. Address, BUTTER IMPROVEMENT CO., Prop'rs,

[Trade-mark "Butter-Maker" Registered.]

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MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED STEEL BARBED WIRE,

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

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

ORDERS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

IS THE POPULAR CLOTHIER

Because he MANUFACTURES GOOD CLOTHING, suitable for every age, occupation and condition of mankind. He marks every gar-ment in plain figures and makes

NO DEVIATION IN PRICE!

A child can buy as cheap as the most expert man. In selling goods,

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

CHILDREN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

YOUTHS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING,

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

LABOR, BUSINESS OR DRESS,

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

HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

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

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

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From the Factory to the Wearer. Shirts of Superior Muslin, Extra Fine Linen Shield Bosom, Open Back, French Yoke, and completely finished for



87.50 A DOZENII An elegant set rolled gold plated Sieve and Collar Butions presented to each pu Sample Shirt finished compilet, with a set, Butions as above, sent pp. 85 cents. We warrant these Shirts to be first-class in every respect meatly finished, and equal in appearance, durability and style to two or three times as much. Send size of collar worn, circumference of chest a

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBERY.

Twenty Masked Men Stop the East-Bound Chicago and Alton and Rob the U. S. Express Safe of \$30,000.

[Kansas City Journal.]

There was an express robbery on the Chicago and Alton last night. About 9:30 o'clock the Journal received information to the effect that the Chicago and Alton east-bound train had been stopped at Glendale, a little station seven miles east of Independence, on the Chicago and Alton, and that the safe of the United States Express company had been robbed of a large sum of money. The first special dispatch from the scene was the following highly sensational message:

BLUE SPRINGS, Mo., Oct. 8.—We are the boys that are hard to handle, and we'll make it hot for the party that ever tries to take us.

JACK BISHOP.

JIM CONNORS,

JAMES BROTHERS,

CAL. CARTER, FLINN, UNDERWOOD, JACKSON.

It was nearly 7 o'clock last night when Conductor Greenman swung his lantern, and the east-bound train on the Chicago and Alton pulled out from the union depot. Everything was all right, and the train went sailing along at the usual rate at which the trains run on the Kansas City division. The porters were making the beds in the sleeping cars, the occupants of the chair cars were reclining on the velvety cushions, reading or talking, while in the dining car some were hurrying through their suppers, as it was only a short distance to where the dining car would be switched off and sent back on the west-bound train.

Suddenly the whistle blew, the brakes were applied, and the train stopped at Glendale. This is a little station eighteen miles from Kansas City, where the night train never stops unless the signals were displayed on the platform. There were the green lights, and the train men supposed they had been signaled, because there was some one there who was very anxious to take the train.

As soon as the train stopped a company of eighteen or twenty in number rose out of the darkness on either side and surrounded the train, literally taking possession of it. Three or four stood guard over the engineer, others were stationed along the sides of the train, while four or five broke open the door of the express car. The express messenger attempted to escape, but one of the robbers struck him on the head with a revolver and told him to open the safe. With four or five men standing over him with drawn revolvers, threatening his life, there seemed to be for the messenger, whose name is said to be Grimes, no alternative but to open the safe. Whether he or the robbers opened the safe the Journal is unable to say at this writing, as the statements of different parties do not agree. There was no one in the car but the messenger and the robbers. The robbers did not have the courtesy to send any particulars about that matter, and the messenger went on with his train and could not be interviewed. However that may be, the robbers opened the safe and pocketed its entire contents, variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$50,000. They kept up a lively shooting, and while they did not disturb the passengers they required them to keep inside of the cars, and whenever a head was thrust out of a car window an order to draw it back again was followed by a shot from one of the robbers. The passengers expected to be robbed too, and there was great consternation in the cars and a hasty hiding of money and other valuables under the

After securing the contents of the safe one of the robbers handed the above message to one of the passengers and told him to send it to the Journal as soon as the train reached the next station. After breaking the telegraph instruments in the station the robbers all mounted their horses and with a shout galloped off southeast and soon disappeared in the shadows of the heavy timber which surrounds the place where the robbery was committed.

Upon examining the track for a little way ahead the train men found a large pile of big stones heaped up between the rails, showing that if they had attempted to run through without stopping they would have been ditched. After removing the obstruction the train started on, and on arriving at Blue Springs messages were sent back to the Journal, to J. R. Treat (agent of the express company), to the railroad officers and others. Among the messages received was the following:

BLUE SPRINGS, Oct. 8.—The east-bound train at Chicago and Alton was stopped to-nigth at Glendale, at 8 o'clock, by eighteen or twenty masked robbers. The U.S. express car was robbed and the telegraph office destroyed. The robbers were heavily armed, and fired about a dozen shots at the passengers. None of the passengers were hurt or robbed.

J. MARTIN. J. MARTIN.

Capture of a Murderer. [Fort Scott Monitor.]

On Tuesday, August 5, of this year, in Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, Robert Ashby shot and killed a man named John R. Smith, and the murder is said to have been unprovoked. Ashby. immediately disappeared, but postal cards giving a description of him and offering \$200 for his arrest were printed and sent to all spoint throughout the country. Sheriff Gumm, of this county, received one, as also did Constable John Allen, and a watch for him had been kept up, as subsequent letters from the authorities in Benton said he had relatives in this city. Some time on Monday Ashby arrived in the city, stopping down on Jones street, near the M., K. & T. depot. Yesterday morning Sheriff Gumm got an intimation of his presence here, and taking Jailer James Newberry with him went down to Lester's saloon, near the the saloon, and when they approached the bar | past twelve months.

he placed his hand in his pocket, at the same time making a break for the side door, when Newberry collared him securely around the waist from the rear, holding his arm tightly to when Gumm secured the pistol by tearing the two rows of teeth, and all petrified with the pocket out. It was cocked and all ready for exception of the teeth. How they came there business, and only by reason of Newberry's grip on him was he prevented from using it. Having searched him, they started to the jail, and he made it extremely lively for them all the way up the street by his stubborn resistance. After he was secured in the jail he said his name was Boyd, that he was from Dallas, Texas, and that he was never in Illinois. There does not seem to be any question as to his identity, and the Illinois authorities have been notified of his capture.

McPherson's Prosperity Assured.

[MoPherson Freeman.] Last Monday settled the question of the prosperity of McPherson City and county. The proposition to give the bonds and secure the Kansas and Southwestern railroad, a branch of the K. P., carried by almost a solid vote in the city and township. This will give our young and growing city another road at once, making two, and these the greatest roads in the state. Take our county, now the foremost in the value of its agricultural products of all the counties of the great state of Kansas, and with our excellent rail communication with the markets of the country we will now take a tre mendous stride forward, standing in the future as the banner county of Kansas. Our wonderful resources are not yet more than half developed. In the past, for want of quick and easy communication with the markets of the world, this county has been closed as it were against capital and the thrifty population settling up the rich prairies of Kansas. We now have not only the means of transportation but a strong competition for the shipment of our products. The Santa Fe is running regular trains to this place, and soon the K. P. will follow. With our railroads secured, the county will soon reach a population of twenty-five thousand, and all the thousands of fertile acres within our borders will be yielding their bountiful harvest of grain. The good farmers of McPherson county surely have a bright future. Let them hold fast.

Southwestern Kansas to Have Rail-

reads. [Atchison Champion.]

Railroads are penetrating every section of Southern Kansas, and in a few months that beautiful and fertile section of our state will be supplied with abundant transportation tacilities. The A., T. & S. F. company has completed the extension of its Wichita line to Winfield and to Wellington, and these two roads, which branch near the Sumner county line, are being extended southward from Winfield to Arkansas City and from Wellington to Caldwell. The A., T. & S. Fe company also has a branch completed from Emporia to Eureka, and this line is being extended through Elk county. The L., L. & G. extension from Independence has been completed to Elk Falls. and grading is progressing westward to the Cowley county line. The St. Louis and San Francisco road is completed from Oswego to Cherryvale and graded up the Neosho Valley to Fredonia, Wilson county. Work on the Missouri Pacific from Paola, southwest, is being energetically prosecuted, and this company is evidently determined on building a long cushions, under the carpets, in boots, and line through Kansas. It has secured local aid wherever any one thought his "plunder" would in Miami, Coffey and Woodson counties, and now has agents in Greenwood and Butler. The completion of all these lines (and they are all legitimate enterprises) will give Southwestern Kansas the best possible transportation

Rather Bold Taking of Horses.

[Eureka Herald.] Last Monday morning about 7 o'clock three strange men rode up to the stable on Mr. Strong's farm, three miles above Eureka, on Spring creek, and two of them dismounting took possession of two of Strong's horses, tanrier ring the saddles and bridles from the ones they had been riding which were very much jaded. Mr. Strong approached them, and upon interposing an objection to the proceedings was informed that they were in pursuit of a man who had murdered a woman, and that the sheriff had told them to follow this course and to stop for nothing. This was the extent of the satisfaction given and they immediately rode off up the creek. The third man exchanged horses when they reached Mr. Benedict's, taking a pony belonging to that gentleman. Mr. Strong at once came to town and procured a warrant and the sheriff started in search of the parties at once. As soon as Mr. Benedict learned of the taking of his horse he started after the parties also. Nothing has yet been heard from any of them. The horses they left are said to be rather good animals.

School Statistics.

[Topeka Commonwealth.] Reports came in yesterday from the counties of Lyon, Riley, Kingman and Pawnee, showing a goodly increase in the number of schoolhouses, school districts and school children over the number reported last year.

Lyon county reported 4,508 children last year between the ages of five and twenty-one years, and this year reports 5,108 Riley reports 3,308 this year, over 2,928 last year. Kingman shows an increase of 431 over 90 reported last year. Pawnee reports 2,118 as against 1,581 reported in 1878. Kingman reports 16 and Pawnee 12 new districts.

These reports show that all parts of the state have been benefited by the tide of immigradepot, in search of the gentleman. He was in tion that has poured into Kansas during the

Fossils. [Smith County Pioneer.]

To George B. Bunnell, of German township we are indebted for some very interesting tos his side, preventing him from using the pistol sils, found by him twenty-two feet under in his pocket. In the meantime they forced ground, while digging a well for Lewis Porter. him to the floor, in spite of his almost super- They consist of three pieces of what resembles human struggles and attempts to get loose, a shark's jaw more than anything else, with and how long they have been there is a question for geologists and school teachers to solve

24th YEAR—12th YEAR IN KANSAS

KANSAS

Home Nurseries

Offer for the fall of 1879

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 West, and of varieties not one of which will fail, All have been proven to be of first value for this climate. Cash orders will receive prompt attention. No charge for packing.
Send for Catalogue and Price-List.

A. H. & A. C. GRIESA,

Lawrence, Kansas. Read, Everybody!

S. G. M'CONNELL,

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

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

In the city. Fresh

SPRING GOODS

Just received

First-Class Workmen and Low Prices.

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

Ayer's Ague Cure,



This is a compound remedy, prepared with scientific skill from vegetable ingredients, which rarely fails to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever and the concomitant disorders. Such a remedy the necessities of the people in malarious districts demand.

The people in malarious districts demand.

Its great superiority over any other medicine yet discovered for the cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no quinine or mineral, and those who take it are free from danger of quinism or any injurious effects, and are as healthy after using it as before. It has been extensively employed during the last thirty years in the treatment of these distressing disorders, and so unvarying has been its success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. It can, therefore, be safely recommended as a sure remedy and specific for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South. It counteracts the miasmatic poison in the blood, and frees the system from its influ-ence, so that fever and ague, shakes or chills, once broken up by it, do not return until the disease is again contracted. The great variety of disorders which arise from the irritation of this poison, such as Neuralgia,

Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Splenic Affections, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derange-of the Stomach, all of which become intermit-tent or periodical, have no speedier remedy than AVER'S AGUE CURE, which cures them all alike, and protects the system from future attacks. As a preventive, it is of immense service in those communities where Fever and Ague prevails, as it stays the development of the disease if taken on the first approach of the premonitory symptoms. Travellers and temporary residents are thus enabled to defy these disorders, and few will ever suffer if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For Liver Computates arising from tornidity

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity, it is an excellent remedy; it stimulates this organ into healthy activity, and produces many remarkable cures where other medicines fail.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

J. T. WARNE,

77 Massachusetts street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Builders' Hardware.

TABLE

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POCKET CUTLERY

MECHANICS' TOOLS, ETC.,

desires to say that he has his Spring Stock laid in at reasonably low prices, and will supply customers at a small advance, and they will find it to their in-terest to call before purchasing.

BARBER BROS.

DRUGGISTS.

153 Massachusetts street, keep on hand a large

-ALSO--

LARD OIL,

And all kinds of

MACHINE OILS

CALL AND GET PRICES.

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NATIONAL BANK

OF LAWRENCE,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

CAPITAL \$100,000.

COLLECTIONS MADE

On all points in the United States and Canadas

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COMMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Nurs'ry & Fruit Farm

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA TION.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland, Douglas County, Kansas.



HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF

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

Every Farmer a 'I Stock Raiser is convinced that an impure state of the blood originates the variety of diseases that afflict a imals, such as Founder, Distemper, Fistula, Poll-Evil, Hide-Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Xell-w Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflammation of the Ryes, Swelled Legs, Fatigue from Hard Labor, and Rheumatism (by some called Stiff Complaint), proving fatal to so many valuable Herses. The blood is the fountain of life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the blood; and to insure health, must keep it pure. In doing this you isfuse into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spiritalso 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

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





In all new countries we hear of fatal discuss among Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind 1988, Glanders, Megrims or Giddiness, &c. LEIS 'POV. DER will cradicate these diseasee. In severe attacks, m.: a small quantity with corn meal, moistened, and feed twice a day. When these diseases prevail, use a little in their feed once or twice a week, and your poultry will be kept free from all disease. In severe attacks oftentimes they do not eat; it will then be necessary to administer the Powder by means of a QUILL, blowing the Powder down their throat, or mixing Powder with deugh to form Pills.



them fat, but to keep up a regular secretion of Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that by lous use of Leis' Condition Powder the judicious use of Leis' Committeem Fowers the flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly in proved. All gress humoss and impurities of the blood at a at once removed. For Sore tests, apply Leis' Chemiecal 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 war: normotes fattening, prevents scowing. &c.



Leis' Powder is an excellent remedy for Hoga. 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' Conditions Powder. For Distemper, Inflammation of the Brain, Coughs, Fevers, Sore Lungs, Measles, Sofe Ears, Mage, 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 Best Article for fattening Hogs.

N. B. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIR



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FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, III.
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FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indis-ADDRESS, DR. JAQUES & LO., 130 W. S CINCINNATI, O. A FIRST-CLASS

COMBINATION.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

The best place in the city to have your

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 can be done. Give them a call.

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

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15, 1879.

EXORBITANT CHARGES.

The railroads running east from the Missouri and Mississippi rivers as soon as the farmers of the West show enormous crops to be moved eastward to cool breeze. I never could understand house with forty-seven children in atmarket pool their earnings and raise why Bryant called the autumn days their freight charges. It is evident that melancholy. I believe that one feels. something must be done to protect the more like jumping about in October Fergurson and S. Durall. All have farmers of the West. But just what than in July, and when a person is to do is the question. The Prairie physically active his brain is less slugown vines and fig trees. One of the drink and enjoy the good of all his lato do is the question. The Prairie physically active his brain is less slugown vines and fig trees. One of the drink and enjoy the good of all his lapleasing features is the presence of so bor; it is the gift of God." "Go thy Farmer says: "There seems to be a gish; therefore, a person with a clear growing feeling that national legisla- head and a limber body could not well tion is demanded to control the great. feel melancholy. Even the leaves are er and some lesser railroad lines of the too lazy to get off the trees in the long, country. We do not think the trouble hot summer days, but when fall comes lies with those Western companies who then they awaken and fly around quite rows of them often being around the have been engaged in pushing their merrily as if they enjoyed themselves entire farm. The red cedar is indiglines in many cases almost beyond civ- and were glad Jack Frost were near. ilization. Their traffic is small, and To be sure the birds do not sing, but and is extensively transplanted for orthose who ship should be willing to the sun is more sympathetic and the namental purposes, and often for windpay comparatively high rates. The real sky is more blue; besides, the apples breaks. trouble lies with Eastern lines from and nuts are ripe and the squirrels fill From this place we pass into Walker Chicago and St. Louis who pool to- the woods with their chatter. gether to keep rates as they want them. Those who know the manner in which Eastern railway stock has been water- freshed and stronger than ever to com- with freight and passenger trains, a ed will not feel well at having to pay bat with sin. His reception was the depot and daily mail, it has become a rates on this watered stock. If the roads most imposing one ever witnessed in town. For twenty years or more it leading from Chicago and St. Louis Brooklyn, and will long be remembered has quietly slumbered on the banks of persist in putting up their rates this by those who were present. Anybody month, and again in November, so as to would not have supposed by the mani- prestige its illustrious name might make the rates 45 cents per hundred festations of enthusiasm that he had give it. In the meantime, the surroundpounds from Chicago to New York, ever gone through a trial of bitterness ing country has quietly changed from they will hear from it. In view of the and scandal. He looked pleased; so an Indian wild into a highly improved complication arising out of the machi- did the people. And not the slightest region. While we were here it rained nations of railway kings, it is proposed indication was visible that he was held and rained, and then it rained again, to organize a national railway commis- in poor estimation. sion (court it is called by the London Times.) The London Times perhaps does not know that pot-house politicians control much of the legislation, national as well as state, of this coun- from the country and the city wears a now enjoy the hospitalities of that try. So we do not see just where the new life of vigor and freshness. good comes in here, since those who work for money solely will probably constitute the commission or court. What is really wanted is that the general government shall make such regulations as will prevent fraud in interstate traffic. This cannot be done by the enactment of cast-iron laws. Various states have undertaken this within their states and failed. The general government has unquestionably the same power over interstate railroad traffic, under the constitutional provision which authorizes congress to regulate commerce between the states, that the supreme court has held each state ony, where Samuel Fullenwider pre- good. to have over railroads within its own territory. How to exercise this power with a due appreciation of the rights of the owner of, and of the transportation of, the products is the knotty question to be considered. It will take forbearance and wisdom on the part of our law makers. The tury. Just why this is called Rich chair, ruminating on the varied scenes he has a good constitution. He is now railroads are necessary to those who township we have not learned, but if and incidents which have crossed my a resident of Dallas, Texas, and editor have products to carry. They should have good compensation for their services. Yet the average man cannot see good land embraced in this locality as books which contain the thoughts and commenced. why they should charge 20 cents per 100 pounds of grain carried between crops fully indicate; and the thrift of esting and useful, but after all there is Chicago and New York, when they car- the farmers is another evidence, for nothing so attractive and lasting as a ry only a part of the product, and poor land always makes poor men. 45 cents per 100 pounds in winter when they carry all of the products. It looks very much as though, just now, the railroad pool of the various lines between the West and the seaport cities | ter lands for homes than can possibly | friend who has been absent for years is have aimed at an understanding by which they intend to get the lion's state. share of the profits. Just as railway tariffs go up the price of grain goes down here. There is one way in which this pool may be circumvented—that is, as we have heretofore stated, for the producers to hold their grain until the opening of navigation in the spring. The difficulty is the necessities of many farmers must cause them to sell, what- a fair distribution of timber, coal and ever the price may be. This the rail- running streams of water. Her presway magnates of the East seem very ent new railroad from St. Louis to Arwell to understand. Let them be izona, now rapidly approaching comwarned in time. If congress really pletion, will give the traveling public takes hold of this matter, backed up by a more favorable opinion of the counthe power and influence of the West, try, as it traverses some of her best in the end it may result in carrying out lands, exhibiting some of her best imof sight the watered stock of Eastern provements, and often landscape views roads by which individuals have accu- that are beautiful. mulated millions of dollars without In this township (Rich) most of the the necessity becomes apparent."

LETTER FROM BROOKLYN.

Chat and Gossip-Talmage's Return-

an article upon the Kalloch-DeYoung affair, the New York Sun said, in effect, that Mr. Kalloch started The Spirit of Kansas, but soon after he Jonas Kulp, J. F. Geisinger, Joseph

server, as a president, as a church was the only reformatory institution, and through the door of the church all should enter who needed reformation or change of life. Innumerable cases might be introduced to Lane, Franklin county, Kans.

felt better.

The fall has come again. It is seen in the falling leaves; it is felt in the keen,

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has re-

thousands of visitors and profitable to just "twenty years ago." the hotel men. People are returning . From hence to Garnett, where we

clare they cannot make a living here. F. B. H.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1879.

Anderson County. EDITOR SPIRIT:-This is Lone Elm county at the flourishing town of Col- bing their corn, and say it is very sides as chief of the best hotel in the place. Lone Elm P. O. is so called from the fact that a solitary elm stands called so from the character of the soil path. it would be no misnomer. There is as

A person in his studio, surrounded by the "exodus," he replied, it is not yet

tled lands in Eastern and Central Kan- own observation. Our friendship is sas that as soon as this Western craze renewed. The mesmeric influence of a fugitive slave was on trial. It took two subsides will furnish cheaper and bet- hearty shake of the hands from an old be found in the extreme west of this worth more than words can express.

One thing may be fairly said for Anderson county-that her resources are underestimated by those whose means of observation are confined to her main thoroughfare, the L., L. & G. R. R., which traverses from north to south the worst lands in the county, while on either side the lands are good, with

giving value for the same-that is, if settlements are new, but few dating the farmers of the West really put their further back than ten years; and more backbone to the matter. They will if recently it has been greatly augmented by a large colony of thrifty Pennsylvanians. To mention one of these ious, yet we will venture a few names. I. K. Reeves, at Lone Elm, in five years, began on eighty acres, EDITOR SPIRIT:-Not long ago, in in five years, began on eighty acres,

left its control it died. Of course I Depoe and Mr. Mize all have made support this fact. Doctor Breckincould not let such as untruth circulate, large farms and good buildings; put ridge, of Kentucky, a leading and influence of the class. so the next day my statement that THE out orchards and other improvements SPIRIT still lived was published, and I in the last two years. We were told that in this school district (No. 67) two years ago there was not a scholar in it. To-day there is a beautiful schooltendance. Among the older settlers are Mr. McNall, W. C. Routzong, J. B. pleasant homes and repose under their many forest trees on every homestead, chief among them the soft maple, cottonwood and Lombardy poplar; this last appears to be an especial favorite, enous to the streams in this county,

township, and into the town of Greeley. This was a village a few days ago, turned from his European tour, re- but since the advent of the railroad. the Pottawatomie, enjoying whatever but we managed to get to say "How" The season at Coney Island has to D. W. Smith and W. H. McClure, closed and has proved a pleasant one to two "old-timers" whom we met here

prince of good fellows Dr. Thomas You may expect a big immigration to Lindsey, an old Kansan and fellow-sol-Kansas next spring. Thousands are dier, with whom we fed and ran; he betalking of the "Great West" and its ing the larger man and poorer runner a start in the world. The most dis- have been completed to this point tocouraged portion of the people seem day, but providence indefinitely postto be the farmers, many of who.n de- poned this blessing for a greater one in sending the genial rain first. A few days' sunshine will enable the track layers to get in. The county horticultural society is to meet here to-day and we hope to procure its transactions for P. O., Rich township, Anderson coun- your paper. Wheat is doing well and ty, Kansas. We first interviewed this a large acreage is out. Many are crib-JOEL.

> Personal Recollections of Men and Things.

EDITOR SPIRIT:-After taking the more than two miles from any other round of the meetings at Bismarck, trees away out on the prairie, and has the Neosho Valley fair, and a few oththe appearance of an old veteran that ers of less prominence, I find myself

any in the state, as the quality of the impressions of other men, are interpersonal visit and inspection of men

A person of my age (70 years) who changes which human opinion is evist that their brother of the old monastery or conclave could now hardly understand them. Nineteen-twentieths patriotism now was sedition or high 1850. treason four centuries ago; and nine-teen-twentieths of all the church holds ing his address to the immense crowd to be religion now was infidelity or at the Neosho fair I stood but a few atheism then. Men have made the feet from him. I could not keep my great discovery that ethics and theolo- thoughts from the scene which I wit truths, are still progressive sciences, twenty-seven years ago. It was a noble not less than physiology or geology. Under the sublime law of progress, the present outgrows the past."

act to plead for a poor fugitive in those days; it took moral courage, which is not always found among men. It is

When the old Washingtonian movement was in vogue (which was a total ter which characterize any man. They

Temperance thirty-five and forty years ago consisted in a moderate use of strong drink. Total abstinence was a mark of infidelity. In those days the church flung in our faces biblical argument, as the following: "Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy heart."—Prov. xxxvi, 6. "Let him drink and forget his poverty and re-member his misery no more." "And also that every man should eat and "Go thy way, eat thy bread with joy, drink thy wine with a merry heart, for God now accepts thy works," etc., etc. We who acted with the Washingtoniaus at that day were denounced as infidels and unbelievers. It is at least a gratifying re-flection that the leading members of our church organizations at this day recognize us as orthodox; that total abstinence is the only remedy for him who has fallen by the use of intoxi-

cating liquors.

The old settlers' meeting was a success. It was a grand gala day, especially to those who had been in Kansas during the troubles of those early

When African slavery was doomed to an ignominious grave it became very popular to claim a record in the old an i-slavery ranks. So it is with the friends of our early pro-slavery Democrats who came to Kausas during its territorial existence. They came to Kansas contaminated with the miasma of slavery. Circumstances over which they had no control changed their course of action. And now charity comes in at the eleventh hour and claims for them a record in accordance with the progressive changes of public opinion. History, however, should not be transformed into fiction. Charity and the equity of history teach us that in judging the actions and conduct of men that we try them by the stand ard of the times they lived in and not by the standard of our day and gener ation. This is only just and proper.

It was a gratifying event to meet at Bismarck my old anti-slavery friend the Hon. George W. Julian. Thirty odd years ago we traveled over muddy roads and corduroy bridges of Indiana advantages over the East for obtaining was taken in. The new railroad would and Ohio preaching the gospel of emancipation and paying our dues to the toll gates of the U. G. R. R. What a chauge a few years produced on the political checker-board. As slavery is no more, the U. G. R. R. is no longer a peculiar institution. Our avocations have changed. My friend inscribes his name on the record as an independent Democrat, and your correspondent a Republican. Such are the vicissitudes NEOSHO FAIR.

At the Neosho fair I met an old gentleman of the name of Judge Norton, of Texas. In the year 1848 I met the judge at a convention at Columbus, Ohio. He was then a conspicuous char acter-an editor of a Whig paper. In an editorial he affirmed he would not shave and cut his hair till Henry Clay was elected president of the United States. From that day to this he has kept his promise. Judge Norton's hair has stood picket for more than a cen- again at home, seated in the old arm has turned gray; he looks venerable of the only Republican paper in the

PRESIDENT HAYES.

Twenty seven or eight years ago, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, soon after the passage of the infamous fugitive slave act by congress, the first case un There are whole continents of unset-and things as we find them from our der this act was tried before the Unit-and Control Kan-own observation. Our friendship is ed-States Commissioner Carpenter. days to dispose of the case. The coun-sel for the slave was John Joilieff and Lawyer Hayes. The former has gone to his long home honored and respect ed by all who knew him: Lawver Haves has ever been an active observer of is now president of the United States. passing events cannot but mark the The fugitive's counsel did not clear him; but during the trial Commissioner Car ery day undergoing. The temperance penter was giving his opinion of the movement at Bismarck affords a striking illustration of the remark of Hon. a broad-brim Quaker-looking hat and Horace Mann in his "Thoughts for a cloak. He arose from his chair which Young Man." At page 73 he says: was surrounded by anxious listeners. The discoveries of science and the He took his departure, with two other progress of philosophy have so enlarged darkies, in an orderly and becoming the dialect of the priest and the moral- manner, without asking leave of th court. He descended the stairs leading into a back yard, opened a door which led into an alley, locked the of all that was held to be knowledge in the time of the schoolmen is known to be folly now; nineteen-twentieths of all that a free state holds to be

gy, though founded upon unchangeable nessed in the court-room at Cincinnati

remedy for assimilating the food. 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.

NEVER

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

CENTAUR

Liniments, the most speedy and effective curative agents for

MAN and BEAST

world has ever known. The Centaur

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"

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 ots.

Catarrhal Poison

Wei De Meyer's Treatise on Catarrh, explains the following importan

1. That Catarrhal Colds become a oisonous infection, at first local, and finally constitutional. 2. That, being Constitutional, the infe

tion is beyond the reach of mere local 3. That impurities in the nostrils, are sarily swallowed into the stomach and inhaled into the lungs, thus poisoning the Digestive, Respiratory and

Genito-urinary organs.
4. That Catarrhal virus follows the mucous membrane and causes Deafness, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Bronchitis, eucorrhœa, and Consumption.

5. That Smokes, Douches, Inhalations. and Insoluble Snuffs, cannot possibly remove infectious inflammation from the or-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, 805 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. &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.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15, 1879.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance. Advertisements, one inch, one insertion, \$2.00; one month, \$5; three months, \$10; one year, \$30.

The Spirit of Kansas has the largest circulation of any paper in the State. It also has a larger circulation than any two papers in this city.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

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

City and Vicinity.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case ormoney refunded. Price 26 cents per box. For sale by BARBER BROS., Lawrence, Kansas.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the Davis sewing machine advertisement in our paper this week. Justus Howell is the agent for Lawrence and Douglas county. All who are in want of a sewing machine should not fail to call on Mr. Howell and get one of the best machines made, and at prices warranted to satisfy, unless you want a machine for nothing.

The Golden Belt Ahead.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LAND DEPARTMENT, SALINA, Kans., Oct. 10, 1879.

EDITOR SPIRIT :- The gold medal offered at the grand Industrial exposition in Cincinnati to any railway company making the handsomest and most comprehensive display of the mineral and vegetable products from the line of its road has just been awarded to the Kansas Pacific Railway company for the display by its land department. It is the opinion of many visitors to the exposition that this was the grandest display ever made by any railway or land company. The "Golden Belt" is still S. J. GILMORE. ahead!

Land Commissioner.

Death of Mrs. James Donnelly. Mrs. James Donnelly died yesterday morn-

ing of consumption. Mrs. Donnelly was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McConnell, of this city. She had four brothers-Sam. and Joe McConnell, of this city; R. L. McConnell, who is in the Kansa Pacific railroad office at Kansas City; and W. J. McConnell, of Kentucky. There are also three sisters-Mrs. Long, and Misses Agnes

and Lilian, of this city. Mrs. Donnelly was an active and consistent member of the St. John's Catholic church in this city, and during her residence here has always been foremost in every good work.

The funeral will be attended from the residence on New Hampshire street, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the procession moving thence to St. John's church, where Bishop Ryan, of St. Louis, will deliver a sermon. The remains will be interred in the Catholic semetery, near Franklin, about three miles from this city.

Not only the immediate friends, but the

whole city, mourn the loss of this estimable

Leavenworth and Chicago papers please copy.

The Cheyenne Indians go Free. For several months past seven Indians have been confined in our county jail awaiting their trial for the crime of murder. These Indians were a part of the band that broke away from the Cheyenne agency in the Indian territory last year and dashed across the western part of our state, murdering people, burning houses and stealing horses as they went, and who were finally captured in Nebraska by U.S. soldiers, the larger part of the band being killed before the remainder would surrender On Monday afternoon of this week they were brought into court for trial, and we clip from Tuesday morning's Journal as to the termina-

Tuesday morning's Journal as to the termination of the case:

At 4 o'clock the Cheyenne prisoners were brought into court. Mr. Jetmore, who arrived only a lew moments before the case was called, represented the prosecution. He said that he had only been notified by the attorney-general to report here and answer yesterday; that he was expecting evidence, and asked that the case might be continued to next week. Mr. Moehler, counsel for the Indians, read the papers upon which the case is brought before this court, on a change of venue from Ford county, showing that the Indians had always been ready for trial, and objecting to any postponement. Judge Stephens stated that plenty of time had been granted in which to prepare for this case, and censured the prosecution for its lack of diligence. A letter from the county attorney of Ford county, saying that one of the important witnesses in the prosecution was in Texas, and censured the prosecution was in Texas, and other in Nebraska, and another in Arizona, and could not be reached in time for this court, and suggesting that if a continuance could not be reached in time for this court, and all many the distribution of the county attorney of Ford county, saying that one of the important witnesses in the prosecution was in Texas, and censured the prosecution was in Texas, and along stephens denied the motion for a continuance, and Mr. Jetmore moved a nalle proseque be entered, was read. Judge Stephens denied the motion for a continuance, and Mr. Jetmore moved a nalle proseque be entered, was read. Judge Stephens had, thus in a mute man were and men with drive well pumps and reapirs. We keep in stock Anthracite, Blossburg (Pa.), Fort Scott red and black, Cherokee, Osage City, Scranton, Williamsburg and Leavend the proseque to time a down the papers of which the papers at lowest prices. Now is the time to always your winter supplies.

Butter making and becarried on in hot weather as successfully as in June by using the Giller as successfully as in June by using the diller

A Wonderful Discovery.

A Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn coughs, neglected colds, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in throat, hoarseness, sore throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat, and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery has nequal and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Goto your druggists and get a trial bottle free of cost. or a regular size for \$1. For sale by Barber Bros., Lawrence, Kansas.

Use the calcium oil for safety. For sale only

In the vicinity of Twin Mound, a small brindle cow, branded on her right horn with the letters "E. A. C." Any information leading to her recovery will be liberally paid for by E. A. COLMAN, Kanwaka.

A Card.

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

Leis' Electric Insect Powder,

Leis' Electric Insect Powder,
For the certain destruction of moths, mosquitoes, flies, bed-bugs, fleas, roaches, ants, plant insects, vermin on fowls and animals, centipeds, spiders, and every creeping thing on record. This is purely vegetable, and will be found a most effectual destroyer of the above mentioned insects. It is not poisonous, and can be used with perfect safety. GEO. LEIS & BRO., Sole Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, Lawrence, Kansas.

Answers to Conundrums.

Who sells the best Clothing in Lawrence?
J. House & Co.
Who keeps the largest assortment of Boys?
Clothing?
J. House & Co.
Who sells everything of the best tor the very lowest prices?
J. House & Co.

O. K. Barber Shop.

The management of this shop has changed the prices for work as follows: Hair cutting, 20 cents; hair cutting for children, 15 cents; shaving, 10 cents; shampooing, from 15 to 20 cents. These are hard-pan prices. Good for the O. K., No. 66 Massachusetts street, down-stairs.

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.

USE
DANDELION TONIC,
THE
GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
AND
LIFE-GIVING PRINCIPLE
(PURELY VEGETABLE).
FOR SALE ONLY AT
LEIS' DRUG STORE.

Announcement.

At the book and stationery store of A. F. Bates, you will always find a complete stock of school and miscellaneous books, albums, pictures, picture frames, gold pens, pocket-books, wall paper, window shades, sheet music, musical instruments, notions, etc., etc., at lowest puriess.

Lard Oil.

Castor Oil, Linseed Oil

White Lead,

Window Glass, Putty, etc., at knock-down prices at Leis' SQUARE CORNER.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-NEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially indorsed by the state assayor of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world. NEWER is a scientific combination of some of

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

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 Bignall, Gould, Rumsey and Seneca Falls pumps, so that we can supply

GEO. INNES & CO. FALL 1879.

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 To peka 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.

FINE Soaps and Colognes at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

Plymouth Rocks for Sale. Mr. C. L. Edwards authorizes us to say that he has a lot of fine, pure-bred Plymouth Rock cocks, pairs and trios, for sale cheap. We have a number of these most excellent fowls in our own barn-yard, and are iree to say that our flock would be incomplete without them. Call on Mr. Edwards at his coal office in Wood's grocery or at his residence just south of the city.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

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

Chicago.

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

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINES.

The only route through Canada under American management.

THE SHORT & QUICK

LINE TO THE EAST VIA

Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Direct connections made at Detroit and Toledo with all RAILROAD TRAINS from West, North and South.

Connections made at Buffalo and Niagara Falls with NEW YORK CENTRAL and ERIE RAILWAYS.

Sleeping and Parlor Ca On all Trains to Principal Points East.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN is one of the best constructed and equipped roads on the continent, and its fast increasing business is evidence that its superiority over its competitors is acknowledged and appreciated by the traveling public.

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

FRANK E. SNOW,

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, DETROIT.

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 Tinware.

JOB WORK, ROOFING AND GUTTERING A SPECIALTY.

Everybody is invited to call and see for them-

104 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

\$300 A MONTH guaranteed. \$12 a day at home quired; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outht and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CC., Augusta, Maine.

WINTER 1879.

J. HOUSE & CO.

New Styles and Lower Prices!

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

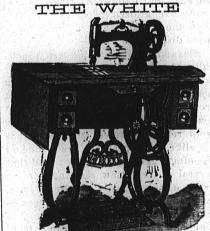
CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

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

J. House & Co., the Popular Clothiers,

79 MASS. STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.



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

First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing machine.

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

Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor large cums

large cams.
Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed

machine.

Fifth—Its working parts are case-hardened from 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 pacelle.

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 bob bin than almost any other family sewing machine. Eighth—Its works are all encased and free from dust, and so arranged that neither the garment being sewed nor the operator will become oiled.

Ninth—It has a device by which bobbins can be filled without running the entire machine, thereby relieving it from wear for this purpose, as also relieving the operator of the necessity of removing the work or attachments, as is the case in nearly all other machines.

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 machines. Singer sewing machine at \$20.

No 67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

\$1500 TO \$6000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$20 a day in as well as men Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money tast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public end us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free (samples worth \$5 also free); you can then make up your mind for \$5 also free); you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO Portland, Maine.

Administrator's Notice. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the estate of Constand Butel, deceased, that I, as administrator of the estate
of said deceased, will make final settlement of the
business of said estate on the 1st day of November
A. D. 1879, with the probate court of Douglas
county, Kansas.

NARCISSE ANREL,
Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the estate of John Gassmann, deceased, that I will, on the 24th day of
October, 1879, make final settlement of the business of said estate with the probate court of Douglas county, state of Kansas.

Leo Sternberg,
Administrator of the Estate of said Deceased. Michael H. Lane, plaintiff, vs. Peter Iverson, defendant: Before O. G. Richards, J. P. of Eudora City, Douglas county, Kansas.

ON THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1879, said justice issued a garnishee summons in the above action for the sum of fourteen dollars (\$14), which said cause will be heard on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1879.

MICHAEL H, LANE, Plaintiff.

EUDORA, Kans., Oct. 6, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALE. State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.
Mary A. McFarland vs. O. E. Learnard et al.
By VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO M
directed, and issued out of the Fourth judical district court, sitting in and for Douglas courty, Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on saturday, the 25th day of October, A. D.

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Lawrence Business Directorn.

ATTORNEYS, ETC.

JOHN Q. A. NORTON, attorney and Counselor at Law, Lawrence, Kansas.

CHARLES CHADWICK, Attorney at Law, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

D. L. TOSH, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Lawrence, Kansas. 59 Mass. street.

JOHN S. WILSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 57 Massachusetts street. Land Litiga-tion, Indian Titles and Tax Titles made a specialty. CONFECTIONER.

T. HUTSON, Confectioner. Go to Hutson's and festivals. Tibball's old stand.

DENTISTS.

A. J. REYNOLDS, Dentist. Office with Dr. D. PATTERSON, Dentist. Office over Wood-ward's drug store.

DRUGGISTS. P. CHESTER, Drugs and Medicines. 59

G. W. W. YATES, Druggist and Pharmacist. GROCERS.

A DAMS & HOSMER. General Commission Merchants and Retail Grocers, Henry street, opposite court-house.

M. WOOD, the oldest Grocer in Lawrence. Established in 1861. New stock—the best and cheapest. 155 Massachusetts street.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

T. D. GRIFFITH, General Insurance Agent— Fire, Life and Accident—54 Mass. street.

A L. SELIG represents the best Insurance com-panies. Office at American Express office.

LOAN BROKER. W. COCKINS, Loan Broker. Office over Leis' drug store.

LUMBER, ETC. BRUCE, dealer in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Nails, etc., corner Winthrop and Vermont streets.

MEATS. W. T. FAXON, Fresh and Cured Meats— everything in its season. Corner Winthrop and Vermont streets.

PAPER DEALERS. KANSAS PAPER STORE, 123 Massachusetts street, A. B. Warren & Co., proprietors.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

H. WEEKS, New Photograph Gallery, 67 Massachusetts street. All styles of Pictures finished in best manner and at reasonable rates.

H. LAMON, Photographer, 125 Massachu-setts street, Lawrence, Kansas, Pictures taken of every kind and size. Satisfaction always guaranteed.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

G. MILLER, M. D. Office over Yates' drug store. Residence corner Tennessee and Quincy streets.

A. Office at Chester's drug store. Residence 35
Tennessee street, west of Central park.

V. W. MAY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician.
Office at Chester's drug store, Residence northwest corner New Hampshire and Quincy Sts.,
MORRIS, Physiciah and Surgeon. Office at E. P. Chester's drug store. Residence Louisiana street, between Winthrop and Henry, east side.

REAL ESTATE & LOAN AGENTS.

RIGGS & SINCLAIR, Real Estate and Loan Agents. Proprietors of Douglas county Abstracts of Titles. Lawrence, Kansas.

SEWING MACHINE AGENT. GEORGE HOLLINGBERRY, General Sewing Machine Agent. Machine supplies constantly on hand. Merchant Tailor. 121 Mass. street.

SHIRT DEPOT. HIRT DEPOT, Wm. Bromelsick, proprietor. Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods. 117 Massachusetts street.

SHOEMAKER.

HENRY FUEL, Boot and Shoe maker. Fine work at bottom prices. Repairing Winthrop street, two doors west of national bank.

A STORM, the Pioneer Stove man of Lawrence.
Worker. Roofing, Guttering and Job Work a
specialty. 164 Mussachusetts street.

U. S. CLAIM AGENT. T. H. KENNEDY, U. S. Claim Agent, 57 Mas-sachusetts street, upstairs.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY.

P. CHESTER, Watches, Clocks and Jewel-ry. 59 Massachusetts street.

J. RUSHMER, watches, Clocks and Jewer-ry. Sole agent for the celebrated Rockford Watch. 57 Massachusetts street.

tion of the case:

New Seedling Early Peaches.

As chairman of our peach-tasting committee, I have had an interesting All are seedlings of the Hale, and like time for a couple of weeks past in looking after and comparing the merits of the new extra early peaches that when ripening if the weather is unfahave come into notice within a few years past. Quite a number of these have originated in Ohio, and several of the same class. It originated about in this county of Lake. Our committee ten years ago in Portage county, from is not prepared to make a formal report, but as budding time is at hand, I give, in brief, the results of our obser- Both were fairly ripe about July 25, vations up to this time, in order that but the specimens of Amsdens were those who wish to propagate varieties sounder and better than the Honeynamed may be benefited. I would re- well, the latter being one of those varimark, however, in the outset, that owing to the prevalent drought, or other peculiarities of the season, all these others. peaches have been later in ripening than usual, and of smaller size; they have also ripened more nearly togeth- and supposed to be the earliest of all; er than last year, or any former season, hence the observations we have made are not as reliable or useful as we hoped season over a dozen specimeus no earlier they would be.

From H. M. Engle & Son, Marietta, Pa., we received samples of eight varieties of nice peaches, forwarded July 17, arriving the 19th, and most of them fairly ripe. The names were Downing, Saunders, Wilder, Cumberland, Musser, Amsden, Alexander, Beatrice. Of several others have trees of Alexander land, along water courses, and on all these the Cumberland and Musser from reliable sources, and the fruit is lands unsuited for growing crops.-J. were a trifle larger than the others and all alike in appearance and time of W. R., in Abilene Chronice. fully ripe; Downing was quite as ripe ripening. And so it will be found that and nearly as large and as finely colored. Wilder, Saunders and Beatrice nearly alike as hardly to deserve sepaseemed a trifle later; the same as Amsden and Alexander. In fact, the difference in ripeness and appearance was so slight that most persons would have said they were all one variety, except- the parent, and all originating a few ing that Beatrice was not quite as ripe years of each other. But seedling or finely colored as the rest. Of course peaches, we know, are very freaky, and more difference would be observable on the trees. The Messrs. Engle say of them in their letter: "Extreme drought prevents our making a good show, especially of Downing and Saunders, the trees of which are standing on thin slaty soil, and suffering more than the others. In time of ripening all the varieties are from a week to ten days later than last season, and are also ripening more nearly together. Heretofore Downing was invariably from a age. In their letter Messrs. E. & B. week to ten days in advance of Wilder, the latter ripening with Amsden and a week in advance of Alexander and Alexander. Beatrice, this season, rip- Amsden; this year the difference is ens more nearly with the rest, and is finer than formerly."

Taking Amsden and Alexander as the standard of comparison, we should of his No. 1, and find them nearly suppose that Cumberland, Downing twenty days later than last year and and Musser were possibly three or four days earlier and quite as good in quality, size and color. At the same time have also had samples from Pennsylvathey may be inferior in habits of nia of the Cumberland, Musser, Downgrowth or tendency of the fruit to rot- ing, Wilder, etc. By actual measureting; and as all are of the Hale charac- ment and weight we found the Water- though a fence around a flower bed ter of flesh and stone, they doubtless all have the same habit of rotting, so new early varieties." as to render them unreliable as market varieties.

Davidson's No. 1, of this place, came next in order of ripening, but full two Hale. There is still need of a good weeks later than last year, when it was as ripe on the 10th of June as it was this season on the 22d. This locality is portation well. Who shall have the nearly two degrees north of Marietta, Pa., and that would make up the difference in time of ripening. We found the Alexander and Amsden ripened here ten days later than those of Pennsylvania, so that, judged by this standard, we think Davidson's No. 1 is a few days earlier than either of the others. Besides, we know that his tree was banked up deeply with snow the latter part of winter, so as to retard its blossoming, and thereby lessen the danger from late frosts; and, as it blossomed may be. Hence the first emigrants to the top or crown of the old ones, and later than other trees in the vicinity, the growth and ripening of the fruit were no doubt retarded also. His No. 2, which last year was a full week later the beautiful groves which here and growing temperature—a profusion of than No. 1, was not more than three esize, fine brilliant color, and as good wisdom, showing him how he may ap- small twenty-four pot, and each indiquality as any of this class of peaches. No. 2 ripened with Amsden and Alexander, and No. 1 a trifle earlier.

Allen's No. 1 (of Willoughby) was sent to us, a few ripe specimens, July provided in these most favored spots. 22, but was not fairly ripe till about Many of our brother farmers have heedthe 25th, at which time we visited his ed these teachings, and have planted trees completely, removing all the old, grounds. This also was ten days later trees till their houses have become hard, broken bark; wash with a prepathan last year's time of ripening; and beautiful, and the abodes of health and ration of whale oil soap and water-one we found the fruit smaller in conse- comfort. quence of drought. The soil, too, is quite unfavorable-hard and clayey- ed by the extensive cultivation of for- trees, but every part of it) a healthy top and the trees overladen with fruits, so est trees upon our plains are: that it had no chance to show its real 1st. The promotion of health, it be- nure. If there be any life or productivemerits. Mr. Allen has several other ing a well-known fact in vegetable ness in the trees, this will bring it out.

very good seedlings of the same class, nearly or quite as early; one of these, "No. 12," seems larger and finer than No. 1, though three or four days later. Davidson's also have the fault of being vorable.

Honeywell is another Ohio seedling whence specimens were sent us along with those of Amsden for comparison. eties having deeply serrate leaves, and the fruit more liable to rot than most

Brigg's May is the name of a very early peach originating in California, but a tree of it in the garden of J. L. Parmly, of Painesville, fruited this than the Amsden and not as good-

more disposed to rot; leaves serrate. Alexander and Amsden are practically identical. Dr. Beardslee, of our several of these new seedlings are so rate names. It is a singular phenomenon that there should be so many of these new seedlings, all seemingly from the Hale, and all so much earlier than we shall not be surprised if most of these that are now found to ripen so very early lose some of that quality after a time and become more like the parent in season.

Waterloo. Specimens from Ellwanger & Barry were sent us August 1; ripe and finely colored: the same size as the largest of Davidson's No. 1, and specimens of Alexander, presented by J. J. Harrison, which were above the aversay: "Last year the Waterloo ripened slight. In size we think it the largest of the very early peaches. We have received from Mr. Davidson specimens considerably smaller. '[Those sent were not the earliest nor largest.] We loo exceeds in size all others of th

The Waterloo has the faults of all the rest-flesh adhering to the stone, free stone peach, ripening as early as honor of producing it?-M. B. Bateham, in Colman's Rural.

Six Best Trees for the Plains.

The instincts as well as the education secure for himself and his children, satisfactory manner. even upon the seemingly boundless plains, the same advantages she has

physiology that poisonous gases are absorbed by the leaves of trees, and thus converted from health-destroying into health-promoting elements.

2d. Shelter from violent winds. half-way clingstones, and liable to rot force to such a degree as to preserve fruit, as well as protection to man and

> 3d. Securing a supply of timber for fencing, building, fuel, and all mechanical purposes.

> 4th. Adorning our homes, rendering them attractive and enjoyable; in short, changing these nude and monotonous plains into beautiful and varied laudscapes. We have often asserted that timber induces frequent showers. The clouds are attracted by millions of leaf points, and will follow this attraction unless it is overpowered by strong air currents. Hence a general distribution of timber will produce a general distribution of rain.

It is time that this subject of forest culture was engrossing the attention of prairie farmers more generally than it is. The time has come when the farmers of the great West must begin committee, has a tree of Amsden in to plant forests for their own salvation bearing the buds of which came direct from great evils and inconveniences. from Mr. Amsden, of Missouri; and Groves should be planted on rough

Protection to Trees.

It is certainly trying to our tempers after we have planted our trees and bedding plants to have them uptorn by cat tle or scratched out by an industrious biddy. To guard the trees and hedges from the outrages of cattle we use barb fence wire. Where there are evergreen hedges liable to attack, one band is sufficient, extended from posts set twelve feet apart, and one trial will cure any cow. For single trees, a piece of barbed wire looped around the low est branch and twisted loosely around the tree two feet from the bottom and tucked into the coil will last for years, and as the tree grows can be easily enlarged. Single specimens of evergreens liable to attacks from cattle require four or more posts around the trees and the wire will be much less conspicuous than boards; as iron posts are sold cheaply they could be used, and painted green, and would scarcely be noticed. Many are deterred from planting out bedding plants-such beautiful objects on the lawn or smallest door-yardfrom the proclivity of our domestic fowls for investigation. We use galvanized wire netting; meshes may be two inches, and supported by small posts. This year shall use iron rods three to four feet long, of a size that will not easily hend, half inch : and aleffects, still it is better to have either no flowers or no chickens. Elevated boxes covered with bark look very rusand evidently liable to rot, like the tic and ornamental, but the boxes soon decay and the bark soon requires renewing. For two years we have sub-Hale, and firm enough to bear trans- stituted kerosene or petroleum barrels sawed in two and painted a pretty red, and if put under cover will last a long time. - Isaac Hicks, in Gardener's Monthly.

Tuberose Bulbs.

In relation to tuberose bulbs after of civilized man lead him to procure blooming, the Gardener's Chronicle such conveniences as will give him the says if after flowering they are placed most comfort for a given amount of under a stage in a vinery, without labor or money. In the settlement of other water than the moisture of the a new country he is often obliged to house, they will by the end of April take up with such means as are nearest throw up their flower spikes from at hand, however inconvenient they young tubers formed immediately upon any of the new states or territories of from the union of which-when the the great West settled along the streams plants have received a thorough waterskirted with timber, or nestled around ing, and otherwise are subject to a there stand out upon these great prai- roots will emanate. Later the plants \$250,000 TO LOAN! days later this year. Both are of fair ries, as though to teach man a lesson of should receive a suitable shift to a propriate the resources of nature, and vidual flower will expand in the most

> To rejuvenate old orchards, cut out all the dying wood, and three-fourths Lawrence. of the suckers; scrape the trunks of the pound of soap to a bucket of water; and A few of the many seeds to be gain- give the orchard (not merely under the dressing of barn-yard or compost ma- A Large Line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.

Che Household.

Nonsense.

"A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men." says the Dense masses of trees so check their rhyme, and who is there so morose as not to echo the sentiment? In fact, nongrowing crops of cereals from destruc- sense is one of the most popular things tion, and secure a large increase of in the world, is more effectual to medicine a mind diseased than drugs, and the man who can administer it with discretion is the man after our own heartthe man who is smothered in invitations to dine, who is never left out in the cold, who makes friends and conquers enemies with a bonmot, and is welcomed at every fireside. No doubt there are unfortunate people with no sense for the ludicrous, who go through life without appreciating a joke, and regard the nonsense in which others indulge as an unaccountable weakness, which providence may forgive, but which obliges one to entertain discouraging views respecting the development of the human species; but to the majority nonsense is the condiment that seasons and assists in the digestion of sober sense. If all work and no play make Jack a duli boy, so all sense unleavened by nonsense makes him a dull man, and the biggest one society affords. A little nonsense puts people en rapport with each other, opens the door for intimacy, sets the embarrassed at ease, bids even Dignity come down from his pedestal, and pushes Gravity off his balance, communicates a feeling of good-fellowship, and is as fine a tonic for languishing conversation as quinine for a weak stomach. It is no sign of a frivolous soul, as some who are incapable of nonsense would infer, nor of a mind of narrow compass, which can perceive only the comical side of any thing. It lubricates the machinery of every-day living and thinking, establishes a sort of freemasonry among people of differing opinions, that they may meet on common grounds without fear of friction. The greatest minds have understood its power, and have not despised its aid; and although there are those who prefer Sydney Smith's wisdom to his wit, yet it is his delicious nonsense that endears him to us, and renders his name a synonym for humor. Are not Shakspeare's comedies the delight of the laughter-loving world, which would devote all tragedies to oblivion rather than suffer comedy to lose a grimace? THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER In short, it is almost a vital necessity that the sober common-sense of the world should be tempered and alloyed with a few grains of nonsense. No one would prescribe an overdose, to be sure though it is the healthy mind that can absorb the greatest amount: to weak nerves and disordered brains it is only rodomontade, with nothing exquisite to recommend it. Yet, if it were not a remedy for ennui, and a charm against the evil-eye, Punch would lose his reputation, Columbine and Pantaloon would commit suicide.—Harper's Ba-

Packing Butter.

A lady correspondent of the Household gives the following directions for packing butter. She says: "I have tried it and think it excellent; had tried other recipes, but failed. I got this one from a lady that packed butter by the hundred pounds. This is the recipe: Rnb your jar or keg all round with salt and sprinkle a thin layer of salt over the bettom of your vessel, then put in a layer of butter, then sprinkle

REMEDY, and I am deeply thankful.

ABIGALL S. COLES.

SPRINGFIELD, Effingham Co., Ga., May 17, 1879.

WM. E. CLARKE—Dear Sir:—I prescribed HUNT'S REMEDY in a complicated case of Dropsy which I had been treating for eight years, and I find HUNT'S REMEDY is the best medicine for Dropsy and the Kidneys I have ever used.

WM. H. WILSON, M. D. over it a layer of salt, and so on until HUNT'S REMEDY the vessel is nearly full; make a brine strong enough to bear up an egg, and put it on to the depth of three or four inches. If you follow these directions I think you will have no trouble in keeping your butter sweet and nice. Put a weight on the butter to keep it from floating.".

On Improved Farms,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

J. B. WATKINS & CO.,

G. H. MURDOCK, WATCHMAKER

-AND-ENGRAVER,

No. 75 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas

STORY & CAMP'S

Mammoth Music House,

912 & 914 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.



And other First-Class Planos. Also the unri-

ESTEY ORGANS.

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

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

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

REMOVAL!

BOOTS & SHOES.

A. MARKLEY,

Of Lawrence,

Has moved his Shop from 67 to 149,

opposite Poehler's Grocery.

H. C. Patterson, late with J. R. Good, will be found in the same room with a full line of Eastern goods, as well as a line of Markley make—all war-ranted, and at Octom prices. Call when in need of Boots and Shoes

not delay, but try at nonce HUNT's REMEDY, the Great
Kidney and Liver
Medicine. It is prepared EXPRESSLY
neys, Bladder, Liver and Urinary organs, Dropsy,
Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys,
Incontinence or Retention of Urine and Female
Weakness. HUNT'S REMEDY has never
been known to fail.
MOORESTOWN, Burlington Co., N.J., Sept. 18, 1878.
WM. E. CLA-KE.—Dear Sir:—Eighteen months
ago I had Dropsy around the heart; my physicians
and friends despaired of my ever getting well. The
first bottle of HUNT'S REMEDY gave me great
relief. I feel I owe my very existence to HUNT'S
REMEDY, and I am deeply thankful.

Springelkin, Effincham Co., Ga. May 17, 1879.

has cored hundred who have been giver up-by physicians. I cleanses, purifies an strengthens the whole system. All who us it enjoy good health One trial will convinc-

will be sent to any address upon the prices upon the prices of the control of the dress Montgom-dress Montgom-dry Ward & Co., 227 and 239 Wa-bash Avenue, Chicago, Illinols. One of these val-nable Price Lists and Reference Books is indis-pensable. Addie men). The only house in America who make this their special business. -pim on) remus of goods known of the civilization of the civilization of the sell of the civilization Our 25th Descriptive Illus-trated Price List for Fall of 1879 will be sent to will be sent to

Farm and Stock.

Science in Stock Growing.

The best profits, with the highest skill, in the future of American agriculture, may come in connection with margins now too small to be perceptistock breeding and feeding. Cotton culture, now, as ever, tendeth to soil depletion and poverty. The wheat specialty is rapidly conquering fertility on the pretense of subduing the soil, and will continue its conquest from the Missouri to the Pacific, wherever things may be summed up in two words there is water to sprout a kernel of -love them. It is love for our purwheat. The hope of scientific farming rests with mixed culture, and is based upon cattle, sheep, swine and horses. Stock growing sweeps through the whole circle of rural economy, from not repeat the advice-take good care of the nomadic practice of the Arabs to your sheep and they will take good the advanced methods of Holland and England, and commands success alike will be the gainers by remembering on lands that are priceless because they that a sheep well started in the fall is cannot be sold and those that are priceless because they cannot be bought. America has a broad range of free grazing, where cattle and care are the only skill only can command remunerative rent in animal production.

The nomadic practice has long been in successful operation. The skilled and scientific methods are slow and labored in their progress, but comparing to-day declining state, the result is a demand with thirty years ago we find fewer cattle and more meat in proportion to ter, and a light clip of wool in the population, fewer cows and more milk, spring. When a sheep is thriving, less of sheep and more of wool. Even Texas, the plains and the mountains is declining, the growth is checked. If of the distant West are beginning to kept fat, large fleece; if poor, a light feel in their herds the impulse of one. Sheep should have a little grain better blood. The better class of beeves every day from the time grass begins that weighed from 800 to 1,000 pounds to fail in the fall until it has a good now turn the scale at 1,200 to 1,600. They come to maturity earlier, and the sheep would have a gill of corn or oats feeder is more systematic and unremit- per day from the middle of November ting in his efforts to secure continuous growth. In these respects improve- uary till June. There should be one ment has scarcely commenced; the small object constantly before the mind of margin of profit is beginning to com- the flock master, and that is, to keep pel economy in feeding and fattening. his sheep in a thriving condition. Standing through storms of sleet and snow in the lee of the straw-stack is becoming, it is to be hoped, a thing of often condemn barus and sheds as unthe past, and the era of comfortable healthy places for sheep when it is a shelter and full protection from the want of ventilation that does the inweather's inclemency is beginning to jury. It is no argument against housdawn. The losses, not so much of life ing because some people keep them so as of flesh, or of improving condition, poorly ventilated as to injure their have counted millions annually from health; nor is it an argument against these causes, which have ever been op- shelter for stock, because it is improperative in the past, and will doubtless still exist in the near future. We have sheep shut up too closely. I like warm, yet much to learn of the economy of the | comfortable quarters for them at night judicious combination of feeding ma- but they should not remain there all terials. Every country has conditions day. They should go out, get some exof climate or soil or labor which give ercise, and have some sunshine after a to it material and methods of feeding storm. We ought to know and appresome marked peculiarity. We must not ciate its beneficial effects on animals. only study these conditions in the light | Too large a number of sheep should of chemistry and animal physiology, of not be wintered together. I believe geology and meteorology, but we must seventy-five is enough for one lot; by give them in some degree separate and no means let there be more than one discriminating attention in different hundred. There is much more danger sections of the country. Such skill of disease in large flocks than in small must be carried further, and made to ones. The proportion of sheep that do include the products of animals. There not thrive is always greater in large has already come a depression of the flocks than in small ones. The divisdairy interest, because quality has been | ion should be made so as to put sheep sacrificed to quantity; and even result- of about the same strength together. ant cheapness does not much enlarge Lambs should be by themselves, with demand and overcome disgust for in- a few tame old sheep to keep them ferior products. Butter should be made tame. All large and strong wethers from cleaner milk, kept at evener tem- should be by themselves, also all breedperature, put up in neater and more ing ewes. By this system of division convenient packages, and brought to all have an equal chance, which is imthe doors of the consumers with great- possible where large numbers of all er directness and less exposure to many ages and conditions run together. causes of injury. Cheese should be Feeding sheep cannot be too carefulmade to ripen so slowly that it may be ly and scientifically done. It should be purchased in larger quantities than by attended to, as near as possible, at the the pound without the risk of spoiling, same time every day. Sheep, above all and in such variety of forms and meth- other animals, should have a variety of ods of manufacture as to suit the tastes food. They are naturally very particof the scores of nations that would fur- ular about their diet, are fond of dainnish purchasers and which have already ty bits, and refuse everything not clean their representatives in large numbers and wholesome; they will go hungry bein this country. We want wools better fore they will eat musty hay or grain, suited to some peculiar requirements or that which has been trod under foot. of manufacture handled with more No other animal should be tolerated skill and sorted for sale, to secure more nearly their real value. Growers have result in vexation and loss.. been urged to produce all the kinds re- . Keeping sheep is pleasant and profit exportation of animal products. The all right.

myriad economies to be sought and perfected, all the way from the prairie grass to the highest form of flesh that is grass, must yet coin fortunes from ble to the eye of Yankee thrift.-New York Tribune.

Winter Management of Sheep.

Much has been said and written in regard to the successful wintering of sheep, but one of the most important suit that insures its success, for that love ever prompts to constant care and makes labor a pleasure. To those who have been long in the business, I need care of you; but those just starting half wintered.

Sheep should have better care in early winter than farmers are in the habit of bestowing. Wintering sheep to elements of cost; and also a wide area make them live only is not attended of high-priced lands, where science and with profit, let prices rule high or low. Sheep are commonly neglected more in early winter than any other farm stock, for they are often the very last taken

from the pastures. If sheep go into winter quarters in a for extra feed and care during the winwool grows rapidly; when the sheep start in the spring. I would rather my till April than a pint a day from Jan-

Shelter is one of the first objects in wintering sheep successfully. Farmers erly used. I am no believer in having

in a yard with sheep, for it will only

quired by the factories, which is a able if attended to properly. Wool is grave mistake, for it is sincerely to be a sure thing, every year, and brings hoped the coarser carpet wools may cash. It has its ups and downs, but never be produced here. There is room let any man make up his mind that for invention, skill, tact, economy, in a none but his wife or his administrator thousand directions in the production, shall sell his wool for less than fifty manufacture, domestic distribution and | cents per pound and he will come out

millions lost by preventible disease, by I have bred all kinds of stock in the exposure and starvation of farm ani- last thirty years. My flock of sheep mals, must be saved in the future; the | was originally bought of the Archers, animals thrown overboard, the car- of Virginia, and the Lees of Washing- port trade in American sheep this year seven, and the number of infected catcasses spoiled in ocean transportation, ton county, Pa. I have no sheep for warrants the belief that England will the 470. Of these cases, 120 were

John Eliot.

Fat Breeding Stock at Fairs.

For some years past there has been a growing feeling among the managers of our more important fairs that breeding stock shall not be shown fat. That breeding animals are not shown in breeding condition is undeniably not their fault, and that they are shown fat is as undeniably the fault of the breeders or owners themselves. Nevertheess, so long as premiums are awarded to the most obese specimens, in many cases bought up, fattened, and hippodromed over the country for the special purpose of taking premiums, the animals themselves often being naturally infertile, so long will it be practiced.

The rules and regulations of some of our most important state fairs contain provisions that breeding animals shall be shown in breeding condition only. The fault, if any, in awarding of premiums in such cases lies entirely with the awarding committees. In many cases such committees award the premiums to fat animals, and honestly, either from a lack in judgment, or, the superficial (apparent) superiority which fat animals possess. A critical judge would not be deceived by masses of fat lying about in huge lumps, in fact an absolute deformity.

he most valuable parts of a beef ani-

ledger account. In the case of breed- Bothwell, in Colman's Rural. ing animals this becomes absolutely

Many of our best breeders saw this years ago. They have steadily been working since to procure smooth, compact animals that will carry heavy and firm masses of flesh evenly distributed, but especially heavy in the prime parts. Yet, as a rule, this class of cattle do not seem to meet with favor among judges at our fairs. a majority of cases the mountains of fat get the ribbons. It seems hard to get out of old ruts; to change an idea contracted long ago. Nevertheless, we are making progress, and people are gradually becoming educated to the new conditions required in animals intended for human food. In too many cases the judges themselves are not experts. It is not strange they should not be. In more than half the cases they are selected from whomsoever will serve at the time of the fair, and often after the stock is in the exhibition ring. If experts could be selected beforehand, and paid for the time and labor they bestow, the case might be different. Yet, as we well know, there are serious difficulties in the way of this plan.

What we have written in this article is not with a view to propose certain remedies certainly not to find fault with the management of our fairs. The gentlemen composing our agricultural societies and our state boards do much gratuitous work, and are actuated by a desire for the public good. What we wish is to put in a word now and then as a reminder that the people are watching earnestly to see improvements inaugurated actually carried out. We know these take time, yet a move in the right direction certainly should be made this year, where the rule exists that breeding stock should be shown only in breeding condition. Where it does not exist, then the sooner such a rule is made the better it will be for all parties, not only visitors and buyers, but for the breeders and exhibitors themselves.

ginning with the knowledge I have ers the American stockman will have the best of mutton sheep are deemed worthy of a trip across the water, and that to get the full benefit of the new demand the farmer must be prepared to sell an article well worth a good

It is true that taking from the top of the market in this country even a limited number of sheep will tend to lessen the pressure of all other grades and to raise the price, but there is no use of resting content with this small part of ease was also stated to be prevalent in the benefit when a little painstaking will secure a much larger part of the gain. We believe it will be with sheep as it has been with cattle-the more England sees of them the more she will want to see.

Of late the sheep market of Chicago has been usually bare of stock of good quality, so much so that shipments to and finally Prof. Liautard, of the Amerthe East and to Europe have ceased, although there are buyers who would be a resolution requesting the president of pleased to meet an opportunity to purchase any reasonable number of really choice, heavy and well-fattened the facts and frame a memorial to conmutton sheep. That there are such sheep in the country from which Chicago receives her supplies of stock we what amounts to the same thing, from know, and there is something singular in the fact that so few are coming in. Western Rural.

Lambs Dying from Scours.

I hear a great deal of complaint all Years ago, when tallow was one of over the country of lambs dying from scours. In years past I have lost hunmal, the fault was not so glaring. When | dreds from the same cause, but for the the average individual was obliged to last three years my lambs have been reuse a tallow dip to furnish light at markably healthy. No doubt it is night, the more fat an animal carried caused by worms in the bowels. My the more valuable it was to the butch- practice in the last three years has been Now all this is changed. The to feed freely of sulphur, both ewes and more flesh an animal now carries the lambs, from the 1st of April till the The following are some of the leading goods which more valuable he becomes, and if the lambs are weaned, feeding no salt withfat be intermixed (marbled) with the out sulphur, mixing about one pint of lean in just proportions it adds to the sulphur with a gallon of salt. This is value of the flesh. A muscular animal the best preventive I know of. But is apt to so carry its fat, while the hog- where lambs are afflicted with scours at like animal carries it in layers and weaning time, as good a remedy as I masses. Thus the building up of a breed know of is linseed oil and turpentinecontaining masses of superfluous fat, fit about three tablespoonfuls of linseed only for the trying tanks, is building di- oil to half a teaspoonful of turpentine rectly against sound judgment and the and ten drops of laudanum. Give once best interests of the credit side of the a day. Resin is also good .- G. B.

Veterinary Department.

To Prevent Contagion.

At a meeting of the American Vetcrinary association, held at the lectureroom of the American Veterinary college in New York, last week, the question of a national bureau of veterinary inspectors, having powers respecting domestic animals similar to those of the national board of health, was discussed.

The subject of pleuro-pneumonia was

brought up by a paper read by Dr. J. D. Hopkins, inspector of cattle, who reviewed the history of pleuro-pneumonia as a specific and contagious disease, affecting the lungs and the pleura of cattle. First reported in Central Europe a century ago, it was at first confined to animals living in mountainous regions, but finally it spread to the low countries of Holland in 1833, Belgium in 1837, and England in 1841. In 1859 and 1860 the mortality from epidemic pleuro-pneumonia was 95 per cent. of the whole number attacked. In 1843 the disease appeared in this country, arriving here from Germany, but it did not assume the epidemic form until 1859, when it broke out in a herd of Holsteins at Belmont, Mass., and spread over New England with extraordinary rapidity, maintaining its destructive energy until 1865, when at a cost of millions of dollars to the states over which it swept, and after a loss of 95 per cent. of the cattle in infected regions, it was finally stamped out. Prof. Gamgee was one of a commission appointed by the United States to report upon the disease, but his report was pigeon-holed, and no action was taken. Last winter, owing to reports of the prevalence of the disease in New York City and in stables on Long Island, Gen. Patrick was appointed a commissioner by Gov. Robinson, and Prof. Low, of Cornell university, was called into use as a vetrule is made the better it will be for
all parties, not only visitors and buyars, but for the breeders and exhibitors
themselves.

Heavy Mutton Sheep Wanted.

The marked and very satisfactory
growth which has been made by the export trade in American sheep this year
warrants the belief that England will

The make the better it will be for
erinary expert. The operations at one of familiar to be again described. When the work was extended to this city, considerable infection was found here. The records show that up to Sept. 1 the number of infected catwarrants the belief that England will

Powders.

These powders prove an invaluable remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs.
Colds, influenza, bronchitic, nasal catarrh, nasal gleet, indigestion and all derangements of the stomach and urinary organs, and for expelling worms. These powders prove an invaluable remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs.
Colds, influenza, bronchitic, nasal catarrh, nasal gleet, indigestion and all derangements of the stomach and urinary organs, and for expelling worms. These powders prove an invaluable remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs.
Colds, influenza, bronchitic, nasal catarrh, nasal gleet, indigestion and all derangements of the stomach and urinary organs, and for expelling worms. These powders are the only blood and liver remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs.
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Colds, influenza, bronchitic, nasal catarrh, nasal gett, indigestion and all derangements of the stomach and urinary organs, and for expelling worms. These powders are the only blood and influence and the stomach and urinary organs, and for expelling worms. These powders are toolids, influenza, university, was called into use as a vetgrowth which has been made by the ex- fected stables discovered was sixty-

must be reduced to a minimum; the sale, but if I was a young man, and be- be in the future one of the best custom- slaughtered at the offal-dock at the foot of Thirty-eighth street, and the rest gained, I would go into sheep and for the surplus of his flocks. It should rigidly quarantined. The disease is now stick to sheep through thick and thin. be borne in mind, however, that only rapidly declining, says Dr. Hopkins. In conclusion, Dr. Hopkins outlined the organization of a national bureau of veterinary inspection, and thus brought the subject forward for discussion.

Col. W. H. Sterling, the New Jersey commissioner, gave the results of his experience in New Jersey, where he has examined 15,000 animals since last spring, quarantined 112 herds, containing 874 animals, and registered 325 cases of actual pleuro-pneumonia. The dis-Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, although not as an epidemic. In this state there is not at present a single case west of the Hudson river, and there are very few in New York and on Long Island.

Dr. Thayer gave an outline of New England's experience with the disease, ican Veterinary college, rose and moved the American Veterinary association to appoint a committee of five to collect gress, to be presented at the next session. The committee by a subordinate resolution, was empowered to designate three of its members as a subcommittee to proceed to Washington during the session and personally urge the matter upon the attention of congress .- Prairie Farmer.

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

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

ing!
Visitors will always be cordially welcomed at 114 Massachusetts street.



Dr. W. S. Riley's Alterative Renovating

OHIO AND IOWA ELECTIONS.

OHIO

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14:—The election passed off quietly. An unusually large vote was polled, and at most precincts an immense number of "vest pocket" tickets were voted. The Nationals in some of their strongholds abandoned their ticket, and, while those who had formerly been Republicans voted for Foster, those who had associated with the Democrats voted for Ewing.

The chairman of the Democratic state executive committee concedes the election of the entire state Republican ticket, but claims that sufficient returns have not been received to determine the complexion of the next legislature. and thinks that later returns will show large Democratic gains in several coun-

The chairman of the Republican ex-ecutive committee claims the election of Foster by 25,000 majority, and thinks that the Republicans will elect a majority of members to the general as-

11:50 p. m.-Returns from 380 precincts, wards and townships show a net Republican gain of 5,730.

a. m.—At this hour we have returns of the vote on governor from over one-fourth of the state, which shows a Republican gain of 7,500 and indicates a Republican majority in the state of not less than 25,000. Definite returns lature have not been received, and the legislature is claimed by both parties, Wheat fluctu with the chances in favor of the Republicans.

2:15 a. m.-The Democratic state committee concedes the election of Foster, but claim the legislature. The chairman of the Republican committee claims the election of 28 out of 27 senators, and 70 out of 114 representatives.

CLEVELAND — Midnight. — Sixteen wards of the city of Cleveland give Foster 3,961 majority. The city and

county give Foster about 5, 600 majority. Republicans probably elect the entire county and legislative ticket.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The vote polled in this city and county was probably the largest in its history. The day was clear and pleasant, and large numbers of business men were at the polls the greater part of the day. Returns are coming in very slow, not a fifth of the vote yet being known. If the Republican gain in those reported continues the Republican majority in the county will be about 3,000. The name of Williams, the colored caudidate for the legislature on the Republican ticket, has been quite extensively scratched, but it is not unlikely that Williams and the whole Republican ticket is elected by a majority ranging from 1,000 to 3,000. The constitutional amendments were lost sight of entirely.

DES MOINES, Oct. 14-11:30 p. m.-At this hour returns received by the Republican state committee and by the State Register indicate that the Republican majority on the state ticket over both the Democratic and Green-back tickets will be at least 20,000. Mr. Runnels, chairman of the Republican state committee, estimates that it will be 25,000. This will be a gain of 27,-000 over two years ago, and 16,000 over last year. In the Fifth congressional district, Thompson, Republican, is undoubtedly elected over Calhoun and that the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot of 65.

VINTON.—Benton county has probably a Republican majority of 1,000.
GRUNDY CENTER.—Gear's majority

in county is about 3,500.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—The county is probably Republican by a small major-

DES MOINES.—Gear's majority will perhaps exceed 800 in the county. MARION.—Linn county gives 1,000 to 1,200 Republican majority. Thompson's majority for congressman in this city is 2,000, and the Republicans probably elect their entire legislative and

county ticket. DUBUQUE.—Floyd county gives an estimated Republican majority of 800. The Greenback vote throughout the state has greatly fallen off. In some precincts in the state, where they expected large gains, they have but 5 and

THE LATEST MARKETS.

| Produce Ma | arkets. | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ST. Lo | UIS, Oct. 14, 1 | 879. |
| Flour-XX | | |
| XXX | 5.30 @ | 5.50 |
| Family | 5.60 W | |
| Wheat-No. 2 fall | 1.22 (a | |
| No. 3 red | | |
| Corn—No. 2 | 36 @ | 361 |
| Oats | 25 @ | 26 |
| Rye | 60 @ | 26 70 874 |
| Barley | 70 W | 811 |
| Pork | 10.00 @ | 10.50 |
| Lard | 6.15 @ | 6.20 |
| Butter—Dairy | | 22 |
| Country | | |
| Eggs | AGO, Oct. 14, | |
| Wheat-No. 2 spring | | |
| No. 3 | | 1 07 |
| Corn | | 39 |
| Oats | | |
| Pork | | |
| Lard | | |
| KANSAS C | ITY, Oct. 14, | 879. |
| Wheat-No. 2 fall | | |
| No. 8 fall | | |
| No. 4 | | 1.00 |
| Corn-No. 2 | 80 6 | 31 |
| No. 2 white | 86 @ | 86 |
| Oats | 24 @ | 25 |
| Rye-No. 2 | 55 @ | 60 |
| Try o- No. 2 | | ASSESSED. |

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14, 1879.

Hogs, steady; mixed packing, \$3.35@3.55; Yorkers, \$3.40@3.55.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1879. Cattle, choice natives steady, stockers unsalable; Western a shade lower and in fair demand.

Hogs, heavy, \$3.50@3.80; light, \$3.50@3.75. Receipts for last twenty-four hours 30,000.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 14, 1879. The week opened with a fair supply of fresh receipts and a very quiet market. The feeling on choice shipping and butchers' stock was fairly firm. \$3,25 was the highest price paid yesterday (for a load of choice native cows, averaging 1,130 pounds).

Hogs, receipts light and market quiet. The prices ranged from \$3.10 to \$3.30.

In Kansas City leading articles of produce are quoted as follows: Butter-good 16@17c... poor and common in large supply at 51@8c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 71@9c.; eggs, 12@13c.; chickens-young per doz., \$1.25@1.75, old hens per doz., \$2 00; potatoes, 45@50c.; cabbage, 75c. per doz.; apples, \$1.60@2.25 per hbl.; tomatoes, 50@60c. per bushel; grapes, 7 to 7½c. per pound; hay, \$9.50 per ton; hams, S. C., 91c.; tallow, 41 to 51c. per pound; onions. \$1.56 to 2.00 per bbl.; beans-poor 90c. per bushel, hand-picked \$1.50, navy \$1.75; hides-green 5 to 61c., salted 6 to 8c., dry flint 13 to 14c. dry salt 101 to 13c.; lumber-1st and 2d clea 11 to 2 inch \$42, 3d c'ear = 40

Flour in Kansas City is quoted as follows Fancy brands, \$ sack. \$2.75@2.90; XXX, of the result on members of the legis- \$2.40@2.50. Rye flour, \$1.85. Corn meal

Wheat fluctuated a little the past week, but our quotations are advanced. In Kansas City it has risen from 2 to 3 cents.

Corn has fluctuated a little in most markets It is one cent lower than last week in Kansas City. In the East it is advancing.

Wheat at Kansas City is 34 cents higher than it was one year ago; corn is 8 cents higher. In Liverpool, Oct. 13, winter wheat was 11s. @11s. 3d., spring wheat 10s 2d.@10s.4d. In New York No. 2 winter was \$1.40@1.41, No. 2 spring \$1.33.

For future delivery, No. 2 wheat in St. Louis is quoted at \$1.22 October, \$1.241 November and \$1.261 December. In Chicago No. 2 is \$1.184 October, \$1.15 November, and \$1.17 December. In Kansas City No. 2 is \$1.05 October. No. 8 is \$1.00 October, and \$1.011 No-

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, Oct

| In store at | bus. | bus. |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| New York | 2,317,893 | 1,672,136 |
| New York, afloat | 250,000 | 150,000 |
| Albany | 8,000 | 89,000 |
| Buffalo | 297,821 | 286,929 |
| Chicago | 3,054,621 | 3,473,119 |
| Milwaukee | 925,859 | 7,586 |
| Duluth | | 2,622 |
| Toledo | 904,713 | 190,784 |
| Detroit | 668,712 | 4,907 |
| Oswego | 150,000 | 275,000 |
| St. Louis 6 | 1,181,552 | 288,653 |
| Boston | | 101,649 |
| Toronto | 156,859 | |
| Montreal | 151,783 | 38,000 |
| Philadelphia | 656,644 | 209,375 |
| Peoria | 3,394 | 86,412 |
| Indianapolis | 154,100 | 50,700 |
| Kansas City | 346,098 | 15,705 |
| Baltimore | 1,561,348 | 198,317 |
| Rail shipments, week | 384,990 | 296,260 |
| Lake shipments, week | 2,114,896 | 1,126,427 |
| On canal | 2,400,000 | 2,425,000 |
| Total Oct. 4, 1879 | 18.146.639 | 10,938,531 |
| Total Sept. 6, 1879 | | 13,003,518 |
| Total Aug. 9, 1879 | | 11,436,313 |
| Total Oct. 5, 1878 | | 11,035,074 |
| Total Oct. 6, 1877 | 10,180,758 | 11,362,559 |

Money yesterday in New York was quoted at 7 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 5@61 per cent. The stock market was unusually active during the early part of the day. Prominent in the upward movement was the Union Pacific, A. & P. telegraph and Western Union. Government bonds were dull; railroad bonds active, irregular, but generally strong; state securities dull.

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 12½@15c.; eggs, 12½c. per doz.; poultry-chickens, live, \$2.00@2.25 per doz., dressed 6c. per b; turkeys, live, 6c. per b, dressed 8c. per b; potatoes, 30@50c.; corn, 20@28c.: wheat, new, 90@95c.; lard, 6c.; hogs, \$2 75@3.00; cattlefeeders \$3.00, shippers \$3.50@3.75, cows \$2.00@ 2.40; wood, \$4.00 per cord; hay, \$4.00 per ton.

\$66^A WEEK in your own town, and no capital without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your share time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. \$5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

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Cash assets January 1, 1879......\$3,327,774 Unearned reserve fund, and reported | 1,289,869 | Capital (paid up in cash) | 1,000,000 |
| Net surplus over all | 1,038,427 |

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JOHN CHARLTON.
Office over Leis' drug store, Lawrence.

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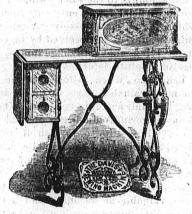
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It will sew over uneven surfaces as well as plain

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 fullings he under or upper side of the hem.

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

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

on. 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

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 the operation.

Make milliners' folds with different colors and pieces of goods at one operation and sew on at the same time. on at the same time

Make milliners' 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 pices and sew on at the same time.

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

It will gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with ning beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with gather and sew on a head with nining beautiful gather and sew on a head with g

side
It will gather and sew on a band with piping between raffie and band at one operation.
Make platted 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 tana can be produced on any other machine with same number of operations.
It will make a more elastic stitch than any other machine

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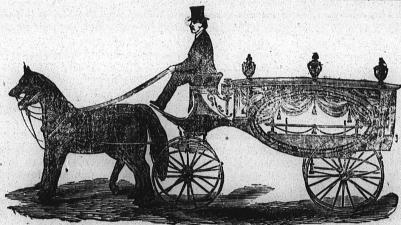
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