VOL. VII.---NO. 27.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 335.

#### THE IDLER'S CROP.

BY MRS. M. A. KIDDER.

"The earth," I said, "is bountiful,
The skies send down their plenteous rain,
And though I sow not, I may reap
The yellow corn and golden grain."

And so I sat with folded hands And watched my neighbor o'er the way, Who tilled the soil with earnest zeal, From early morn to twilight gray.

I saw him wipe from off his brow The labor-sweat that gathered there; I pitied him, and called him "fool," To thus earn bread by fostering care.

I quoted scripture, in my need, About the "illies of the field;" I claimed the promise, "tolling not," That I should have a generous yield.

The spring-time fled, and summer came To nurse the buds on blade and tree; Alas! she passed my acres by, For there was naught to nurse for me.

But still I sat with folded hands, And cried: "I yet will take my rest; What though my friend reaps early fruit, A later harvest will be best."

The summer gone, the autumn here— My neighbor half the country feeds, While I, with very little toil, Am gathering in my crop of-weeds !

And he that sowed, that he might reap, Now takes hie rest, with heart elate, While I, impelled by hunger, crouch A begger at my neighbor's gate!

### "PATENT SODY."

Malachi Granger was a well-to-do young farmer. He had a smart chance of produce on hand, and thought he might as well take a run up to town and have a look for himself at the summer, and was disposed to make the most of the fruits of his labor. Besides, he knew Fanny Fairfield was on a visit to her city cousins, the Primpleys, and Malachi was dving to see her, though we won't avouch that that had anything to do with suggesting a trip to town at that particular season.

Once there, however, it would have been rude not to make a friendly call on Fanny, and Fanny was the last person Malachi would have dreamed of being rude to. He had never ventured to tell her how much he liked her; but she guessed it pretty well and wasn't offended at it either, notwithstanding the pleasure she took in keeping him under the harrow by withholding the slightest sign of encouragement.

"How are you, Ki? I'm real glad to see you!" was Fanny's greeting, and "Ki" thought it was well worth a trip to town to get it.

0

But the ceremony of introduction to the dashing Miss Primpleys was quite another attair. They received him with a couple of stiff bows, not deigning a word in reply to his bashful-"Howdy, ladies?"

His discomfiture was still greater when, on being presented to Mr. Poppyflower, the young ladies' fashionable triend, that gentleman declined to notice his proffered hand, vouchsafing no other recognition than a stony stare through his eye-glass. And when the Miss Primpleys plied Ki with questions about the opera, and how he liked Signora de Screechi he could only stammer that he'd never seen the lady, and felt so silly and awkward that he wished himself a thousand miles away. Why couldn't they talk about the crops, or the weather, or some other sensible subject on which he could hold his

To his great relief, at last, Mr. Poppyflower proposed to treat the company, if they would walk over to the drug store in which he held the position of soda clerk.

Ki rejoiced at the prospect of having a few words in private with Fanny by the way. But, to his intense disgust, Mr. Poppyflower cut in ahead, and taking Fanny on his arm, led the way, leaving Ki to follow with the two Miss Primpleys, between whom he felt as crushed and chilled as if he had been wedged between a couple of icebergs.

When he had helped the ladies to vanilla, strawberry and lemon, according to their sev-

"What will you have, sir ?" said Mr. Poppy

flower, addressing Ki. The latter had no choice.

"Let me recommend some of our new patent soda," said Mr. P., with a wink at the ladies. Ki didn't care if he tried it.

Mr. Poppyflower emptied the contents of two blue papers into one glass, and those of two white ones into another, then filling both with water and stirring up the contents-

"Drink that," said he, handing one of the glasses to Ki.

Ki did so. He thought the taste a little soapy, but was too polite to say so. "Now take that."

Ki drained the other glass. It dropped from his hand with a crash. A fearful change came without axin." over his countenance. Jets of foam spouted He telt as though he had swallowed a volcano in were finally settled, he called one of his sons, full eruption. He fled toward the door. "Mur- with whose assistance, by means of a rope when a chorus of laughs behind caught his ear. It flashed upon him that he was the victim of a trick. His first impulse was to face about and brain the impertinent Poppyflower in his mark the line of his flight.

cule her rustic friend had incurred, if she spoke the game which had cost him so dearly. out her real opinion of the trick so shabbily played upon him.

Though Fanny, on her return home, was considerate enough to keep K1's misadventure to herself, knowing the youngsters would tease him to death if the story got out, Ki felt too sheepish to show himself in her presence. "I'll never do it till I get even with that Poppyflower," he said to himself.

It was the season for duck-shooting, and Mr. Poppyflower, having a short vacation before him, resolved to try his hand at the sport. He had never been out on the field, it is true, but he had practiced at a shooting-gallery, and had no doubt of being able to bag his fair share of game. Moreover he had learned there was state of the market. He had worked hard all good shooting in Fanny Fairfield's neighborhood, and as he had not forgotten her pretty face, he resolved to kill two birds with one stone, and vary his sport with a little innocent flirtation.

> Nimrod was never so spruce-looking a hunter as Mr. Poppyflower appeared the morning he landed from the train, at a country station, with-bis new double-barrel and accouterment to match.

> It chanced that the first man he met was Ki

Granger. "How are

tending his hand cordially. "Very well, thanky; how are you, Mr. Poppyflower returned Ki, grasping the proffered hand, and seeming overjoyed at the meeting.

"I'm glad to find that little joke has bred no ill-will between us," Mr. Poppyflower remarked.

"Oh! I never bear malice," Ki answered. "You're a trump?" Mr. Poppyflower replied; and maybe you can put me in the way of falling in with a nice flock of ducks."

"I think I can show you one in a couple of shakes." said Ki.

The other thanked him warmly, and the two set out at once.

"H-sh!" warned Ki, as he led the way into a cluster of bushes bordering on a brook. Through an opening, he pointed to a flock o ducks dabbling in shoal water near the shore. Poppyflower took careful aim and blazed away, killing more than half the flock. The

pyflower trusted to it, and sank to his middle "Help! help!" he shouted, looking round for Ki, but Ki was nowhere to be seen "What's the matter?" cried farmer Fairfield.

appearing suddenly on the scene. "I was trying to get some ducks I had shot," explained Poppyflower, "and got stuck in this infernal mud!"

"And served you right!" exclaimed the farmer. "Who gave you leave to shoot my ducks?"

"Your ducks ?- why these are wild ducks." "Wild ducks, you jackanapes'!" roared the farmer; "they were hatched in my own barnyard, every mother's fowl of them!"

"For goodness sake, help me out!" begged poor Poppyflower. "The constable'll help you out tast enough," replied the other; "for I'll have the law of you

as sure as my name's Zachary Fairfield!"

"Only help me out, and I'll pay for the ducks," whined Poppyflower. "How much?" queried the farmer; "now you're talking business."

Poppyflower named a sum. The farmer shook his bead

"Ducks is worth more'n that," he said; "especially when you get your pick, and take 'em

Poppyflower loved money and held out long; from his mouth and nostrils. He was certain but the farmer had the advantage of position, others were gushing from his eyes and ears. and succeeded in dictating terms. When they der!-poison!" he was at the point of shouting, thrown over his head, and passed under his arms, the luckless sportsman was dragged to-

He heard a silvery laugh on the other side of the brook, which skirted the rear of farmer tracks. But he dreaded to confront Fanny. So Fairfield's garden. Glancing up, he saw Fanwithout staying his steps, he dodged round the ny looking on and holding her sides. He first corner, leaving a broad trail of froth to pulled down his hat and turned another way. His pockets were hermetically sealed with mud, Fanny was a little alarmed at first. But when and it was with much difficulty he extracted told it was only Seidlitz powders, she was forced the price of his freedom, which he paid and to join in the laugh, fearing to share the ridi- took his leave in sorry plight, leaving behind

"Hadn't you better hurry home and take a dose o' that patent sody?" Ki shouted after him, coming forth from the hiding place whence he had witnessed the whole performance.

"I guess I'm square with that city chap at last," said Ki to Fanny that evening, when he had told her the whole story. He picked up courage and told her another story, besides; t was the story of his love, and Fanny heard it graciously.

### A Contented Mind.

A great deal may be done by the moody, the ansocial, the melancholy, the cross and fretful to overcome the peculiar trials which make them ungenial companions. A steadfast lookng on the bright side and away from the dark side, a persistent cultivation of serenity, hopetulness, patience, an abiding and fixed trust in the goodness of God and in the final righteous all the dark places of life.

A Horse's Intelligence. A very charming illustration of an animal's intelligence is afforded in the performance of "Nettie," a beautiful trick mare that was recently exhibited at the acquarium in New Fork six-barred gate—no toy gate but as Nettie goes around the arena at a terrific pace, and takes both gate and horse in wonderful stride. Another horse comes out and takes his place by the side of number one. Nettie goes about the track and clears both horses and gate at a single flying leap. A third horse comes out and takes his place by the side of the other two. Nettie first walks up to the gate and looks over it. It is really higher than her head as she naturally holds it. What is she looking at? She is counting the horses! Fact. Once Nettie tried to jump over six horses, failed and hurt herself. After that she could never be persuaded to jump if there were more than four, and no art can make her try. She always satisfies herselt as to the number before

### Ruined by a Spider.

Spixers crawling more abundantly and con-picuously than usual upon the indoor walls of ur houses foretell the near approach of rain; ut the following anecdote intimates that some others, instead of taking to flight, only huddled together, eyeing their dead companions curiously. Poppyflower let fly with the other barrel, and knocked over most of the survivors. Throwing down his gun, he ran, at Ki's suggestion, to secure the game, which lay in the water's edge. A turfy sod covered the shore, seeming to afford solid footing. Poppyflower trusted to it, and sank to his middle

tory seemed certain if the frost, then of unprecedented severity, continued.

The Dutch envoys had failed to negotiate a peace, and Holland was despairing when the frost suddenly broke. The Dutch were now exulting, and the French generals prepared to retreat; but the spider forewarned Disjonval that the thaw would be of short duration, and he knew this weather monitor never deceived. He contrived to communicate with the army of his countrymen and its generals, who duly of his countrymen and its generals, who duly estimated his character, relied upon his assurance that within a few days the waters would again be passable by troops. They delayed their retreat; within twelve days the frost had returned—the French army triumphed. Disjouval was liberated, and a spider had brought down ruin on the Dutch pation.

Origin of the Swiss Confederation.

In the year 1018 the emperor of Germany granted to the convent of Einsiedlen a large tract of Alpine country. But part of this was occupied by certain persons who then became known to the world for the first time as the free men of Schwytz. These men declared that the land was and always had been theirs. Refusing to submit to the judgment of civil or ecclesiastical authorities, they were placed under the ban of the empire and excommunicated by the nearest bishop. They were then subjected to a variety of troubles. But, caring neither for church nor kaiser, they allied them-Origin of the Swiss Confederation.

selves with their neighbors of Uri and Unter-

selves with their neighbors of Uri and Unterwaldeh, who approved of their spirit, defied the world, and in moments of leisure amused themselves by sacking the obnoxious convent. The three cantons formed the famous Waldstatten which was the kernel of the Swiss confederation, and furnished ancient Switzerland with heroes.

It was the simplest form of democracy recorded in the history of the world. Without the intervention of chiefs or priests, the hardy mountaineers assembled in the open, air made laws for their own government, and swore to observe them. These assemblies were as primitive as those of the ancient Germans described observe them. These assemblies were as primitive as those of the ancient Germans described by Tacitus, and they were far more free. They met, not at the bidding of kings or chiefs, nor to give assent to their counsels, but as equals, having common rights and interests in their beloved canton. The men who thus met together to discuss the affairs of their country were homely peasants, who tended their own cows and goats upon the mountain side, and by patient industry raised frequent crops from their narrow patches of soil, hemmed in by rock and glacier. They stood in sight of their mountain homes, and heard the familiar bells of their own cattle as they grazed on the overhanging heights. Such a gathering was that of a Swiss village community, not of a state. With less pretensions than the assembly of a Greek city, it represented an agricultural democracy such as Aristotle commended. Yet itive as those of the ancient Germans described mocracy such as Aristotle commended. Yet was each of these forest cantons an independent state, having its own laws, entering into treaties of alliance, and sending forth its armed men to battle.

### Cain's Wife.

Cain's Wife.

A few years ago, while the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad was in process of construction, it was a favorite field for colored preachers to labor and take up collections "for de spread ob de gospel." Among these a frequent visitor was old Father Helms, from Tennessee, whose fervid eloquence and practical "spoundings ob de sacred word" were attentively listened to by large congregations of the sable race, with no small delegations of interested white listeners upon the outskirts. Upon one occasion, assembled in a lovely Alabama grove, he addressed his congregation thus:

"Ladies and Gen'lemen ob my beloved Congregation:—Havin' cotched a bad cold de odder evenin', I shan't attempt to preach to yer dis Sab-

the goodness of God and in the final righteous adjustment of all things—these will gradually—but surely bring the bright shining light into all the dark places of life.

In', I shan't attempt to preach to yer dis Sabut surely bring the bright shining light into all the dark places of life. he continued his remarks: "De odder evenin' I tuk for my tex' e tragedy in de garding ob Eden—de killin' ob Abel, and de cuss and drivin' out ob Cain. And atter de sermon one ob sinners, bofe white and black, dat I could say nuffin. I had nuffin to say. I tuk de question under prayerful consideration, and de answer CRESWELL, Kans., June 25, 1878. were made plain. I'm gwine to spound dat part ob scripter ter yer all. Who Cain's wite was, and whar he got her, is plain to de all-seein' eye ob faith. In de garding cb Eden Cain raised right smart of craps and garding truck and sich. But after de slewin' ob his christian and sich. But after de slewin' ob his christian brudder Abel we don't rend of his workin' no mo'. He tuk his gun and dogs and went down to dat sleepy, lazy, no 'count section ob Nod, and loafed aroun' dat country; and havin' lost all his plantation and mules, and all his self-respec' and pride ob family and state, de nex' we read ob him he had got so low down and triflin' dat he married a gal ob one ob dose no country and try track families which do in country which do in count poor white trash families which de in-

spired 'postle didn't consider fittin' to men-tion in de holy word."

The reverend, 'spounder' gazed around up-on his admiring congregation with an air of triumph, and a brother struck up the hymn, "Whar, O whar am de Hebrew chillen?"—

### Facetiæ.

The old lady is dead—a woman of eighty years. She lived with her husband fifty-nine years and died in the confident hope of a better

When bad men combine good men must as sociate, else they will fall one by one, an unpitied sacrifice, in a contemptible struggle.—

Speaking of dancing a good orthodox clergy-man hits the nail pretty squarely on the head with the remark that "people usually do more harm with their tongues than with their toes."

In a country church-yard we find the follow-ing epitaph: "Here lies the body of John Rob-inson, and Ruth, his wife." This text is en-graved underneath: "Their warfare is ended." It is reported that when the czar met the he ro of Pleyna, and congratulated him on his bravery, the intrepid Osmen replied: "Sire, I fight for fatherland," "True," said the czar, "and I also fight for fa(r)therland."

"My dear boy," said a mother to her son, as he handed his plate for more turkey, "this is the fourth time you have been helped," "I know, mother," replied the boy, "but that turkey pecked at me once and I want to get square with him." The boy was helped.

Old John Brown never wore an overcoat but a woolen undercoat instead. One bitter cold day a friend said to him: "I should think you "The man was silently turning away when day a friend said to him: "I should think you would freeze to-day, without an overcoat," the boy added: "If you want to find that lady of unfortunate warmth is simply a matter of will. Any one can keep warm enough if he wills it." "The man was silently turning away when the boy added: "If you want to find that lady of unfortunate can keep warm enough if he wills it."

# Young Folks' Column.

EDITOR SPIRIT - Dear Sir :- Through the kindness of a friend I have the pleasure of reading your excellent paper every week, and am much interested in it, particularly the column so generously tendered to the children for their benefit. It is a gift to them that cannot be overestimated. An enterprise so grand in its conception will be felt through many generations. It is a great incentive to action in their youthful minds, causing their thoughts to flow in different channels, which has a tendency not only to cultivate the intellect but the heart; and these little letters or rather these little ripples, in the tide of education, will make big waves whose strength will be felt in the councils of the nation supporting our constitution that was framed by the people and is governed by the people, still retaining the respect of every nation and the admiration of the whole world for its colossal greatness. Trusting that your efforts will be crowned with success, I am yours, in behalf of progress.

ELIZABETH W. F. LORING. MEDFORD, Mass., June 24, 1878.

DEAR LITTLE FOLKS :- You can sympathize with one another as well as children of larger growth, and I want to tell you how sad the little folks of Oakwood teel to-day. Their little playmate and school-fellow, Charlie Kirk, is dead. Yes, little Charlie has gone to God. Who can doubt it? for has not the Savior said "of such is the kingdom of heaven." Even now while I am penning this I can see the sad procession moving along, bearing his little body to its last resting place. The sorrowing relatives and schoolmates have this sweet consolation that, if they love God and keep his commandments, they will see little Charlie

OAKWOOD, Kans., June 23, 1878.

MR. EDITOR :- As I have never seen a letter from our town I thought I would write one for your paper. I am a little girl nine years old. There is no school in our district this summer. 1 go to Sabbath-school every Sunyour smart young darkies—one ob dese yer thin-skinned, saleratus-complexioned niggers—steps up to me, and, says he, Fader Heims, yer disremembered to tell us who Mr. Cain married down in de land ob Nod; was it his married down in de land ob Nod; was it his high as a man's head, is placed in the ring. A horse comes running out and places himself alongside and parallel to the gate. At a word ax dat question. I was so overcome wid a ax dat question. I was so overcome wid a proper I will send it to grandma. Ex-

#### AZELMA E. BROWN. CRESWELL. Kans., June 25, 1878.

Mr. EDITOR :- It has been a long time since wrote a letter for the paper. Our school was out last Friday. We had a picnic; we all put our dinners together; we were going to the woods but it was so damp. I expect our teacher was real glad to get away from our noise, but we were all little. Mamma and I were going to a school picnic to-day but it has rained all day; I was very much disappointed. My aunt gave me a nice little pig; I call it "Sport." We have sixteen little turkeys; they are always screaming for something to eat. Our folks are grangers; I wish I was one. They had a teast sometime ago but Archie and L could not go for we are having the whooping cough. Our teacher gave us all a nice little card; I have had several given me by my teachers. Grandma is making cherry jelly to-day. Our cherries are nearly all gone. I will close for fear of crowding some other little girl's letter out. Your little friend.

VIOLA BELLE BOOTH. LECOMPTON, Kans., June 24, 1878.

A sign on a house on Croghan street informs the public that washing is done there, and it was quite natural that a mechanic working near by should take a bundle under his arm and call there and ask of the boy on the step: "Bub, is the washwoman in?"

"No, sir!" was the prompt reply; "there's no washwoman here at all!"

"But that sign says washing done here," replied the man.

"S'pose it does?" remarked the boy, in a higher key-"s'pose it does? A lady may become the victim of unfortunate circumstances to such an extent that she is willing to wash and iron shirts and sheets, but that doesn't

make a washerwoman of her does it?"
"I thought it did," said the man.
"Humph! it you draw a buggy down to the

#### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1878.

#### Patrons' Department.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE. Master—Samuel E Adams, of Minnesota. Secretary—O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Kentucky Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y. Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, wayne Executive Committee.
Alonzo Golder, Rock Falls, Illinois.
D. Wyatt Aiken, Cokesbury, S. Q.
E. R. Shaukland, Dubuque, Iowa.
W. H. Chambers, Oswichee, Alaban Dudley T. Chase, Claremont, N. H.

OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master—W. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Overseer—J. F. Willits, Oskaloosa, Jefferson

cturer\_J. T. Stevens, Lawrence, Douglas eward-W. D. Rippey, Severance, Donipan county. Assistant Steward—S. W. Fisher, Mitchell coun-Treasurer-W. P. Popence, Topeka, shawnee

county.

Secretary—P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county.
Chaplain—W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county.
Gate-Keeper—Geo. Amey, Bourbon county.
Pomona—Mrs. H. M. Barnes, Manhattan Riley Ceres—Mrs. H. A. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.

Flora—Mrs. B. A. Otis, Topeka, Shawnee county
Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. Amanda Rippey

Severance, Doniphan county.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. H. Jones, chairman, Holton, Jackson ounty. Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county. J. S. Payne, Cadmus, Linn county. STATE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION. President—J. F. Willits, Grove City, Jefferson

Secretary—P . B. Maxson, Emporia, Kansas. Treasurer—Wm.Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.

Commissioned by Wm. Sims, master Kansas State Grange, since the last session:

Commissioned by Wm. Sims, master Kansas State Grange, since the last session:

W. S. Hanna, General Deputy, Ottawa, Frankim county, Kansas.
George Y Johnson, Lawrence, Douglas county.
John Andrews, Huron, Atchison county.
Robert Reynolds, Junction City, Davis county.
S. W. Fisher, Saltville, Minchell county.
George F Jackson, Fredonia, Wilson county.
James W Williams, Feabody, Marion county.
L. T. Ewalt, Great Bead, Barton county.
C. S. Worley, Eureka, Greenwood county.
C. S. Worley, Eureka, Greenwood county.
James McCormick, Burr Oak, Jewell county.
L. M. Earnest, Garnett, Anderson county.
James McCormick, Burr Oak, Jewell county.
L. M. Earnest, Garnett, Anderson county.
John C. Fore, Maywood, Wyandotte county.
F. W. Kellogg, Newton, Harvey county.
J. S. Payne, Cadmus, Linn county.
G. M. Summerville, McPherson McPher'n county.
D. P. Clark, Kirwin, Phillips county.
W. R. Carr, Larned, Pawnee county.
A. Huff, Salt City, Summer county.
F. M. Wierman, Council Grove, Morris county.
W. J. Ellis, Mismi county.
George Amy, Glendale, Bourbon county.
W. J. Ellis, Mismi county.
W. J. Campidon, Cedarville, Smith county.
W. Herrington, Hia watha, Brown county.
W. H. Jones, Holtan, Jackson county.
J. H. Chandler, Rose, Woodson county.
E. F. Williams, Erie, Neosho county.
J. Williams, Erie, Neosho county.
J. W. Bunn, Rush Center, Rush county.
J. W. Bann, Rush Center, Rush county.
J. W. Bann, Rush Center, Rush county.
J. W. J. Campbell, Red Stone, Cloud county.
W. J. Campbell, Red Stone, Cloud county.
W. J. Campbell, Red Stone, Cloud county.
W. J. Greynolds, Blue Rapits, Marshall county.
J. M. G. Reynolds, Blue Rapits, Marshall county.
J. S. Pason, Washington, Washington county.
W. J. Grambell, Red Stone, Cloud county.
W. J. S. Osborn, Bull C

The Relations of Labor and Capital can

be Adjusted.

We have the strongest faith in the fairness and equity of the co-operative system when applied to labor and capital. They can strike turkeys, ducks, dogs, cats and everything, from hands; they can work tegether so as to be not the highest to the lowest order, has had its only mutually helpful but so as to give satisfaction and a sense of security to both parties. In the present relations of capital and labor there is strife, envy, bitter feeling and oftentimes open warfare. When men strike for higher wages, or when they strike because their wages are reduced, capital and labor are brought into direct conflict; they assume toward each other a hostile attitude, and there is in such an attitude always danger of open and direct collision and bloodshed. In such a condition of things there is always a risk to capital; it is liable to be swept from existence by pillage, by conflagration or by some kind of wholesale destruction. There is also equal danger of loss to labor. During a strike all work is suspended, the laborer can earn nothing and he must either live on the product of his past labor, or on the charity of his friends, or by the commission of crime. Strikes are just as bad for the laborer as they are for the capitalist.

We wish our laboring men would learn by heart the whole history of strikes, as they have taken place and been conducted, both in this and foreign countries. It would teach them a lesson which would prompt them to the exercise of great prudence and caution, nay, to a repugnance and dread of entering upon them. Looking at the outcome of all strikes that we have read or heard of the result has been loss -ruinous loss-loss of time, money, reputation and character; while in isolated cases they may have been successful, in the aggregate they have resulted in ignominious failure and irreparable loss.

Capital has also suffered as much, probably more, than labor. Take as an illustration last year's experience of riot, pillage and bloodshed that occurred at Pittsburg and elsewhere, and surely capital cannot feel any strong sense of security, especially when it recalls to mind the strong almost universal sympathy manifested for the strikers-not for their action, not ty into one grange at Marysville. It has for their riotous proceedings, but for them and been a work of time, patience and labor their cause. Capital does not feel, to-day, a of perseverance, reticence and persistence sense of security. It shakes in every joint and trembles in every fiber. The New York Tribune, the organ and sensorium of the money power, betrays in every word and line it publishes in regard to capital a shrinking fear, an unmanly cowardice. A courageous heart, a 977, sixteen from No. 978, six from No. 981 expe

remains between them. It is the interest of both parties to combine and act together. We Rogers, Pomona; Miss Imogene Griswold, think that labor is ready, waiting and anxious to enter into a league, offensive and defensive, with capital; to share with it equal benefits, bear with it equal burdens and suffer equal

At the French exhibition of Paris, in the summer of 1867, premiums were offered for examples of the most marked success that could be found of the harmony between labor and capital, employer and employe. Among mahis workmen, manufacturers at Stetin, Austria. Mr. Quitolf's business became seriously embarrassed and he was on the verge of ruin. On becoming acquainted with the desperate condition of his affairs his workmen united to a man in the labor of helping him out of his difficulties. To avert the impending danger they not only readily submitted to a reduction of thirty-three per cent. in their wages but they cast all their hard earned savings into the hazard to save their employer, making themselves the bridge on which he safely passed to more prosperous times. We are sorry that we cannot get a clearer and fuller report of the precise terms on which these cordial relations between capital and labor were posited. Of this thing, however, we are certain, the relation of the two parties had not been that of master and slave. Labor in this case had been treated not as a machine but as flesh and blood. It had in some way been treated fairly, honestly and justly.

Now labor treated in this way will always manifest the same friendly, co-operative spirit, Like cause will invariably produce like effect. Let capital unite itself with labor in some just way of reciprocal benefits, in the friendly spirit of give and take, and there will be no need of calling out United States troops to put down strikes and suppress riots, and shoot down the plunderers of other men's property. We commend this subject to the thoughtful consideration of the New York Tribune; to all capitalists; to all workingmen; to the Pa trons of Husbandry and farmers throughout our land.

If all men and all parties want peace, prosperity, and a just distribution of the wages of capital and the earnings of labor, there is a safe and easy way of settling the question. Where there is a will there is a way. The way is by all parties coming together, by establishing a congress in which all interests shall be represented, and by which all conflicting claims of equity and justice shall be reported upon and presented to the people for their sanction.

A Member of Sigel Grange Speaks. EDITOR SPIRIT:-Now that the summer days are at their utmost length and the scorch ing rays of the sun stream down upon the farmer's head, as he turns the fresh earth to the corn, and when man's work for the day is done (I mean the woman's also-they say the writer of the good book meant both when it said man) and the horses, hogs, cows, chickens,

wants supplied,

He bridles old gray And saddles old bay, ''Now, wife,'' says he, ''this is grange day And it's time we are well on our way o meet brothers and sisters at the grange and drive from our minds the thoughts of worldly care. No other balm can soothe the wearied mind."

Sigel grange, No. 170, is still at work, meeting the first and third Fridays of each month. We are initiating nine new members; they are good farmers and will no doubt be a good addition to the order.

Ah! friends, how very strange, That you will sit and grin. As if it were a sin To join the grange!

During the summer of destruction nearly all of the members give it up and one by one drop from our meetings. When we could not get a quorum we would sit on the fence and talk grange. Some of us could never give it

By the way, what's the matter with the grange store? We don't see so many familiar aces as of old.

Well, I must close; I am using space in the good SPIRIT to no purpose. If I were a Bancroft or a Preston I would like to write of this noble cause.

Brothers and sisters, I am, fraternally yours, W. T. WATKINS. SIGEL, Kans., June 26, 1878.

Six Granges Consolidated.

EDITOR SPIRIT:-For several weeks preparations have been making to practically consolidate Blue Valley grange, No. 540; Pleasant Ridge grange, No. 858, and Blanchville grange, No. 982, on the west side of the Big Blue, and Maple grange, No. 977; Spring Creek grange, No. 978, and North Highland grange, No. 981, on the east side of the Big Blue, all in Marysville and Franklin townships, Marshall counbeen a work of time, patience and labor, On Saturday last, seventy-three were formed into one grange. Every one of the six had forfeited its charter. No. 540, the oldest grange, was reinstated and sixteen of its members, with eleven from No. 858, ten from No.

er; Mrs. Mary Moxon, Ceres; Mrs. Mary Flora. The officers elect were installed by the county deputy.

I am now endeavoring to gather the members of dormant granges in the northeast corner of the county into Guitard grange. Then you will hear from me again.

Our people are in the splendid rye and fall wheat harvest. Spring wheat has suffered from early rust but is recovering. In some localities the yield promises fair, in others beny others there was a striking illustration of low average, and a good many fields will not be the just and equitable correlation of labor and harvested. Corn never looked better. New capital in the instance of a Mr. Quitolf and settlers are flocking in new farms are being opened and new houses are being erected in every direction. The breadth in cultivation far surpasses any former year. Such fruit as we have promises finely.

Our county Greenback convention comes off next Wednesday. H. G. REYNOLDS, Lecturer Fifth District.

BLUE RAPIDS, Kans., June 24, 1878. Successful Co-operation.

The following cheering report concerning co-operation, from the Grange Bulletin, will be read with interest by our Kansas Patrons. The Bulletin says:

Brot. James Lippincott, of Burlington county, New Jersey, called in at our office one day last week on his way through Cincunanti, and from him we learned some interesting facts concerning practical co-operation by the Patrons of his county. He is returning from the West etter having made a purchase of sheen. trons of his county. He is returning from the West atter having made a purchase of sheep. Last year he made several trips West, sent out by the Pomona grange of the county, purchasing cattle, sheep, clover seed, etc. So successful were these efforts that this year it will be carried out on a still larger scale. He is taking East with him this time eleven bundred sheep, mostly ewes. We have before us printed extracts from the minutes of Burlington county Pomona grange, No. 1, printed and sent out to all the Pomona granges of the state and to each subordinate, grange in the county. and to each subordinate, grange in the county, as means of instruction. From them we note that the executive committee, through Bro. Wm. R. Hancock, reported that the savings on sheep and cattle purchases of last fall amount-

sheep and cattle purchases of last fall amounted to \$1.850. At the April meeting it was reported that 675 bushels clover seed had been distributed, giving satisfaction to the purchasers, and at a saving of over \$500.

At the January meeting the following was a part of the report from subordinate granges:

Mt. Laurel.—Amount of purchases during the year, \$1,389.40; during the quarter, \$399.12. Amount of funds, \$325.59. sswicks .- Amount of purchases, quarter

Medford .- Membership, 106; amount of pur chases during the year, \$6,317.59.

Columbus.—Membership, 74; amount of purchases during the year, \$6,013.08:

Pemberton.—Amount of purchases during the

year:

Pry goods and groceries	\$2,040
12 barrels coal oil	100
2 barrels machine oil	30
440 bushels timothy seed	131
124 bushels clover seed	650
158 tons coal	726
10,200 bushels lime, stone and gas	1,340
1240	
1250	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	
1260	Furniture ...

Moorestown.—Amount of purchases, for six months, \$1,243.80.

Rancocas.—Amount of purchases, for three months, \$75, and one boat load of coal.

months, \$10, and one boat load of coal.

The Patrons of this county for several years have co-operated in sale of their wool and other farm products. With such earnest workers as Bros. James Lippincott, Dr. T. Haines, Wm. B. Hancek, A. Suttastivati, Yazar Beriand, and the sale of t Henry Ellis, Robert Taylor, J. C. Gaskill and others like them in the Pomona and subordi-nate granges of this county the order will long continue to be a success.

Teachings of the Grange.

Bro. T. B. Harwell, master of the Tennessee state grange, writes to the Southern Husbandman as follows: "It is clear that the grange is doing a most excellent work in arousing the intelligence of the tarmers of the country, and quickening thought, and we are fast becom ing not only a reading but a writing people as well, as the grange reports so clearly prove. This is one incalculable good the farmers derive from the order, the very best educator within their reach, and as they become better informed as to its purposes and methods, they will understand better its value to them, and will give it an earnest support. They are too accustomed to toil and hardship to weary in the pursuit of a positive good, because it requires personal toil and self-sacrifice, as well as united effort. But perseverance in the work of the grange under intelligent direction will soon become a labor of fove, and the acquisition of practical knowledge, according to the grange plan, a pleasing task. It must be apparent to every observer that, since its first introduction among us, it has been excercising quietly, though surely, a most excellent influence amongst the masses, operating through the hearts and minds of those, engaged in agricultural and kindred pursuits, developing purifying and elevating the good in the one, and educating, expanding and informing the other, until now we can see the shadow of a coming revolution—that which the order contemplates as the end of its labors—a prosperous agriculture, an intelligent, happy people, and a wise and good government." will understand better its value to them, and

### THE COMING CONFLICT.

Address Delivered by Hon. Alfre Taylor at a Greenback Meeting Held in Johnson County.

brave soul never uttered these craven words:
"Shoot them down as mad dogs; stamp out the spirit of communism as you would the plague, the small-pox, the choiera; marshal the United States troops; give to the wretches powder and ball till not a soul of them shall be left." These words betray the feelings of one ill at ease; a looking for of judgment; a cowering dread of what may come.

No, capital is not safe and labor is not remunerative while this position of antagonism remains between them. It is the interest of

And the throne we worship is the people's will Are men capable of self government? This is the question not only in this country but throughout the commercial nations of earth. In India there are 2,600,000 people actually starved to death; in China there are upwards of 20,000,000 threatened with the same terrible calamity, and if not shortly relieved human flesh will be offered for sale in the public

markets.

Rev. T. Richardson, an English missionary in China, gives the following account of what he saw in a fortnight's trip through the southern districts:

he saw in a fortnight's trip through the southern districts:

January 31.—To-day saw fourteen dead along the roadside; one corpse was so light that a middle-sized dog dragged it about. One body was covered with snow, a proof that no dogs or wolves had been about for three days. I was much affected by what an old man said while we were climbing a hillside together, out of the anguish of his heart: 'Our mules and donkeys are all eaten up, and our laborers are all dead; how is it that heaven lets us poor people die like this?' In the twilight, saw two wolves looking ut for the dead.

Eebruary 10.—This day was the worst of all. I saw abundant proofs of men eating clay or stone, and bought three stone cakes. The stone is the same as our soft stone pencils. It is reduced to dust and mixed with millet husks, in different proportions, and: then baked. It does not look bad, but tastes like what it is. Also saw two men grinding something very dark, and ascertained that they were making a flour out of millet husks and cotton wadding. The people are pulling down their houses for fuel, as they have no money to buy coal. The dead seem to-day to number more than on any pre vious day, for there were twentynine in eighteen miles along the road, and the circumstances were more frightful.

In England, where three-fourths of the land

In England, where three-fourths of the land in England, where three-routers of the land is held by less than 9,000 men, labor is reduced to starvation prices and breadstuff on the increase, wheat at this time being worth \$2.98 per bushel, with 120,000 men on the strike to stave off a further reduction. They are now burning the mills of their employers in retalia-

tion.

In Germany, prior to 1872, there had been a continual rise of prices in the necessaries of life but not a corresponding increase in the price of labor, and the Dutch laborer succeeded in fighting off starvation by an exclusively vegetable diet.

In Belgium the names of 900,000 persons, or anofith at the population, are recorded lines.

one-fith of the population, are recorded upon the list of the poor relief.

In France during the last thirty years the price of living has increased 45 per cent, and wages have only increased 17 per cent. In the

wages have only increased 17 per cent. In the markets of the principal cities horse flesh is constantly offered for sale.

In this, our own beloved country, the tendency is in the same direction, as the 2,000,000 idle mechanics and laborers fully prove.

Civilization has completed the circuit of the globe. It started in Asia and traveled westward until it can go westward no further, leaving behind as monuments of its imbecility exhausted soils, barren plains, buried cities exhausted soils, barren plains, buried cities and decaying monuments of human idolatry, and by perpetual plowing washing the sub-stance of the soil into the ocean and shipping the products—as cereals, provisions, textiles and tobacco—to feed and clothe the people of other countries. The exhaustion of the soil and the

coming horde are sure warnings to the Ameri-can statesman of coming results. What is the cause of this condition? The answer is as diversified as the various systems of government and political and religious belief. Bancroft says : ''One of the great objects of civ-lization and duties of government is to protect life and distribute among men more equally the benefits of this world." Many contend in this part of the country there is an overproduction of agricultural commodities; that we are poor because we have so much; others there are who attribute the difficulty to laborsaving machinery and thus accomplishing in one day what formerly required a week; oth-ers tell us we are extravagant, yet they pased a salary bill to increase their income; while others contend that the whole difficulty would be settled by recognizing the name of the Almighty in the constitution.

To none of these objections, Mr. Chairman,

can we attribute the present condition of mankind, and particularly to those of our own country. To the first criticism I would say there is a clog in the distribution of the com-modities of life, brought about by the contraction of money-the means of association; to the second question (the increase of ma chinery) I would make the same reply; to the third question (as to extravagance) I would answer that consumption, is evidence of civ-flization and is a fixed fact, as we progress in

answer that consumption is evidence of civflization and is a fixed fact, as we progress in
life from the simple to the complex in the
realms of thought, intellect and culture. It is
the rude Indian whose wants are simple and
easily supplied. The fourth question (as to
the name of the Almighty being inserted in
the constitution) would be like putting the
bible in the corn field to insure a good crop
and neglecting to cultivate the corn.

It was an old saying that all roads led to
Rome. In like manner can we say to-day that
all criticisms of human condition lead to the
inequalities of distribution in the profits of industry by a vicious, dishonest, piratical money
system of the world, managed by a class of men
who toil and spin not, who gather where they
have not strewn or sown? Immense fortunes
suddenly acquired are detrimental to republican institutions—productive of poverty, envy,
jealousy and discontent on the one hand and
selfishness, aggression, tyranny and political
corruption on the other. The larger the fortunes of the tew the greater the hardships of
the many. Sculptured palaces are the immediate parents of the distressed hovel. Must religion build its extravagant churches? trade,
its costly warehouses? wealth, its long streets
of sculptured mansions? and luxury flaunt its
voluptuous trappings in the face of the famishing thousands, debasing manhood, forcing them
into vice and crime?

Horace Mann said: "Let but the public mind

ing thousands, debasing manhood, forcing them into vice and crime?

Horace Mann said: "Let but the public mind once become thoroughly corrupt and all attempts to secure property, liberty or life, by mere force of laws written on parchment, would be as vain as to put up printed notices in an orchard to keep off canker worms."

Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey, When wealth accumulates and men decay.

Some writer has beautifully said: "Calamities may be inflicted by others but no people can be disgraced except by their own acts."

There can be no doubt but what the present dan be disgraced except by their own acts."

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—The history of the next century will develop the greatest and grandest achievement known to human experience. I am not one of those that believe we have reached the highest pinnacle of perfection or know all that is worth knowing. Old ideas sanctioned by time are no more, sacred than new ones; new truths supported by experience are just as sacred as old ones. Despotism is older than republicanism. Does that make it better? To make a suggestion or recommend a change, warranted by experience to many conservative people, is re-

The national and corporate debts of the world The national and corporate debts of the world are mostly payable in gold and with few exceptions exempt from taxation. Upon this sum they have a yearly income as annual interest about two billions of dollars. This amount flows to them out of the profits of industry, is exempt from taxation and in many instances they receive their interest four times a year. The estimated amount of paper money in the world is three billion one hundred million, and Mr. Grosbic, of Uncinnati, a member of the silver commission, and I consider him

in the world is three billion one hundred milion, and Mr. Grosbic, of Cincinnati, a member of the silver commission, and I consider him one of the best authorities in this country, places the product of gold in the commercial nations of the earth at \$2.913,003,000; silver, \$1.187,003,000. Now if the entire public debts of the world are to be paid exclusively in gold it is easy to discern why labor must forever as it has been in the past be ground betwixt the upper and the nether millstone.

Money has become truly the measure of value. The larger the bulk of money or circulating medium the greater the nominal value of all property, and contraction of money diminishes its value in the same proportion. At the same time the purchasing power of money increases with its scarcity while mortgage obligations, statuary fees, fixed salaries and incomes and debts of every kind and nature remain the same, notwithstanding gold and sliver is being sunk in the rivers, bays and oceans of the world and consumed for mechanical purposes. Let me illustrate: By admitting wheat to be worth \$1 per bushel and the tax upon your farm just \$100, when Hayes and Sherman took control of the government, 100 bushels of wheat would pay \$100 of tax. Sherman conyour farm just \$100, when Hayes and Sherman took control of the government, 100 bushels of wheat would pay \$100 of tax. Sherman continued the contraction of the greenback currency; your tax remained \$100 but wheat had fell to 75 cents and now it required 133½ bushels. The work of contraction went on for another year; your tax remained the same \$100 but wheat had fell to 50 cents, when it took 200 bushels to pay the tax. Contraction went on for another year and wheat fell correspondingly to 25 cents, when it would require 400

ingly to 25 cents, when it would require 400 bushels to pay the \$100 tax—the legitimate work of contraction from the scarcity of money

work of contraction from the scarcity of money and high rate of interest.

Now suppose we had been fortunate enough to have elected Cooper and Cary, who would have pursued a more enlightened financial policy, wheat being the same per bushel when they assumed control of government, 100 bushels would pay \$100 of debt or tax. The first year instead of contracting by selling bonds and burning greenbacks they had redeemed and burned the bonds, stopped the gold interest and furnished sufficient money for the requirements of business, wheat would for the requirements of business, wheat would have advanced \$1,25, when it would require but 80 bushels to pay the \$100 tax. They would pursue the same course the next year when wheat would sell for \$1,50 per bushel and 663 bushels would pay the \$100 tax; pursue the same course for another year and wheat would advance to \$1.75, when 57 1-7 bushels would cancel the debt. This I consider a fair illustration of contraction and expansion. By expansion the creditor cannot possibly lose only a portion or less than one-half of the debt in intrinsic value, while the debtor loses 300 per cent., if not all he has. The same rule will

cent., if not all he has. The same rule will apply to pork or beef, or any other article the farmer or mechanic produces.

Where can we find the remedy for this dangerous hard money commune which is gathering up the property and the wealth of the world by and through the control of gold? Abandon the infamous delusion. Do you require a golden scale-beam or yard stick for the administration of justice? If not, break away from the ensiking master: consecrate your power istration of justice? It not, break away from
the enslaving master; consecrate your power
by organization; take control of legislation
and issue absolute money; restore to the government the central attribute of sovereignty
to whom it belongs; pay off the bonds and
stop interest; abolish the two thousand national banks, whose influence corrupts the courts
and halls of legislation, poisons the press, dictates diplomacy, writes party platforms, inspires boards of trade resolutions and lobbies
wherever there is anything to steal. It noiwherever there is anything to steal. It pol-sons the very fountain of nature; it makes statesmen into tyrants and corrupts the minis-

ters of religion and worships the devil. There is a new inspiration breaking upon the world—the Almighty has heard the supplication of his downtrodden people. No government can stop it; no army can check it; no influence can hinder it. It comes as the spring-time comes out of a dreary winter; it comes as the morning comes out of the darkness of night. Let us have a new American monetary system. Tyranny of gold must forever be abolished; the withering, blighting, nearly robbing system must be stopped. There is a new inspiration breaking upon

usury-robbing system must be stopped.

Some years ago the government built two
magnificent steam vessels at a cost of several millions of dollars apiece; they were the pride of the nation's artistic skill. When about to start upon their trial trip the engineer was asked the probable cost of the raw material as it came from the hands of nature, before it re-When about to asked the probable cost of the raw material as it came from the hands of nature, before it received the ingenuity and the skill of man; his reply was, "Less than \$800,000." In this forcible illustration we see the value and importance of labor, which lays at the bottom of all progress, civilization and blessings of human life. Six days did God labor to create the heavens and the earth and pronounced it good, therefore let us encourage and dignify labor. By labor the earth yields her abundant harvest; by labor the food, clothing and the shelter of life are made; by labor the tacilities of transportation are made and all the blessings that make the people good and great. Compare this with the sayings of the purseproud aristocracy who dethrone God and enthrone the devil. throne the devil.

Soribner's Monthly for April has the following

proud aristocracy who dethrone God and entrone the devil.

Soribner's Monthly for April has the following in regard to tramps: "He has no more right than the sow that wallows in the gutter, or the dog that hovers around the city squares." Put strychnine in the food and other supplies furnished to tramps, recommends the Chicago Tribune. There seems to be but one remedy, says the New York Times; it is a change of ownership of the soil, and the creation of a class of land owners on the one hand, and of tenant farmers at will on the other. The American isborer, henceforth must make up his mind to be no better off than the European laborer, shouts the New York World. We shall shortly see ourselves living under a monarchy, echoes Jay Gould, the railroad king. Capital is organized at last; it owns the most powerful papers and highest toned monthlies; it has bought the swiftest pens and the most skillful pencil; it controls the best minds and the wittlest tongues, shout the bank journals. You're a brutal herd of agrarian communists, echoes another coupon clipper. Now is the time and bere is the place to stamp out this Greenback sentiment, said Dorsimer, a banker of New York, in the St. Louis convention.

Now, gentlemen and ladies, abandon the corrupt old parties. They have debauched the moral principles of the country; they have filled their destiny. Parties like individuals have their growth—manhood and old age—and when they get old, dishonest and rich they no longer grapple with new ideas or living principles to benefit the common people. Join the National Greenback party and support its principles if you desire prosperity and the welfare of your country and family.

"Forward!, while a wrong remains To be conguered by a right."

"Forward!, while a wrong remains To be conquered by a right,
While oppression lits a finger
To afront us by its might!
While a slave awaits his freedo
While a sorrow gnaws the hee
Forward, people! forward, nat
Action is the people's part!"

EDITOR SPIRIT :- We have had heavy rains here in the beginning of harvest but no special damage done. No wheat, to amount to anything, is growing. The cutting is almost all done. Almost every one used self-binders. Their work usually gives satisfaction. The berry of the wheat is quite plump and the yield greater per acre than last year. Threshers are now giving forth their rich voice in our land, but not enough is yet threshed to intelligently indicate the average yield. One car load of new wheat has been shipped from our county. Wheat starts off at sixty-five cents for the highest grade. Other crops are doing well.

Russell county is fast becoming one of the certain and rich producing counties of our

Everybody is busy and happy. We have no liquor saloons in our county, but we have several churches, Sabbath-schools and some sixteen district schools. Are not these with industry elements of success?

J. J. A. T. DIXON. BUNKER HILL, Kans., June 28, 1878.

A Scare for Country Liquor Dealers. [ Valley Falls New Era.]

We are sorry to inform the tipplers that they will have to take whisky straight hereafter. The law specifies that retail liquor dealers cannot put anything whatever into whisky-no water, no sugar, flavoring or any other sub-stance. They cannot put in blackberries, cher-ries or any other materials, without being lia-ble for rectifier's tax; and unless they are registered in the collector's office as rectifiers, and have paid a license as such, they are sub-ject to severe penalties.

Played the Detective Dodge and got Caught.

[Commonwealth.]

Sheriff Conner, of Emporia, has been on the lookout for a man by the name of Spencer, who played the detective dodge in the above city a few months since. Spencer learned that a party was selling cigars without ficense; he interviewed the party, and finally proposed to take thirty dollars and compromise. The money was paid and Spencer "lit out." Conner spotted his man in Kinsley, and safely lodged him in jail in Emporia.

A Horrible Outrage. [Special to the Atchison Patriot.]

WASHINGTON, Kans., June 26.-The train men from Concordia, yesterday, bring the intelligence of a case of rape and murder, nine miles from Concordia, on Monday. The lady. miles from Concordia, on Monday. The lady, a teacher, had remained after school, to sweep, when the house was entered by a tramp and the double crime committed. Her throat was cut from ear to ear. The name was not ascertained. No clue to the perpetrator of the crime. She lived in Concordia. The crime was not discovered until the pupils came to school on Tuésday.

Cantion Should be Exercised. [Minneapolis Sentinel.]

We understand reports are prevalent that small-pox is in the city. This is entirely unfounded. There are no cases here nor have we met with any one who claims personal knowledge of its existence in this county. Considering the fact, however, that it has been prevalent in other parts of the state and the strong probability that it exists in a mild form in a remote part of the county, it is urgent that extreme caution be exercised. Vaccinnation is a necessary thing at any time, and it should be attended to while there is an opportunity.

An Impostor

[Washington Republican.]

A dead-beat and swindler going by the name of "Rev." C. J. F. Musgrove, has been in this county for a week or two, carrying on a high game of swindling and imposition. We are told that he preached at Greenleaf last Sunday, but failed to make a very favorable impression in that role. The Hebron (Neb.) Sentinel calls him a first-class fraud, and says he so far imposed on the presiding elder of the M. E. church of that district as to be appointed to the Hebron circuit. His rascality soon becoming known he skipped out for other pastures green, which he seems to have found in Kansas. Pass the villain around, that his true character may be known. character may be known.

> Accidental Shooting. [Topeka Blade]

Henry Ford, a colored man, twenty years of age, was dangerously and perhaps fatally shot by Ed. Yechtler, at Silver Lake, yesterday afternoon, between three and four o'clock. Ford and Yechtler had just finished playing a game of cards and were examining a revolver, when of cards and were examining a revolver, when Yechtler, not aware that it was loaded, snapped it at Ford discharging its contents, the ball striking Ford in the back below the right shoulder, and passed downwards lodging in the abdomen. Ford is still alive. As far as we have been able to learn, the shooting was accidental, and no blame has been attached to Yechtler.

An Insane Person Attempts Suicide.

[Atchison Patriot.]

Sunday morning at an early hour, Mrs. Barker, of Netawaka, a step-daughter of Mr. H. Bruna, of West Atchison, attempted suicide with a razor, at the residence or the latter, with a razor, at the residence or the latter, and very nearly succeeded. She was out of her head, and had been so several months, from a fright she once received, and in a moment of desperation she procured Mr. Bruna's razor and inflicted a deep and dangerous gash across her throat. Dr. Gough was at once summoned, and sewed up the wound and made the poor woman as comfortable as possible. She is yet insane, and does not seem to know that she injured herself.

Prospect in Linn County.

[Linn County Olarion.]

Linn county has never had so bright a pros pect before her as she has this year. Her wheat crop will average twenty bushels to the acre. The oat crop is the largest and best ever raised The oat crop is the largest and best ever raised in the county. Prospect for corp is very fisttering, notwithstanding some of it was planted late on account of wet weather. The acreage is larger than usual which will overbalance the loss by late plauting. Froit and vegetables of every kind are abundant and the county is literally overflowing with hogs and castle. All that the county needs is a fair price for its produce this fall and winter, and it will stand upon its feet clear of debt and a surplus sufficient for another year. Blight Among Trees.

[Western Progress.]
What is the matter with the trees this summer? A blight of some kind is killing both fruit and forest trees, to a great extent. The leaves commence dying at the top of a tree and follow downward, very frequently one limb will be affected and the balance of the tree apparently unburt. Will some horticulturist explain what the difficulty is and prescribe a remedy?

Hogs and Wheat in Labette County

[Chetopa Advance.] ern Kansas, and our people are now taking

steps towards securing good clover pastures for this class of stock.

Our wheat crop seems now to be better in many cases than was anticipated; the berry is very plump giving us an extra quality of grain. Old Labette is still holding, her ground as the great wheat county. great wheat county.

Two Chastly Skeletons Found. [Kinsley Graphic.]

Two of our stock men found two human skeletons last week, forty miles south of Kinsley, on the Medicine. A bullet hole was found in the skull of one. The victims died with in the skull of one. The victims died with their boots on. Near by were the skeletons of two ponies. They had been dead perhaps two years. Whether a "civilized" murder or Indian massacre will perhaps never be known. Possibly the last remains of two young men who came to explore the new West and secure homes or engage in the stock business, and of whose fate friends at home have never heard.

A Bold Burglar.

[Winfield Courier.] At about 11:30 to-day a man dressed in blue overalls, a brown coat and a heavy black hat, with a bowie knife and a revolver buckled around him, of dark complexion, and with dark mustache and goatee, went to the residence of Mrs. T. H. Willis, and finding no one few days: dence of Mrs. T. H. Willis, and finding no one at home except the bired girl, he thought he would take charge of the premises and run things to suit himself. He demanded of the girl to know where the valuables were kept, at the same time threatening to kill her if she did not tell, but upon her retusing he grabbed her and threw something in her face which, as she says, put her to sleep almost instantly. A young lady came in soon after and found the hired girl unconscious and the thief still in the house. She at once ran to Mrs. H. S. Leonard's, told Mrs. W., when they all returned to the latter's house. Finding the thief had "skipped" in the meantime, she made it known to men on the street and in less than ten minutes a hundred or more persons on horseback galloped off in all directions, but up to this writing nothing has been learned of his whereabouts. Nothing is missed except a sack of flour and some other eatables. For the two weeks just passed it has not been a surprising thing to hear of night marauders, but when it comes to making their raids in the day-time it is getting a little too bold, and we hope it will not be long before the guilty ones are brought to justice.

Counterfeiters in Kansas—The Whole Gang Taken In. [Joplin News.]

For a long time the Short Creek mining district has been flooded with counterfeit money. ranging in denominations from trickles to fifty cent pieces. A large quantity of this spurious stuff has found its way to Joplin and other towns. It became in fact so plentiful in this city that the officers have taken it upon themselves to lend their best efforts towards getting some clue to the source from whence it came. Marshal Hamilton and his assistants have for a long time been using all means in their reach

ulactured, and on Wednesday night kept a close watch over it. Their suspicions proved correct, and yesterday morning they made a raid and captured the parties, seven in number. One of them is named Mallett who kept a small feed stable on Columbus street, and also his wife. Three of the others are an old man and his two daughters. Mrs. Logan, who kept a boarding house, was also arrested, but was subsequently liberated. The parties were taken to Baxter Springs by Deputy U. S. Marshal Robert McCurley, and are to-day having a preliminary examination before U. S. Commissioner Ingraham.

The building in which they were arrested is an old shanty standing in the bottom, and in it were found the plates, dies and a vast amount of material and unfinished money. In the manufacture of spurious coins they used block tin, and made more dimes than anything else. All the parties arrested have the reputation of being bad characters—a distinction which time has shown they are entitled to.

HARDWARE AT THE OLD DUNCAN STAND.

M. Morrow keeps the

Largest and Most Complete Stock

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

In Lawrence.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS -AND-

Mechanical Tools of all Kinds.

Also a complete stock of WAGON MATERIAL.

THE OLD DUNCAN STAND,

No. 107 Mass, street.

GOOD NEWS!

GOOD NEWS!!

THE

SIMPSON BANK BUILDING

To be occupied by

more of them than any other county in South- GEO. LEIS & BRO.'S

DRUG HOUSE

For the next 15 days we offer, in addition to our entire Lamp Stock, all

HEAVY GOODS

-AT-REDUCED PRICES

To save moving to our

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY CHEAP,

5 BARRELS LARD OIL.

8 BARRELS GOLDEN MACHINE

3 BARRELS FISH OIL.

2 BARRELS NEATS-FOOT OIL.

5 BARRELS CASTOR OIL.

20 BARRELS CALCIUM OIL.

10 BARRELS LINSEED OIL, RAW

18 BARRELS LINSEED OIL BOILED.

5 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPEN-TINE.

6,000 POUNDS STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD.

500 GALLONS MIXED PAINTS, ALL SHADES.

5 BARRELS ENGLISH WHITING.

5 BARRELS GILDER'S WHITING.

3 BARRELS PARIS WHITE.

1 BARREL CHALK.

2 BARRELS PUTTY.

15 BARRELS DRY PAINTS OF ALL COLORS.

5 BARRELS ROOFING PAINT.

5 BARRELS FLOUR SULPHUR.

Remember, these prices are

Only good for 15 days from date, On above named articles GEO. LEIS & BRO.

READ, EVERYBODY!

ROBERTS & BILLINGS'

STRICTLY PURE

MIXED PAINTS

Are more than satisfying all who use them

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE COLORS

Of the very best materials, viz.:

Strictly Pure White Lead,

ZINC AND LINSEED OIL

OLD PAINTERS USE IT,

And those who do their own painting will have no other kind.

Give these Paints a Trial

ROBERTS & BILLINGS,

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

SAVE YOUR MONEY BY BUYING YOUR

## MACHINE OILS AT HEADQUARTERS.

WHICH IS THE MAMMOTH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUG HOUSE

AT THE WELL KNOWN

### "ROUND CORNER" BUILDING.

Buying their oils direct from the manufacturers, at car load rates, they can and will sell you uch lower than you can get them from parties who buy but a barrel at a time.

THIS STANDS TO REASON.

OF COURSE YOU NEVER THINK OF BUYING A BILL OF

# LEAD AND LINSEED OILS OR MIXED PAINTS

without getting "Round Corner" prices, for they have been in trade 28 years and know how to lead all others, selling a ton of paint where other dealers sell a few kegs.

WHEN YOU WANT MEDICINES,

or anything pertaining to the drug business, you go to the "Round Corner," as a matter of course, for you know they are thoroughly reliable, through long years of experience, carry by far the largest stock and sell the lowest.

## BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES!

HAVING PURCHASED AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE THE

ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Lately belonging to A. J. Minard, at the old stand of Abbott & Minard, 81 Massachusetts street, and being desirous to close it out at once, I will offer them at manufacturer's prices—

# Just what they Cost in Eastern Markets.

This is one of the best opportunities to buy boots and shoes ever offered in Lawrence, as the stock is all tresh, having been purchased within the past year, consequently no old styles or shelf-worn goods to dispose of; and it is an acknowledged fact, by dealers and others, that it is the

# BEST STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

In quality, etc., ever brought to this city. Therefore if you wish to secure bargains call early, as the stock will not last long at the figures.

LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES: Men's sewed calf boot. \$4 50; former price, \$6 00.
Men's pegged-calf boot, hand made. \$4 00; former price, \$5.00.
Ladies' French kid button shoe, \$4.00; former price, \$5.00.
Ladies' kid button shoe, \$3.00; former price, \$4.00.
ladies' pebble goat polish shoe, \$2.25; former price, \$3.00.
Ladies' carpet slippers, 40 cents; former price, 60 cents.
Men's carpet slippers, 45 cents; former price, 65 cents.

Terms Strictly Cash.

J. P. ROSS.

I. E. HOWE.

W. J. A. MONTGOMERIE.

THE

PUREST marb SILVER-PLATED NE has only be NOT which SI

ROSS & MONTGOMERIE.

General Agents, No. 51 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

Call and see the Beautiful Monument.

or a ring region q .. and units or and bevore H. D. ROGERS.

prominent farmers, should be punished for covered antice needs to the paraboling

for information pertaining to painting and it will KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

# THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1878.

GARDEN SCHOOLS. There is a plan maturing by the New York academy of sciences to use the public parks as garden schools. The philosophy of teaching in these schools in-doors what can be learned out-doors; never to explain in the abstract what perceived in objects; never to teach when living nature is attainable, and never to require belief when see-Open-air life, study and exercise invigschool crowding is unhealthful, generpaired by cross-lights and close applioften becomes bent, and the general health injured by confinement in unnatural positions and the breathing of bad air. Public opinion will sometime become so enlightened as to demand more out-door teaching among our farming population.

#### SOMETHING THE PEOPLE OUGHT TO KNOW

raised immense crops, and as soon as this was known by the railroads they have about 4,000 more votes than the raised their freight charges to such an Non-Partisans, the Democrats and Reraised their freight charges to such an amount that the farmer had but little left, after paying transportation to market, to show for the enormous Non-Partisans, the Democrats and Republicans cutting hardly any figure worth mentioning. With such a large plurality as this in San Francisco, it is almost a certainty that the Workingcrops they raised. The same thing men will get away with the state very will be repeated this year if the farmers themselves do not take the matter in hand, and go to work determined to win. Already the railroads are carefully gathering all the information possible in regard to crops now matured, as well as carefully considering the corn crop yet to mature. The roads are getting this information with a view to making treight rates, and they intend to fix rates at the highest possible figure that will not amount to an absolute embargo.

There is a legislature to elect this fall and if the farmers do not elect men that will make laws controlling railroads it will be their own fault. We have what we consider reliable information that the railroads have their men in every county to see to it that men are elected who will favor the roads; and in cases where it is impossible to elect men that can be controlled by the roads, then they want those elected who come as near to being nobody as possible.

Now, farmers of Kansas, if you are tired of raising large crops and giving over 1,100 votes and majorities, the the railroads three-fourths to carry the other fourth to market, elect a legislature that will protect your interests.

#### HARD TIMES-ONE STARTLING RE-SULT.

In a former article we endeavored to show that the so-called hard times had resulted in good, inasmuch as they had occasioned a brightening up of the minds of the laboring classes and a whose labor individual and national minds of the laboring classes and a more general seeking after knowledge concerning governmental affairs; and now we are called upon to turn the leaf slightly and just glance at one feature in the long list of deplorable results. The reader is aware of the fact that of late many parts of our country are being tramped over by thousands of strong, healthy men, who, having been discharged from the factory, the mill, the shop, the farm, and the scores of other places that hitherto had yielded them and their families a living in return for services rendered, are now obliged to search here, there and everywhere for something to do. These men are commonly called tramps, and man for self-government.

That no land or other subsidy should the coming of one or more tramps into a neighborhood is the signal for the closing of gates and doors and the keeping of a sharp lookout on the part of the property owner lest some article of value be stolen from his premises.

In some parts of Ohio the tramps, or the communists as they call them, the farmers by sending out anonymous threats of violence to those who have purchased the improved harvesting machines. Several prominent farmers, it is said, have received notice not to use any machinery in gathering crops; and there are a few instances spoken of where harvesting machines have of where harvesting machines have of equal value to that of man, when of equal value to that of man, which followed.

That legislators, who violate the pledges given to secure their election, should be punished for felony.

That the pardoning power, now vested in the national and state executives, should be solvished.

That the pardoning power, now vested in the national and state executives, should be solvished.

That the pardoning power, now vested in the national and state executives, should be solvished.

That the contract system for the labor of women, when of equal value to that of man, which followed.

CHICAGO, July I.—Late last night two shooting affairs occurred on the west side, the victims in each case being women. Peter E. Stephens, a young man aged twenty-six, who has for some months been living apart from his wife Mamie, aged seventeen, having, as he thought, become possessed of the court-house on Sunday, and the function which followed.

CHICAGO, July I.—The bitter politives which have kept East St. Louis in a state of almost daily turning women. Peter E. Stephens, a young man aged twenty-six, who has for some months been living apart from his wife Mamie, aged seventeen, having the court-house on Sunday.

That the pardoning power, now west side, the victims in each case become months been living apart from his wife Mamie, aged seventeen, having the court-house on Sunday.

The court-house on Sunday.

That the court-source of the court-house on Sunday.

That the pardoning power, now west side, the are exciting considerable alarm among

Who is it that is carrying on this work of destruction? Are the men engaged in it those discharged employes of factories, farms, and so on, of whom we have spoken? While a few may have been forced among the number is thus summed up: "Never to teach from want and threatened violence, it would certainly be a misstatement to should be established. say that acts of violence and destruccan be demonstrated in the concrete; tion of private property are being connever to teach with books what can be | ceived and carried on by these wellmeaning, industriously-inclined men. by images when nature itself is at The dangerous element lies in the hunhand; never to show dead nature dreds of thieves, loafers and rascals who have taken advantage of circumstances and who would like nothing ing and understanding is possible." better than to stir up a general feeling that every man who is forced to go orates all the tissues and functions of about the country in search of employthe body. The present methods of ment will have just what he wants at whatever cost. If something could be ating among the pupils epidemic and done to clear the army of honest laborother diseases. The eyesight is im- ers of this element thousands more would be assisted by our farmers and cation to books; the spinal column other men who now are afraid to give shelter, food and encouragement lest the applicant turn about and work them an injury while on the premises.

### KEARNEY'S VICTORY.

Some of the Features of Last Week? Election in San Francisco. [San Francisco Chronicle.]

The vote in this city was over 27,000, and from the most reliable information Last year the farmers of Kansas obtainable at the hour this is being written, the Workingmen appear to easily; and, unless there has been an uncommonly large amount of scratching, that the Workingmen have secured all the thirty-two delegates at large. In this city their victory has been as complete and overwhelming as the most sanguine Kearneyite could have hoped. Even in those "nobby" precincts where the odor of labor never scents the atmosphere, and where the hired organs of the Nob Hill gentry anticipated a solid vote for the concrete candidates, the Workingmen, to the astonishment even of themselves, have a plurality of the votes polled.

The fact is there were a great many votes polled quietly for the Kearney ticket by well-to-do merchants and taxpayers who had lost all confidence in old party organizations and in all the tricky leaders connected with them. Seeing, as they could not but see, the tracks of these old party hacks, they made choice of the Workingmen's ticket as a last refuge against the infamies of the ancients in politics who have for so many years been robbing the state and impoverishing the people. One of the most striking features in the election is the utterly contemptible figure cut by the Democratic and Republican parties. In forty odd precincts and towns outside of this city, wherein the Workingmen and Non-Partisans had whole Democratic vote was but 162 and the Republican but 81.

#### The Platform on which California Carried by Kearney.

WHEREAS, The duty of making the laws of our country has hitherto been confined to the non-producing elements prosperity depends; reducing our farmers and wage-laborers to a state of dependence, compelling them to compete with a degraded class of Mongo-lians imported from abroad, whose presence is demoralizing, as well as

dangerous to our liberties; and, WHEREAS, Our legislatures, national, state and municipal, have become infested with thieves, who do not scruple to take bribes, until our national fame has become a byword and a re-

proach among nations;
Resolved, That we recognize the constitution of the United States as the great charter of our liberties and the paramount law of the land, and the paramount law of the land, and the system of government inaugurated by its founders as the only truly free, wise and equitable government that has ever existed—the last, best and only hope of

That hand or other subsidy should be granted to any corporation.

That land grabbing must be stopped.

That vested rights of property should be respected and that land monopoly must be restricted and in the future prohibited. prohibited.

That money, mortgages and bonds should be taxed.

That the dignity of labor must be upheld, and that the labor of women,

That education in our public schools should be free; that all books should be procured at the expense of the state government, and that not less than one lecture per week be delivered by the principal upon the dignity of labor and its paramount importance in the affairs

of men in every walk of life.

That the president and vice-president of the United States, and the senators of the several states, should be elected by a direct vote of the people.

That malfeasance in public office

should be punished as a felony. That all criminals should be punished

by imprisonment, and that punishment of crimes by money fines should be abolished. That all the money of the United

States, made by congress a legal tender for the payment of private debts, should be received in payment of taxes and other public dues.

That Chinese labor is a curse to our

land, degrading to morals, inimical to our liberties and to the institutions of our country, and should be restricted and forever condemned, and that the Chinese must go.

That the employment of Chinese la-bor by corporations, under the laws of this state, should be prohibited.

That interest exceeding seven per cent. per annum for the use of money be prohibited. That contracts for the payment by the debtor of the fees of the attorney

of the creditor should be prohibited. That no person should be taxed for that which he does not own; in other words, every person shall have the right, for the purpose of assessment, to deduct from the value of his property the amount of his just liabilities, and that the amount of such indebtedness should

such indebtedness is payable. That the property of every person to an amount not exceeding \$500 should

be exempt from taxation. That all farming lands of equal productive capacity should be subject to equal taxation without reference to improvements.

That growing crops should not be

· That the property of the deaf and dumb and of the blind, to an amount not to exceed \$5,000, should be exempt from taxation.

That there should be no special legislation by the state legislatures; that the state legislature should not meet oftener than once in four years, and that all laws before taking effect shall be submitted to the people for ratification.

That all lakes, exceeding one mile in area, and all rivers shall be declared public property.

That we demand the insertion of a clause in the new constitution forever prohibiting lobbying in or around the state capitol during the session of the

### General News.

PATERSON, N. J., July 1.—One building of the Lignow works burned to-day.

law, and then blew out his own brains, to retreat, if they did, they would be dying instantly. Both women are fa-shot, and they might as well die by

& Sons, who recently made an assignment at Paris, Ky., it has been ascertained that the senior member of the tween 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning ty, is in arrears to the treasury \$18,000. to retreat. They were pursued by The money will be paid to the county Bernard ten miles. Generals Howard, by his bondsmen.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 1.-Harley Brown, a man arrested on suspicion of having willfully wrecked the express train near Clermont, Saturday night, by which four lives were lost, has con-fessed. He accompanied the coroner's jury to the scene of the disaster, and illustrated the manner in which he arranged the track in order to wreck the train. He was then remanded to jail.

been forcibly taken from the farms and that it will not compete with the pro-burned. proof of her infidelity, confronted her as she was going into the house of her That all public officers shall receive a fixed salary, and that the fees shall be accounted for as public money.

That all public officers shall receive a parents, drew a revolver and fired two shots, one entering her head and the other her left shoulder. He was araccounted for as public money.

That all labor on public works should be performed by the day, at the current rate of wages, and that eight hours is a sufficient day's work.

That a system of compulsory education for children under the age of 14 in the breast. volver, wounding her in the breast. He escaped, and has not been captured.

Lake City, sailed from Liverpool on Saturday last.

A Paris dispatch says that 1,269 com-

munists have been allowed remission or commutation of punishment, in honor of the exposition fete. Nor were the poor of Paris forgotten; they had 40-000 francs distributed among them, be-

sides grants from the local relief funds.

The British Anti-Slavery society has presented a memorial to Bismarck to submit to the congress a declaration that the slave trade be regarded hereafter as piracy, and that slavery shall not be recognized as a legal institution by any state in the congress. The me-morial states that the trade for the supply of Cuba and Mohammedan countries causes a loss of 500,000 lives annually in Eastern Africa.

A pigeon-shooting match between Capt. Bogardus and Aubry Coventry has been arranged for the 6th of August, at Brighton. They are to shoot fifty birds each, from five traps, thirty yards rise; stake £100 a side, with power to increase the stakes to £1,000 a side by mutual consent.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The treas ury now holds \$349,126,400 in United States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and \$13,858,000 to secure public deposits.

United States bonds National bank circulation be assessed against the person to whom Outstanding currency notes..... 323,078,164 nternal revenue receipts..... 288,042 the week ending to-day, compared with corresponding period last

1877 ..... 5,226,000 5,656,000 741,000 Receipts to-day..... Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan to-day ..... 1.241.000

The president has appointed Maximillian F. Bonzano to be cashier of the mint at New Orleans; Joseph brecht, assayer, and Samuel Weeks melter and refiuer; John C. White, o Illinois, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Brazil; Thomas Helm, of Kansas, to be register of the land office at Kirwin, Kansas.

The order formerly issued authorizing military pursuit into Mexico of cattle thieves, will be more rigorously enforced, irrespective of Mexican protests, on the ground that Mexico, by herself preventing incursions, can obviate an invasion of her soil by our

troops. SAN FRANCISCO, June 28 .- A Silver City dispatch says in the recent attack of Bernard's command upon the hostiles, the latter are reported to have had 1,600 warriors. The Indians were not aware of the presence of the soldiers. Loss \$25,000; uninsured.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 1.—Col. Alvah

addressed his troops, informing them city, shot his wife and his mother-in- could whip them. He charged them not by the enemy and shot, and they might as well die by

DENVER, July 1—A suit was recenty instituted here, at the instance of Instituted here, at the instance of foreign parties, against the Colorado state lottery, the gist of the matter turning upon the question of the validity of the charter. The case was submitted on Saturday. The court today decided that the charter is valid.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—In examining the affairs of the firm of Jacob Spears & Sous who recently made an assign firm, who is also treasurer of the coun- of the 24th the hostiles were compelled Downey and Miles subsequently arrived on the ground, also Benderez' company. All are anxious for a fight. The body of one soldier captured by the Indians was cut up and burned. The Indian camp was destroyed by the troops. Many hostiles were wounded. Col. Perry's command, as well as all other troops engaged, are reported to have done well.

train. He was then remanded to jail.

Brown was formerly employed on the road, but was discharged. He claims that he did not intend to wreck the He is said to have been the oldest judge that he did not intend to wreck the train, but after building the obstruction it was his intention to signal and stop any train that might come along, and so obtain a situation on the road for himself, for what would appear to be a great service. He says he did not know the express was coming, and had calculated on stopping the accommodation which followed.

He is said to have been the oldest judge in the country, being over eighty years of age. A dispatch from Carlisle, Ills., his home for nearly fifty years, says the intelligence of his death caused deep sorrow throughout the entire community. The remains will be brought to Carlisle to-morrow, and lie in state at the court-house on Sunday, and the function of the court of the court of the court of the court of the country, being over eighty years of age. A dispatch from Carlisle, Ills., his home for nearly fifty years, says the intelligence of his death caused deep sorrow throughout the entire community. The remains will be brought to Carlisle to-morrow, and lie in state at the court of the

Mayor Bowman and the city council regarding under what law the city government should be organized, during which the city was really left without a police force, Governor Cullum appointed a board of Metropolitan Police commissioners, who organized a force for duty. Bowman and his adherents bitterly opposed this, on the ground that the law under which the appointments were made was unconstitutional, and had been so declared three times by the supreme court. Physicians say that the wounds of both women will prove fatal.

Bowman then organized a force of deputy marshals under City Marshal Walsh, London, July 1.—Six hundred Mormons, including 500 Scandinavians and 100 English and Welsh, bound for Salt tively opposed to each other, and almost dealy distribute the same actively opposed to each other, and almost dealy distribute the same actively opposed to each other, and almost dealy distribute the same actively opposed to each other, and almost dealy distribute the same actively opposed to each other, and almost dealy opposed to each other, and almost dealy opposed to each other.

the Merotpolitans, took forcible possession of the city engine house, in which is the city prison, which had been the police headquarters, and has retained it ever since, although repeat-ed demands have been made for its restoration by Mayor Bowman and City Marshal Walsh. Yesterday noon, Mar-shal Walsh learned that there were but three men at the Metropolitan headquarters, and thinking it a good time to capture the city property, mustered his force, and from his own headquarters on the opposite side of the street, made a dash at it, armed with clubs and re-

volver

The Metropolitans saw their enemies coming, however, and officers Wallace and Gleyre and turnkey Chapman closed and barred the door of the house, and the two former rushed up stairs to their armory, and immediately appear-ing at the windows armed with Spring-field rifles, ordered the assaulting party and crowd to disperse. This was not complied with, but, on the contrary, officer Stock, who was at the door of the house, was clubbed and seriously hurt, and pistol shots were fired at him and at the officers at the upper windows. Wallace and Gleyre returned the fire, and Deputy Marshals Neville and Counors fell dead, and one or two others were wounded. Marshal Walsh then withdrew his force. Mayor Bowman telegraphed to Belleville for Sheriff Weber, who came over in the afternoon, arrested Wallace and Gleyre, and placed a strong posse in possession of the engine house.

Gov. Cullum was also telegraphed, and he ordered the sheriff to preserve the peace, even if the military had to be called out.

### THE LATEST MARKETS. Produce Markets.

e	ST. LOUIS, July 2, 1878.
-	Wheat-No. 3 fall 82 @ 83
8	No. 4 red 72 @ 73
f	Corn—No. 2
F.3	Oats-No. 2 24 @ 24
n	Pork 9.50 @ 9.62
8	Lard 63 6 6
e	Butter—Dairy 11 @ 15
	Country 8 @ 12
	CHICAGO, July 2, 1878.
	Wheat-No. 2 spring 88 @ 89
25.5	No. 3
-	Corn 351@ 36
-	Oats 233@ 24
V	PORK 9.35 (a) 9.37
	Lard 6.80 @ 6.87
r	KANSAS CITY, July 2, 1878.
r	Wheat—No. 2 fall 723@ 72
. 3	No. 3 fall 63 @ 64
r	Corn—No. 2 mixed 261@ 27
K	Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, July 2, 1878. 

 Cattle—Prime to choice
 \$ 4.25@ 4.80

 Poorer grades
 2.00@ 4.00

 Hogs
 3.60@ 4.00

Wheat has fallen since our last issue very onsiderably, averaging about 12 cents on fall and about 4 cents on spring.

No perceptible change in corn, eats and rye. For future delivery, No. 3 wheat in St. Louis is quoted at 80 to 81c., July, and 80 to 801c., August. In Chicago No. 2 is 87 to 88c., July, and 81 to 82c., August. In Kansas City, No. 2 is 70 to 72c., July; not quoted for August; No. 3 is 611 to 62c., July.

In cattle there is no material change. The tendency at Kansas City is reported downward. Freights on cattle from Kansas City to Chicago have been raised to \$75 per car.

Hogs have risen this week in all the markets, notwithstanding the large number being slaughtered. During the last four months 1,075,000 were slaughtered and packed in Chicago. The next largest number in any one city, was at Indianapolis, 152,000; then Cedar Rapids and Cleveland, 86,000, each; Cincinnati, 77,500; St. Louis, 77,000; Kansas City, 55,000; Milwaukee, 44,000; Sabula, 17,000; all other places (estimated), 27,000.

places (estimated), 27,000.

The following changes in grades of wheat took place at Kansas City, July 1st, so as to correspond with St. Louis and Toledo grades: What was heretofore grade No. 2 to be classed No. 1 red; grade No. 3 to be classed No. 2 red; grade No. 4 to be classed No. 3 red; rejected to be classed No. 4 winter; grade No. 3 white to be classed No. 1 white; grade No. 3 white to be classed No. 1 white; grade No. 3 white to be classed No. 1 white; grade No. 3 white to be classed No. 2 white, and a grade of No. 3 was established from white wheat formerly thrown in with No. 4 red.

The following is the standard and description of the new grades: Winter wheat—No. 1 white to be sound, dry, well cleaned, pure white winter wheat; No. 2 white to be sound, dry, white winter wheat, reasonably clean; No. 3 white to be dry, white, thin or bleached winter wheat, free from must; No. 1 red to be sound, well cleaned, dry, red or red and white mixed winter wheat; No. 2 red to include all sound, dry, reasonably clean red or red and white mixed winter wheat; No. 3 red to include sound, dry, red or red and white mixed winter wheat; No. 3 red to include sound, dry, red or red and white mixed winter wheat; No. 4 winter to include sound, dry, red or red and white mixed, thin or bleached winter wheat; No. 4 winter to include red, white or mixed, winter wheat, not good enough for No. 3, but sound; rejected winter to include all damp, tough, very musty, very smutty, trashy, dryy and damsged what falling below No. 4; mixed wheat to be classed as No. 1 and No. 3 red must not contain over one-eighth white.

#### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1878.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance. Advertisements, one much, 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.

### City and Vicinity.

THE city council at their meeting on Monday night instructed the city clerk to order the Street Railway company to either run their cars or take up their track within thirty days.

A MEETING of the Y. M. S. C. will be held at the rooms of the club to-night for the purpose of making final arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration. A full attendance of members is requested.

MR. THOMAS SEATON, one of our enterprising Douglas county farmers, brought into our office the other day samples of timothy grown on his farm that measured five feet in length. The heads were fully a foot long.

E. P. CHESTER is manufacturing some very fine monogram cuff buttons for both ladies and gentlemen. All who see these buttons pro-nounce them beautiful. They are cheap for cash. Go and leave your order for a pair.

THE booming of the old Mexican brass can non "Sacramento," just before day-break, from the summit of Mt. Oread, will arouse the slum-

rate of speed around the corner going west on Winthrop street, and when in front of Osborn's stable they collided with Good & Hardcastle's delivery wagon, which was overturned and sadly demolished. The horses were thrown to the ground and bruised, "taters" were scattered all over the street and there was a mixing up of things generally.

### Personal.

A. J. REID, Esq., of Kansas City, rested on the Sabbath day in Lawrence.

MISS Jo. MARCH left on Monday for Baxter Springs. She goes to visit with friends and rel-

OUR chief went to Emporia on Monday to attend the Greenback convention, to be held there to-day.

MR. J. BABB, a prominent Miami county Patron of Husbandry, made us a brief call on Monday morning.

MR. AND MRS. L. BULLENE have gone to Colorado for a few weeks' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gay.

On Wednesday afternoon last our esteemed friend Geo. R. Gould darkened the door of the abode of SPIRITS and declared his intention of giving the press-gang a little fresh air. We knew he meant us no ill so we put on our hat and silently followed him to the street, where we found in waiting a fine team and carriage. In that vehicle was a crowd each individual of which looked as though he really needed fresh air. It was the press gang and a county officer thrown in for tone. Mr. Gould took the ribbons and drove rapidly westward on the California road. Was it a collision, fire, sudden death, prize fight or what? After about a four-mile drive we suddenly brought up at the Rushmer farm and here the matter was explained. We were to have the pleasure of witnessing the much-talked-of Walter A. Wood Driving into the field, which consisted of one hundred acres of as good wheat as one would wish to see, we found three of those machines, under the supervision of Messrs. Norton, Dunbar and Ingersoll, neatly and thoroughly cutting, binding and rolling the bundles to the shocker at the rate we were told of from fitteen to twenty acres a day for each machine. It was a fine sight and we all left the field feeling that it is easy to understand why Wood's machine is such a favorite with our tarmers, and we left too with a better appreciation of American inventions. We thank the gentlemanly agent, Mr. Gould, for the ride and exhibition.

Cut This Out
And send it to your iriends in the East advising them, when they visit Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, or the Sau Juan mines, to take the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe rail-road, the new Southern route through Kansas, the Arkanas valley, to Pueblo, making direct connection with the Denver and Rio Grander railway for Colorado springs, Denver, and all points in Northern Colorado, Canon City, Garland, Del Norte, Lake City, El Moro, Las Vegas and Santa Fe. Trains leave Kansas City and Atchison every day in the year, with Pullman sleeping cars stached, and passenger trains equipped with all the modern improvements. For maps, circulars and detailed information ask them to send to T. J. Anderson,
General Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas. harvester and binder at work in a wheat field.

**Book Notice** TORIES FROM HOMER, by Rev. Alfred J. Church, M. A., published by Harper and Brothers, New York, with twenty-four illustrations from Flax-man's designs.

And good stories they are. The boys and girls who love to read good stories will be sure to get hold of these. Their author has pre-served to a remarkable degree the flavor of the original. He has fairly reproduced the scene of the old battle field of Troy; he has brought to life the heroes that fought and bled and died three thousand years ago. We can see Hector-Achilles and Ajax fighting like lions on the Trojan plain. We see the war chariot, the horse "with nostrils all wide," the steel-clad horse "with nostrils all wide," the steel-clad warrior, with shield and spear and sword, and hear the "thunder of the captains and the shouting." Yes, we have read those stories clear through and they seem to us just as fresh and grand and pleasing as they did years ago when we read them in the classic Greek of old Homer. We wonder if our booksellers have the book. It is worth buying.

Patrons, Look to your Interests. Buy the combined anvil and vise and you will get something that will be of no small value to you. The vise is just what every farmer needs in repairing broken machinery, harness etc., and you can sharpen your own plowshares the anvil. We warrant the anvil and vise to stand all work the farmer may use them for. The price of the combined anvil and vise is \$7, and they will save their cost to the farmer every year. I want a good canvasser in every grange and county to order from me direct. I will make it to their interest. Address

GEO. RHEINSCHILD, Lock Box 28, Lawrence, Kans.

Howe's Great London Show.

The attention of those of our farmers who make their own soap is called to the fact that the Messrs. Bangs Bros, of the soap factory in this city, keep constantly on hand a large stock of potash which they are selling cheap-rand in quantities to suit. Give them a call.

Congressman Harkell returned from Washington on Saturday last and in the evening a public reception was given him at Liberty hall. The doors of the hall were thrown open and for about an hour and a half our citizens kept going in to welcome home their representative. Mr. Haskell made a brief address in which he expressed himself as glad to be at home again and to meet so many friends on this occasion.

County Grange.

The Douglas county Pomona grange will meet at Miller's hall on Wednesday, July 10th, sat 1 p. m. The subject of wheat raising will be up for discussion. Delegates are requested to bring all the information they can on this important matter—character of soil best sadapted to this purpose, best seed, time and manner of sowing, etc., machines giving best satisfaction the present year, whole expensed to bring all the information they can on this important matter—character of soil best satisfaction the present year, whole expensed to bring all the information they can on this important matter—character of soil best satisfaction the present year, whole expensed to bring all the information they can on this important matter—character of soil best satisfaction the present year, whole expensed to bring all the information they can on this important matter—character of soil best satisfaction the present year, whole expensed to bring all the information they can on this important matter—character of soil best satisfaction the present year, whole expense of the word of the present year, whole expense of year to present year to y Howe's Great London Show.

GRANGERS, you will remember that Geo. Leis & Bro., the popular druggists of our city, have moved to their new quarters on the corner, where you will find them busy as ever rolling out goods at less prices than before. Give them a call and tell your neighbors of their astonishing low prices.

BIG stock of linseed oil, white lead and mixed paints at Lets' corner.

Fruit Growers, Attention. The undersigned is agent for Douglas county for Zimmerman's patent fruit dryer and baker. One of the machines may be seen at George Ford's grocery in Lawrence, or at my resi-dence near Holling, Palmyra township. Cir-culars can be had on application. R. B. WADSWORTH, Holling, Douglas county, Kansas.

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

LEIS BROS. is certainly headquarters on lard oil and machine oils of all descriptions.

Dr. W. S. Riley's Heart Oil, for the Hu-

Use for nasal catarrh, bronchitis, hoarseness, colds, rheumatism, diseases of the urinary organs and liver. Sure cure for piles if used in connection with the Pile Ointment. It has been used with success and has given entire satisfaction to those that have tried it, and they are willing to recommend it to the public. For burns either of these remedies have no equal; or any sore that is inflamed, or foul ulcers that need cleansing and brought to a healthy condition, then they are very easy cured. I would recommend these remedies to the public as a cheap and safe remedy. Every bottle of oil and box of salve warranted to give satisfaction if used as directed, by reasonable people.

DR. W. S. RILEY,
Lawrence, Douglas county, Kansas. man Family.

Cut This Out

"The Investigation."

Though the investigation of election frauds is still going on in Washington, the people of the great and prosperous West are not agitated very much over the title of Hayes to the presidency—what they want to know is where to go during the summer for recreation and pleasure—and as usual the old reliable Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad comes to the front and offers cheaper rates, close connections, and through cars from Missouri river to the principal places of interest in the North, South and East. Through day coaches and Pullman sleeping cars are run from Missouri river points to Chicago via Quincy (and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad), making close connections with all lines to the North and East, also with the different steamboat lines on the great lakes. This is the only line offering a through day coach and Pullman sleeping car, from Missouri river to Toledo, Ohio (via the Wabash), without change, making close connections with rail lines to all points East, direct connections made with boat for Put-in-Bay (the Saratoga of the West). This is also the only line offering a through day coach from Kausas City to Indianapolis without change—making close connections with all lines Hast and South. Pleasure seekers, business men and the public generally should remember this fact and purchase their tickets accordingly; for sale at all offices in the West. For maps, time tables, rates, etc., call on or address, Western Pass, Ag't, Kansas City, or T. Penffeld,

T. PENFIELD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Hannibal, Mo.

"The Golden Belt" Route.

The quickest, safest and most reliable route to all points East or West is via the Karsas Pacific railway, through the famous "Golden Belt" (the finest wheat region in the world). Passengers for Denver and the Rocky mountains should remember that this is 120 miles the shortest, 23 hours the quickest, and the only line running through to Denver without change of cars. Going east, close connections are made at Kansas City and Leavenworth with all the great through routes for all points East, North and South. The favorite line to the San Juan mines. Passengers taking the Kansas Pacific can stop over at Denver and visit the mines and smelting works in its vicinity. Close connections made with the Denver and Rio Grande railway for Colorado Springs, La Veta, Del Norte, and Lake City. The only line west of the Missouri river equipped with the Westinghouse improved automatic air brake. Freight shippers, attention! The Kansas Pacific fast freight express makes the best time and affords the most rapid transit of freight between the Missouri river and all principal points in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, San Juan and Arizona.

For information concerning rates, maps. "The Golden Belt" Route.

izona.

For information concerning rates, maps, guides, pamphlets, etc., call upon or address, D. E. CORNELL, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

JOHN MUIR, Gen'l Fr't Ag't.

T. F. OAKES, Gen'l Sup't.

Kansas City.

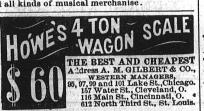
DIVORCES, in any state, without publicity Send stamp for the law. G. R. Sims, Chicago.

HOT SPRINGS At home. Secondary syphilis ry or inconvenience to business. Pamphlet free. Lock box 548, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—To make a PEBMANENT engagement with a clergyman having leisure, or a BIBLE READER, to introduce in Douglas county, the CELEBRATED NEW CENTENNIAL EDITION of the HOLV BIBLE. For description, notice editorial in issue of September 13th of this paper. Address at once F. L. HORTON & CO., Publishers & Bookbinders, 60 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind.



PIANOS AND ORGANS Send for detailed state-PLAN of retailing organs and pianos at net wholesale prices. A seven and a third octave new plano, listed at \$650, for \$190 in Kansas City, or \$175 if sent direct from New York. Address CON-OVER BROS. 613 Main street, general agents for "STEINWAY & SONS?" and "HAINES?" PIANOS. "TAYLOR & FARLEY" and "NEW ENGLAND ORGAN CO.'S" ORGANS. Music and all kinds of musical merchanise.



A. H. ANDREWS & CO. 213 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Largest manufacturers of SCHOOL, CHURCH

OFFICE FURNITURE, GLOBES, MAPS AND APPA-RATUS. RATUS.
Send for Catalogues and Guide
to Church Furnishing.
Eyerything fully warranted.

45,000 ACRES UNIVERSITY LANDS.

FOR SALE ON LONG TIME.

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

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET will sell them for you on (the per cent.) commission:

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Tallow, Feathers, Potatoes, Apples, Grain,

Flour, Feed, Fur, Hides, Wool, Peanuts, Broom-corn, Dried Fruit, Hay, Hops, etc., etc.

Liberal cash advances made on large consignments of staple articles.

Farmers, shippers and dealers in general merchandise should write for reference, Price Current and stancil, etc. When writing us, state whether you wish to ship on sonsignment or sell. If you wish to sell name the article, amount of each, and your

VERY LOWEST PRICE for same, delivered F. O. B. (free on board cars) at your nearest shipping point. Also, if possible, send sample by mail—if too bulky, by freight. Address, HULL & SCOTNEY, General Commission and Shipping Merchants, 221 & 346 N. Water street, Phila., Penn.

rades but tentres, from 1820 to 19 decision iradicate Recentling Color of the Color of Republic

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. ctions made at Buffalo and Niagara Falls

with NEW YORK CENTRAL and ERIE RAILWAYS.

Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars 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.

LAWRENCE FOUNDRY

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

#### KIMBALL BROS

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

MILL WORK AND

CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS. THE

## NATIONAL BANK

OF LAWRENCE,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL \$100,000.

COLLECTIONS MADE On all points in the United States and Canadas.

Sight Drafts on Europe Drawn in sums to suit.

- Presiden Vice-Presiden - Cashie J. S. CREW -W. A. SIMPSON A. HADLEY -J. E. NEWLIN - Assis't Cashier ESTABLISHED W. A. M. VAUGHAN. J. K. DAVIDSON WEB. WITHERS.

VAUGHAN & CO., Proprietors of

# ELEVATOR

GRAIN

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Room 21 Merchants Exchange.

Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI G. H. MURDOCK,

### WATCHMAKER -AND-

ENGRAVER, PICKETT'S DRUG STORE, 75 Mass. Street, - - Lawrence, Kans

Formerly with H. J. Rushmer, CRYSTAL PALACE

BARBER SHOP Under the First National Bank.

All Work Done in the Latest Style. PRICES REASONABLE.

Customers all Treated Alike. MUTCHELL & HORN, Proprietors."

Unrivalled in Appearance. Unparalleled in Simplicity. Unsurpassed in Construction. Unprecedented in Durability. Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel. Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the

VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING HANDSOMEST AND

Ever offered to the public. MADE ONLY BY

**EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.** Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St.. ST. LOUIS, MO.



THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE "Vibrator" Threshers,

MOUNTED HORSE POWERS, And Steam Thresher Engines, Made only by

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



HE Matchless Grain-Saving, Tim RAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work down by THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 Times that amount) can be made by

Po Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Raddles and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting; compileations. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

Off only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Plax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and tike Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds. ARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than ene-half the usual Belts and Gears.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, rang-ing from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive N Thorough Workmanship, Elegant

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for illustrated Circular, which we mail free. McCurdy Brothers,

THE OLDEST

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE .

In Lawrence, Established in 1865,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS In all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES Patentees and Man-ufacturers of the



CENTENNIAL Patent Buckle PLOW SHOE. This is absolutely the Best Plow Shoe made.

All Goods Warranted to be as Represented.

Large or small orders promptly filled at lowest cash rates. FOR SPOT CASH we will make prices that defy

WINDSOR HOUSE. Patronized by Farmers, Grangers and the traveling public,

Endorsed by Lyon County Council.

Stop at the Windsor, near the Atchison, Tope-ka and Santa Fe Depot. J. GARDINER - - - EMPORIA.

guest ten skoneami mees about 2500 unipped to Engrand and starming di coord which give of the earny ebarater, that March and April, by Mr. lesary, et on this plate of samples. The seed was Constant, Canada

Excursion Trains will run on all roads of Vircetty Reduced Prices.

### Horticultural Department.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

New Early Peaches Exhibited During the Eighth Semi-Annual Meeting at Garnett, June 19 and 20, 1878.

the exhibitor.

VAN DEMAN'S EARLY.

History.—The samples shown are from neglected nursery grown trees, all similar in general appearance and June and much superior in quality. having the same period of ripening. These trees are in crowded rows, which prevents the circulation of the air, and have had no culture during the past two years, consequently the samples are comparatively deficient in size, flavor and color. This (1878) is their first year of fruiting.

NUGENT'S JUNE. Nugent's Seedling No. 1.-Size, medium; color, red cheek on the sun side and greenish yellow opposite; flesh, stone, ripening July 1st; first fruiting ing or shrinkage.

OTTAWA EARLY.

Nugent's Seedling No. 2 .- Size, medium; color, dull red on greenish base; quality, fair; quite promising in appearance; first fruiting 1877. NUGENT'S 14TH JUNE.

Nugent's Seedling No. 3 .- Size, mequality good; ripening June 14th.

History .- No 1 was grown from seed without any special culture, and bore the tree for a shade. fruit last year for the first time. The fruit is fine meated, high colored, sweet | be no more reason to fear a failure than and high flavored.

No. 2 was grown from the seed on unbroken sod without any culture, not even a hoe ever used about the tree; bore for the first time last year. Fruit cago Tribune from Champaign, Ills., good flavored, free stone and large size. makes the following timely remarks:

No. 3 was grown on unbroken sod without culture. It is of good quality and fruited this year for the first time. All three varieties were originated

by E. J. Nugent, of Ottawa. TOWN'S EARLY.

Size, above medium; color, dark red

cheek on yellowish white base; quality, sects, will often be more profitable, if good; highly recommended for trial; done at the proper season, than a day's partially adhering to the pit.

of three Hale's Early were where the leaf folders, are at this season very inpeaches were eaten; two of the peach- dustrious, and require constant attenes were fully ripened, the other was tion to prevent them from becoming not. All were planted in calcareous too numerous. In some localities par-

History .- No. 1 originated with Mr Ellis, twelve miles west of Oswego. Samples were taken from two-year-old trees: fruit ripening June 16th. The apple tree bark louse threatened, old trees; fruit ripening June 16th.

Alexander, except in color.

TWO VARIETIES BY R. MILLIKEN.

No 2 is locally known as the "Emporia," a fair, early peach, ripening ten days in advance of the Amsden. Recommended for trial.

History .- No. 1. The seedling peaches exhibited by Simon Bucher, living the acre. twelve miles southeast of Emporia, are from a lot of seedlings consisting of about ten thousand trees, about 20 or 25 of which are of the same character as this plate of samples. The seed was

not selected with any care as to kind and are purely accidental. Ripe June

No. 2 is an accidental seedling tree found on the farm of Mrs. Louisa Burns, one mile northeast of the city of Emporia, Lyon county. The tree is Your committee find on exhibition seven or eight years old and stands on one variety by H. E. Van Deman, Ge- low bottom land, about fifty feet from neva; three varieties by E. J. Nugent, the Neosho river and within a few feet Ottawa; one variety by Frank Page, of the banks of an old channel or bay-Garnett; two varieties by J. L. Wil- ou, filled with water three-fourths of iams, Oswego; two varieties by R. the year. An untrimmed hedge, now Milliken, Emporia. The names so far as high as the tree, stands between it as determined are given, and report of and the bayou on the north and an orcommittee as to size, color and quality, chard thirty or forty rods in width followed by history of origin, etc., by protects on the south side. Attention was first attracted to this tree in 1876 and an account was given to this so-Size, medium; color, light; quality, ciety by H. E. Van Deman at the elevfair; pit partially adheres to flesh; enth annual meeting in 1877. (See p. fruit ripening June 13th; worthy of 77, Vol. VII, Kansas Horticultural Report.) The first ripening of fruit was this year, June 13th. I believe it to be ten days earlier than the Amsden

> Evergreens. Evergreens can be set out at almost any season of the year, with a reasonable prospect of success, if the follow-

ing rules are observed: First-Let them be taken up with such carefulness that all their roots, even to the smallest fiber, shall be preserved whole.

Second-Let the roots be covered immediately so that neither sun nor wind greenish white; quality good; a cling may act upon them to cause any dry-

Third-Let them be set out in a workman-like manner to their natural depth, with the soil carefully and somewhat solidly impacted about their roots.

Fourth-Let them be properly mulched with any loose, light substance to a considerable depth and to a disdium; color, deep red, on white base; tance beyond the extent of the branches.

If they are set out in hot, sunshiny weather it would be safe to raise some planted between apple trees in orchard, kind of a screen on the south side of

If these rules are adopted there will when peach or apple trees are set out.

### Watch the Orchard.

A horticulturist, writing to the Chi-

The careful orchardist will ever be on the alert to destroy noxious insects: and he who is thorough in the work of eradicating the nests of the many cat-erpillars which infest the orchards at this season, will reap his reward by having less of the work to do next An hour or two weekly, devotwork if neglected too long. The tent History.-In August, 1874, the pits caterpillar, the Altacas cecropia, the not. All were planted in calcareous soil, in good condition, within a few feet of each other. The samples on exhibition were picked from the trees grown from the pits of the fully ripe peaches. The tree grown from the pit of the unripe peach produces a late, inferior fruit.

TWO VARIETIES BY J. L. WILLIAMS.
Seedling No. 1 (not named) resembles the Amsden June in every respect.
Seedling No. 2 (named Majors' Early) cannot be distinguished from the Alexander, except in color.

too numerous. In some localities parasites keep many predatory insects under due subjection, but it is not best to depend entirely upon them. One of the noted examples of this kind is the potato beetle (Duem tenlineata), which is yet very numerous in some localities, especially in the Eastern states, but which is in this locality almost exterminated by its natural enemies, of whom the following are the principal ones, viz.: Crows, quails, rose-breasted grosbeaks, ducks, chickens, guinea fowls, skunks, toads, black snakes, granddaddy longlegs, yellow mites, lady-birds, rust-red social wasps, tiger beetles, tacina flies, asilus flies. beetles, tacina flies, asilus flies. A neighbor who has forty acres of pota-toes growing informed us, last week, that he had not seen a beetle on his

No. 2 (Majors' Early) originated in the garden of Mr. Majors, at Oswego. Tree vigorous, under ordinary orchard culture; samples were taken from trees two years old. It is claimed for this peach that, coming in immediately after the Alexander, it will prove a valuable acquisition, ripening fully fifteen days before the Hale's Early.

sites have nearly rid the trees of the pest. This is the season for the young lice to hatch, and they may be seen with the naked eye, slowly making their way to the new growth for a fresh location. Any alkaline solution applied to the tree while they are in the migratory state will kill them. Good culture is one of the best remedies, and far more efficacious than almost anything else. A tree, if healthy, is TWO VARIETIES BY R. MILLIKEN.

No. 1 resembles the Amsden, but like any other strong organization, able to withstand attacks from parasites; but let it once become enfeebled, its natural enemies will overcome and assist in its decay.

The largest strawberry farm in the world is probably that of John R. Young, Jr., about two miles from Norfolk. Va. It comprises about 250 acres. The yield last year was 2,000 quarts to the acre.

Thirty-seven car loads of clover seed,

household.

Another Recruit for "The Household"-Dishwashing Disc

DEAR SPIRIT:-I thought when you gave us a column in your valuable paper and called for correspondents I would be one among the first to respond, but alas for well formed resolutions-how quick they sink into oblivion before the cares of a family of eight! But I have at last found leisure to converse a little while with the sisters of "The Household," while the men are busy cutting down the golden grain; and, as I prepared a part of my supper while getting dinner, it leaves me a little spare time for this pleasant work, as I never like to have anything else on hand at this time.

I see there is no correspondence for the column of this week. Are they all busy like myself?

I see several subjects discussed so I will take up the subject of dishwashing. We generally put the task of washing dishes on our little girls; it is nearly the first of housework that we put them at. This should not be the case unless it is really necessary. I would offer the following hints: First, have a large stove pot filled with water on the back part of the stove, then have large dish-pan ready; stand your dishes around the pan, putting smaller thing in the center, then take a dipper and from your pot pour boiling water on and around your dishes, then with you drying towel you will soon have your dishes looking very nice. This I consider the best way for a child to wash dishes, for most girls dislike to wash them and in this way they are more apt to get them clean. More anon.

MAUDE. FORT SCOTT, Kans., June 17, 1878.

TO TREE PLANTERS!

21st Year--11th Year in Kansas

KANSAS

HOME NURSERY!

Offers for the spring of 1878

HOME GROWN

APPLE, PEACH, PEAR -AND-

CHERRY TREES,

QUINCES,

GRAPE VINES, EVERGREENS. -AND-

SMALL FRUITS

ORNAMENTAL TREES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

All of the above stock is warranted true to name.

The fruit trees were propagated from hearing trees
of varieties duly tested for this climate. Patrons and friends, make up clubs and submit them to us for prices. Note the following: Apple trees two years old, four feet, straight trees, per hundred \$5, per thousand \$45; five to six leet, good heads, per hundred \$10, per thou-sand \$80. Other trees in proportion. Cash orders will receive prompt attention. No charge for packing. harge for packing.

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

Fire Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

100 AND 102 BROADWAY.

Total assets......\$3,178,924 81

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns.

Farm property insured at the lowest rates. Call at my office over the old Simpson bank, Lawrence as I keep no traveling agent. JOHN CHARLTON,

Agent for Douglas County

THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

### 

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.,

FOUR UNDIVIDED SHOWN CONSOLIDATED FOR EXHIBITION

Lawrence, Monday, July 8.

SANGER'S ENLARGED BRITISH MENAGERIE DOCKRILL'S PARISIAN CIRCUS!

AND THE GROTESQUE MARDI-GRAS CARNIVAL! Undivided Consolidation of nearly all that is Grand, Great; and Novel in the Acrobatic, Equestrian, Curious, and Zoological World.



ROYAL TALLY-HO COACH Purchased from an English Duke, with drivers, buglers, and guards, costumes included, at of \$0,000. The costly emipage is drawn by six Flemish horses, and is a literal representat royal pleasure in the mother country, and is in strong contrast with our once familiar mestage coach travel.

Madame ELISE DOCKRILL.

JAMES ROBINSON.

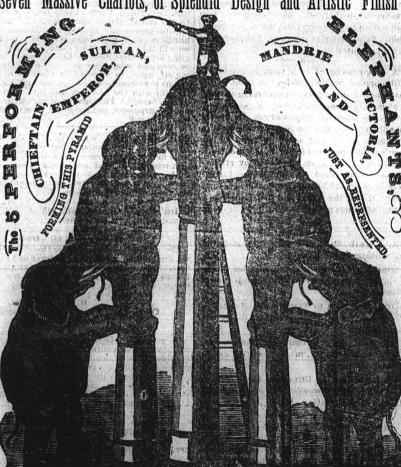
Whose fearless and graceful bare-back riding has won for him the appellation of Champion of all

Mile. PAULINE LEE, Whose Juggling Specialties have obtained the applause of nearly every country on the globe.

WILLIAM GORMAN, Hurricane Hurdle-Rider of world-wide celebrity.

Man-Sized Riding Monkey, in somersaults and comical eccentricities.
Group of Five Royal Bengal Tigers, manipulated by Alfred Still, in an open palace steel-bound den.
The Swimming Queen, Six Minutes Submerged Under Water.
Beautiful Woman, with Hair Five Feet Long and of silken texture.

Seven Massive Chariots, of Splendid Design and Artistic Finish!



Five Elephants in Pyramid!

EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED IN THE CUT.

Dockrill and his Unequaled Stud of Turco-Servian Horses LAIR OF TEN GRAVE-ROBBING HYENAS!

Performed in open den in the Street Pageant by the native MONTANO.

The Hairy Girl, completely covered from head to foot with THE SMALLEST BOAT THAT EVER CROSSED AN OCEAN!

Lean and Double Somersault of Thirty-Eight Feet!

Automata; 1,000 flags, banners; and waving plumes; and an endless catalogu worth coming hundreds of miles to witness, the whole grand display enliver TWO FULL MILITARY BANDS OF MUSIC.

Adults 50c.; Children under 9 25c.; reserved seats 25c. extra Two performances daily, at 2 and 7:30 p. m.; doors open one hour previous. To avoid the crowds on the grounds purchase tickets at a slight advance at J. P. Ross's ticket office. Excursion Trains will run on all roads at Greatly Reduced Prices

### Farm and Stock.

A decoction of black pepper applied as a wash, two or three times to cheeses, is said to be a sure preventive against the insects that attack them.

### Cotton and Wheat.

The June returns of the department of agriculture indicate an increase of three per cent. in the area planted in cotton. The condition of the crop is better than it was in June last year. when the general average was reported 99 per cent. This year's wheat crop is estimated from reliable data at 400,-000,000, which is much larger than that

#### The Mule.

from our farmers about raising mules and their use on the farm. They are certainly a hardy, docile animal, capable of great endurance, easily raised, cheapadvertises it for sale, or treats of its management, or speaks of its merits as farmers or stock raisers have any inpart it to our readers.

### Orchard Grass and Herd's Grass.

There has been quite a lively discussion going on in certain quarters as to the relative values of Herd's grass and orchard grass. They are both good and ought to be grown in the West more than they are. Herd's grass will succeed the better on heavy, wet ground; orchard grass will flourish on light, thin soil. Orchard grass is the better for pasture; Herd's grass for winter use. Orchard grass must be cut while in the bloom if wanted for hay.

Our advice to Kansas farmers is to get in the tame grasses as soon as possible. The great obstacle of getting into our meadows and pastures the tame obviate this difficulty the farmer must raise his seed. It will take time and care to do this, but it will in the end save money. If the farmer raises his seed he will use it more freely on his to pay money.

### Garden Vegetables.

Those who have made careful experiments and have had large experience as fertilizers and those grown under the able; and yet most of the vegetables sum of \$9,200. raised for market near large cities are so rich that vegetables of large size and on an average, \$2 per rod or \$1,920 on the vegetable garden.

Kansas writes us that he shall get near- which are not really inconsiderable, as ly enough vegetables from his garden the frost heaves the east and west lines to furnish food for his family for the next three months. We maintain that a garden, well cared for, gives a far If the ground is very wet, the frost larger profit to the farmer than any coming out of the ground on the south other ground on his farm of equal ex-

### From Brown County.

anything in The Spirit from our part spring before farm work comes on. of the country, I will write a few lines. Crops, our chief support, look promising throughout. Fall wheat is good: oats heavy; spring wheat not so good break off the boards or rails and the crops never looked more promising.

scarce on account of low price of pork. greatly inferior. Many are getting discouraged in the hog business, which is not the case with me, and I say now is the time to stick me, and I say now i \$15 per acre, with corneat 20 cents per paying interest, and should their labor

#### The Fence Question.

EDITOR SPIRIT :- There are but few things that interest the farmer more than the question as to how we shall best protect our crops and restrain stock, and utilize to the best advantage the fertile soil of our young state. There are thousands of acres in Doug las county alone that bring no annual return to the owners, who are paying taxes from year to year waiting for prices to "turn up." Let some philanthropist devise a cheap and effective fence which is absolutely permanent and he will be as blessed as "the man who first invented sleep." That we have not attained that perfection in any form of fence in common use we can easily show, and yet we think in It is singular that we hear no more this age of progress it is clearly feasible that such a fence should be introduced.

Let us investigate the modes of fencly fed, patient of labor and are in many orange hedge. It requires a fence to points equal if not superior to the fence this fence for three years, and horse; and yet scarcely nothing is said constant care during the growing seain our agricultural papers, either in son to cultivate and keep it protected praise or blame, of the animal. No one from fire; it requires patching up where from any cause the plants did not grow well, and where it has attained the rea roadster or for draft. If any of our quired height it will not stop growing but then comes the trimming at least formation to give us about this much four times a year. Because this needs neglected animal we would like to im- to be done in the most hurried time, when corn; wheat, oats, etc., need all the labor of the farm to prevent loss, the trimming is neglected entirely and the farmer is in the predicament that had to buy an elephant because it was

> The smallest expense of keeping a hedge in the proper trim is fifteen cents a rod, annually. As a rule this expense is dispensed with altogether and the roads are shaded and vision obstructed, and in hot weather traveling is rendered exceedingly oppressive to both man and beast. The hedge stops wind drift and this combustible mass invites a sweeping fire which sets the growth back two or three years. The hedge is a harbor for an army of rabbits, skunks and poultry yards.

The successful hedge as a fence is an expensive luxury in another way. A farm of 160 acres, inclosed with hedge great on his means as though compelled the two lines across, dividing it into hedge, exhausts and shades on an average six acres of tillable ground. This land if planted to corn, for instance, would yield an annual average of 240 in raising vegetables tell us that there bushels, which, at 20 cents, amounts to is a marked difference to be observed \$48; this at interest amounts to \$20 per between vegetables grown upon soil acre on the whole farm in twenty years. where chemicals and minerals are used Now the labor of planting, growing and trimming this hedge at 10 cents per forcing process of rich stable manure, rod annually amounts to \$37.50 per acre the former being less watery, more in twenty years; the land waste and solid and of better quality, texture and growing together amounts to \$57.50 layor. This seems to look very reason- per sere in twenty years, or the gross

Stone fences are justly quite popular grown in gardens very highly enriched in this country, but let us look at them by stable manure. Our Kansas soil is as an investment also. The first cost is, best quality can be easily raised. Our a farm of 160 acres; at interest for farmers have not yet made enough of twenty years amounts to \$12,915 or over \$80 per acre on the farm. We will A professional man from Southern leave out of the account the repairs, and boys tear down to catch rabbits; it side of the wall overthrows whole lines of the wall sometimes. More or less repairs are necessary every year but EDITOR SPIRIT :- As I do not see fortunately it may be done early in the

Board or rail fences are rapidly going into disuse because they are no obstruction to unruly animals; they rub and on account of rust, but will come out wind does its share in rendering it usefair; corn, potatoes and other small less. The expense of these wooden fences, if taken into account, would Beef cattle all sold; fat hogs getting not be less than the stone wall, and is

armit of the duting a printing of the present and the lists.

though it meets with some opposition thorough ventilation, and though I did yet it more effectually restrains stock than any other; but the wooden posts burn and rot and the fastenings are the same queen that came out two years very imperfect, requiring constant ago. The colony is now, and has been watching and repairs. The posts must ever since, one of my best; and during watching and repairs. The posts must be replaced every four or six years, hence this is not perfection. We can hence this is not perfection. We can sign of swarming. Ventilation, to be overlook the injury the barbed wire effective, must not only be at the botdoes to stock, as this objection will endoes to stock, as this objection will entirely disappear when it comes into general use. Stock will then seem to be born with a intuitive knowledge of its asperities. The wire is permanent, will last a life time; and if iron could arat the bottom. But such is not the case. The bees at the entrance of the be used for posts and be cheap enough does not the all iron fence settle the question? Let us see. Posts are now on the market the bottoms of which are perfectly protected from rust, being are perfectly protected from rust, being coated with silica and that protected by a cement of coal tar, lime, etc., so that, according to the best authority, ing now in vogue. First, the osage it will never corrode in the least. The tops of the posts though of wrought honey-board there should be openings iron may be protected as well as the wire, by painting once in a few years, so that this fence will last for ages with no expense except first cost and an occasional coat of paint above ground.

Now let us make more comparisons and rest the case with the farmer to decide. Consider the 160 acre farm again. Hedge costs 10 cents per rod I have found that if a frame be made, every year, or \$57.50 per acre in twenty years; the stone fence \$2 per rod first cost and \$80 per rod in twenty years; the wooden fence first costs \$1 per rod or \$960 for the whole farm, and is rethe poor fellow was who spent all he built three times in twenty years; the first cost of an iron fence is 75 cents per rod or \$720 for the whole farm, and is repainted four times in twenty years at a cost of \$40, and the fence has not deterioated perceptibly in that time. Cost of hedge twenty years, reckoning interest, per acre, \$57.50; stone, \$80; wood, \$90; all iron, \$30. The hedge, stone and iron fences in twenty years are as good as new and the wood fence is good for nothing. A KANSAN.

### Digestion in the Horse.

The horse's stomach has a capacity of only about sixteen quarts, while that of the ox has two hundred and fifty. In the intestines this proportion is reversed, the horse having a apacity of one hundred and ninety quarts, against one hundred of the ox. The ox and most other animals have a gall-bladder for the retention of a part of the bile secreted during digestion; the horse has none, and the bile flows directly into the intestine as fast as secreted. This construction of the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was formed to eat slowly and digest continually bulky and innutritious food. When fed on hay it passes very rapidly through the stomach into the intestine. The horse can eat but about chest as deep as a greyhound, and at five pounds of hay in an hour, which the same time not lacking in strength. is charged during mastication with four times its weight of saliva. Now tain but about ten quarts, and when the animal eats one-third of his daily ration, or seven pounds, in one and one-balf hours. ration, or seven pounds, in one and one-half hours, he has swallowed at least two stomachfuls of hay and saliva, one of these having passed to the intestine. Observation has shown that the food is passed to the intestine by the food is passed to the intestine by the stomach in the order in which it is received. If we feed a horse six quarts thickly covered with timber, and of oats it will just fill his stomach, and worthless for pasture, he could keep if, as soon as he finishes this, we feed forty. The other's estimate was forty if, as soon as he finishes this, we feed him the above ration of seven pounds of hay, he will eat sufficient in three-quarters of an hour to have forced the land, as necessary for the usual orquarters of an hour to have forced the land as necessary for the usual orthe intestine. As it is the office of the stomach to digest the nitrogenous parts of the food, and as a stomachful of oats contains four or five times as much of the helicare beautiful in the relation of the cow in milk or the butter and cheese made from the milk. contains four or five times as much of these as the same amount of hay, it is certain that either the stomach must secrete the gastric juice five times as fast, which is hardly possible, or it must retain this food five times as long. By feeding the oats first, it can only be retained long enough for the proper digestion of hay, consequently it seems for each cow for the whole season, also fodder in the fall. gestion of hay, consequently it seems logical, when feeding a concentrated food like oats, with a bulky one like hay, to feed the latter first, giving the grain the whole time between the repasts to be digested .- Colvin.

How to Prevent Bees from Swarming. M. Mahin, of Logansport, Ind., writes to the Bee Journal in this wise on the subject of preventing swarming:

not destroy any queen cells, there was days ago I opened the hive, and found the two years, nearly, since the time above referred to, there has been no would be likely to suppose that with openings at the top of the hive, the entrance being in the bottom, the heated case. The bees at the entrance of the air enters at the top, while the heated air escapes from the bottom. To se-cure thorough ventilation, there should be a honey-board with a little space (about one-fourth of an inch) between it and the tops of the frames. In the covered with wire cloth. If the wire cloth be tacked immediately on the board, the bees will close the meshes with propolis; but, if it be an inch above it and several inches in area, they will not attempt to wax it up. I, at first, used blocks of board, each hav ing an inch hole in it, one side closed with wire cloth; but I found that the bees would invariably close it up. But say eight inches long and two wide, and the wire cloth be tacked on that, and laid over the holes in the board, so that there is an inch space between the wire cloth and the board, no attempt is made to close it.

To succeed with this plan, the sur-plus honey chamber must be protected by an outside cap having openings for ventilation. Ventilate your bees thoroughly in hot weather, and keep the honey out of their way, and you will not be troubled with swarming.

#### A Good Horse.

Wind, says an old horseman, is the rand secret of a fast horse. Good lungs will cover a multitude of faults, while, on the other hand, perfection of shape and form are useless, when the wind is out. The chest, therefore, in all cases, should be large and capa-cious. It may vary somewhat in shape, according to the service to which the horse is to be put. If he is apt to be kept for slow work and heavy draw-ing, the chest may be nearly circular in form, because this shape is one for strength and bulk to receive and bear up against the pressure of the collar, while at the same time sufficient room is secured for that expansion of the lungs caused by slow, regular work. But if the chest is circular, let it be at the same time deep, or else the lungs may be cramped. A horse with a shallow chest is worthless for any purpose. The rule, then, is: For a draught horse, a circular but deep chest; but as you pass through the different degrees of speed up to the racer and trotter, the chest will increase in depth, compared to its roundness, until, for the highest rate of speed, you must take a

### How Much Land for a Cow?

The question was asked of two daithat size, on which were twenty acres contains four or five times as much of Both believe heartily in the value of fodder in the fall.

### A Rat-Proof Corn Crib

If seven years are a fair test, I have a rat-proof corn crib—one of my own contrivance, built with my own hands, on the following plan and size: Sixteen feet long, five feet wide, eight feet from the floor to the plate above, three bents. sills framed into posts eighteen inches from the ground, short way. A 2x7 joist, sixteen feet long. eighteen inches from the ground, short way. A 2x7 joist, sixteen feet long, set in outside of posts, to correspond with sills. Plates spiked on top of posts; four inch scantling for nail ties half way between; four scantlings 2x4, set in lengthwise, to sustain the floor. The floor is of inch plank, doubled, laid crosswise and sawed off even with the outside sleener to which the lower paying interest, and should their labor bushel, how can they exist in the East on land worth \$50 to \$100 per acre and corn at 50 to 75 cents per bushel? I say, in producing beef and pork as a business, we can challenge the world. Yours fraternally, H. MIEBACH. HIAWATHA, Kans., June 26, 1878.

The floor is of inch plank, doubled, labor them to store surplus honey. Can swarming be prevented? I think it can. I am satisfied that bees will not swarm if their outside sleeper, to which the lower ends of siding are nailed. The door is set in eighteen inches above the floor, or three feet from the ground. The crib was built in the spring of 1871; how years ago I had a swarm issue from a populous and prosperous hive, and the queen being clipped, they reduced the cost of fences one-half. Al-

### Veterinary Department.

Blackleg.

The New York Sun says blackleg or black-quarter, but more properly bloody murrain, is a well known form of malignant anthrax. It appears in an extensive engorgement of either shoulder, hind quarter, neck, breast, or even the entire side of the animal. It usually attacks young animals, and those in good order, ending fatally in a few hours. The treatment should be mainly to prevent attacks by giving the young stock medicines to act on the bowels; common salt, sulphate of soda, or tartrate of potassa are excellent preventives. Herds of cattle deprived of an abundance of salt and pure water are more liable to blackleg than those having an abundance of both.

### Wind Galls.

Please state in your veterinary col-umn the proper treatment for wind puffs on horses' ankles.

Answer.-Wind puffs, or wind galls as they are sometimes called, is a condition brought about by hard driving on a hard road. The enlargement is the result of the synovial bursa, or sheaths of the tendons, becoming filled to distention by an undue quantity of synovial being secreted, and, being present, presses upon the walls of the bursa in such a way as to cause dila-tation. The synovia may be afterward, in fact, usually is, absorbed; but the abuormal condition, the result of its presence, remains. Perhaps if, on its appearance, cooling applications, with compress bandages, should be resorted to (and persevered in for a long time), associated with good care and work, they might in some cases be reduced; or a blister, with rest, may, in a few isolated cases, have a good effect, but after they have existed for a long time little can be done toward their removal. Usually the condition, except being an eye-sore, does not cause the animal any inconvenience, but if lameness should follow, you will have to resort to either a blister, firing, or, perhaps, both.

### To Remove Warts.

Please answer through your paper the following questions: 1. What will remove warts from a horse that has been overheated? 2. What will cause the hair to grow on the spots where the warts have been removed? By answering the above you will oblige a

Answer.—The same preparations that would be required in a case where the animal had not been overheated, such as frequent applications of caustic potash, elastic ligature, excision, and, in extreme cases, dissection of the abnormal growth. When warts are not too large we like tying an elastic ligature around them as close to their base as it is possible to get, and after the excres-cence has sluffed off touch the parts with caustic for a few times, and allow the wound to heal. But haven't you got things a little mixed? Are not the warts referred to mere denuded spots, the result of an attack of uticaria which either leaves the skin studded over with white spots, or, if covered at all, with white hair? In those cases the hair follicles are either destroyed or their function is so much interfered with



Dr. W. S. Riley's Alterative Renovating

Pr. W. S. Riley's Alterative Removating Powders.

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

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

E. A. SMITH,

## Norwood Stock Farm

Lawrence, Kansas,

BREEDER OF

FINE TROTTING HORSES

Thoroughbred Jersey Cattle,

BHRKSHIRH FOER AND TANGY BH(BAR/S

Ias now on hand one VERY FINE IMPORTED RESHIRE BOAR, one year old, which he will I at a bargain if applied for soon.

ELMENDARO HERD.



LEVI DUMBAULD Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas, -BREEDER OF

THOROUGH-BRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE

-AND-BERKSHIRE PIGS

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

KING OF THE PRAIRIE 17,468, at head of herd. Young stock for sale.



ROBERT COOK,

Iola, Allen county, Kans.,

Importer, Breeder and Shipper of

PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS -AND-

SHORT-HORN CATTLE

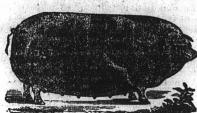
Pigs forwarded to any part of the United States at the following prices per pair, persons ordering pigs paying freight on the same: 
 Eight weeks old.
 \$22 00

 Three to five months old.
 \$2 00

 Five to seven months old.
 \$2 00

Single Pige, either sex, one-half above prices. All Pigs warranted first-class and shipper C. O. D. Charges on remittances must be prepaid

Poland-China Hogs a Specialty



A CHOICE LOT OF PIGS

For this season's trade. HENRY MIEBACH,

Hiawatha, Brown county, Kansas.

THE KIRBY



SELF-BINDING HARVESTER. This machine is not made to use with hand bind ng attachment, but is emphatically what we claim

A Perfect Self-Binding Harvester. These machines are perfectly warranted, and the made to fill the warranty every time.

For sale by J. HOWELL,
Lawrence, Kansas.

COME FARMERS

WITNESS THE PROCESS OF MAKING Sands's Genuine all Wool HORSE COLLARS.
All Collars Guaranteed to be as

BIG STOCK OF **SADDLES & HARNESS** 

JAS. G. SANDS. (Established in 1855.)

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR the speedy Oure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients.

ADDRESS. DR. JAQUES 2 20., 130 W. Sixth St., CINCINNATI, 6.

TRAY HARR Dyed instantly black or brown with Gay's New Walnut Hull Hair Color. No barber needed, No staining the skin. No mineral or poison. Convenient for ladies. One-third the price of other dyes. Circular free. PRANCIS BALLARD & CO., 53 North Clark St., Chicago.

UNEQUALED

ATTRACTION OF GOOD CLOTHING

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

THOUSANDS OF

Men's, Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits

To select from, at prices within the reach of all, at

J. HOUSE & CO.'S

MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

79 MASS, STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to visit our spacious Sales-rooms and examine our new and elegant styles of fall and winter garments. Everybody welcome whether they wish to purchase or not.

Keep constantly on hand a full stock of

WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

WINDOWSHADES

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

CROQUET SETS

BABY WAGONS.

ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF

PICTURES,

AND NOTIONS.

Next door north of Simpson's bank. WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO The Latest New Improvements

Just added to the popular DAUNTLESS SEWING MACHINE



Thousands are now in use

satisfaction.
Only the needle to thread,
All the working parts of STEEL, securing dur-ability and finish
Best HOBBIN WINDER used, without running Best NOBBIN WINDER used, without running the machine or removing the work.

Best TENSION and TAKE UP, only the needle to be threaded

Best SHUTTLE in the world, the easiest managed, no holes or slots to thread. In fact it can be threaded in the dark. Its bobbin holding more thread than any other.

New TREADLE, neat in appearance, perfect in shape. shape. Best HINGES, giving solid support and perfect Best HINGES, giving some supportangulation.

The universal expresssion of all who have seen and tested the Dauntless is, that beyond doubt it is "THE BEST IN THE MARKET." We shall be pleased to have your orders, feeling confident our machine will render perfect satisfaction.

Agents wanted. Special inducements and lowest factory prices given.

Bauntless Manufacturing Co..

Norwalk, Ohio.

SALMON M. ALLEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Office over Exchange bank, Lawrence, Kans

Special attention given to Real Estate Litigation JOHN S. WILSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

No. 57 Mass. street, Lawrence, Kans.

Land Litigation, Indian and Tax Titles made pecialty.

HENDRY & NOYES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Real Estate Agents,

Offer their services to the public in buying, selling and renting real estate, paying taxes and examining titles.

We request farmers and all others having real estate for sale or rent to place the same in our hands, assuring them of fair realing and our best efforts for their interest. Address,

HENDRY & NOYES,

Lawrence, Kansas.

CREW & HADLEY Great Reduction in Prices—Largely Increasing Sales—The Singer still Triumphant.

THE SINGER

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Was the first to make the

GREAT

Reduction in Prices

And are now selling their New

**FAMILY MACHINE** 

\$30 Less than the Former Price.

Also all their machines in proportion, the quality being maintained at the highest standard. Purchasers should be ware of spurious machines which are so inferior as to bear little relation to the original except in general appearance—all that exact daptability and finish of parts, so necessary to the perfect working of and found only in the genuine machines, being wanted or imperfectly executed by irresponsible makers, who lack the elaborate but specially adapted and very costly machinery necessary for the production of the delicate parts of a well constructed and reliable sewing machine.

cate parts of a well constituted machine.

The purchaser, therefore, will find it to his advantage to select the genuine machine, which may be known by the patented trade mark and the name. "The Singer Manufacturing company," printed distinctly on the arm of the machine.

To accommodate purchasers the

LEASE OR INSTALLMENT PLAN

will be continued. Machines will be repaired as usual, and any lost or broken parts or attachments supplied from any of our offices to repairers, dealers or others at lower prices than bogus parts have been or can be sold.

Purchase from authorized agents only.

W. W. FLUKE, Agent,
Lawrence, Kansas.

The Singer Manufacturing Co..
404 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

THE WHITE



SEWING MACHINE.

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

'First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing machine.

First—It is the fightest tuning and power than any steer family sewing machine.
Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor large cams.

Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed

large cams.
Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed machine.
Ffith—Its working parts are case-hardened iron or steel, and so arranged that any wear can be taken up simply by the turn of a screw.
Sixth—It has a steel teed on both sides of the needle.
Seventh—Its shuttle is comparatively self-threading, made of solid steel, and carries a larger bobbin than almost any other family sewing machine.
Eighth—Its works are all encased and free from dust, and so arranged that neither the garment being sewed nor the operator will become oiled.
Ninth—It has a device by which bobbins can be filled without running the entire m chine, 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.
Needless and supplies for all machines. Singer sewing machine at \$30.

No. 110 Massachneste street, opposite Geo. Innes & Co.'s, Lawrence, Kans.

WHISKY, Brandy, gin, etc.; the manufacture. Sent to any address. Send name on postal eard for information, free, to JOHN E. WOOD & CO., Compounders, Chicago, Illinois.

GEO. INNES & CO.

Second Week of our Keen Cutting Sale!

TERRIFIC BARGAINS!

## IRRESISTIBLE INDUCEMENTS!

We open this morning— A choice line of prints at 4c.

50 pieces of 4-4 brown at 5c.

A choice line of ginghams at 7½c. The prettiest and best prints at 5c. GREAT TEMPTATION IN MUSLINS:

Wamsutta bleached 10c. Utica nonpareil 10c. New York mills 10c. Blackstone 7c. Hill's semper idem 7c. GREAT REDUCTION IN BROWN MUSLINS:

75 pieces of extra heavy at 6c.

KID GLOVES.

Beautiful shades in kid gloves at 50c.

Those gloves are as good as any in the market at 75c.

Genuine Turkey red damasks at 50c.

Great reduction in table linens, napkins and towels. 25 dozen of 2-button kids at 35c.

BARGAINS IN SILKS.

We offer special bargains in summer silks at 50., 60c., 65c. and 75c. Good black gross grain silks at 621c., 65c., 75c. and \$1.00.

Our special dress silks at \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.50 are the best bargains ever seen in this market.

RUCHINGS-NEW STYLES. We have just received the prettiest crepe leisse ruchings in white, tinted and black-per-

A RATTLING BARGAIN. 100 pieces choice percales, yard wide, for 61c. a yard, cheap at 12c.

We are making fearfully low prices on all goods. We extend a cordial invitation to call and examine our goods and prices. GEO. INNES & CO.



# 6000

AT FROM 50cts. TO \$3.00 EACH.

5000

Consisting of Basque, Skirt with Overskirt, cut and Trimmed in good style, which we will sell at from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per suit. Illustrated Price Lists of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hata, also Descriptive Price Lists of Ladies' Linen Suits, Dry Goods, Gloves, Hesiery, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cutlery, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Croquet Sets, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Groceries, etc., with full particulars, SENT FREE to any address.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, III.

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS. AND NOTION

Our spring and summer selections comprise the Latest and Most Complete stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

Ever offered in our city, and unsurpassed for

BEAUTY AND VARIETY OF STYLES.

Largely increased facilities enable us to sell all goods in our line at the Lowest Eastern Prices. We solicit your patronage because we feel sure of our ability, and it is our determination to give Entire Satisfaction to all who favoreus with their patronage. Come and see us.

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

WILDER & PALM. Manufacturers and Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



SELF BINDER.

Fifty Acres to Harvest Vill make half the

Any Farmer Having

price of MACHINE The First Season.



The Star Corn Planter, with Barnes' Wire Check-Rower, warranted to check more accurate an can be done by hand. Good Hand Planters.
Buckeye Self Binders, Harvesters, Table Rakes and Mowers.
1,000,000 extra good Hedge Plants.
Sandwich Power and Hand Shellers, Avery Stalk Cutters, Railroad Plows and Scrapers.
The best Steel and Wood Beam Plows, Riding and Walking Cultivators.
Wilder & Palm Wagon, with patent rub iron.

Oall at 116 Massachusetts street for anything wanted for the farm.