VOL. IX .--- NO. 37.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 449.

A GIFT OF LOVE.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

"And all very good." So He made it,
This wonderful world which we see,
From firm-planted feet of the mountains
To cherry-bloom snowing the tree.

From ocean that moans in its cradle, Or tosses the ships to and fro, To the etchings in frost on the windows, Or the star-shining crystals of snow.

And yet, up above the foundations Of workmanship wondrous, there glows or me love diviner, which gave us The fair, useless bloom of a rose.

For seed-time and harvest, recurring, Might still have laid stores at our feet, With never a beautiful blossom Abloom in the midst of the wheat.

And the odorous breath of the lily Might never have christened the air, Though bread for our need were provided, And raiment made sure in His care.

Ah! God must have loved his creation, When color, and odor, and song, He flung as the crown of all giving, To cheer us its highways along.

HEROES AND HALOS.

BY BISHOP CLARK.

In certain states of the atmosphere the sun and the moon are surrounded with a fringe of emperors were very fond of exhibiting themtin nimbus. The material is suggestive. Then, on the other hand, there are names in history the world a brightness has gathered about their heads which grows more and more radiant as the years roll on

I sometimes look round among our public to be painted with a glittering halo around their heads. In every age there are warriors, statesmen, divines, authors, inventors, leaders of thought and action, who, their admicers believe, have achieved immortality. In many instances the result proves that they made a

Our late civil war furnished a succession of Napoleons and Wellingtons on both sides, applauded to the skies on one day and shelved the next.

Political halos are not very abundant just at present. The nation is sadly in want of sublime, self-denying men, who are majestic enough to face down opposition and defy the clamor of party. There are not many names among our politicians which are mentioned with awe. There are few who excite any feeling of chivvalric loyalty, even in the ranks of their own followers. Enthusiasm is at a low ebb in poli- those who have none to lean upon but her. He ties. We have tried to manufreture heroes out of pretty sorry stuff, printed wooden idols with tin halos. When we see how readily even the greatest men can be whipped into line and made to pocket their real convictions, if the interests of the party seem to demand it, and how generally, from the hour of their election, they that he should continue to live. Her life is a seats, bound together at the bottom, became go diligently to work in order to secure their re-election, instead of bending all their efforts soul, an incessant burning of the spirit; but to the good of the country, all the superstitious she knows how to suffer and be still. Do you reverence that we might have had for them appreciate her heroism? She wears no crown vanishes. There are not very many of our that attracts our notice, but in the sight of public men who deserve to be painted with a the angels her brow is encircled with glory. halo round their brow. It is sometimes said that there is as much mental ability in our legislative councils as there ever was. All that their integrity, can endure with patience and Sub-Constable Mahoney and others placed lad. we can say is that, if it be so, it does not show resignation undeserved reproach. They may ders from the rocks outside to the windows. itself in a way to make us bend the knee and be too proud to vindicate themselves, or they and by this means many escaped. The interior

worship. Literary as well as political halos sometimes tent to wait for time, or the revelation of eterniflash out suddenly, and vanish as quickly. ty to show their innocence. It is a terrible mar- solid rock. There were about four hundred There is a phosphorescent light that is not to tyrdom for one to move about in society and be

and it has dropped off. Books which a little stand by and see the halo fade away. The disheathen are converted they put aside their brary, and I find that not more than one in a are heroic, but this is most heroic. hundred of the books is ever touched, except to remove the dust and mildew.

We go to sleep over works that we read with delight fifty years ago. Young people have a strange gift in seeing halos. The other day I never put in type. How many of our eminent hence?

But the grandest heroes, and those who are splendid golden aureola-Nero having had a rudiments of knowledge and morality; telling Many of those same old emperors who used to by which He would have them live, and of difficulty in getting land for the purpose drive about in their golden chariots covered the redemption He has provided for them. He of the universe and prove that man is only a piece of complicated mechanism which when it ceases to work ceases to be power. faith-in order to lift his fellow-creatures out tion.

I can also show you heroes in private life of whom the world takes little note. Here is a woman bound for life to a man who allows her to bear his burdens which he will never touch with his finger, he himself the greatest burden of them all. She has learned to be ashamed of him and of the name which she shares in common with him: but she makes no sign to others, and speaks no word in his reproach. He has blighted her existence; but she lives on as bravely as she can, for the sake of feeds upon her earnings, and grumbles at his food. When he enters the door, a cloud settles down upon the household. He is a nuisance of which one would think she would be glad to be rid, and yet she ministers to him in his ill- time, with the water eight feet deep, a terrible ness and weakness as if it were a comfort to her perpetual martyrdom, a constant famine of the

One of the grandest forms of heroism is manifested by those who, in the consciousness of may see that it would be useless, and are conbe depended upon. Some men are still living- frowned upon by all whose opinions the world been recovered, and no more are missing.

divines, poets, novelists and others-who have counts worthy of respect, charged with a shrunk since they first put on their nimbus, crime of which he knows himself to be innocent, and perhaps unable to clean his name of line trunks now. It is not a pleasant thing to bringing shame upon those whom he prefers to shield even at the sacrifice of his own repuenchantment is always painful. When the tation. Is not the man a hero who takes up that one-half of the community look upon him his vicarious cross and bears it on his shoulder idols with a pang. I walk through a great li- without ever flinching? All forms of courage

A Flood Breaks into an Irish Chapel and

Drowns Five of the Worshipers. Details have reached Dublin of the terrib's catastrophe in a Roman Catholic chapel at took up by accident a novel that I had devour- Gweedore, county Donegal. The church is ed in my childhood with tearful eyes and situated in a deep ravine between two granite curdling blood, and greater balderdash was cliffs, which rise as perpendicularly from the only field in which very wide distinction could said, "I don't care." base to the top as the side walls of the chapel. writers will be read and quoted a hundred years | and almost as high as the latter. The sacristy side faces the sea to the west. Between the side walls and this cliff an opening of about most worthy to be crowned, are not always to six feet had been cut out of the rock to give be found in political or literary life. I see to- walking space round the outside of the chapel day on a far-off shore a classmate of mine to the southeast side. The glen opens up towho, with his commanding talents and high ward the hills, but is not so deep at any place acquirements, if he had remained at home and as where the chapel is built. In the middle of devoted himself to secular pursuits, might have this glen a stream flows, though no great hody soon acquired a great fortune and the loftiest of water fills up its bed except in the winter position in society. Instead of doing this be time, when it is fed by mountain torrents. took his life in his hand and went off to This brook flows down under the south aisle of labor among an ignorant, barbarous, repulsive the chapel, provision being made for its paslight, and very early in the history of art, what people, in the hope of raising them from their sage by an archway under the walls and floor is known as the halo, or nimbus, or aureola, is degradation and opening their minds to the of the chapel. It divides the chapel yard into seen encircling the heads of divine beings and light of civilization and religion. I see him two sections to the bridge below on the couneminent saints or great heroes. The Roman seated in their dusky, dreary buts; walking try road, where it disgorges under three arches. by their side in the sultry fields; gathering The upper parapet wall of this bridge forms selves in public processions arrayed with a their children together and teaching them the part of the inclosure of St. Mary's chapel. When the tides are high the water of the sea special fondness for this style of adornment, the barbarians how to feed and clothe and passes through this bridge and through the arch Time makes sad havoc with the glories that shelter themselves; telling them of another under the chapel for some distance. The peonce illumined the brows of saints and heroes. world, of the Being who made them, of the law culiar site of the chapel is attributed to the

From 10 o'clock on Sunday morning rain fell with jewels, and who were greeted by the is repulsed, opposed, prosecuted, disappoint- in torrents, accompanied by terrific thunder multitude with divine honors, would be drag- ed, exposed to danger in every form, and still and lightning. The stream came down from ged in the ditch and hung up to the first stout he perseveres in his noble work until the end the mountain sides into the basin of the rivulet. tree if an indignant people could get hold of comes, hoping, praying, never doubting that covered the crops with debris, washed away a them now. The gorgeous halo has turned in- the seed which he has sown will bring forth bridge north of and near the Gweedore hotel, to rings of blackness. Some who were once fruit in its time; and then lies down to sleep and carried granite boulders over a ton crowned with the aureola of sainthood would his last, long sleep in a foreign land. If our weight for fully a mile down its bed. On make a sorry figure if they were alive to day. spiritual sight was opened, should we not see reaching the high walls surrounding the chapel I have seen in foreign lands wooden statues of a heavenly halo radiating from his brow? yard the impetuous torrent bore down all besaints gorgeously painted and adorned with a Learned more learned than he-sit fore it, and entered the chapel by the west gadown in their comfortable homes to speculate ble door. The scared looks of the people, as about the faith which, as a living power, if at some unusual thing passing along the floor which were counted of little honor while the sent him off to carry light into the realm of toward the altar, first attracted the attention men who bore them lived, but since they left darkness. They call it an act of mental hero. of the Rev. James Macfadden, parish priest, ism when they can manage to take God out who was in the act of administering commun ion. The priest and people preserved order, but the unceasing roar of the forrent outside induced the pastor to ascend a few steps of the men, and wonder how many of them deserve Do these proto-plastic philosophers, who give altar, when, on looking down the aisle, he saw up their lives to the denial and destruction of the water, which had burst open the massive all that makes existence endurable, deserve to door, rushing inward. He deposited the chalbe crowned with halos rather than this true ice containing the sacrament in the tabernacle martyr who gave up everything that the and locked the door. Then, turning to the world had to offer-in the plentitude of his people, who were up to their waists in water, he directed and beckoned them to make their of the slough of ignorance and moral degrada- way out, or escape as best they could, divesting himself of his vestments. The water had now reached to his knees, and seeing no other means of safety he ascended the top of the altar. and made way from thence to the reredos behind it, and by the aid of a board crossed over the vestry to the chancel window, which he ascended to a safe beight by breaking the panes inflicting a severe cut on his hand.

By this time the water had closed the eastern door and then burst it and the door-case outward, carrying with it several persons, including Sub-Constable Martin, who, at the risk of his life, after several attempts, succeeded. with the aid of a civilian, in saving a woman being borne out along with him. The water then carried away the remaining boundary wall and a bridge sixty yards lower down. Meanscene was occurring inside the chapel. The floating rafts, of which all who could availed themselves to save their lives. A large block of fir-wood carried in by the water kept afloat all who could sit on and cling to it. Others were saved by getting hold of a suspended lamp chain and by grasping the window cords and breaking the glass. A man named Gallaher with ropes and garments pulled others up to the gallery. of the chapel was almost destroyed, and outside everything was carried away except the people in the chapel. five dead bodies have

Costs More than it is Worth.

The distinction of public office in this country, and probably in all countries, costs more while ago were sold by thousands are used to the stigma which rests upon it except by than it is worth. Even when an ambitious seeker of an office is successful, by the time he attains his object he is so slandered and abused as little better than a thief. He obtains an official distinction at the cost of his personal reputation in the estimation of half of his acquaintances.

Many are the thorns and few the roses that strew the path of the office-seeker. He deprives himself of most of the peace and comfort that pertain to private life.

At an earlier period in the history of the United States politics constituted almost the be attained. Hence nearly all the high talent of the country was absorbed in politics. But with the growth of wealth and the progress of science and art more inviting avenues to fame have been opened. To serve the country faithfully and well in great emergencies may still fill the measure of any man's ambition; but the ordinary pursuit of mere place has come to be looked upon, as it really is, as essentially vulgar.

Honor Without Office.

One of the lessons to be learnt from the life of the late William Cullen Bryant, and which nied themselves many things that they might it is to be hoped the young men of the country will lay to heart, is that the highest distinction may be attained without the aid of public office. Few governors, United States senators classes whenever he tried to-but he didn't or presidents have ever exercised so much influence in their day and generation as Mr. Bry ant; and yet he always persistently declined any nomination or appointment to office.

not arise from any lack of interest in public affairs. No man was more zealous in the promotion of what he deemed sound political principles; none more active and enthusiastic in patriotic labors.

In these days, when mere official station, no matter how obtained, is deemed by many the one thing desirable, it cannot be without use to point to the opposite and more instructive

example of Mr. Bryant. Rejoice in the Weather

Always rejoice in the weather. If it rains consider how the rain fills up the springs and the rivers, and makes water-power for the manufactories and work and wages for those employed in them; and how much an ample supply of water adds to the comfort of all.

If it is warm in midwinter, bear in mind how much suffering it saves to those who have little or no tuel. If it is cold, be grateful for the bracing to your nerves and the sharpening of your faculties, which are derived from a clear air and low temperature.

Do not grumble about the weather. 'A chronic fault-finder about anything makes himself a bore and a nuisance.

Rejoice in the weather-even in "the beauti ful snow," though you are sick of the controversy relative to its authorship.

Be glad of the weather, whatever it is. God orders it, and he ordereth all things aright.

Seventy Miles an Hour.

A Philadelphia Times man has been riding seventy miles an hour on one of the new big engines on the Bound Brook road. This is a bit of it: "Then the train entered on a straight stretch of track fourteen miles long. but it appeared but a small proportion of that distance, ending apparently in one of those of the announcement that U. S. Grant, Jr., little summits. Having this long sight, the engineer found an opportunity to call across: little black dot appeared above the iron-striped paid Mrs. Bedlow \$100,000 for Malbone, her horizon, looking like a very small period on a summer residence at Newport, which he will proof-sheet, and above it was a little circle of present to his daughter on her marriage. Mr. grayish tint. The eyes are fastened on the Flood is building a new house for himself in the black dot changed to a pilot, boiler-bead be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Grant. and head-light of a locomotive, and the gray became a volume of steam, and, almost before the transformation was complete, a sister express train rolls by with a rusbing din and metallic whirlwind, which says, 'I am going as fast as you are.'"

Gen. Irvin McDowell, commanding on the Pacific coast, has procured leave of absence from army headquarters for the sole purpose of coming back to New York (where he has

Young Folks' Department.

"I DON'T CARE."

BY WASHINGTON HASBROUCK, PH. D., rincipal State Normal School, Trenton, N. J.

"I don't care!" How often we hear young people say this! My young friend, you ought to care-aye, you will care, perhaps, when it is too late. "Don't care" has ruined thousands. It has filled jails, and almshouses, and murderers' graves; it has wrung the hearts of parents, and brought deep blushes to a sister's cheeks; it has broken down many a young man who has started out in life with the brightest prospects of success, but who has too often

Be careful how you allow yourself to utter these words. Some years ago there was a bright, talented boy coming late out of school. He had been kept in by his teacher for bad conduct. As he stepped into the street, a triend of his-a noble man, and one who always delighted in helping boys-said to him : "I am sorry to see you coming out of school so late." The boy replied, in a careless, un-

gentlemanly way : "I don't care !" Now, remember that I was intimately acquainted with this lad. I knew his father and mother. They were excellent people, and degive their son the advantages of a good education. This boy was talented-no one in school more so. He could stand at the head of his

This spirit of "I don't care" grew upon him, and at last his father took him out of school and put him into a store. But he failed there, for Mr. Bryant's preference for private life did he didn't care whether he pleased his employer and customers or not. After remaining in the store for a short time, he was dismissed. He didn't care; but father and mother and sister cared, for they shed many tears on account of his failure.

Some time after this, I saw him driving a dirt-cart, in trowsers and shirt, and barefoot; but he didn't care.

For several years I did not hear anything from him. One day, I ascertained that he had shipped as a common sailor, for a foreign port: but on shipboard, as everywhere else, he didn't care, and when the vessel reached her harbor the captain kicked him off the ship. After wandering about a few months on a foreign shore, he died of a fever, and lies buried thousands of miles from home. Upon his tombstone might be engrossed these words: "Here lies a once noble, talented boy, who came to an untimely grave because he didn't care." - Golden

The Little Fellow Was Up.

The other Sunday the superintendent of a city Sunday-school was questioning the pupils on the subject of the lesson. Among the questions asked was: "When God found out that Adam and Eve had sinned in the garden, what did he do?" A little fellow in the rear of the room was just too anxious to reply; his glistening eye and excited frame attracted the attention of the questioner, and, unfortunately, he was greeted with a nod, indicating that he might answer. With a voice, the echoes of which could be heard far off in the distant commons, he shouted, "Gave 'em the g. b."

Young Grant and His Residence.

The San Francisco Chronicle says, aproposwould arrive in that city last Wednesday, that Mr. James C. Flood, whose daughter is to be Look way ahead!' Following this advice, a married to Mr. Grant next spring, has just two specks, and before thirty seconds elapsed | San Francisco, and his present residence will

Mr. Ruskin devotes some forcible words to the modern reader. "What do you do with a book now," he says, "be it ever so good? You give it to a reviewer, first to skin it, and then to bone it, and then to chew it, and then to lick it, and then to give it you down your throat like a handful of pilau. And when you've got it, you've no relish for it after all."

The late Miss Neilson was not very wealthy. of coming back to New York (where he has long maintained his legal residence), in order to vote next November. He wrote the other day to a friend, asking to be advised of the day on which he must be there for registration, saying that he was coming home solely to vote for General Garfield, and meant to bring another voter with him.

The real estate she hought in New York so declined in value after her purchase that it was not worth the amount that had been left on mortgage by the vender. During her last two tours in this country she is said to have made about \$150,000.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1880.

Batrons' Devartmeut.

NATIONAL GRANGE. Master—J. J. Woodman, of Michigan. Secretary—Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. C. Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Is the Grange a Farmers' Movement or Commercial?

I cannot forbear saying a word about the grange as an organization, its aims and objects. It is said to be strictly an agricultural institution. We take it to be such. Our constitution, our by-laws, our manual, indeed all the teachings emanating from the higher authorities, go to that effect. If that is so, tell us, if you please, what meaneth this lowing and herself. bleating of the cattle that I hear? Are the farmers of the country going to quit their occupation (that of farming) and go to that of something elsa? It really looks like it. We hear of nothing but granger stores and granger factories, elevators, insurance companies, and a host of other things too tedious to mention. I think that the less the grange dabbles in these things the better for all parties concerned, and thus avoid the odium of miserable failures .-A. P. H., in Agricultural Paper.

The reason why the more intelligent and enterprising members of the order are giving their attention to co-operative enterprises is simply this: The merchants' business system 18 so exacting, oppressive and corrupt that it is absorbing all the profits of agriculture, and there is absolutely no chance for the farmers to free themselves from the power of the merchants except by organizing, concentrating their capital, and establishing a business system which they can control, and the profits of which, now monopolized by the merchants, will go into their own pockets. The information which the reading and thinking farmers have gained of the principles, practice, profits and purposes of the co-operative system in happy .- J. R. S., in Grange News. England and this country during the past ten years has satisfied them that the system is the true one, that it exactly meets their wants, and is so simple that it is not beyond the reach of their capacity to adopt and practice it in their business and industrial affairs. With this knowledge of the co-operative system, and the pitiable condition into which the farmer and other laboring classes have been forced by the vicious merchants' or competitive system since the close of the war, it is not surprising that the more thoughtful and enterprising members of the order should engage in co-operative enterprises, nor that we should hear so much of "granger stores" and "granger factories." It is true there have been failures in these enterprises; but in such instances they were not conducted on the true co-operative plan, and did not have the confidence of those whose interests they pretended to serve.

What would "A. P. H." have the "grangers' do? Improve agriculture? grow larger crops? Let the farmers devote their time and attention exclusively to these objects and allow the merchants to manage their business affairs and their condition will become still more abject and miserable. They have now an opportunity to free themselves from this bondage, to remove the burden which the merchants have tastened upon them and which has impoverished them, not by turning merchants, not by quitting their, occupation or leaving their farms, but by uniting together, concentrating their money, and establishing agencies and stores and factories for the transaction of their business affairs. In a word, the farmers need a business system which they can control, and under which they can retain that immense portion of their substance which now goes into the pockets of the "middlemen." The need of such a system to take the place of the iniquitous competitive or merchants' system is imperative, and its general adoption by the farmers and other workingmen of the country is only a question of time. - Patron of

Grange Interest in Virginia.

In all sections of the state increased interest is manifested in the order of Patrons of Husbandry. The series of grange picnics and grange meetings last week in the counties of Loudoun and Frederick were of the most gratifying character. The members of the order are alive to the great issues involved in the grange movement, and they will not falter in the good work until the aims and purposes of the organization are fully accomplished.

The farmers of Loudoun manifested as much good feeling toward organization as outsiders could, and the only wonder is that they have not long since come in and rendered material aid to the good cause.

The more intelligent portion of those outside of the gates expressed the opinion that the best interests of the agriculturists depended upon the success of the great farmers' movement. and many announced their purpose to aid in the accomplishment of the purposes by uniting with their brother farmers in this organi-

zation. The meeting of two days' duration at Benton's camp ground, Loudoun county, was well attended, and all seemed to be most deeply interested in the discussion of the aims and purposes of the order of Patrons of Husbandry. Granges which have been quietly sleeping for some time are beginning to wake up, and outsiders who have hitherto stood aloof from the old members reinstated at a single meeting.

organization begin to see the necessity for it. 25th YEAR—13th YEAR IN KANSAS! and are making preparations to fall into line and battle for the right. We expect to hear good news from old Loudoun in the course of a few weeks; and if the enthusiasm of the members of the order in that county continues to increase there will be a grand grange revival spreading all over that magnificent county. No better material can be found anywhere in the country, and with such workers as Zirega Benton, the Hoges, Rawlings, and a host of others, the work must go forward and prosper. Virginia Granger.

Educational Features of the Grange. The educational features of a live grange are worth vastly more than the time spent and paltry dues paid, for I must say the dues are by far less than those of any other well-organized society in existence. Many pay from five to ten dollars amually, while ours is only \$1.20 per annum. Thus we can see very many reasons why all husbandmen should belong to the grange; and more especially should farmers' wives and daughters join, for within its gates her rights are enlarged—she is the peer of her male associates, is entitled to hold any office to which she may be elected, from the lowest to the highest; it is a good educator for her, teaches her to think, speak and act for

We think the grange has accomplished a great deal, has cheapened transportation, broken up warehouse monopolies, demoralized rings in trade, prevented the extension of patents, had laws enacted for their protection, gained important decisions through superior courts. Notwithstanding all it has accomplished, there is a great deal more for it to do. There appears no power without concert of action sufficient to cope with the huge railroad monopolies that are closing their deathly grasp upon us. We must have unity of action to stay the coils of this huge monster before we are reduced to serfdom-"hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the bloated aristocrat who revels in luxury and extravagance and vice, which is paid for out of the hard earnings of the toiling millions.

Nor is that all that we have to do. We must educate the farmer morally, mentally and physically; teach him to be honest, deal justly and fear naught; to educate his children, to elevate the tillers of the soil; and last but not least, demand that congress open up the natural channels of transportation, encourage agriculture, manufactures, arts and science, and all that tends to make a nation prosperous and

Happy Omens.

From all parts of the republic east of the Rocky mountains, especially in the Western and Southern states, there are unmistakable signs of a new awakening of the farmers' great order. The great state of Iowa, which for some years has not been in good standing in the National grange, has paid up her back dues and wheeled into line with the reorganizing forces which are everywhere moving to the front. The Mississippi Patron of Husbandry, the official journal of the order for Arkansas Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee. speaks encouragingly of the good work being done in the states named. The officers of the several State granges are active and earnest, with a cheering prospect of laying the foundation of a grange growth more healthy and permanent than any which has ever preceded it.

Such are the happy omens that reach us from every quarter. In our own state of Pennsylvania we have no discouragements to advance but, on the contrary, the most assuring intelligence of renewed faith in the principles of our gence of renewed latth in the principles of our great and good order. Likewise have we the most cheering indications of grange growth in West Virginia, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, in which states the Farmer's Friend is widely circulated.

The most successital revolution of the century, and, to American readers of books, the most important. Only books of the highest class are published by us, and the prices are low beyond comparison with the cheapest books ever before issued. To illustrate and demonstrate these truths, we send the following books, all complete and unabridged, postpaid, at the prices named: s widely circulated.

From the Pacific slope the indications are none the less encouraging. Grange enthusiasm is spreading and rekindling the flames of fidelity to an organization that has been conceived in good faith for the emancipation of the farmer from the tyranny and oppression of monopolists.

Then hold fast, brethren. By these happy omens you should allow yourselves to be guided for the inculcation of a stronger faith in the triumph of grange principles. The good fight goes bravely on. The victory will be won.-Farmer's Friend.

Whenever we meet a Patron who complains that the grange never did him much good we feel reasonably confident that we have met a man who never did anything worth speaking of for the grange. When locomotives will run without feed, and the crops grow without being planted, then and not till then may the grange be expected to do something for those who do nothing for the grange. And when seed-time no longer brings harvest; when the summer sun and rain no longer make the crops to grow and the flowers to bloom; when, in fact, effect ceases to follow cause, and action is left without reward-then, and not till then will he who gives the love of his heart and the will he who gives the love of his heart and the power of his will and the strength of his arm to the grange have cause to complain that the her book. Large type. Price Five Cents. to the grange have cause to complain that the grange "never did anything for him."-Live

The grange order is not the enemy of capital, for more than any other class the members create capital. What the order opposes is those legal enactments and customs in barter which enable men who produce nothing of themselves yet reap more of the income of the farmers than do the farmers.

KANSAS

Home Nurseries

Offer for the spring of 1880

HOME GROWN STOCK,

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

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

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also New and Valuable acquisitions in Apple and Peach Trees.

We guarantee our stock TRUE TO NAME, propagating in the main from bearing trees. We invite all in reach of the nursery to a personal inspection. We know they are as fine as any in the West, and of varieties not one of which will fail. All have been proven to be of first value for this climate. West, and or variable.

All have been proven to be of first value for this climate.

Cash orders will receive prompt attention. No charge for packing.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

A. H. & A. C. GRIESA,

Lawrence, Kansas.

VINLAND

Nurs'ry & Fruit Farm

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA-TION.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland, Douglas County, Kansas.

LA CYGNE NURSERY!

FALL LIST.

Send for Price List of General Stock.

Remember, all kinds of small fruits, such as Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Pie Plant, etc., should always be set out in the fall. Strawberries should be set as early as in September; other steps in Newpolper, or as each as the property in stock in November, or as soon as the growth is sufficiently checked to bear transplanting. Ad-

D. W. COZAD,

La Cygne, Linn County, Kansas.

THE LITERARY

REVOLUTION. The most successful revolution of the century

Macaulay's

Carlyle's

Life of Robert Burns. Former price, \$1.25. Large brevier type; beautiful print. Price Three Cents. Light of Asia,

By Edwin Arnold. Former price, \$1.50. Itiful print; brevier type. Price Five Cents. Thos. Huhges's Manliness of Christ. Former prize, \$1.00. B tiful print; brevier type. Price Three Cents.

John Stuart Mills's Chapters on Socialism. Essays of exceeding interest and importance. Price Three Cents. Baron Munchausen,

His Travels and Surprising Adventures. Forme price, \$1.25. Bourgeois type. Price Five Cents Mary Queen of Scots' by Lamertine. Former price, \$1.25. Bre-type; beautiful print. Price Three Cents.

Vicar of Wakefield, By Oliver Goldsmith. Brevier type; beautiful print. Price Five Cents.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Bourgeois type, leaded; beautiful print. Price Six Cents. Private Theatricals,

By author of "Sparrowgrass Papers." Small pi-ca type, leaded. Price Two Cents. Stories and Ballads

Leaves from the Diary Of an Old Lawyer. Short stories of thrilling, laughable, pathetic interest. Price Three Cents

Booksellers

Everywhere (only one dealer in each town) keep these and our large list of standard books, which are selling by the million volumes, because the people believe in the Literary Revolution.

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,

Tribune Building, New York. JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager.

The principles of the grange put into intelligent practice we believe can alone protect the agricultural classes from the constantly increasing dangers with which they are surrounded.

One subordinate grange in Wisconsin reports twenty applications for membership and eight old members reinstated at a single meeting.

\$300 \text{A MONTH guaranteed. \$12 \text{a} \text{ day at home quires make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ORDER

OUR PRICE LIST NO. 28 FOR FALL AND WINTER 1880 FREE TO ANY ADDRESS UPON AP-PLICATION.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU WANT THAT OUR PRICE LIST DOES NOT DESCRIBE AND GIVE THE PRICE OF, LET US KNOW.

SEND IN YOUR NAME EARLY, AS ORDERS ARE FILLED IN TURN. ADDRESS

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

15 Vols. Over 13,000 Pages. Price During July, \$6.25.

Among the wonderful things which have been accomplished for lovers of good books by the "Literary Revolution," perhaps the most wonderful is the reproduction of this great Encyclopedia at a merely nominal cost.

It is a verbatim reprint of the last English edition, in 15 beautiful volumes, clear nonpareil type, handsomely bound in cloth, for \$7.50; the same printed on finer, heavier paper, wide margins, and bound in half Russia, gilt top, price \$15.00. The first ten volumes are ready for delivery. Volume XI will be ready July 10. The remaining yolumes will be completed by October next.

AN AMAZING OFFER.

The more widely and rapidly these volumes are scattered, the greater is their influence in inducing other purchasers of this and our many standard publications. Accordingly, we give special terms to early subscribers.

To all whose orders and money are received during the month of July we will supply the 15 volumes, in cloth, for \$6.25, and in half Russia, gilt top, for \$12.50. To any one sending from any place where we have no special agent (usually the leading bookseller of the town) a club of ave orders, we will allow a commission of 10 per cent. The volumes issued will be sent at once by average, and the remaining volumes when completed.

A specimen volume in cloth will be sent, postpaid, for 50 cents, or in half Russia, gilt top, for \$1.00... and may be returned at once if not satisfactory.

The "Chambers's Encyclopedia" comprises the first 15 volumes of our "Library of Universal Knowledge," and the remaining volumes, complete in themselves, will be sold separately when published.

STANDARD BOOKS.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 21 vols., \$10.50.
Milman's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols., \$2.50.
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Macaulay's Life and Letters, 50 cents.
Macaulay's Essays and Poems, 3 vols., \$1.80.
Chambers's Cyclopedia of English Literature, 4

Vols. \$9

Chambers's Cyclopedia of English Literature, 4 vols., \$2.
Rnight's History of England, 4 vols., \$3.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., \$1.50.
Geikie's Life and Words of Ghrist, 50 cents.
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing).
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cents.
Book of Fables, Æsop, etc., illustrated, 50 cents.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cents.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 40 cents.
Works of Virgil, translated by Cary, 40 cents.
Avantures of Don Quixote, illustrated, 50 cents.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illustrated, 50 cents.
Arabian Nights, illustrated, 50 cents.
Robinson Crusoe, illustrated, 50 cents.
Robinson Crusoe, illustrated, 50 cents.
Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels, illustrated, 50 cents.

50 cents. Stories and Ballads, by E. T. Alden, illustrated, 50 cents.

Sayings, by author of Sparrowgrass Papers, 50

cents.
Mrs. Hemans's Poetical Works, 60 cents,
Kitto's Cyclopedia of Bible Literature, 2 vols., \$2.
Rollin's Ancient History, \$2.25.
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, illustrated, 90 cents

Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, inustrated, 90 cents.
Works of Flavius Josephus, \$2.
Comic History of the United States, Hopkins, illustrated, 50 cents.
Health by Exercise, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 40 cents.
Health for Women, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 35 cents.
Library Magazine, 10 cents a number, \$1 a year.
Library Magazine, bound volumes, 60 cents.
Leaves from the Diary of an Oid Lawyer, \$1
Each of the above bound in cloth. If by mail,
nostage extra. Most of the books are also published in fine editions and fine bindings at higher
brices.

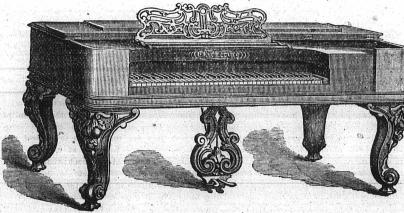
Descriptive Catalogues and Terms to Clubs sent free on request.

Remit by bank draft, money order, registered letter, or by express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Addresss

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager. Tribune Building, New York.

ATTION Boston, H. L. Hastings; Philadelphia, Leary & Co; Cincinnati, Robert Clarke & Co., Indianapolis, Bowen, Stewart & Co.; Cleveland, Ingham, Clarke & Co.; Toledo, Brown, Eager & Co.; Chicago, Alden & Chadwick; in smaller towns, the leading bookseller—only one in a place.

W. W. FLUKE,



DEALER IN

PIANOS. ORGANS. SHEET MUSIC.

And every description of Musical Merchandise.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

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

Orders by mail attended to promptly.

116 Massachusetts Street.

No. 127 Massachusetts Street

J. HOWELL



Crushed to Death. [Atchison Patriot.]

Yesterday evening, about 5 o'clock, the sad intelligence was received in this city that Howard Cline, one of the most valued engineers on the A. & N. road, had been crushed to death near Highland station. From the train men, who returned, we gathered the following sad details of the sorrowful accident:

When the train reached Highland station, Cline stepped to the platform from the engine and waited until the caboose came up, in order to get a drink of ice water. His fireman, John Sweeney, was in charge of the engine, and at the conductor's signal pulled up. After getting his drink of water, he started to go forward over the tops of the cars to the engine, the train moving at about four miles an hour. He passed safely over two box cars and a coal many young men who, having the pluck and car, and was last seen about the middle of a second coal car. Ahead of this car there was another box car, and between these two cars poor Howard made the fatal miss and fell beneath the relentless wheels.

Nothing was known of the accident until the crushed and inanimate body of the victim was seen by the conductor after the latter half of the train had passed over it. The train was stopped in an instant, and the crew rushed back to where the crushed form lay, only to find that the spirit had flown, and all that was immortal of Howard Cline had passed to his Maker. The Highland depot was but a hundred yards distant, and thither the body was tenderly carried, and word was at once sent to the general offices, and also to friends in Atchison, who broke the news to the unconscious wife who but a few hours before had parted from her husband at their home. Orders came quickly to T. D. Volk, master mechanic of the road, to make up a special and go after the body. As soon as possible such a train was got ready, and shortly after 6 o'clock, with the young widow and a few lady friends and several railroad men, started for the scene of the accident. At Troy the ladies were left off, and the coroner of Doniphan county and a jury proceeded to Highland.

After the inquest the body was placed on the train and brought to Troy, where the young wife joined them, and the mournful party returned to Atchison.

Two Men Attempt to Commit an Outrage on Unprotected Women.
[Miami Republican.]

W. E. Loomer informs us that on Monday night last two men (probably tramps) attempted to break into the house of Mr. Maitland, who rents the place of N. H. Joseph in the north part of Stanton, with the probable intention of committing an outrage on Mrs. M. and a girl stopping with her. The women were alone in the house and had retired for the night, when Mrs. Maitland was awakened by a loud knocking at the door. The girl went to an upper window, and upon looking out saw two men, who asked to be admitted. This the women declined to do. The men appeared anxious to know if the man of the house was at home, and on being informed that he was away thrashing they then pretended to want to work for him. They were very pressing to want to get in to "talk the matter over." The two females persisted in refusing them admittance, when they went to a window and attempted to get in there. One of them finally did get up the window, and was making his way in, when he was struck by Mrs. M. with something. He threatened to shoot her, and turning around asked the other ruffian to hand up "the revolver." Thereupon the women ceased resistance, and made their escape out of the back door, just as the two men were coming in through the window. They were Sexton. Bellew came to this city to prove up closely pursued by the men, but finally got his claim, and borrowed the money of Mr. away from their pursuers, although nearly Crouch, securing the loan by a mortgage on frightened to death.

The next day Mart Austin, a neighbor, went down into the field to catch a horse to go after Mr. Maitland to attend on Mrs. Maitland, who the train to Wellington to put his mortgage on had been made dangerously ill by the fright she sustained, when he saw two men lying in they reached Wellington the two had an excita haystack. They immediately fled to the woods. The women did not recognize their assailants, it being dark, but would be able to identity the man who first attempted to crawl through the window.

Spiritualistic Warning. [Galena News.]

A few days ago a highly respectable lady, who is an eminent spiritual medium, went into the house of a friend in this city. A strange gentleman came in about the same moment, to house, she being well acquainted with him. Almost immediately the medium heard the and notified the bank in this city of the cir- and the most of these years the yields have been discovered. The ladies firmly believe a robbery

Stealing from an Innocent Farmer. [Caldwell Post.]

As the train was leaving Topeka last Saturday a young fellow who looked honest, but was a little "crooked," made the acquaintance of an old farmer going to Paola, Kans., and he informed the old gentleman that Paola was also his destination. He had deposited a large train was about leaving he asked his new-made wiser man. The "crook's" box was immediately opened, and it was found to contain rocks neatly packed in excelsior.

| Second Serving the old gray a poorer in not a wiser man. The "crook's" box was immediately properly by the clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a poorer in not a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up in good shape, and that it is almost gray a clean it up i

Chase County.

[Prof. Shelton, in Industrialist.] Last week, for the first time, we took a short trip up the Cottonwood valley, as far as Chase county. The trip was a hasty one; but a twodays' visit convinced us of the great beauty, natural wealth and agricultural capabilities of this section of the state. It seemed to us, viewing the matter from a practical standpoint, that Chase county is pre-eminently a stock country. This fact seems to be appreciated by the enterprising farmers of this section; and already the farms are fairly stocked with a good quality of horses, cattle and swine. But not one-fourth of this ground is occupied. Especially this section is adapted to wool growing; and we are confident that there are more than a hundred good round fortunes awaiting as genius to "work and wait," are willing to devote themselves to the business of helping a small flock of sheep grow into a large one.

We spent a few hours very pleasantly in Cotconwood Falls, a pretty, substantial town of six hundred souls, situated on a gentle eminence commanding a fine view of the Cottonwood valley. Ot the Cottonwood Fails courthouse, a building costing \$40,000, we have heard much, but not too much. This building has a particularly substantial look; but it is by no means devoid of architectural graces. We have no desire to be critical; but as we looked over this really handsome building, we could not help wishing that the false dials on the tower might be furnished with a genuine "town clock." or receive a charitable coat of brown paint.

Chase county is also famous for its low rate of taxation, a fact, we believe, sometimes mentioned by its residents and not generally disputed by outsiders. Indeed, in the matter of taxation, Chase seems to have reached an ideal condition which other counties may approach but never quite attain to.

A Polite Villain.

[Coffeyville Journal.] One Richard Rodenhouse, a member of the nfantry company now stationed here, who had become very popular among the people and especially the female portion of them, and was intrusted with responsible duties as a clerk by the officers, and was generally a very polite "gentleman and soldier," is not with us now. He represented himself a man of distinction in the fatherland, where his efforts in behalf of free government wrought out a suggestion that this country would be more healthy for him. He was known among the boys as "Count Rodenhouse." Last Monday morning, before banking hours, he presented to several of our business men written orders from the captain and lieutenant for various sums-\$15, \$20, \$45, \$50, \$60-and stating that the officers would be in soon and pay checks for these amounts; that they needed the money for mailing before the bank would open. These orders were all promptly paid. Then he purchased a suit of citizen's clothes, which he put on, leaving his uniform, with the request that it be kept for him a few days, when he shook the dust of Coffeyville from his feet. In tew hours the officers came into town, and discovered the business transactions of the count in their names, and at once pronounced the orders forgeries. Officers and detectives were sent after the missing refugee. The last seen of him was in Independence.

An Adroit Swindle.

[Wichita Beacon.] An adroit swindle was perpetrated on Mr. L. W. Crouch, loan agent of this city, last week, by a man named Bellew, assisted by a notary public from Sumner county named George H the land. A remark which Mr. Crouch overheard raised the suspicion that the parties were trying to beat him, and he at once took file. He found Sexton on the train. When ing race for the register's office. Mr. Crouch arrived first, but to his surprise found that a quit-claim deed from Bellew to Sexton had been filed but a few minutes before his arrival. He at once swore out a warrant for the arrest of both Bellew and Sexton.

Will Farming Pay in Bourbon County?

[Fort Scott Monitor] We have often answered this interesting question in the affirmative, and supported it by citwhom she was introduced by the lady of the ling to the success of many of our leading farmers. Yesterday afternoon we met Mr. S. S. Westover, an old and experienced farmer, who is words, "Look out for the bank!" repeated now engaged in merchandising in this city. two or three times. She made an inquiry aft- Said Mr. Westover: "I regard Kansas as haverward of her friend as to the occupation of ing the richest soil I ever saw. In ten years I said stranger, and spoke of the mysterious have known but one total failure among farmwarning. Both of the ladies became alarmed ers who cultivated their crops as they should, cumstances. The bank was carefully guarded abundant. This year my own wheat crop by watchmen, and nothing occurred or was yielded me twenty-five bushels per acre, and a neighbor, Mr. Tallman, yielded an average of thirty bushels to the acre. One ten-acre piece which he staked and thrashed separately measured forty bushels per acre. My opinion is that good, intelligent farming in Kansas will pay well."

Coffee Culture in Kansas.

[Pleasanton Observer.] Mr. T. J. Ferguson brought to this office pod of coffee grown on his tarm three miles paper box in the seat beside them, and as the east of town. The pod is about four inches in length. Mr. Ferguson says he has gathered friend if he could change a \$20 note. The old about sixty pounds of coffee of a quality suman dived down into his jeans and produced perior to any imported, and is certain that it the required change in notes, which the can be grown with profit in this section. He "crook" grabbed and immediately made out of says that the coffee brought into the country the car, leaving the old gray a poorer if not a is scalded before being shipped in order to

seed of one pod. It grows on a bush about four feet high, and during the season a delightful coffee aroma is noticeable in the vicinity of the plants. Coffee culture will make one more industry for our great state.

A Business Man's Opinion.

C. B. Dorr, of Toledo, O., says he has used Day's Kidney Pads in his family with results so superior to all other treatments that he regards them as the best kidney doctor in the

THE

Kansas City

SEPTEMBER 20TH

AND CONTINUE SIX DAYS.

Premiums in all departments have been increased, and everything being done for the comfort and convenience of visitors and exhibitors.

There will be magnificent displays of

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAI

PRODUCTS, FINE ARTS,

TEXTILE FABRICS, MANUFACTURES, MECHANICS. VEHICLES AND

IMPLEMENTS The finest Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry in the world will be on exhibition.

A SPEED PROGRAMME, never before equaled, will be one of the chief at-tractions. The celebrated

TROTTERS AND RUNNERS of the day are entered and will start, making this the great event for the entire West.

A FINE NEW BUILDING is being erected, to be known as the

Kansas Department,

and used expressly for the display of the products of Kansas seil. Railroads, counties, societies and individuals making displays are invited to make this their headquarters during the week, and no pains will be spared to make their visit both pleasant and profitable.

For interpreting address.

For information, address J. Y. LEVERIDGE, Secretary.

KANSAS STATE FAIR Under the auspices of the

WESTERN NATIONAL FAIR ASSOCIATION

Bismarck Grove, Near Lawrence, —FROM— September 13 to September 18, 1880. Entry days

September 9, 10 and 11.

Premiums Amounting to Over \$30,000 EACH ADMISSION ... CHILDREN under 15 years......25 cents

For Premium List or Entry for Premiums, address J. E. Riggs, Secretary, Lawrence, Kans.
For information concerning Space for Exhibits,
Power for Machinery, or Purchase of Privileges,
address JAS. F. KEENEY, President,
Lawrence, Kans.



A DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT,

which supplies a want men of eminent ability have devoted years of study and experiment to find—a specific for Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs and Nervous System—and from the time of its discovery has rapidly increased in favor, gaining the approvat and confidence of medical men and those who have used it; it has become a favorite with all classes, and wherever introduced has superseded all other treatments. In short, such is its intrinsic merit and superiority that it is now the only recognized reliable remedy.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS
are the most prevalent, dangerous and fatal affections that afflict mankind, and so varied and insidious in their character that persons often suffer for a long time before knowing what alls them. The most characteristic symptoms are gradual wasting away of the whole body; pain in the back, side or loins; a weak, feelle, exhausted feeling; loss of appetite and dread of exercise; scanty and painful discharge of variously colored urine; inability to retain or expel the urine; minute shreds or casts in the urine; and when the disease is of long duration there is much emaciation and general nervous prostration.

THE ONLY CURE.

We say positively, and without fear of contradiction, that DAY'S KIDNEY PAD is the first and only infallible cure for every form of Kidney disease. It is the best remedy yet discovered for this complaint, and more effectual in its operation than any other treatment. By using faithfully and persistently no case will be found so inveterate as not to yield to its powerful remedial virtues.

IS STRONGLY INDORSED.

We have the most unequivocal testimony to its curative powers from many persons of high character, intelligence and responsibility. Our book, "How a Life was Saved," giving the history of this new discovery, and a large record of most remarkable cures, sent free. Write for it.

DAY'S KIDNEY PADS are sold by druggists, or will be sent by mail, free of postage, on recipt of their price. Regular, \$2; special (for obstinate cases of long standing); \$3; children's, \$1.50. Address DAY KIDNEY PAD Co., Toledo, O. O. T. D. William Committee the cases of long standing); \$3; children's, \$1.50. Address DAY KIDNEY BAD Co., Toledo, O. O. T. D. William Committee the cases of long standing); \$3; children's, \$1.50. Address DAY KIDNEY PAD Co., Toledo, O. O. T. D. William Committee the cases of long standing); \$3; children's, \$1.50. Address PAY KIDNEY PAD Co., Toledo, O. O. T. D. William Committee the cases of long standing a sale on our reputation, we deem it due the afflicted to wara them. Ask for DAY'S KIDNEY PAD; take no other, and you will not be deceived.

E. AULL SEMINARY.

Lexington, Missouri.

WEAKNESSES PECULIAR TO FEMALES.

Favorite Prescription is a powerful Restorative Tonic to the entire system. It is a nervine of unsurpassed efficacy, and while it quiets nervous irritation, it strengthens the enfeebled nervous system, thereby restoring it to healthful vigor. The following diseases are among those in which the Favorite Prescription has worked cures as if by maje, and with a certainty never before attained, viz: Leaseor-Reca; excessive flowing; painful meastruation; unnatural suppressions; weak back; prolapsus, or falling of the uterus; anteversion; bearing-down sensation; nonde congestion, inflammation, and ulceration; internal healt; nervous depression; nervous and sick headache; debility; and barrenness, or sterility, when not caused by stricture of the neck of the womb. When the latter condition exists, we can, by other means, readily remove the impediment to the bearing of offspring (see invalide Guide Book, sent for one stamp, or the Medical Adviser).

Favorite Prescription is sold under a positive guarantee. For conditions, see wrapper around bottle.

Favorite Prescription is sold under a positive guarantee. For conditions, see wrapper around bottle.

B0 LIKEWISE. — Mrs. E. F. Morgan, of New Castle, Lincoln Co., Maine, says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser, Far Crimon and using the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter on the line of the months I was perfectly cured, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter on the line of the many leaders of the line of the many of the line of the many of the line of the lin

1859. FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS 1880.

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE KANSAS,

Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY

THE BEST

ALWAYS WINS

LONG RUN.



BUY ONLY

THE

GENUINE

Beware of Counterfeiters.

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

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

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

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

ST. LOUIS.

Southwestern Iron Fence Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED STEEL BARBED WIRE,

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

LAWRENCE.

KANSAS.

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

ORDERS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.



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

COFFINS. CASES AND CASKETS!

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

Corner of Henry and Vermont streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

HILL & MENDENHALL

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1880.

THE Mark Lane Express must have taken the conceit out of some of the English cattle breeders when it published the editorial statement that the Americans have done more to improve the rank and file of their native breeds of cattle in the last five years than English farmers have done in twenty-five years; and it adds that "if any one doubts this let him go and look at a lot of American imported beasts and then go to the fairs and markets of any part of the country, with the excepdraw his own conclusions. If things go on as they go now," the Express adds, "in ten years the cattle of Colorado and Texas will be a long way ahead of ordinary British beasts."

The Mark Lone Express says: "Three greatly forwarded harvesting operations. The absence of bright sunshine, however, has made this work rather. slow in all the later districts, while in southern and southeastern districts the bulk of it has been completed. Com- mation, and showing the way from naplaints continue of mildew in wheat. ture up to nature's God. It should be Some early thrashings are not very sat- in the hands of every one interested in isfactory. A quantity of new English bee-keeping. The subscription price is wheat has already been marketed in \$1 per annum. Mr. Root will be pleas-London and the country, and samples ed to send a sample copy of Gleanings show a much better quality than last and his catalogue of useful things for season's. Prices ranged from 44s. to the apiary to all who will send him 48s. for white, and 43s, to 45s. for red their address. Address A. I. Root, Me per quarter. The demand for foreign, dina, Ohio. although slightly improved by lighter shipments cabled from America, has been mostly inactive, and Monday's decline has not been recovered. It would Armour & Co., pork for September debe unwise to predict that prices have livery has gone up to the extraordinary reached the lowest point, as the period figure of \$17, to the injury, if not ruin, is approaching when imports are at the of those who sold 'short,' especially heaviest; but the tendency at the close | Asa Dow, who is reported to have lost of the week was rather to arrest the a quarter of a million by the squeeze. downward movement. Barley had About 400,000 barrels of pork have slow sale. Oats were fairly active. been sold, while there is not half of Maize was occasionally 3d. higher. that in the country, and what there is The imports into the kingdom for the is owned by the agents of Armour & week ending August 21 were: Wheat, Co. For speculative purposes, pork 1,797,066 cwt.; flour, 186,147 cwt."

[That our readers may know what an English quarter of wheat is, we pork 'regular' was voted down two to will say that it is eight bushels, sixty one in the Board of Trade. While pounds to the bushel.—ED.]

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

The following is the state ticket nominated by the Republicans at their convention held in Topeka last week: For this unreasonable price, and the pork governor, J. P. St. John; lieutenantgovernor, Hon. D. W. Finney, of Wood- by the deal. In the meantime it might son county; treasurer, John Francis; be well for the farmers to hurry forsecretary of state, James Smith; auditor, P. I. Bonebrake; attorney-general, but not to build too much hope on the W. A. Johnson, of Ottawa county; market after the break, which is liable superintendent of public instruction, to occur at any time. There are some H. C. Speer, of Davis county. Messrs. Francis, Smith and Bonebrake are the pork corner and the wheat syndicate of present incumbents of the offices for which they were nominated. Judge borne in mind is the ultimate runture make it a success. which they were nominated. Judge borne in mind is the ultimate rupture D. M. Valentine, who has already had of the corner." the office for two terms, was nominated by acclamation for associate justice on the supreme bench.

FARMERS AND PUBLIC OFFICERS..

It is a fact that our farmers think too little about politics; too little of the things of public life that directly conceru them. An individual is nominated for an important and responsible township, county or state office, and that nomination is made through and by the influence of professionals, who are strong in party, but who in no way represent the interest of the farmer or are at all solicitous concerning their welfare. And oftentimes these nominations are made without the knowledge of a very large number of farmers. They take no part in it; know nothing of it until the work is accomplished. Then, after the thing has been all fixed up, as a matter of duty and loyalty to party they cast their votes in favor of its nominees, knowing nothing of them except that they are indorsed by the political lights of party. And thus it is that these positions are filled so unsatisfactorily.

Now we would not have our farmers all politicians in the to-day sense of the word. Far be it from us to wish for such a condition. But the farmer owes it to himself, his family, his neighbors and his fellow-laborers that he give more time to the study of these matters. Prepare yourselves so that when West. an election approaches your voice may

branch of industry which is the foundation of business success and the support of mankind-agriculture.

"GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE." Gleanings in Bee Culture is an illustrated monthly magazine, devoted to bees and honey and home interests, and it fills both of these appointments completely.

Gleanings, as its name indicates, contains reports from wide-awake apiarians from every section of the country, telling of their successes and failures. and giving what inventions and discoveries they have made to advance their work. Mr. Root, the publisher, tion of certain breeding districts, and also gives reports from his apiary and honey farm; and these, coming from one who is observing, and enthusiastic in the work, always contain much that will aid in making bee culture more profitable and pleasant. In fact, Gleanings is not a magazine of staid editorials, but of pleasant conversations beweeks of fine weather have proven of tween those who are earnest in their the utmost value to all grain crops and work, and anxious to learn, and impart what good they can to others.

> Honey market reports from the principal cities are given in each number.

Gleanings we esteem to be truly valuable, giving a fund of practical infor-

A CORNER ON PORK.

The Prairie Farmer says: "Through a corner in the market, engineered by packed since March 1 does not figure. A proposition to make summer packed those who gamble in produce must expect the gamble to go against them occasionally, still the whole transaction is lamentable from a judicial point of view. There will be a reaction from to be marketed in the future will suffer ward their hogs while the price is high, points of resemblance between this

THE BISMARCK FAIR.

We were about to write an article on the great fair to be held at Bismarck grove next week, when our eye fell on the following in the Leavenworth Times. It fits the case so well that we

The Western National and Kansas State fair, which is to be held at Bismarck grove from September 13 to 18, will be the biggest thing ever seen in the West. The premium list aggregates over \$30,000. The Forney excursion, composed of many of the most eminent men of this country, will arrive on the first day and remain until the close. Among the attractions are

the following:

Twenty of the richest counties of Kausas will make an exhibit of their matchless products, each county's display excelling an ordinary county fair. An immense display of individual exhibits will be made in the main exhi-

bition building.

Machinery hall has been prepared at great expense, and will contain a display of machinery seldom gathered in to one exhibition. In Fine Art hall the display will as-

tonish visitors with its beauty and ex-Prof. Snow, of the University of Kansas, and Hon. D. B. Long, fish commissioner of Kansas, are preparing a collec-

tion of the Missouri valley to exhibit alive in glass tanks. The array of horses, sheep and swine will give visitors a true ides of the extent of stock growing in this young state, and convince the world that Kansas alone can feed the nations.

The race-track is the finest in the The military of Kausas will go into the first day of the fair and continue to the end. Their camp will be pitched and arranged in exact mititary style, and strict military discipline will be maintained. The troops will be subsisted as are troops in the regular army. the soldiers living as when at the front. petitive drill, open to the world. On this day it is expected some of the most noted military companies of the Union will be present.

Large cash prizes are offered for the best amateur band of music, and it is expected that all of the bands of Kansas and many from adjoining states will contest for these prizes.

Notes on Orchard and Garden Work. As already noted elsewhere, the apple crop is of almost unprecedented abundance. Pears for the most part offer but a moderate crop, though the most popular variety, the Bartlett, so far as we have observed, is fairly abunthe woods as they appear to be this year, while cultivated vines present a heart of the vineyardist. This abundance may not be best for the fruit grower, but it is a grand thing for the fruit when every man, woman and child, the whole country through, can have all the grapes they can eat during the season. It is as easy to grow grapes as it is to raise corn, and those who cultivate them must make the increased quantity compensate for the low price. -American Agriculturist.

Let Earnest Work Begin.

EDITOR SPIRIT: - Now is the time to commence active operations. Let every live Patron who has at heart the good of the order, and is willing to do something for the advancement of the farming community, go to work in his own grange and work up an interest in the good cause among his brother Paed at half past 5 o'clock Sunday, in the midst of the hurricane, having labored trons, all of whom are pledged to assist in promoting the welfare of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, thereby honoring and elevating the calling of the husbandman. The order of Patrons of Husbandry is indeed the grandest and the most useful organization ever pre- since the steamer went down that it sented to the farming community for their benefit and the elevation of their sioned the disaster precluded assistance calling. It is strange to think that any or succor from other vessels. On Satone who has ever studied grange princ urday forenoon the steamer encounter ciples enough to know their meaning ed a strong gale, which soon increased and intent, and has any spirit of sympathy, any heart for mutual assistance, would for one moment stand aloof, heholding with cold indifference the struggles and toil of the few who are working for their benefit as well as for their own. Brother Patrons and farmers, it for the gale had now grown to a hurri will not do to stand off at a distance and say, I want to see if the thing will make it a success.

But the grange is a success, notwithstanding the vast army of deserters, who, like the ten spies that brought back evil report from the land of Cauaan, say, "The giants are there, and we are not able to overcome them." But the giants are being overcome, and the Patrons are gaining possession of the goodly land. Our order is being more and more recognized by the general government, and our petitions are more respected and heeded. The commissioner of the department of Agriculture at Washington is corresponding with all the working granges, do- Sice and his officers acted courageousiug all he can to advance that most important of all industries, farming. The secretary of the State Board of Agriculture is sending out official documents to all working granges that are trying to get up libraries.

Let every live grange go to work in good earnest, working for the advancement of the science of agriculture. Let all dormant granges reorganize and be ready at the first meeting in October to elect their delegates to the county convention, which meets on the third Saturday in November to elect a delegate to the State grange.

A. Roser. BURLINGTON, Kaus., Sept. 6, 1880.

In Ayer's Ague Cure we have a positive remedy for fever and ague and all malarial disor-ders, and one entirely tree from quinine, arse-nic or other injurious drugs. It is the chem-ical and medical triumph of the age.

THE public is indebted to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., not only for their standard medical preparations, but also for improving the looks be heard in the interest of that great their encampment at Bismarck grove Vigor.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 30 .- Wm. H freenwood, who for several years was chief engineer of the Denver railroad, and who had recently been engaged in making surveys for Palmer & Sultman, was murdered yesterday near Flandress parade each day, and on one of the days a sham battle will be fought. On the 14th there will be a grand competitive drill, onen to the market of the market of the months of the m amine a baronca. In a few minutes Muller and his servant came upon his dead body, with three bullet holes in t. The murderers had taken his pistol and horse, but left his watch and are making great efforts to find the murderers

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Star and Herald has just received a history of aster. the disastrous hurricane which swep over Jamaica on the night of August 18. The wind raged with such fury at the beginning that street cars had to cease running; vessels were sunk and driven ashore; wharves were destroydant. But the grapes—they are almost equal to the apples in their bountiful date of the apples in their bountiful it is impossible to estimate. Not one yield. It seems as if we never saw wild single coaster in Kingston harbor rode vines so loaded in our rambles through out the gale in safety. Twenty-seven vessels were driven ashore or went to pieces at their dock. Every wharfboat is blown away, and the beach is sight that cannot fail to delight the strewn with cargoes of vessels wrecked. Many seamen are supposed to have perished. The damage on land is roughly estimated at £100,000. All the cocoaer, but it is a grand thing for the fruit nut trees were snapped in pieces. Subconsumer. We hope to see the time stantial and strong houses fell before the fury of the wind, to say nothing of the tenements of the poorer classes, and streets and lanes are frightful to look upon. School-houses were leveled, and churches, chapels and synagogues damaged. The barracks at the Park camp went down in the gale. The banana crop is destroyed. Three severe shocks of earthquake were felt during the storm, and the cries and screams of the people rushing from their falling dwellings were frightful to hear.

> NEW YORK, Sept. 4.-A St. Augustine, Flor., dispatch says: The painful surmise regarding the fate of the steamer Vera Cruz has been fully confirmed, for a few survivors have happily escaped death and are now safely on shore. The ill-fated steamer founderpainfully for some hours in a heavy sea. Of seventy persons who were on board when the steamer left New York only thirteen are known to have been saved, so that fifty-seven o ils have per ished. There is very little hope that any addition will be made to the list of sur vivors, for so long a time has elapsed seems impossible for any more to be found alive. The hurricane that occain fury; the sea ran very high, and the City of Vera Cruz labored heavily but steadily for some time. Every effort was made to keep her before the wind. but it was found necessary at 1 o'clock Sunday foreuoon to throw out the drag to keep her head ashore. This secured the desired effect for the time being cane, and immense waves began breaking over the steamer. Each succeeding from their stations as the steamer labored in the trough of the sea. As near as can be ascertained, the captain perished fully an hour before the vessel finally succumbed, and, as nearly all on board were lost, the few remaining on board now saw that there was no hope, so they put on the life-preservers, the life-boats having already been washed away. The sailors and passengers then seized fragments of stateroom doors and any other movable article that would float and awaited the end that all knew to be so near at hand. The surviving sailors stated that the vessel was about thirty miles off shore at the time of the hurricane. At about half past 5 o'clock in the forenoon, with one awful and tremendous lurch, the steamer suddenly sank into the ocean, carrying down nearly all on board, only thirteen reaching land

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6. - Galls's. News Letter of August 28 coutains fur-ther particulars of the storm which devastated Jamaica. Utter destruction followed the storm, and the damage cannot be estimated. In Park camp the

orisoners were released to save their lives, threatened by the falling build-ing. Two women were killed at Glengaffe by a house falling upon them, and at New Castle a soldier and three women are reported killed. Not a green leaf is to be seen for miles, and twenty years will be required to restore the place to the condition which existed before the storm. In the St. Zerag district, 131 houses were wrecked; at Galities, 59 houses; in the Bath district, 50 houses; in the parish of St. Catherine, every church and many houses; at Newcastle, 20 houses; and so on along about two hundred money, probably because they had no time to rifle his body. The authorities damage done is estimated at \$600,000. The loss by the cyclone is appalling. Thousands of families have been rendered destitute. It is not known how many persons have perished by the dis-

> Augusta, Me., Sept. 3.—Gen. Weaver spoke here to-night and took positive ground against a fusion. Previous to the meeting he refused to be escorted by a Democratic torch-light proces-

> WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. -A fearful drought prevails all over Vermont, and manufacturers have been compelled to suspend work for the want of water to run the machinery. The temperature for the last ten days has been almost equal to the hottest days in July.

PARENTS, in buying children's shoes, ask for those with A. S. T. Co.'s Black Tip upon them. They will outwear any shoe, adding to the beauty of even the finest. A. S. T. Co. always on front of tip.

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS. A. WHITCOMB, FLORIST, Lawrence, Kans. Catalogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants sent free.



CARTER'S Little Nerve Pills,

NERVOUS and DYSPEPTIC

MEN AND WOMEN.

Bvery nervous person should try Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made specially for those who suffer from Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous and Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, &c. They may be used alone or in combination with Carter's Little Liver Pills, and in either ease will give most prompt and grateful relief. Dyspepsia makes you Nervous, and Nervousness makes you Dyspeptic; either one renders you miscrable, and these little pills cure both.

Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

FOR SALE BY BARBER BROS.

Publication Notice. W. NEVISON, F. A. NEVISON, HENRY
Lewis, A. F. Abbott and G. W. Deitzler
will take notice that M. B. Brownlee has filed his
petition in the district court of Douglas county,
Kansas, against W. W. Nevison, F. A. Nevison, cane, and immense waves began breaking over the steamer. Each succeeding wave tore away every piece of her works until her deck was flually swept clear, even the rigging being torn and shattered. The drag ceased to fulfill its functions, and as the seas rose over her beams and deluged her decks they soon reached the furnace, and extinguished the fires. The hatches being torn from their fastenings by the billows and the fires being out soon put a stop to the engines, and the City of Vera Cruz lay at the mercy of the waves. Not even adonkey pump could be worked to relieve the vessel of the water that she was rapidly taking into her hold. In their extremity, Captain Van Sice ordered his men to throw overboard the deck load. The task began about midnight; but the sea was too heavy to permit the crew carrying out the captain's orders, for while thus engaged several of the men were carried overboard. Captain Van Sice and his officers acted courageous by the porton of the captain's orders, for while thus engaged several of the men were carried overboard. Captain Van Sice and his officers acted courageous by the porton of the porton of their duties, but were one by one washed overboard of the porton of their duties, but were one by one washed overboard of the real stations as the steamer laper annum from June 19, 1877, now due on said notes, or that said premises may be sold to pay the same. And the said W. W. Nevison, F. A. Nevison, Henry Lewis, A. F. Abbott and d. W. Deltzler are notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 15th day of October, 1880, or judgment will be taken as above set forth.

M. B. BROWNLEE, for himself.

Publication Notice.

Publication Notice.

A. E. SPICER, WHOSE PLACE OF RESIdence is unknown, will take notice that C. W. McGonnigal has filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Kansas, against A. E. Spicer, J. J. Crippen, H. Frankie Crippen and J. H. Shimmons, defendants, setting forth that the said J. J. Crippen and H. Frankie Crippen gave a mortgage to said C. W. McGonnigal on the seventy acres off of the west end of the south half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen (14), in township twelve (12), of range seventeen (17), in Douglas county, Kansas, to secure the payment of one thousand (\$1,00) dollars, with interest thereon, and attorney's fees, according to the terms of a certain promissory note therefore given by said A. K. Spicer to said G. W. McGonnigal and referred to in said mortgage, and that said J. H. Shimmons claims same interest in said mortgaged property; and praying in said petition that you, v. E. Spicer, pay said sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars now claimed to be due with interest thereon at 12 per cent. Irom April 5, 1879, and 10 per cent. on the amount the court may find due in this action as an attorney's fee, or that said premises may be sold to pay the same without appraisement. And said A. E. Spicer is notified that he is required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 15th day of October, 1880, or judgment will be taken as above set forth.

D. S. ALFORD, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1880.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

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

NEWSPAPER LAW.

The courts have decided that—
First—Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office, or letter-carrier, whether directed to his name or another name, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

Second—If a person or ters his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publishers may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not.

Announcements.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, sub-ject to the will of the Republican voters. T. J. STERNBERGH.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, sub-ject to the will of the Republican voters. B. D. PALMER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Douglas county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. A. H. FOOTE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Douglas county, subject however to the ratification of the Republican county convention. J. M. HENDRY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion of Douglas county, subject to the action of the Republican primaries. FRANK F. DINSMOOR.

City and Vicinity

Steinberg & Co. to the Front.

Steinberg & Co. are now receiving daily from the East an immense stock of clothing of all kinds and sizes. People who buy goods at Steinberg's are always satisfied, both with the goods and the prices. Go to Steinberg's for your fall and winter clothing. This is an old and well-established house. They pay spot cash for goods, and consequently can, and do, sell low. Their store is at 87 Massachusetts

FORGETFULNESS OF PEOPLE.

We would not by enticing headings and other devices lead you into reading of the virtues possessed by Pierce's Celebrated Medicines were it not that we are aware of the forgetfulness of people, and that must be our excuse, dear reader, for again telling you that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is without an equal as a blood purifier. It cures all humors, from the common blotch, pimple, or eruption, to the worst scrofula, lever sore, or ulcer. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a pleasant but effective cathartic. Sold by druggists.

effective cathartic. Sold by druggists.

ST. CLOUD HOUSE, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1879.

HON. R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

Dear Doctor—I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets for liver complaint and general debility. It is simply wonderful the effect your medicines have had upon me. I am in every way a thousand per cent. better. I am yours gratefully, better. I am yours gratefully, J. C. DAVIDSON.

Grand Republican Ratification Meeting.

At a meeting of the general committee of arrangements held at the Republican headquarters on Monday morning, W. H. H. Whitney was made president and A. B. Warren secre-

Mr. Knittle moved that a grand ratification meeting to ratify the nominations of the Republican party for national. offices he held in this city on Friday, September 17. Carried.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Warren, Joe Newlin and John K. Rankin, was appointed to go to Topeka and invite the state officers and members of the flambeau and other Republican clubs to be present.

Messrs. Whitney, Borgholthaus and Bromelsick were appointed a committee to confer with the railroad companies and Fair associa-

tion as to rates of tare. On finance, Messrs. Whitney, Sternbergh, A. Knittle, R. J. Borgholthaus, Wm. Bromelsick and L. J. Worden were appointed a commit-

To procure fireworks, Messrs. Warren and

Zerby. Most of the following speakers have been communicated with and have signified their intention of being present: Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York: Gen. Williamson, United States land commissioner, Washington; Long John Wentworth, of Chicago; Emery Storrs, of Chicago; Robert Lincoln, of Chicago, son of the martyred president; Leonard Sweet, of Chicago; Senator Plumb, of this state; and many others of the most noted men of the nation.

Fully one thousand men are expected to be in the torch-light procession, including the flambeau companies of Topeka, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Ottawa, Burlingame, Emporia, and other places.

The display of fireworks will be the grandest ever shown in the West, and will consist of over four thousand separate pieces.

No place in this city save the park would hold such a crowd as will be present, and there the speaking will take place. Four or five stands will probably be erected, so that all may have an opportunity of hearing at least one of these distinguished gentlemen.

Ir you are tired taking the large, old-tashioned, griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. For sale by Barber Bros.

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

New Goods.

Mr. Charles Levy has returned from New York, where he purchased a large and well-seected stock of ready-made clothing. His new goods are now arriving. Those in want of anything in his line will do well to call and examine his new stock. Mr. Levy is a square dealer, and all goods will be found to be just as they are represented. His store is at 103 Massachusetts street.

CHOICE groceries received every day at the

Drive Wells.

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

COAL! COAL!

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

supplies.

Lawrence Gas, Coke & Coal Co.

Office—58 Massachusetts street.

CODFISH, Mackerel, Pickled Herring, White Fish and California Salmon at the Grange

How Watches are Made.

How Watches are Made.

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

This is the only case made with Two Plates of Solid Gold and warranted by special certifi-For sale by all jewelers. Ask for Illustrated Catalogue, and to see warrant.

Dobbins's Electric Soap.

Having obtained the agency of this celebrated soap for Lawrence and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits:

Having seen Dobbins's Electric soap, made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., advertised in a Boston newspaper, I was gratified to learn that the article had reached this place and that one enterprising grocer has a supply. I was willing and ready to try anything that would make washing easy. I used the soap exactly according to directions and was astonished at the result. It was as good as its word and seemed to do the washing itself. I shall use no other soap in future.

MRS. E. E. TENNEY.

LAWRENCE, Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kansas.

Dobbins's Electric soap is a labor, time and money saving article for which all good house-keepers should be thankful. My clothes look whiter when this soap is used without boiling than when treated the old way.

H. M. CLARKE.

LAWRENCE, Kansas.

Dobbins's soap cannot be too highly recommended. With it washing loses all its horror. Boiling the clothes is entirely unnecessary, and no rubbing is needed. It is the best I have ever used.

MRS. A. G. DAVIS. LEAVENWORTH, Kansas.

I desire all my friends and customers to give this soap one trial so that they may know just how good the best soap in the United States is. GEO. FORD, Sole Agent, Lawrence, Kansas.

BARBED wire always on hand at the Grange store.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

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

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

The Currency Question, The "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joe

The Currency Question,

The Currency Question,

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of our people are at present worrying themselver, almost to death over this vexed question, even to the extent of neglecting their business, their homes and their duty to their families, there are still thousands upon thousands of smart, hard working, intelligent men pouring into the great Arkansas valley, the garden of the West, where the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe railroad offers them their choice of 2,500,000 acres of the finest farming lands in the world at almost their own prices. If you do not believe it, write to the undersigned, who will tell you where you can get a cheap land exploring ticket, and how, at a moderate expense, you can see for yourself and be convinced.

W. F. WHITE.

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Topeka, Kans.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

Session of 1880-81 Begins September 8.

The University of Kansas enters upon its fifteenth year with greatly increased facilities for affording thorough collegiate instruction. Expenses from \$150 to \$300 (this includes board in private families, books and incidentals)

board in private tamilies, books and incidentals.)

The Collegiate department comprises the following courses: Classical, Scientific, Modern Literature, Civil Engineering, Natural History, Chemistry, and Preparatory Medical.

The Preparatory department devotes three years to training for the Collegiate.

The Normal department embraces three courses: Classical, Scientific, and Modern Literature, and is especially designed for those wishing to prepare for teaching in the higher grades.

wishing to prepare for teaching and state grades.

The Law department has been established two years, and is now one of the most important features of the institution. Course of two years. Tuition, \$25 per annum.

The Musical department is under the charge of a competent instructor. Instruction given in piano, organ and vocal music.

For catalogue and information, address

REV. James Marvin, Chancellor,

Lawrence, Kansas.

University lands in Woodson, Anderson, Lyon, Wabaunsee and Coffey counties for sale on

favorable terms. Address

W. J. HAUGHAWOUT, Agent, Neosho Falls, Kans.

Lawrence Business and Telegraph College, Lawrence, Kans., M. H. Barringer, proprietor. Send for College Journal.

Agents and Canvassers Make from \$25 to \$50 per week selling goods for E. G. RIDBOUT & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send stamp for their catalogue and terms

LEIS'

-THE-

Great Blood and Liver Purifier



PURELY VEGETABLE.

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

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

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX BOT-TLES FOR \$5.00.

Manufactured solely at the Laboratory of LEIS-CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, awrence, Kansas. For sale by all druggists.

THE GRANGE STORE!

The Grange Store has a large and well-selected

Fresh Groceries

Which will be sold at bottom prices. A full stock of

WOODEN AND QUEENS WARE

Always on hand.

NAILS OF ALL SIZES.

TWO CAR LOADS SALT

Just received which will be sold for less than any other house in the city can sell.

Farm Produce Bought and Sold

A good supply of Gilt Edge Butter always on hand. Meal and Chops supplied in any quantity, Grinding done to order.

O. WICKS, Agent,

No. 88 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

THE Garmore's Artificial Ear Drums
PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING
and perform the work of the Natural Drums.
Always in position, but invisible to others. All
Conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. We
refer to these using them. Send for descriptive circular.
Address. JOHN CARMORE & Od.

E. P. CHESTER, Farmers, Attention!

DRUGGIST!

Dealer in

MEDICINES.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

Farmers of Douglas county, come and see me.

G. H. MURDOCK. WATCHMAKER

ENGRAVER

A Large Line of Spectacles and Eve-Glasses. No. 59 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas Formerly with H. J. Rushmer.

WHEN YOU HAVE

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

COME AND SEE ME.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

COFFEE OR TEA

IN THE MARKET,

CALL AND SEE ME.

I carry a full line of Sugars, Spices, Rice Flour and Meal, Bacon, Hams, etc., Axle Grease, Rope, Salt and Wooden Ware. My Rossted Coffee cannot be excelled anywhere. Remember the place—No. 71 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

BROWN'S TWIN SPRING BED,

The Paragon of Beds.

FORTY-EIGHT HONEST STEEL SPRINGS.

Manufactured and for sale at 159 Massachusetts treet, Lawrence, Kans H. H. LANHAM.

J. S. CREW & CO.

OUR WALL PAPER STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE,

Embracing all Grades, from Brown Blanks

TO THE BEST DECORATIONS.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER

ON KNAPP'S SPRINGS OR COMMON FIXTURES.

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

A FEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALSO ON HAND.

SPRING STYLES FOR

IN

AND WALL

Wall Paper from Ten Cents to One Dollar Per Roll,

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

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

A. F. BATES, 99 Massachusetts Street.

J. A. DAILEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

TABLE CUTLERY AND SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

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

MAKE SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

BABY WAGONS FROM \$5.00 TO \$40.00.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

GEO. R. BARSE.

ANDY J. SNIDER. Barse & Snider,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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

W. A. ROGERS.

H. D. ROGERS.

ROGERS & ROGERS,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

Horticultural Department.

Strawberry Culture—Fall Planting. In setting out strawberry plants in autumn-that is, ordinary layer plants taken up from the bed in which they have taken root-nothing is gained in point of time over spring planting, so far as hastening the crop is concerned. A field or bed set in April or May, 1881, will bear a full crop in June, 1882. If the same plants were set in Septemno sooner. We say "crop," as in either case a few berries may be borne, but none can be depended upon. While the crop is gained no sooner by planting six months or more earlier, there is, except in cold localities where autumn is short and winter long, much to be gained otherwise by fall planting. The soil is still warm and mellow, work is not so driving as in spring, and there is not the fear that a drought may cut off or injure the plants before they become well established. Those engaged in growing strawberries on a large scale plant both seasons, but the practice of fall planting is gaining favor. The plants set in autumn have a chance, as gardeners say, to "get hold of the soil;" their period of probation being past, they start and grow right on as soon as spring opens. Any apprehended dauger from winter thaws an freezing is avoided by the mulch, which all of strawberries next year can do so by setting out "pot-grown plants." These, as has been explained, are plants from runners which, instead of striking their roots in the soil of the bed, have a them, in which they take root. These pot-grown plants may be taken up and set out in August or September without receiving the least check, and will that are pot-grown at a price that can barely cover the cost of the extra laapart? is one of the frequent questions. In field culture the rows should be far enough apart to allow the cultivator to run between them, and this will depend foot between the plants is most common. Other frequent questions are about manure and fertilizers. Large crops of large berries can only be picked by those who have been liberal to the plants. "No manure, no cabbages," is better understood and acted upon than "no manure, no strawberries." We can ing asked how much he used replied: more manure. Wood ashes do wonders it will redound to his advantage. on strawberries in the way of making Prairie Farmer. fine, vigorous plants, and guano, if a moderate dressing is given after the fruit is set, will tell at picking time. There is nothing about strawberry culture that should deter whoever has the | not of the best quality. land from having the fruit in abundance. There is no reason why every berries, and of the best, and in abunone afraid to pass the saucer the second | soft. time. The notion that strawberries can

Purchasing Trees.

Many orders are being given in the new Western states for fruit trees, and it is more than probable that some tree which will answer for making vinegar. agents and peddlers are employing the The best cider can only be made from same methods in securing such orders perfectly mature fruit later in the seaas have been made use of heretofore. We venture a word of warning to those who desire to purchase fruit trees (as and work up the apples as they accuwe have often done heretofore) in re- mulate; they are made of all sizes, and

containing large specimens of natural ly set the ties should be cut. That the by the samples. Generally this is the plump. merest pretense.

We have repeatedly cautioned our learned by reading the Prairie Farmer.

parties of the genus "tree peddler" at all, with a charge of neglect or improper treatment in setting out the trees, or subsequent mismanagement.

These things are a great detriment to planting fruit or other trees in the small pot of rich earth placed under newer parts of the country. There are but few localities in this entire country where fruit cannot be grown, if acclimated, or suitable kinds are planted and well cared for. But the legitimate next spring give a fair or full crop, ac- nurseryman who has grown such trees cording to the strength of the plants and offers them for sale is met with and time of striking and setting. All the objection that it is of no use to the dealers in plants now furnish those plant fruit trees. The objector sometimes has been victimized, and says that he bought so many dollars' worth, and bor required to produce them. How far the trees all died. What else could be expected when, as a rule, such trees were of unmatured stock?

The safe course to pursue, if trees from a distance are to be procured, is somewhat upon the implement used, to buy of the duly authorized and acthree feet being usual, with the plants credited agent of some well-known a foot apart in the rows. In gar- and responsible nursery, selecting onden culture, rows two feet apart and a ly such trees as have proved hardy and otherwise suitable for the locality where they are desired; or better still, if there is a nursery in the region of the home of him who desires to buy trees, let him obtain there such trees as he wants. There need be no danger, in that case, of being imposed upon. It is for the interest of the nurseryman to give no rules for the amount of ma- deal honestly and honorably by his cusnure. One successful grower upon be- tomers. He knows that if he sells unripe and worthless trees, or such as are "All I can get." If about to set a not true to name, he will suffer in busstrawberry patch, we should prepare iness and in reputation. If he deals it as the same soil would require for fairly, and his trees live and thrive early cabbages, and then put on a little when well taken care of, he knows that

Orchard and Nursery.

Apples are abundant this year, and it will not pay to market any that are

Peaches .- A single overripe peach in the crate or basket will often make a farmer's family should not have straw- great difference in the selling price in the market. Peaches for market should dance-yes, three times a day, and no always be simply mature, but never

Pears of all varieties are best when be set only in the spring has done more ripened off of the tree. Some varieties, than anything else to prevent their such as Clapp's Favorite, are worthless general culture. Every one knows how if allowed to remain too long upon the difficult it is upon the farm to get odd tree, but if picked as soon as mature, jobs done in the spring. This odd job and allowed to ripen, are among the of the strawberry bed can be better best. In no case should the fruit be done now, this very month, than at any shaken from the trees. Use a picker other time, A few bushels from the for those that cannot be otherwise abundant crop of wheat may well be reached. The fruit of the choicest set aside to pay for the plants. Let larger varieties may be packed in shalthem by all means be bought and set low crates, each specimen wrapped in this month .- American Agriculturist. tissue paper. For general shipping, half-barrels are found the most convenient in handling.

Cider. - The early windfall apples may be utilized by making into cider, son. Those with a large orchard can profitably keep a small mill and press,

ness who deal fairly with their custom- bors of the present month. The preers, delivering trees as per contract, cise time depends upon the condition and honorably fulfilling their obliga- of the stock. The work may be contions. But all tree agents are not of tinued so long as the stocks are growthis stripe. They carry with them jars ing. After the buds have become firmfruit, and claim that the trees they sell buds have "taken," as it is termed, will will produce just such fruit as is shown be known by their remaining green and

Planting .- While we are in favor of fall planting wherever the climate is readers against placing too much reli- favorable, it cannot be recommended ber or October, 1880, they would crop ance upon such representations, and indiscriminately. In all localities where we presume that comparatively few of there is a long and mild autumn it is them are imposed upon. But there are preferable to spring planting. At this a great many others who learn by very season the soil is warm and mellow—a costly experience what they might have condition favorable to the healing of bruised and cut roots and the growth A correspondent in a Western state of new ones. There is more time at wrote us not long since that certain this season that can be given to the season armed and equipped with pic- soil insures much more thorough work. tures of wonderful fruits, and also ex- The trees become established and get hibited large and attractive fruits in an earlier start in the spring, and are jars, claiming to sell nothing that would the better able to withstand a drought not produce fruit equal to the specimens that may come in midsummer. The shown. They gathered in from \$5,000 earlier trees are planted after completto \$8,000 worth of orders last summer. ing the year's growth the better. A The stock was delivered in September, mound of earth around the base of the and it could not have been of well-rip- newly set tree serves to keep water ened wood suitable for transplanting from settling around the roots, acts as at that time. Very little of this stock a support, and protects the base from lived. Nor is it surprising that such the attacks of mice. If trees are to be was the case. Thus, every year, this set in the spring, it is best to prepare unfortunate experience is repeated, the ground now, secure the trees, and of the plants should have for the best and if complaints are made to the heel them in in a dry and safe place, to results. Those who would have a crop agents, they are answered, if noticed be in readiness in spring.—American Agriculturist for September.

Insects Injurious to Fruit.

There are some insects so destructive as to require a larger amount of investigation than others. Occasionally we make discoveries of some well-known kinds, proving that, while we may know much about them, there is much yet to learn. Entomology is, as yet, in its infancy, and will require close observation and a serious crusade on the part of the pomologists or the insects will get all our labor.

The curculio, as is well known, has made plum growing a precarious business, and so scarce had they become that a few years since a plum was a curiosity During the past few years they are common occurrences, and the present year they are, considering the amount in bearing, plenty. This is measurably owing to the knowledge disseminated in regard to the enemy of this particular fruit; and yet, with all that is known and written upon the curculio, there is much to learn. We may yet find the means, by close application and a study of its habits, to frustrate its destructiveness. During the present season the curculio was quite busy, owing probably to the fine field he had, and did immense damage to the early peaches -insomuch that it was difficult to get a Hale's Early not impregnated. Frequently we would find hole one-sixteenth of an inch running directly to the stone. Surely this could not be curculio, if all that has been written concerning it is true. It was not until the 18th of June that it was explained. Now, in opposition to all the authorities on the subject, I claim that the curculio is capable and fully able to go through all the changes within the plum. I herewith present to the society a full-grown curculio taken from a plum in the presence of Messrs. J. E. Fisher and F. E. Robinson, that made all the transformations in a Wild Goose plum. Although there was no sign of anything wrong, and the specimen being a very fine one, yet this full-fledged and finely developed insect was found in the seed, and that it could have made its way out successfully I do not doubt. Since then I have frequently found specimens of wild plums where these insects have made all their transformations and came out perfect insects. I have no doubt but that they are double brooded, for it seems to me it would be a loss of material that these insects should remain over the season and exist for eleven months without anything to do. If they don't do anything during this period but sleep, we must certainly give them credit for being exceedingly lively when they do get to work .- F.

Herticultural Notes.

Holsinger, in Colman's Rural.

Spireas taken up in autumn in large pots and placed in a cold pit covered with grass will bloom profusely in March.

is wet. They are more apt to be affected with the rot if not removed from the soil as soon as they are mature. Burn the vines.

The bush tuberose bulbs are imported from Italy, where they are better ripened and more generally healthy than those raised in this country.

Salt, it is said, will prevent club-root in cabbages. Throw a tablespoonful of fine salt round the root after planting; this will also destroy the cut-worm.

As it takes no more hoeing or weeding to raise first-class varieties of garden vegetables than it does to raise inferior or indifferent ones, every one sees the propriety of choosing the best.

the ground in autumn may be protectwork, which need not be hurried, and ed by covering with leaves, straw and traveled in portions of that state last this with the better condition of the manure, but plants that retain their leaves in winter will not bear such protection.

To destroy plantains, dandelions or other weeds on the lawn, drop carefulthe center of the plant. One drop will der the brine which it will make. To do the business; more will be likely to cook, rinse some of the corn in cold wa-

The German custom of planting fruit trees on either side of public highways is a good one. These trees are pruned and otherwise cared for by the road hands. They furnish shade and fruit to the weary travelers and a humane provision worthy of imitation in all christian lands.

The first botanic garden of which we can obtain record, says the Floral Monthly, was established in Philadelphia, by John Bartram, in 1728, which gave an impetus to horticultural taste in that city that enabled it for many years, probably up to 1850, to claim possession of the finest collections of plants, both private and commercial, of any city in the Union.

In window gardening, arrangements should be made for giving the plants and thicken slightly with corn starch, fresh air whenever practicable. The as usual. most convenient way is to have the upper sash movable, and let it down at the top, taking care that the plants do not stand in a draught of cold air, and one part corn with three of tomatoes. admitting it in quantity proportioned Put boiling water into the cans and to the weather outside—when it is very cold and frosty, very little or none at all, and more when the weather is moderate.

The grape and wine industry in the United States is assuming large proportions. The following estimates are and they keep better in tin than in approximately correct: Missouri has glass. The cap of the can should fit 1,500 acres of the vine in cultivation, producing last year 500,000 gallons of and groove dry; press the cap with a wine; Sandusky, O., and vicinity (in- fork to keep it firmly down; then fill cluding the Lake Erie islands), 4,000 the groove with hot cement. Never acres, producing 16,000,000 pounds of use a can that looks rusty or from which fruit; California, 60,000 in grapes, rep- the tin is coming off. With care, tin resenting in money, including land, cans can be used for two or three years, \$30,000,000

The Household.

Canning Fruit. Glass jars are the best for fruit, and used year after year by occasionally Farmer. getting new elastics when the old ones grow loose. Be sure that each jar is grow loose. Be sure that each jar is perfect, the elastic tight and firm, and Bailey, Smith & Co., the cover in good working order. The fruit must be fresh and mature, but not dead ripe. Sugar is not a necessity in canning, but fruit put up without it is only fit for making pies; even for that purpose I think it is better to add a little at the time of canning. Sugar helps to preserve the color and form of the berries; without it, they will be liable to become soft and mushy in cooking, especially if that process is carried on too long. Use granulated sugar; common grades are not so pure and will injure the flavor. The usual proportions are a quarter of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit, which answers very well for the sweeter varieties; for the more acid, the quantity may be increased or even doubled, making half a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit, which is the greatest amount ever used in canning.

When the fruit is properly cooked, and while still boiling hot, place a folded cloth in a pan and saturate it with cold water; on this put the jar to be filled, with a silver teaspoon in it. Fill the jar to the very brim, adjust the elastic, wipe it dry, and screw on the top without a moment's delay; as the fruit cools and the glass and metal con-Potatoes should be harvested as soon | tract, the top must be repeatedly tight-

is dark as well, wrap the jars in paper before putting away. The action of light affects the color and sometimes causes fermentation. Good fruit, put boiling hot into perfect cans that are filled full and sealed while the contents are still boiling hot, will be as fresh when the can is opened as when it was sealed; but these restrictions must be strictly complied with. And so you see fruit cannot be canned with any certain success by simply pouring boiling water over it, without heating it clear through; neither should a can remain unsealed any longer than is absolutely necessary. If you use glass with the self-sealing top, it takes only an instant to put it in place. If you use tin, set All bulbs and plants that die down to the cans on the stove to keep hot until you are ready to seal a number at once.

TO PACK GREEN CORN IN SALT. Choose full, tender corn; cut close to the cob, and mix two teacups of salt with eight of corn, or pack the same proportions in alternate layers in a stone jar. Put a cloth, an inverted ly a single drop of sulphuric acid in plate and a weight on top to keep it unter until the salt is all gone; then cover with plenty of cold water and bring slowly to a boil; pour off this water and replace it with boiling water-just enough to cook it in. Season with butter and a pinch of sugar, and add a little corn starch mixed smooth with some sweet cream; bring to a boil and serve.

TO CAN CORN WITH TARTARIC ACID. Cut the corn from the cob and scrape to preserve the milk. Mix an ounce of tartaric acid, dissolved in a little water, with every five quarts of corn. Cook until tender in water enough to cover; then put into tin cans and seal with cement while boiling hot. To prepare for the table, drain off the water, cook it in fresh water and a little sugar and a pinch of soda. Season with salt, butter, pepper and cream,

CANNED CORN AND TOMATOES. Cook the corn in a little water, and the tomatoes in a separate kettle. Mix seal immediately. Use tin cans. Do not leave the contents in the can after it is opened for use; the action of the air will injure the flavor of tomatoes that are allowed to stand in tin, but not so long as they are sealed up tight, into a groove. When full, wipe the cap and perhaps longer.

CEMENT FOR TIN CANS.

Melt four ounces resin, two of gum shellac, and two of beeswax, together. Use while very hot. If little bubbles rise, break them and put in a drop of the most economical, since they can be hot cement.—Clara Francis, in Prairie

UNDERTAKERS -AND-

Have a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, etc., at lowest prices.

Undertaking a Specialty.

Metallic and Wood Caskets and Coffins in great variety. Burial Robes, etc., always on hand. We have a fine new Hearse. All orders promptly attended to day or night.

106 Mass. Street, - Lawrence, Kansas. CONTINENTAL

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

LIABILITIES. Unearned reserve fund, and reported losses.
Capital (paid up in cash)
Net surplus over all.

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

Office over Leis' drug store, Lawrence. gard to buying of itinerant agents, as small one is not costly.

There are those engaged in the busi
Budding is one of the important la
Potatoes should be harvested as soon as they are ripe, otherwise the tubers may sprout, especially if the weather may sprout, especially if the weather la
Reep in a cool, dry place, and unless it free. Address Daniel F. Bards 2.25 appears ent on trial. Catalogue. See Reeds. See Planes 2.125 appears ent on trial. Catalogue. See Reeds. See Re

Farm and Stock.

Improvement in Farming.

Every year a tree lives its diameter grows a little larger, and also its branches spread a little further. Even though it has stood a thousand years, every summer adds its circle of woody fiber. Just so I think every true farmer will productive land better. If stones or bees may starve, Italians have so well stumps obstruct the plow in his fields, improved the few hours during which he will keep pegging away at them, slowly though it may be, putting them out of the way, and when possible removing them to places where they will serve a useful purpose. If there is a swamp on his farm that occupies fertile soil, as almost all swamps do, it will always be an eye-sore to him until it is drained, and a useful crop growing in its place. If there are patches of noxious weeds he will wage a ceaseless warfare on them till the last sprout is eradicated. He will seek constantly to provide better appointments for his the most approved kinds, and will endeavor to obtain seed of the best varieties of grain, and will set out every spring at least one fruit tree. As he is able he will improve his farm buildings, making them more convenient in design and more pleasing in appear-

The alternative for the farmer who does not follow steadily a plan of improvement is that his farm and its appointments will degenerate. Nothing or changing combs from one hive to standsstill. The tree that stops growing begins to decay at once. The work of disintegration is constantly going on where there is not life and energy to battle against it. Our fences, buildings, machinery, crops and stock are either growing better or worse all the notice - that is color. The common time, and if they are growing better it is through our attention to them. They cannot do it of themselves. It does not distinct yellow rings on her abdomenrequire much money to prosecute improvements if we do it in the right sack is full; if then seen in full light, way. Some of the finest improved as for instance on a window-pane, the farms I have ever seen have been wrest- | yellow part will appear translucent. ed from nature's wildness and put in their present condition by men of small ly marked as the workers. Color is means. Of course it was not all done in one year, but patient labor through er points of difference are the first in a long term of years has changed for- importance to determine whether a colests into beautiful farms. The homes of this class of farmers are scattered all over our hills and valleys. They commenced when the country was new with no capital but their energy. Every year they chopped a new field out common bee, and so far, no other race | ly credited with, and when treated with | prove that the Hereford is as useful an of the forest. Their sheep picked their has been conclusively proven to be good judgment in the first handling animal as the Short-horn. All of the living where the plow could not go, superior to the Italian, although the rarely turns out vicious. They ought conditions mentioned are those pertainand their bees gathered sweetness from merits of other races have often been to be handled with harness on before ing to grazing-conditions which exthe wilderness around. Gradually they picked the stones from their fields and made them into enduring fences. They set out fruit trees, and gradually provided substantial buildings. Now in be within the reach of any one who their age, though they have not wealth, gives his bees enough of attention to they have the consciousness of having make them pay .- Worker Bee. in Prailived to some purpose, for they have not rie Farmer. only made a living, but they have made a farm .- Elm, in Husbandman.

Italian and Black Bees

summer's work, the bee-keepers who the sheep (May 21), and turned them in other.

Answering that question is also telling the points on which the two races wean in July, and the sheep sufficientdiffer, and therefore how to distinguish

ty of the Italians is their great gentle- ing next winter. ness. The best proof of this can be given by telling that in their native hire the same number pastured by the country their owners place them as week; and being crowded, they eat near to their home as they would cats, every spear of grass, every weed and dogs or chickens, by making the bee- green thing close down, and eat every hive almost a part of their own habita- fallen apple as soon as dropped. For tion. This gentleness of the Italian the latter purpose I find sheep much bees is not due to their having weaker better than hogs, for while the hogs organs of defense than black bees, nor is sleep so soundly as not to hear an apple it because they have more patience than drop if only a few feet away, a sheep common bees. My opinion is that it is never sleeps, so that it is on hand for because they lose less easily their pres- every apple as soon as it touches the ence of mind, and as long as they do not ground. see imminent danger they do not think I let them run here until time to brush of the tail. Occasional small it best to lose their lives in defending gather winter fruit, and although they their home. There is but one excep- will eat a few apples and a few twigs but, while they are not considered detion to this gentleness: while a swarm from the ends of the lower limbs as sirable by fancy breeders, they are in of blacks is almost as harmless as flies, they bend down with the load of fruit, no wise an indication of impure blood. his own barn-yard to run to waste.

thorny thing to gather. It seems as though they were perfectly aware that their plans are thwarted, and, unless honey-sack, they show their displeasure in an expressive way.

A second characteristic which makes the Italian of greater worth than the flowers yielded honey that they live through it. In times of abundance an Italian apiary has been repeatedly proven to yield more than an apiary consisting of black or hybrid bees.

The Italians fill their combs in a methodical and thorough manner, very different from the reckless way in which black bees leave some cells empty and some corners incompletely built.

.I have often wondered how it is that while the Italian race of men is noted for its indolence, its love for the dolce far niente, the Italian race of bees should farm. He will replace his implements show a remarkable spirit of enterprise and machinery as they wear out with and industry, as though its motto were -"time is honey."

A third point on which the two races differ is their behavior when their hives are opened. The blacks run about, then cluster together on the edges of the frames, falling anywhere. The self-possessed Italians, on the contrary, remain on the combs without seeming to be disturbed. This is of great importance to the bee-keeper, for in such operations as making artificial swarms, another, or hunting for a queen, it is handle a comb covered with bees as if there were no bees on it at all.

The fourth distinctive feature is one which casual observers cannot fail to bee is purely black; the Italian, except under certain circumstances, has three more plainly visible when the honey

The Italian drones are not as regularby no means an infallible test. The othony is pure or not.

who keep bees on a large scale, have discovered several minor points on the subject of dissertation in bee litera ture.

For the past few years Italian bees

Sheep in Apple Orchards.

My apple orchard covers thirty-two acres of ground, and in addition to While to the apiarist who is keeping making a run for some thirty hogs, bees for both pleasure and profit the have during the past two years kept various jobs connected with Italianiz- from 150 to 200 sheep and lambs in it ing bees are an essential part of every during the summer. I have just bought look upon their apiary as a trifling for this season. Of course that amount part of their farm stock wonder why of land, if it was in good seeding and money and time should be spent on free from trees, would not pasture so another race of honey-bees, and how much stock; but in addition to the one little insect can be better than an- pasture I feed enough grain and wheat bran to keep them in such condition and will pass busses, steam thrashers, that the lambs shall be large enough to etc., in safety to himself and family. ly thrifty to at once accept the buck after weaning the lambs, and thus drop For many the most important quali- their next lambs for early winter feed-

This, I find, costs me less than to

a swarm of Italians is sometimes a most I find my fruit each year growing Sandy or reddish-brown spots may alfairer with less and less wormy apples; and my trees, manured with the feeding of so much grain, are looking rerendered powerless by a well-filled markably healthy and are productive. To prevent their gnawing the smaller trees, I wash the trunks with a solution of soapsuds, whale oil soap and sheep manure about once each month; and seek to make his farm a little better black is its ability to work well and besides, I give the sheep a constant every year he cultivates it. He will fast. The fact is that during seasons of supply of fresh water. This is very aim to make his waste land less and his scarcity, while many colonies of black important, for in hot weather they get very thirsty, and will eat the bark from larger trees even, unless they have plenty of water.

I like this manner of treating my orchard very much. What it would cost me to hire the sheep pastured each week will buy at least 600 pounds of bran and 400 pounds of corn, making an aggregate each summer of over ten tons of the very best kind of fertilizer for an orchard. For the money I finest condition, have the lambs growing finely all summer, and have the whole amount of feed bought (which shire of to-day is from 300 to 600 alternately with the aconite. is worth all it costs for that purpose) scattered about the orchard in the best possible condition and manuer. Thus, you see, I prove that it is perfectly practicable to "eat my cake and have it too;" or, in other words, to get twice able to follow cattle-a method of feedcessfully trapped .- J. S. Woodward, in New York Tribune.

Breaking Colts. This subject, says T. F. Kinsel, in the Ohio Farmer, is of great importance. not only to farmers, but to all who own or drive horses. A colt improperly really very convenient to be able to trained to harness may, by bad conduct, endanger the life of the driver at any time. I have trained a good many colts to drive double and single, and to bridle. To get a good, true, trusty team, I would rather have two of the same age and train them together, first to double and then to single harness. I would finished steer in the London market." never try to handle a colt without using "the cord" to teach him that he can be handled at will. The idea of trying to break a colt by main strength has long since exploded, and has been the cause of upsetting a man's temper and teaching the colt a lesson he never ought to learn, viz., that he is stronger than his master. If a man keeps his low that he is the best feeder. If, when eight of water. This should be used temper and knows what he wants the fed, he will bring more money to the once a day for three days, being careful colt to do, and patiently teaches him, I Amateur bee-keepers, and also those have the first one yet to see that ever refused to do the work called for when he understood the order or command. A which the Italian bee is superior to the horse has more sense than he is general- this is true enough, but it does not ought to be thoroughly and patiently is whether the Hereford, which is acdone. Farmers have too little time knowledged to be the better butchers' have been sold at such low prices as to and expect entirely too much of a beast, could be put to the uses and young colt when first hitched up. I bred under the conditions which beknow a party in Kentucky who sells long to the Short-horns. We think scores of colts yearly, and he stated to certainly not, except by altering the me that he was in the habit of training | character of the breed, in which case all his weanlings to walk about in a lit- all the gain would be likely to prove tle light sulky, and that they never for- a loss." get it. By patience, a well-bred horse can be taught anything that belongs to his business, but not by force or cruelty. You may whip and drive the dunghill horse, but with hotter blood a different | the question of relative value so far as course is necessary. It is strange, too, how poorly trained farmers' horses are, when it would pay so well to have them handy, safe, trusty and prompt when er, and that the former will not make in harness. A man from the city will pay a good round price for a "driver" that can be left hitched near the cars, A span of such colts will sell at a good price and pay as well for their training as anything a farmer can raise. Twenty years ago I cut a great deal of grass and wheat from home, and drove farmers' teams to reaper and mower, and I state that not one team in ten would will eventually take the lead, and usurp take hold of the bit. Now, I think a team that won't take the bit and drive up true and steady on the lines are

Berkshire Swine.

poor excuses, and ought to be trained

This is an English breed, established many years ago. They will be recognized in the pen by their uniformity in color, which is black, with white marking in the face, on the feet and the spots of white may be found elsewhere:

so occasionally be found, which are simply indications of a reversion to the original color of the breed, which was, quite often, black spots on a sandy ground.

The best type of the Berkshire, as now bred, has a short and fine nose, slightly dished or curved upward, is wide between the eyes, has small and fine ears, standing very nearly erect, straight back, of uniform width from shoulder to ham, short legs, and fine bone. Formerly, the Berkshire was not famous as a lard hog, but modern breeders have greatly improved the breed in this direction, if it be an impounds. It is, perhaps, the most active and muscular of all our breeds of swine; and, while this has often been urged as quality that renders it especially desir-Live-Stock Journal.

Short-horns and Herefords.

The Mark Lane Express makes a concession as between Short-horn and Hereford cattle which will hardly be relished by breeders of Short-horns either in this country or elsewhere. An American breeder of Herefords claims that these cattle "are better grazers than are the Short-horns, whether in England or America; that a Hereford steer will always sell for the most money to the feeder; and that he is always worth more money as a

The Express concedes these claims. It says: "These are points on which we agree with him," and adds: "He goes on to say: 'If these premises be true, as the best grazer he will make a more money to the feeder, it must folbutcher, it must follow that he is of better quality and will cut to the better profit. These would, in this country, constitute the best beef steer.' All are hitched up, and the work actly suit the Hereford. The question

If these concessions of the Mark Lane Express are to be taken as correct, or if it is admitted that the Hereford is the better butchers' beast, this country is concerned is decided. Let it be given up that the Short-horn is not equal to the Hereford as a grazas good or better weight on the same grass; and further, that the same gleet, indigestion and all derangements of the weight of grass in a Short-horn will sell for as much money to the feeder as the Hereford will, and when fed will not bring as much money as the latter, because the butcher cannot cut his carcass up to as much profit, then our Short-horn breeders will do well to make a note of it. For it is certain as death that the most profitable cattle the great pastoral regions of the West, as well as rapidly come into favor with feeders everywhere. We presume, however, that Short-horn breeders will take issue at once with our English contemporary, and vehemently claim, as they have always done, that Shorthorns are, in all respects, equal and superior to any other breed of cattle: Would it not be well to inaugurate tests looking to the settlement of

Veterinary Department.

Inflammation of the Glottis.

EDITOR SPIRIT: - Please tell me what is the matter with my horse, and what to do to cure him. He gets his breath hard; makes whistling noise through his nose. He doesn't seem to pant; heaves a little at the sides. Some days he is worse than others. On cool, windy days he is worse than on clear, warm days. It seems to be in his throat. Is worse when working. Seems like some one affected with the asthma. Yours. EMPORIA, Kaus., Aug. 30, 1880.

Answer.-Your horse has inflammation of the glottis. Treatment: Take half an ounce aqui ammonia, half an provement, until it is perhaps equal to ounce of spirits turpentine, six ounces any other in that particular. The pre- raw linseed oil; mix. Rub this on vailing tendency among the breeders of each side of throat close to jaws once Berkshires has been toward this point a day for four days. Also give for infor many years, and we now see but few ternal remedy ten drops tincture of acof the high-boned, heavy-eared and onite root in a tablespoonful of water, pay for feed I get my sheep kept in the enormously large specimens of the breed and give three times a day for a week. that was common ten or fifteen years Also take hydrastus, ten drops in a taago. The weight of the matured Berk- blespoon of water, three times a day

Scratches.

I have a four-year-old colt that has an objection to the breed, yet it is a had the scratches during the last four months, and though I have tried many different remedies (all external applications) have as yet been unable to efvalue received for the money invested, besides having the codling moth sucnever assumed a very aggravated form. yet at no time during the last four months has the horse been free from it. t is mostly confined to the hind legs. His appetite is good and bowels open. Is the swelling or scratching due to scratches?

Answer. - Scratches often seem roublesome to overcome under the best scientific treatment, and yours is only the experience of many others. Treatment: Feed the animal on bean mashes for two days; then, in the morning before feeding, give a ball composed of seven drachms of pulverized Barbadoes aloes and one of ground ginger root, and give exercise five hours afterward to encourage it to act. After it has ceased to act give an ounce of Fowler's solution once a day in the feed or water. Clip the hair from the heels; wash the parts thoroughly with better weight on the same grass. If castile soap and warm-rub them dry, the same weight off grass will sell for and apply a saturated solution of chloride of zinc-one part of the salt to to get it to enter the cracks. Then apply once a day with friction Goulard's extract and olive oil, equal parts, mixed. After the first washing do not allow the parts to get wet, either by washing or driving during a wet time. This treatment will remove the itching in a short time. Since it is important that the animal should purge, if the



ball should not have the desired

and Farm.

you may repeat it in forty-eight hours:

The internal treatment requires to be

kept up for a long time.—Turf, Field

Dr. W. S. Riley's Alterative Renovating Powders.

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

Lawrence, Douglas county, Kans.

STALLIONS

For Service at Norwood Stock Farm for the

son of 1880.

ALMONT PILOT (half brother to Musette, record 2:30).—Bay stallion 16 1-2 hands; star, and near hind pastern white. Foaled June 21, 1874. Bred by Richard West, Georgetown, Ky. Sied by Almout, the great sire of trotters. First dam Lucille, by Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid, record 2:141 second dam by Alexander's Pilot, Jr.; third dam a superior road mare owned by D. Swigert, Kentucky, pedigree untraced.

tests looking to the settlement of these important questions?—Prairie
Farmer.

Many a farmer pays out large sums for fertilizers, while he allows those of his own barn-yard to run to waste.

Taged.

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

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Produce Market	s.
ST. LOUIS, S	Sept. 7, 1880.
Fiour—Choice to fancy. Family. XXXX Wheat—No. 2 fall, spot. " September. " October. No. 4 fall, spot. No. 4 Corn—No. 2, spot. " September. Oats. Rye. Pork. Lard Butter—Dairy. Country Eggs.	4.40 @ 4.50 4.00 @ 4.25 88\$@ 88\$ 89\$@ 90\$ 82\$@ 90\$ 82\$@ 36\$ 81 @ 82\$ 36\$@ 36\$ 29 @ 29\$ 70 @ 79 15.00 @ 7.62\$ 18 @ 21 15 @ 19 5 @ 7\$
Wheat—No. 2 spring, spot " "September " "October No. 3 " spot	Sept. 7, 1880. 88 @ 88½ 88½@ 88½ 89 @ 89½ 78 @ 80½
Corn-Spot	391@ 395 391@ 395 285@ 282
OatsPorkLard	17.50 @17.60 7.70 @7.90
KANSAS CITY, S	Sept. 7, 1880.
Wheat—No. 2 fall	80 @ 82 82 @ 83 82 @ 84 711@ 715
No. 4	701@ 701 271@ 271 20 @ 203

In Kansas City butter sells at 14@15c. for choice, medium 12@13c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 9@10c.; eggs, 13@14c.; poultry-spring chickens \$1.00@2.25 per doz., old hens \$2.00@2.25, roosters \$1.50; apples, \$1.00@1.75 per bbl.; vegetables-potatoes 50@55c. per bu., cabbage 50@ 70c. per doz., onions per bbl. \$2.50@3.00, turnips per bu. 50c., beets per bu. 50c.; seeds (purchasing price)-flax 98c., timothy \$2.00; hay, \$6.00@7.00 for bailed; hides - No. 1 dry flint per fb 15@16c., No. 2 11c., dry salted 11c., green salted 7½@9½c., green 6½c., calf 12½c.

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7, 1880. CATTLE-Receipts, 1,600; shipments, 400. Fairly active; some sales higher within the extreme. Export steers, \$4.85@5.00; heavy shipping, \$4.40@4.75; light shipping, \$3.90@ 4.30; cows and heifers, \$2.25@3.00; grass Texans, \$2.40@3.10; grass natives, \$3.25@3.85.

Hogs — Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 600. Active. Yorkers and Baltimores, \$4.95@5.05; mixed packing, \$4.95@5.15; butchers' to fancy. \$5.20@5.30.

SHEEP-Receipts, 150; shipments, none. Steady at \$3.25@4.00.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7, 1880. CATTLE-Receipts, 3,400; shipments, 1,100. Best, good active demand, and unchanged common to fair, \$3.80@4.20; good to prime, \$4.50@5.35; butchers', steady, \$2.20@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.25; Western half-breeds, \$3.90@4.00; Texans, \$3.45; through Texans, \$2.45@3.20.

Hogs - Receipts, 15,000; shipments, 6,600. Quiet and slow. Common to good mixed packing, \$4.50@5 00; choice heavy, \$5.20@

5.75; light, \$4.90@5.25. SHEEP-Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,500. Firm. Common to medium, \$3.50@4.00; good to choice, \$4.20@4.50.

The Journal's London special reports that cattle have declined 15 cents. Sheep. steady best, \$18.50.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 7, 1880. CATTLE-Receipts, 727; shipments, 447. The

market was lightly supplied with offerings owing to the late arrival of a good many consignments, and but little was done. A dvices from the East continued favorable, and Chicago was reported firm. In this market the demand was active for all grades of stock; stockers, feeders and prime beeves being in best request. The market closed firm.

Hogs-Receipts, 652; shipments, 296. Market active, but weak. The quality of the day's offerings was quite interior, which is one reason for the low scale of prices. Range of sales was \$4.70@4.85, the bulk going at \$4.75. The market closed steady and easy with the supply all sold.

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 15@20c.; eggs, 10c. per doz.; poultry-chickens live \$1.75@2.00 per doz., dressed 6c. per tb; turkeys live 7c. per fb, dressed 8c. per fb; potatoes, 45@50c.; apples, 25@40c.; corn, 25c.; wheat, 72@76c.; lard, 7c.; hogs, \$3.25@3 75; cattle-feeders \$3.00, shippers \$3.50@3.75, cows \$2.00@2.40; wood, \$5.00 per cord; hay, new, \$5.00 per ton.

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.

S. O. THACHER J. S CREW -

THE BEST

Washing Machine!

MR. E. T. VERNON.

of Lawrence,

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

IT IS CHEAPER

Than any other washing machine in the market. It is called the

HONEY CREEK MACHINE.

Mr. Vernon has agents in almost every county in the state. Those in need of a first-class washing machine should be sure to try the Honey Creek Machine before purchasing County and state rights for sale on reasonable terms; also machines always on hand. Parties who desire to engage in a profitable business should call on or address E. T. VERNON, Lawrence, Kans.

Gideon W. Thompson.

THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

IVE STOCK BROKERS

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.,

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

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



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

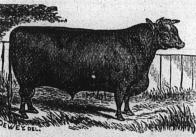
 Three to five months old.
 32 00

 Five to seven months old.
 47 00

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

Description of the Poland-China Hog: The prevailing color is black and white spotted, sometime pure white and sometimes a mixed sandy color. All Pigs warranted first-class and shipped C. O. D. Charges on remittances must be prepaid.

ELMENDARO HERD.



LEVI DUMBAULD Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas,

BREEDER OF

THOROUGHBRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE

-AND-BERKSHIREPIGS

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

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

B00 0 벙

日

Ø

H

Z U 3 田() A

S TOR

to

USE GEORGE LEIS CELEBRATED



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

effects.

Every Farmer a 1 Stock Raiser is convinced that as impure state of it blood originates the variety of diseases that afflict a mals, such as Founder, Distemper, Fistula, Poll-Evil, Ithe Bound, Inward Strains, Scratches, Mange, Nellsw Water, Heaves, Loss of Appetite, Inflam mation of the Eyes, Swelled Lega, Fatigne from Hard Labor, and Rheumattism (by some culled Stiff Complaint), proving fatal to so many valuable Horses. The blood is the fountain, of life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the blood; and to insure health, must keep it pure. In doing this you infuse into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit, also promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effect of LEIS' CONDITION POWDER, by the loosening of the skin and smoothness of the hair

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



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







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

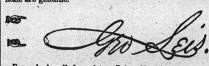


make them fat, but to keep up a regular secretion of milk. Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that by judicious use of Leis? Condition Powder the judicious use of Leis' Condition Fowner us flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly it proved. All gross humons and impurities of the blood at at once removed. For Sore teats, apply Leis' Chemical Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. The provided Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications of the provided Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. cations. Your CALVES also require an alterative aperient and stimulant. Using this Powder will expel all grub worms, with which young stock are infested in the spring of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring. &c.



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

N. B.—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT ERS.—To protect myself and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signature of the proprietor upon each package, without which



Por sale by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 c WHOLESALE AGENTS.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, III.
BROWN, WEBBER & GRAHAM, S. Louis, Mc.
MYEER, BRO. & CO., St. Louis, Mc.
COLLINS BROS.



THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY The only route through Canada under

American management.

THE SHORT & QUICK

LINE TO THE EAST VIA Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Direct connections made at Detroit and Toledo with all RAILROAD TRAINS from

West, North and South. Connections made at Buffalo and Niagara Fall 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

GOLDEN BELT ROUTE.

KANSAS CITY TO DENVER VIA

Kansas Division of Union Pacific Railway

(Formerly Kansas Pacific Railway). Only line running its entire train to Denver and arriving many hours in advance of all other lines from Kansas City or Leavenworth.

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

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

To Denver in 32 Hours. The Kansas Express Train Leaves Kansas City at 11 every Evening and runs to Ellis, 302 miles west. The first-class coaches of this train are scated with the Celebrat-ed Horton Reclining Chairs.

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

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

MINING POINTS IN COLORADO.

should go via the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific railway.

ALL PERSONS in poor health, or seeking rec-reation, and all students of nature, should take this route to the delightful Parks, the wonderful Canyons, the lofty Mountains, the game-filled Woodlands, sparkling Trout Streams and Mineral Springs

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

DAYLIGHT

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

RIDE

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

62,500 FINE FARMS

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

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.

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

Write to S. J. Gilmore, land commissioner, Kansas City, Mo., inclusing stamp, for a copy of the 'Kansas Pacific Homestead,' and to Thos. L. Kimball, general passenger and ticket agent, Kansas 'ity, Mo., for the 'Colorado Tourist,' and or such other information as you may desire concerning the mines and resorts of colorado, or the lands of Kansas.

Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., Kansas City, Mo.

JOHN MUIII,
Freight Agt., Kansas City, Mo.
S. J. GILMORE,
Land Com'r, Kansas City, Mo.
S. T. SMEH,
Gen'l Supt., Kansas City, Mo.
D. E. CORNELL,
Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., Kansas City, Mo.

\$1500 TO \$6000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$20 a day in \$1500 your own locality. No risk, Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public send us your address and we will send you full particalurs and private terms free (samples worth \$1 also free); you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. Portland, Maine.

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



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparila, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities, it purese out the features.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numer-

SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SUCCESS

WhiteSewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS

54,853 Machines. NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running. Easiest Solling, and Best Satisfying Machine IN THE WORLD

Agents wanted. For terms, address White Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, O. J. T. RICHEY, Agent, Ludington House Gorner, Lawrence, Kans

\$5,000,000 The American Shoe Tip Co.

A.S.T.Co

CHILDREN'S SHOES

TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE METAL, TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE METAL, Which was introduced by them, and by which the above amount has been saved to parents annually. This Black Tip will save still mere, as besides being worn on the coarser grades it is worn on fine and costly shoes where the Metal Tip on account of its looks would not be used.

They all have our Trade Mark A. S. T. Co. Stamped on front of Tip.

Parents should ASK FOR SHOES with this

BEAUTIFUL BLACK TIP on them when purchasing for their children