



VOL. V.—NO. 12.

LAWRENCE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, MARCH 23, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 216.

DIG FOR IT AT HOME.

Would you have the shining metal?
Do not o'er the wide world roam.
Following a fleeting phantom—
Stay and dig for it at home.

Do not heed the luring story
Treasures distant billowides hold;
Ten adventures, disappointed,
Stand for every ounce of gold.

Wishing still for something better
Many fancies youth will rear;
Mountains of the yellow mica,
In the distance, gold appear.

And the longing is contagious,
Drinking from a leaden cup,
For the means of grander living,
On highways to pick it up.

But dame Fortune is too fickle
In her train afar to roam,
Would you win her golden treasure
Stay and dig for it at home.

In the land that lies before you
Find your wealth by honest toil;
Never votary disappointed
Rightly sought the generous soil.

Only faint, weak hearts repining
Cast away the good at hand;
Fortune's smile will rarely crown them
Sought for in a distant land.

But success rides on before you,
Grapple it and you will win;
Lo! e'en now, the mists are lifting
And the tides are rushing in.

Let no foreign expedition
Lure your restless steps to roam,
Gold is nearer than the mountains,
Stay and dig for it at home.

THE SUMMER VACATION.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"So you're doing the fashionable at Lake Sylvan, George?" said Mr. Monticor.
"Well, sir, I've a two weeks' vacation," said George Sinclair, rather abashed at meeting his employer in the grounds of the Sylvan Hotel, "and I thought a little change—"
"O, I've no objection at all," said Mr. Monticor, kindly. "I hope you'll enjoy it."
George Sinclair was a clerk at a salary of nine hundred a year, but, like many a New York clerk, he had a craving after the forbidden delights of what he termed "tip-top fashionable society." And Kitty Barker, his fiancée, a trim little dandy who stood behind the counter of a fashionable money store, all day, and tried to add to the little sum laid aside for her wedding outfit by doing fine silk embroidery at night, admired his spirit and enterprise.
It never occurred to her that it might perhaps be as well for her to save his money towards the furnishing of the ideal home they had so often talked about, instead of spending it in aping the airs and graces of those who could so much better afford to make fools of themselves.

"George has such refined tastes," said Kitty, who believed devoutly in her lover.
As Mr. Sinclair walked along the broad gravelled path, shaded by the tent-like boughs of majestic old white pines, a lady dressed in white, with a black lace shawl fastened over her shoulders, met him face to face, coming around the turn of the walk. And at the same moment some friendly emissary of old Boreas caught the hat from her head, a dainty toy of white cloth, garlanded with French daisies, and carried it half-way down the hill.
In an instant Mr. Sinclair had given chase, recovered the flimsy concern, and restored it to the blushing owner, with a bow, worthy of Sir Walter Raleigh himself.

"I'm so much obliged to you," simpered the lady.

"Oh, not at all," said Mr. Sinclair.

"Hallo, old chap, you're in luck!" cried Mr. Beman, of the great New York firm of Sweetser & Co., who was cut out on the same general pattern as our friend George Sinclair. And he gave the latter a facetious poke with the end of his ivory-topped cane. "Wish I was gone, eh, Sinclair?"

"I am always delighted to be of use to a lady," said Mr. Sinclair a little stiffly.

"And such a lady," said Mr. Beman. "Do you know who she is?"

"No. Do you?"

"Don't I? She's Miss Moneyford—old Moneyford's daughter, that owns the Baby-lonish palace up in Wallace avenue! The only child, with a clear income of twenty thousand a year of her own!"

"How do you know? When did you see her?" breathlessly demanded Sinclair.

"Never saw her at all! That's the joke of the matter!" chuckled Beman. "But I have seen that thread-lace shawl. Twenty-five hundred dollars! I sold it myself to the old gentleman as a birthday gift for her. And I knew she was expected at Lake Sylvan, about this time. I say, old fellow, wouldn't it be jolly, if you should marry the heiress! I hope you won't forget to invite me to the wedding!"

Sinclair stalked on, in lofty disregard of his companion's ill-bred insinuations. But after things had been noted, Prosperous marriages had sprung out of slighter foundations than these! And the heiress had certainly smiled very sweetly upon him, as she received the daisy-wreathed hat at his hands. If only he hadn't been such a fool as to go and engage himself to Kitty Barker!

That same afternoon he met the lady on the shores of the lake. She was gracious and smiling—he was anxiously respectful—and the upshot of it was that the next day they went boating together.

"How delightful is nature," sighed the lady.

"I see, Miss Moneyford," said George, "that our souls are cast in a congenial mood. Say, you need not look so surprised; I have discovered your *incognita*!"

"Mr. Sinclair!"

And they grew quite confidential together, gliding along the translucent current, beneath the shadow of the trees.

"Seven o'clock! It can't be possible!" cried the wearer of the thread-lace shawl. "Really, Mr. Sinclair, you must be a magician to will the time so swiftly away."

George Sinclair sat and pondered long in his little seven-by-nine room in the top story of the Sylvan Hotel, while he smoked his cigar. And before he slept he wrote a letter to Kitty Barker, in which, as plausibly as might be, he intimated that his sentiments had undergone a radical change since their engagement—that he felt it would be a sin to keep to the letter of his compact, while it was impossible to fulfill its spirit—and in short returning Kitty's troth.

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"He has found some one whom he likes better than me," she told herself with a mortified pang. "Some one prettier, fairer, more intellectual, and I am forgotten. Well, let it be so. It is right when he says that 'the spirit is more than the letter.'"

And Kitty wrote back a brief, cold reply, which set Mr. Sinclair's portmanteau heart at rest.

"I didn't know but she'd be attempting the breach-of-promise line," said he to himself, "and that would have been confoundedly awkward."

Just a week subsequently he took advantage of a lovely moonlight night, when his new *maisonette* was sitting by his side under one of the big elms on the lawn, while the band played the "Serenade from Faust," under the shelter of a canopy by the big veranda, and proposed. Proposed and was accepted.

Beman, who had run out of his slender stock of money, and was packing for an early departure the next morning, was annoyed and nervous.

"I always said, old fellow," said he, "that you were born under a lucky planet."

And Sinclair himself felt as if he were walking in a glorified atmosphere of bank bills and cloth of gold.

They were sitting in lover-like fashion under the trees the next day, when a sharp, high-pitched voice from the esplanade elms called out:

"Sarah! Sarah! Where are you? Where's the key of my room? And what do you mean by this sort of conduct? Wasn't it an especial part of our contract that no followers should be allowed?"

"Madam!" cries George, jumping up, as a sharp-voiced lady of a certain age confronted his lady-love with a vinegar asperity of aspect.

"Take yourself off, young man," said she, "or I'll call the private watchman! This is my maid, and how dared you, Sarah, take the liberty of wearing my thread-lace shawl?"

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For the Spirit of Kansas.
WHO IS TO BLAME?

BY MRS. S. A. MACK.

Among the telegraphic dispatches we read of a highly respected farmer found dead, murdered in a cruel and cowardly manner. The supposition was, that the murdered man's son had done the diabolical work, and he was accordingly arrested for it. The son is spoken of as a "worthless fellow, and for a year or more has been harboring an ill-feeling toward his father, and on several occasions threatened to kill him."

The father is spoken of as "sixty years of age, quite wealthy and respected by all who knew him, as an honest christian man."

Let us hope for the sake of humanity that the son may be found guiltless of the terrible deed. Let us hope for the sake of the parent that the father's soul that the son is not guilty.

What can he say when that son is required at his hands by the Divine Master? For did he not take the young immortal being fresh from the hand of his Creator, and is he not responsible for him? Sure that "honest christian man" made some great mistake in the early training of his son, that he should become a worthless fellow hating and threatening to kill his father.

This circumstance was recalled to mind, by hearing Dr. Martin in a most excellent sermon recently, repeat in a very impressive manner "Honor thy father and mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Love and respect are so nearly allied to "honor and obey" that we cannot but think if that honest christian man had taught his son from earliest childhood to "honor and obey" and enforced it with that love and tenderness that a child has a right to expect from his father, then the "worthless fellow" would follow as naturally as a babe cries for its mother. The young learn of the old. When a father will tell of his dishonest deeds in the presence of his family and laugh over them as a good joke, then we may expect to find a person in thieves and outlaws.

But a christian man's sons have not the excuse of a bad father to cover their sins. So where is the fault?

Some of the very worst members of society consist of good christian men and women for their parents. Yet we all know that some of these christian men, who would shrink in horror from a dishonest and among men, who attend strictly to all the duties of church and state, sadly neglect the sweet and gentle courtesies of every day life in the family. How often they forget their "christian character" and speak in a harsh, disrespectful and even cruel manner to the wife and mother in the presence of their children.

And how dared you, Sarah, take the liberty of wearing my thread-lace shawl?"

Sarah courtesied, stammered, and excused herself, ending by being swept away in the wake of her imperious mistress.

"I'll see you again," she said to George, who had stood looking on in mute wonder and amazement.

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THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1876.

Patrons' Department.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—John T. Jones, Helena, Arkansas.
 Secretary—O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Kentucky.
 Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Alonzo Golder, Rock Falls, Illinois.
 D. Wyatt Aiken, Cokesbury, S. C.
 E. R. Shankland, Dubuque, Iowa.
 W. H. Chambers, Oswine, Alabama.
 Dudley T. Chase, Claremont, N. H.

OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master: M. E. Hudson, Mapleton, Bourbon County.
 Overseer: W. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee County.
 Lecturer: W. S. Hanna, Ottawa, Franklin Co.
 Steward: C. S. Wythe, Minneapolis, Ottawa County.

ASSISTANT STEWARDS.

James Coffin, Hill Springs, Morris County.
 Gate-keeper: W. G. Patten, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County.
 Treasurer: John Boyd, Independence, Montgomery County.

SECRETARYS.

P. H. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon Co.
 Chaplain: E. J. Nelson, Washington, Washington County.
 Ceres: Mrs. B. A. Otis, Topeka, Shawnee Co.

POMONA.

Pomona: Mrs. L. Bates, Marion Center, Marion County.
 Flora: Mrs. M. L. Patten, Cottonwood Falls, Chase County.
 Lady Assistant Steward: Mrs. A. C. Rippey, Severeance, Doniphan County.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1st District: W. P. Popcorn, Secretary; Topeka, Shawnee County.
 2nd District: F. H. Dumbauld, Chairman; Jacksonville, Neosho County.
 3rd District: A. T. Stewart, Winfield, Cowley County.

4th District.

A. P. Collins, Solomon City, Saline County.
 5th District: W. H. Fletcher, Republican City, Clay County.

DEPUTIES.

Commissioned by M. E. Hudson, Master Kansas State Grange since the last session:
 W. S. Hanna, General Deputy, Ottawa, Frank Co., Kansas.

J. T. STEVENS.

Lawrence, Douglas county.
 E. S. Osborn, Bull City Osborn county.
 W. D. Covington, Cedarville Smith county.

J. J. McCLELLAND.

Cawker City Phillips county.
 H. C. Babcock, Cawker City Mitchell county.
 B. L. Beebe, London Sumner county.

J. H. BRADY.

Prairie Grove Republic County.
 S. C. Monroe, Brookdale Rice county.
 G. N. Nichols, Delphos Ottawa county.

F. B. MAXSON.

Emporia Lyon county.
 A. J. McKee, Frankfort Marshall county.
 J. L. Blair, Eden Doniphan county.

I. F. RICKETS.

Garnett Anderson county.
 F. Card, Eureka Greenwood county.
 U. M. Morgan, Tonganoxie, Leavenworth Co.

A. N. CASE.

Honok Saline county.
 C. B. Spaulding, Hillsdale Miami county.
 A. M. Switzer, Hutchinson Reno county.

Z. MEREDITH.

Olathe Johnson county.
 James Coffin, Hill Springs, Morris county.
 W. H. Fletcher, Republican City Clay county.

J. C. CUPPY.

Humboldt Allen county.
 H. C. Clark, Rippon Labette county.
 W. S. Matthews, Seneca Nemaha county.

E. A. HODGE.

Marion Centre Marion county.
 W. H. Lison, Benton Butler county.
 S. N. White, Dillon Dickinson county.

S. N. WOOD.

Cottonwood Falls, Chase co.
 J. C. Philney, Longton, Howard Co.
 Arthur Sharp, Girard, Crawford County.

W. W. CONE.

Wabunsee, Co. P. O. Dover, Shawnee Co.

POMONA GRANGES.

1. Shawnee County, Wm. Simms, Master; Topeka.
 2. Cowley County, A. S. Williams, Master; Winfield.
 3. Sedgewick County, A. M. Durand, Master; Mount Hope.

4. Davis County, S. D. Underwood, Secretary; Junction City.
 5. Crawford County, S. J. Konkell, Master; Cato.
 6. Wyandotte County, J. P. Timmons, Master; Edwardsville.

7. Morris County, James Coffin, Master; Hill Springs.
 8. McPherson County, C. P. McAlexander, Master; J. N. Feltner, Sec'y, McPherson P. O.
 9. Sumner County, W. H. Pierce, Master; Oxford, R. A. Gilmore, Sec'y, Guilford.

10. Saline County, A. P. Collins, Master; Solomon City.
 11. Bourbon County, J. W. Bowhus, Master; Pawnee, H. W. Beck, Sec'y, Ft. Scott.
 12. Butler County, H. W. Beck, Master; Indiana, Mo.

13. Republic County, Albert Odell, Master; Bellville.
 14. Franklin County, W. S. Hanna, Master; Ottawa, Albert Long, Secretary, Le Loup.
 15. Reno, Kingman and Harbour Counties, Joshua Cowgill, Master; Hutchinson, Reno county.

16. Cherokee County, Joseph Wallace, Master; Columbus.
 17. Marion County, R. C. Bates, Master; E. A. Hodge, Secretary, Marion Center.
 18. Johnson County, P. H. Maxson, Master; T. W. Oshell, Sec'y, Olathe.

19. Wabunsee County, W. W. Cone, Master; Dover.
 20. Douglas County meets on the 2d Wednesday of each month at Miller's Hall, at P. M. Wm. Low, Master; Geo. Y. Johnson, Secretary, Lawrence.

21. Neosho County, E. F. Williams, Master; Erie.
 22. Clay County, H. Avery, Master; Wakefield.
 23. Mitchell County, H. C. Babcock, Master; Cawker City.

24. Lyon County, W. P. Phillips, Master; Plymouth, J. W. Smith, Sec'y, Emporia.
 25. Chase County, B. Stotts, Master; Emporia.
 26. Osage County, John Rohrig, Master; Fairfax.

27. Anderson County, George, John Post, Master; Garnett, R. L. Row, Secretary, Wells.
 28. Coffey County, D. C. Spurgeon, Master, Le Roy; M. E. Bonner, Secretary.

LIST OF AGENCIES IN KANSAS.

Marion County—Marion Warehouse and Shipping Co.
 Sedgewick County—Patron's District Commercial Agency.
 Montgomery County—Commercial Agency.

Chase County—Patron's Commercial Agency.
 Wm. H. Barnes, Agt., Independence.
 Lyon County—Patron's Commercial Agency.
 Republic County—Patron's Joint Stock Company.

Lincoln County—Patron's Commercial Agency.
 B. A. Strong, Agt., Mount City.
 Jackson County—Patron's Joint Stock Company.

Barbour, Kingman and Reno County Association.
 Joshua Cowgill, Agt., Hutchinson.
 Butler County—Butler County Agency.

J. W. Hess, Agt., Augusta.
 Cowley County—Patron's Joint Stock Association.
 T. A. Wilkinson, Agt., Winfield.

Ellsworth County—Ellsworth County Agency.
 Jefferson County—Jefferson County Agency.
 Clay County—Patron's Commercial Agency.

W. H. Fletcher, Agt., Clay Center.
 Ottawa County—Ottawa County Agency.
 D. D. Hoag, Agt., Minneapolis.

Franklin County—Franklin County Agency.
 Jasper Robinson, Agt., Ottawa.
 Morris County—Grange Broom Factory.

James Coffin, Agt., Council Grove.
 Wabunsee County—Commercial Agency.
 G. S. Kneeland sec. and agt. Mission Creek.

AN ESSAY.

Read before Emporia Grange, No. 613, By Sister Mary F. Stratton, March 11, 1876.

PATRONS, SISTERS AND BROTHERS.—Again we have assembled, for the purpose of transacting such business as necessity may demand, and entertaining ourselves for a short time in social and intellectual intercourse here, in our pleasant grange hall. As we glance around, we see many familiar faces who are wont to be always here; but it pains us to know that some of our members are lagging; they seem to feel that the grange is not what they thought it was; that they have received no benefits from it whatever; that the order must do all for them, and they do nothing; in short, that their pockets should be full and overflowing, because they had become Patrons. They are disappointed, and cease to feel an interest in the grange. This, alone, shows what mercenary objects prompted them to join the order, and the sooner we are rid of them the better. Patrons, could we only realize the beauty and worth of our order, as did the founders of it, surely our daily motto would be "Excelsior." To me the grange becomes dearer every week. One hundred years ago now, our own United States of America was struggling along, courageously battling for her rights; and when on that fourth day of July, one hundred years ago, they declared themselves free and independent, they knew not whether ten years would find them victorious or conquered. But those brave hearts struggled manfully on, and why not we? are we not brave as they? Surely we have ten thousand encouragements, where they had none, as it were. We know that the order has done good work in this State and many others; that we have saved many thousands of dollars by it, but we do not believe that its value can be counted in dollars and cents. Its moral, social, and educational features are beyond such cost. But we are not content yet, we would press onward and upward, and we need line upon line, and precept upon precept, to aid in this glorious work; we need to feel that we are sisters and brothers of one family, that our movements and feelings should be characterized by a spirit of kindness and forbearance, and that the welfare of millions may be materially affected by our slightest deviation from the true path we have chosen. As we sit and ponder, we look away down the dim vista of years, in the future. We see a pleasant hall furnished with all the furniture necessary for the perfect working of the order; the walls covered with beautiful pictures, and ennobling works of art, a large library full of select books, a table well filled with the latest periodicals and newspapers, and last but not least, the drones have all left the hive. All are workers now, the order cries tallied and embalmed in the heart of every member, and as the room is filled with beautiful music, the echoes verberate and reverberate the songs of happy voices. We say to ourselves, surely the noble founders of our order have dreamed a dream which is just now being realized. Sisters and brothers, it is for us to say when that time shall come. Let us put our shoulders to the wheel and bring every true Patron to the grange by our very earnestness. We must not let our order go down. Let our actions speak louder than our words and success will crown our efforts. Sisters, let us merit the equality which our brothers have honored us with. While other societies have excluded women from their ranks the Patrons of Husbandry have boldly thrown open their doors and bid us welcome. And we are happy to know that our sister who fills the Master's chair in a neighboring grange has won it by her own, and not her husband's merits. When we are qualified and capable to fill positions of honor and trust, let us have them, and not fill them.

Organization.

EDITOR SPIRIT.—We want our order better organized, our work is too much scattered, not properly tied together. Our National Grange ought to have a commercial agency under its supervision and be of a national character and do our importing and exporting, and by that means the producer and consumer could be brought very near each other. Then each State grange ought to have a commercial agency under its control, subject to the laws of the National grange, and do all the business of the State, and have its office at the commercial center. Then each country or district grange ought to have an auxiliary agency to the State grange under the care of the country or district grange, and have their office at their commercial center. Thus all would be linked together.

Our National Grange has furnished enough to commerce and do a large business, either in importing or manufacturing, and each State could soon have a sufficient means to do what business would be necessary for the State, each commercial district could command enough funds to do the business of the Patrons of the district. By uniting our business this way, we can save millions each year, besides avoiding frauds and trickery.

In order, too, to save labor, time and expense, I would suggest that the subordinate granges pay dues and report quarterly to the country grange, say 10 cents per quarter per member, and the country grange pay to the State grange quarterly six cents per quarter per member in their district. Then let the district elect one of its members to represent them in the State grange, and pay them, and thus save expense to the State grange as well as a great deal of trouble. Our time is too much taken up in meetings, and in discussing the financial matters, and not enough in culture and the social features of our order.

There never was a better organization set on foot, if we only had it perfected. A great many of our officers appear to be more interested in getting their pay than in working for the good of the order. We have some who

labor hard (and get nothing for it) to please the order, so that it may accomplish its mission, not only financially but socially and educationally.

I, as others, would like to hear through the press from our national and State officers. Some of us think they are not doing all they might to build up the order in this State.

I write this to call out better pens and set others to thinking of this matter.

R. A. GRANGER.

SALINA, March 6th, 1876.

Clay County.

EDITOR SPIRIT.—A word from the Northwest may not be out of place. Our prospect for a good crop never was more promising, never saw winter wheat look so well and farmers more encouraged. Stock of all kinds are in a fine condition; never looked better. The granges of this county are in good working order, receiving new members &c. Have received an application to organize a new sub-grange. I see by the SPIRIT that our worthy lecturer thinks that Franklin Grange is the "banner grange." I can say for Republican City Grange 746, that in the last two months we have done \$500.00 worth of business, and are only just getting interested, having saved, on an average, from 15 to 25 per cent. Have dealt with Montgomery, Ward & Co. Also with Bullene, Moore & Emery. All of which have given good satisfaction. We are doing our business in a small way. Every Saturday afternoon we meet at the Grange Hall and the brothers and sisters bring in the butter and eggs they have accumulated during the week and exchange them for goods. These are properly packed and shipped to our State agent, Bro. Stewart, at Kansas City, or wherever the market will warrant the highest price.

In the SPIRIT of March 9, "Questions and Answer," I think is splendid. Facts! I wish we had a few more such men as P. B. M. Also "Scenes in Real Life." I blush to think they, too, are facts!

Fraternally, W. H. FLETCHER.
 REPUBLICAN CITY, CLAY CO., MARCH 13.

Tribute of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted by Emporia Grange, No. 613, P. O. H., at their last regular meeting, March 11, 1876:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Divine Master to call home one of His workers in this great field of usefulness, Brother Willis L. Taylor, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in addition to a sense of loss, to the general community of a well-respected and esteemed citizen, a noble and true Christian, we, as Patrons of Husbandry, mourn for our brother, and join in deep personal sorrow in the Providence which has deprived the sons of a loving and kind father, the relations and friends of a counsellor of all, who was just and upright.

Resolved, That words are insufficient to measure their loss, or our sympathy in their great affliction. We can assure our friends in their great grief; that the Divine Hand that smites, can also administer consolation, and vouchsafe a comfort that the world can never give.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family of the deceased, also to the SPIRIT OF KANSAS, and the two County papers, for publication.

MAY T. STRATTON, Com.
 W. B. ROSS, Sec.

Ottawa County Pomona Grange.

ED. SPIRIT.—On Saturday, March 11th, the County Council at this place, by a vote of its members, was dissolved, and steps were then taken for the organization of a Pomona Grange. The following persons were then chosen as officers: C. S. Wythe, Master; Geo. E. Burnham, Overseer; David D. Hoag, Lecturer; Elias Poplin, Steward; J. C. Irwin, Assistant Steward; F. S. Emmerson, Secretary; R. P. Sanford, Treasurer; F. Dale, Chaplain; E. Comfort, Gate-keeper; Mrs. Fleming, Ceres; Mrs. David Kimble, Pomona; Mr. David D. Hoag, Flora; Mrs. P. Williams, Lady Assistant Steward.

The interest in grange matters in this vicinity are increasing. We are getting in better working order through the drill given by our County Deputy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Ottawa Co., March 13, '76.

Blue Valley Grange.

ED. SPIRIT.—Thinking that the Patrons throughout the country would like to hear from the Subordinate Granges I take pleasure in informing them that Blue Valley Grange is prospering finely and don't die out worth a cent (as was predicted by the enemies of the order), but is getting stronger every day. We have meetings twice a month and they are always very enjoyable. We have also succeeded in keeping a good many dollars out of the pockets of middlemen and putting them in our own. Your article headed "Patrons' Agents" in the SPIRIT of February 24 is a good one. That's right Mr. Editor, new to the line, let the chips fall where they may. If our order ever should die, internal dissension will be the cause, for there is no outside power that we need fear.

ROBERT THOMPSON.

Worth of the Grange.

The grange is worth to-day almost as much to agriculturalists of the country as the common school. It is, in fact, the only primary school we have which is devoted to agricultural instruction; it is there where our sons and daughters are first taught the importance of agricultural instruction; it is there where they are to love and take pride in their calling; it is there where they are made to see possibilities in agricultural industry which past generations never dreamed of, and it is from thence that an influence is to go out which in a few years will fill up our agricultural colleges with young men, and young ladies too, with a class of students that will not turn their backs on the farm, or seek other respectability or utility.—Pacific Rural Press.

Indian Creek Grange, of Indiana, now numbers 200, and is receiving applications for membership at every meeting.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

Important Meeting at St. Louis.

The most important business meeting ever held by the Patrons was probably that lately convened at St. Louis upon the call of the Executive Committee of the Missouri State Grange.

This meeting was called with the purpose of uniting the order in the great Mississippi valley upon a system of trade agencies, and to see what might be accomplished in the way of cheapening transportations.

The following reports were adopted by the convention:

Committee on permanent organization reported as follows:

1. That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of three to determine what part of these proceedings shall be published, and to have the same published in a convenient form, in such manner as they may deem proper, and distribute one copy thereof to each member of the executive committee of each State Grange.

2. That said committee shall request the executive committee of each State to appoint delegates from each executive committee of said State to a convention to be called by said committee at such time and place as they may designate, upon the application of the executive committee of our States.

3. That each State represented in said convention shall be entitled to one vote, and may designate as its delegates the Executive Committee thereof, or may determine.

4. Until otherwise provided each State shall pay the expenses of its own delegation.

5. That said convention shall consider the general business and interests of the order, and especially inter-State agencies, their workings and management, and the subject of transportation and co-operation.

6. That said committee shall devise such means and recommend such measures as they may deem best calculated to promote the good of the order generally, in connection with the above subjects; provided their action shall not conflict with the constitution and by-laws of the National Grange or of the several State Granges.

7. The said convention shall have power to elect a chairman, a secretary, and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

8. At least forty days previous notice shall be given to the executive committee of each State Grange of the time and places of the meeting of such convention, by written or printed notices sent through the mail to the address of the chairman of each executive committee.

9. That in order to attain the most desirable and practical results said committee shall urge upon the executive committee of each State Grange to consider all questions of interest that may come before said convention, and to collect statistics and information to be laid before the same through its delegates.

Committee of Inter-State Trade and Agencies reported as follows:

Your committee to whom was referred "Inter-State Trade Agencies," respectfully beg leave to report the following plan for Inter-State Agencies:

WHEREAS, The National Grange did at its ninth annual session refer all business matters to the several States, to be managed as they deemed best, and the owners of the lines of transportation throughout the country claim that the regulation of these matters by law cannot be accomplished; therefore, recognizing the fact that the whole country, and especially the producer and consumers of the country, are vitally interested in securing fair, uniform, and just rates of passenger and freight over these lines; claiming, as we do, that it is strictly a matter of business in which those who furnish the articles for transportation have a right to be heard. While we do not sign an unjust war upon any class of corporations or individuals, or indiscriminate interference with the rights of any; and while we feel that this is a question in which no particular class can be involved, be it

Resolved, That we recommend to the State granges and the executive committees of the State granges of the several States of the Union, the prompt and earnest consideration of these matters, with a view to awakening in the members of our order, through their subordinate organizations, a lively interest in the same.

Resolved, That the executive committees of the several States, and the subordinate granges and members of the order throughout the country, be requested to use all fair, legitimate and honorable means, non-partisan in its political character, to secure such representation in the State Legislatures, and in the National Legislature, as will fairly and efficiently secure and protect the interests of the country in this behalf.

Resolved, That while we recognize the fact that we are dependent upon lines of transportation, in a business sense we feel that that dependence is, at least should be, mutual; and that, while they must depend upon the productions of the farmer for their continued existence and prosperity, and were in many instances in great part built by the productions of the country, they have no moral or legal rights to ignore the interests which furnished their life-blood.

Resolved, That we hail with delight the success of the great work now being carried on at the mouth of the Mississippi river by Capt. Eads, for the deepening and improving the mouth of that great river, and that we favor

at an early day as possible the improvement of all our navigable rivers.

Your committee, to whom was referred the subject of transportation, beg leave to report that they have to say that, with few exceptions, all attempts that have been heretofore made to bring to a uniform, fair and just basis the various lines of transportation in the country have proved abortive, and have met with the ridicule and contempt of those who have been able to subsidize, and have said the public servants, and legislators of the country, and to disregard with impunity all appeals that have been made to the prejudice of the material business interests and prosperity thereof.

Lawsuits and the Grange.

Where granges flourish, lawsuits diminish, and the little breaches that arise between brethren are healed without litigation.—Circular of the Mo. State Grange.

This is not amongst the least of benefits which the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry has achieved. It would be an interesting item, if the amount of dollars could be ascertained in every township of the State which has been saved by this provision of the grange movement. That lawsuits have become less frequent than in former years, is the testimony of every J. of P. I have interrogated. The Justice remarked the office had become "ornamental," he had only had five cases and they of minor import, and two of these were settled without going to trial.

This feature of the grange movement, not only operates on the members of the grange, but it has a very salutary influence on those who are not members, for it virtually declares that lawsuits between farmers are not only unnecessary, but pernicious and disgraceful in society.

I am aware that this general diminishing of lawsuits among the farmers are accounted for, from the hard times, the scarcity of money etc. This may have operated in some degree to bring about this result, with those who are not governed by this cardinal principle of the grange, but the good example which the grange has introduced will in due time, if the members only keep true to the pledges, work a revolution in society, Judges of courts; Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and Constables will have more time to study the cardinal principles of Christianity. "Peace on earth and good will toward mankind."

Supply Store.

The proposition by certain manufacturers and others to establish a "supply depot" in Indianapolis, in place of the grange agency recently at work there, does not seem to be favorably received by the Patrons. The Indiana Farmer publishes a number of letters and resolutions heartily condemning the action of the State Grange in doing away with the State agency. One grange adopted resolutions heartily condemning the course of any member of the order, from the executive committee down, who will encourage such a monopoly.

Lost Limits.

EDITOR SPIRIT.—Some secretary writes me to know what can be done in case a limit granted is lost. Grant the applicant a duplicate limit, and charge him for the blank. As I must have lost this address, I answer through the SPIRIT. If other letters are not answered they are lost. I get a bushel of mail sometimes.

W. S. HANNA.

OTTAWA, March 18, 1876.

Grange Notes.

Sweetser Grange, 221, of Indiana, is building a hall for their own use; they have over one hundred members and more coming.

Be punctual in attending the meeting of your grange. Try and say something that will do good, if you can't, listen to others who can.

Encourage the young men in the grange to speak and discuss all subjects brought up for investigation. This will cause them to think, which is the only road to progress. Whenever the members of a grange freely interchange their views on all subjects, interest is at once taken in the meetings, and the whole neighborhood improves.

An Alabama grange has appointed a committee to visit the farm of each member of that grange, and to report in writing the state of the growing crops, condition of farm and fences, quality and condition of stock, methods of cultivation, and any other matters pertaining to the general management of the farm. The facts gathered are not for publication, but for discussion in the grange.

The grange movement is broad enough to achieve permanent success. Pretended friends may mislead and abuse it for a time, but they cannot stop it. It is rapidly teaching the farmers and middlemen their respective duties and their respective rights. It is teaching the public servants, whether politicians or corporations, to know their place. It is helping to determine what is just between all parties.

The secret of grange success lies in its social, reforming and humanizing influences on members, and especially on the introduction of women as important and influential members of the order. These peculiarities inherent in the grange system, and their success is not necessarily limited to any section, country or climate. As a means of combining farmers for their mutual improvement and advantage nothing like it has ever been discovered in this country.

No true Patron will feel that the ceremonial of the grange room, however often it may be repeated, is ever a waste of time. The principles and ideas inculcated thereby can never be too strongly impressed upon the mind. They teach not only through the ear, but through the eye and other senses, and are virtually grand object lessons. To be truly social, the manners must be softened and the language refined. To many members, the services in the grange room will prove a supplement to the common school.

\$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in any locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine. 3-25

Kansas State News.

MR. LARGE is the portly mayor of Chetopa. MRS. HENDRICKS, a Topeka crazy woman, died last week.

A HOUSE in Topeka occupied by a Menominee family was burned a few days since.

LAW or no law, the people of some of the counties are advertising their stray notices in the local papers.

DR. G. W. HOGEBOM, of Jefferson county, has just finished sowing two hundred and fifty acres in blue grass.

CANNEL coal has been found in the bed of Long creek about a quarter of a mile from Melvern, Osage county.

FOUR car loads of emigrants have arrived at Independence the past week, beside those coming in on regular trains.

It is said that the old Tenth Legion of Virginia is being depopulated. The people are coming west to swell the Democratic vote of Kansas.

JOHN DONTIPHAN was killed last week while digging a well near Granada, Nemaha county. A mass of earth fell, striking him between the shoulders.

THE Governor has appointed the first of April as Arbor day. There are 600,000 people in Kansas and each one is expected to plant a tree.

In the second trial of Barney Bohan at Salina for the murder of Thomas Anderson, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

GEO. W. MCCLINTICK, editor of the McPherson Independent, and Miss Hester Dixon, of Emporia township, in McPherson county, were married on the 7th.

THE elevator at Pleasanton has been shelling 1,000 bushels of corn each working day for two months, for shipment to Baltimore, and has now 50,000 bushels on hand.

MR. H. MITCHELL has thirteen colored folks from Tennessee duly colonized on his farm west of Spring Hill, Johnson county. Now, what office is he after?

J. B. WELTHMAN, who is a large raiser of sugar cane, or sorghum, informs the Wathena Reporter that the seed of this plant fed to hogs is an infallible preventive of hog cholera.

MESSRS. W. E. Haxton and J. H. Baldwin, of Illinois, on Monday last purchased sixteen hundred acres of land southwest of Abilene, of T. C. Henry, and will put it all in wheat this season.

WM. MITCHELL, an extensive farmer, residing in Crawford county, raised one hundred and twenty-seven bushels of potatoes from a patch of land upon which were planted two bushels.

H. N. WILLIAMS, of Ashland, has taken to the Junction Tribune office a lot of sweet potatoes which were raised during the summer of 1874, having been kept over two winters and one summer.

THE ex-sheriff of Hill county, Texas, was arrested in Cherokee county, Kansas, one day recently. He is charged with embezzling the funds of his county. He has been a fugitive for two years.

THE Alm: News invites the attention of immigrants to the Rock Creek settlement, in Waukaush county, where there is plenty of timber and the rushing springs gush from every hill-side.

SINCE the organization of Wyandotte county, in February, 1859, one thousand and forty-eight marriages have been solemnized within its borders, or an average of a little over sixty-one a year.

THURSDAY, Michael Amy was sentenced, at Garnett, to five years in the penitentiary for assault with intent to commit a rape upon Alma Hull, a child only 11 years of age. The prisoner is 50 years old.

J. F. CUMMINGS of the Topeka Times reached the 25th anniversary of his wedding recently. The employees of the office presented him a silver watch, but history says nothing about its being a "stem winder."

WILL wonders never cease? Mr. John Wunder of northern Kansas, was lately married to Mrs. Kisse Cowe, of southern Kansas. John Wunder Kisse Cowe and she was miraculously changed to a Wunder.

JESSE GRIFFITH, a heavy stock dealer and capitalist from Ohio, has bought about 600 acres of choice land a few miles west of Coffeyville, and is making arrangement to go into the cattle business heavily in the spring.

WHEN the case of Chamberlain, who killed his brother-in-law, Hamilton, at Garnett, was called in the District Court of that place last week a motion for a change of venue was sustained and the case was sent to Douglas county.

ONE of our exchanges says probably its patrons have forgotten that the paper needs money, but creditors have not forgot to dun the editor. The editor mildly suggests that money is a good thing to have in a printing office. He's right.

J. A. LEWIS, of Lincoln county, says the legislature can now pass all the game laws they choose to. He has just leased about five hundred acres of land and four miles of river, and proposes to kill all the game he desires on his own premises.

WILLIAM HICKOCK, alias "Wild Bill," was recently married to Mrs. Agnes Lake, the widow of Old Bill Lake, the showman. Another statement says that he was married at Cheyenne to Mrs. A. L. Thatcher. He always was numerously married.

THE wife of Senator Parkinson, of Ottawa, was buried Sunday the 12th. As the friends were returning from the funeral, Mr. G. W. Hamblin's horse became unmanageable and Mrs. Hamblin was thrown out of the buggy. She was fortunately uninjured.

LAST week a gentleman on Big creek, Cowley county, named Griffith, smoked a cob pipe, which cost him the loss of his stable and two or three head of horses. Well, its good for him for smoking a cob pipe. Why did not he get a post-tradership and buy a mere sham.

THE Fort Scott Monitor publishes a lengthy obituary notice of Major Charles Dimon, who died at the Wilder House in Fort Scott on the 7th inst. In company with G. A. Crawford and others, Maj. Dimon laid out the city of Fort Scott. He kept the Free State Hotel in the early days, and was an active Free State man.

JNO. M. HIGHTOWER, of Council Grove, who went to Dennison, Texas, some time since was found dead at the latter place Monday a week ago. He was in straightened circumstances, and had gone to Dennison to try and improve his financial condition. While wandering around the town, he fell over an embankment and was killed.

SOME time since a letter came to the postoffice in Kansas City, addressed to Miss Lizzie Martin, with instructions on the back for the postmaster to open it in one month if not called for. As it remained unclaimed, the p. m. opened it and found that Miss Lizzie was wanted by the executors of her father's will. By her father's death she comes into possession of considerable property. She has not been found. When she is we suggest she call for the money and subscribe for the SPIRIT.

The normal school at Emporia is to be continued to the end of the school year. The regents have resolved that the executive committee be authorized to invite such teachers as are now employed to retain their positions until the close of the current school year, and the board agree to pay to the teachers, pro rata, on basis of present salaries, any money that may remain after meeting necessary expenses for janitor and heating building. A tuition fee of \$5 per term for the preparatory year and \$7 per term for more advanced studies be charged, and also an incidental fee of \$1.



A professor, explaining to a class of young ladies the theory according to which the body is entirely renewed every seven years, said: "Thus Miss B., in seven years you will no longer be Miss B." "I really hope I sha'n't," demurely responded the girl.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY Pure Drugs cheap
IF YOU WANT TO BUY Writing Paper cheap
IF YOU WANT TO BUY Trusses cheap
IF YOU WANT TO BUY Lamp Chimneys cheap
IF YOU WANT TO BUY Oils of all kinds cheap
IF YOU WANT TO BUY the best Lantern Oil you ever used
IF YOU WANT TO BUY the best Blood Purifier
IF YOU WANT TO GET your Recipes prepared cheap
IF YOU WANT TO GET anything in Patent Medicines
IF YOU WANT TO GET Pure Liquors for medicinal use
IF YOU WANT TO GET the best Violin Strings in town
IF YOU ALWAYS WANT a good, reliable place to trade, That place is

A. R. WOOSTER'S,
75 Massachusetts Street, - - Lawrence.

PENSIONS
To whom Pensions are PAID. EVERY SOLDIER, DISABLED while in the line and discharge of duty, either by accident or otherwise, should have a pension. The loss of a finger entitles you to a pension. A rupture, no matter how slight, gives you a pension. The loss of an eye gives you a pension. Any injury will give you a pension. **PENSIONS INCREASED.** Many persons who are now drawing a pension, are just entitled to an increase. **SEND STAMPS AND FIFTY CENTS for a copy of Pension and Bounty Address, P. H. FITZGERALD, United States Claim Agent, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.** On all letters mark P. O. Box 54, Ind. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement.

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I WILL SELL.
Bees, Queens, Hives, Honey Extractors and Honey.
THIS SEASON, CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE
For Price address NOAH CAMERON, 8-11 Lawrence, Kansas.

D^P OF H^B
BROTHER PATRONS.—now is the time to save money by sending to us for your Groceries, Dry Goods, Wares, Machinery, or ANYTHING you may want. Also, ship us your Cotton, Tobacco, Grain, &c. Best prices obtained and charges least. We are now making a specialty of this business for you. **HOLD!** Do not buy Jewels of any kind before you get a sample of our new design—just out—cheapest and very handsome and best. **DOLTF BROTHERS,** 214 N. Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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Authorized Agents for Patrons of Husbandry, under \$200,000 Bonds.

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—OF—

DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS.

JUSTUS HOWELL.

Secretary and Agent.

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GRAIN,

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AND SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS.

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All Goods Bought and Sold

FOR CASH,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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PRICES REDUCED!

Alfalfa Clover Seed..... per lb. .25
Rye, Clean Seed, Blue Grass..... .40
Wheat, Dark Clover..... .40
Corn, Dark Mixed Linn Grass..... .40
Best Red Winterfield Oats..... .250
Best White Potomac Oats..... .250
Send by mail, add 10c. per lb. for postage.
Send for Price List of Fresh Garden Seeds
Growth of 1875.

KINGMAN & CO., Peoria, Ill.

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CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000

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No. 53 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas.

General Banking & Savings Institution.

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County Bonds Bought and Sold.

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

EXAMINE THESE FIGURES.

At 6 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$8,000 in 35 years, 2 months, 6 days; while at 8 per cent. the result would be \$16,000 in 27 years 4 months, 16 days; or at 10 per cent. \$32,000 in 35 years, 6 months, 5 days; at 11 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$1,000,000 in 59 years and 7 months, or during the lifetime of many a young man now 21 years of age. \$100 would of course increase to \$100,000 in the same time.

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C. M. KEYS & CO.

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Will RECEIVE and Sell stock for

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THE PATRON'S CODE

—AND—

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EDITED BY J. A. CRAMER.

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Is the nearest and plainest form of Manual ever put in print, and is deservedly popular among the members of the Order.

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Only 10cts per copy, or \$1 per doz.

Send to the SPIRIT Office, Lawrence, Kansas, and get a copy for each member of your Grange.

A. FULLER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE AT

A. R. WOOSTER'S DRUG STORE,

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7-55

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KANSAS CITY AND ATCHISON,

—VIA—

VALLEY FALLS, EMPORIA, FLORENCE, LAWRENCE, TOPEKA, DEARBORN, CARBONDALE, NEWTON, OSAGE CITY.

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Offers a new and short route, via the

GREAT ARKANSAS VALLEY,

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Southern Colorado, New Mexico and the

Great San Juan Mining Region.

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At KANSAS CITY AND ATCHISON, with the trains of all Railroads centering there, for all points East, West, North and South. Direct connections to and from Chicago, Quincy and St. Louis.

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Daily stages run in connection with trains on this road as follows:

From EMPORIA, for Eureka and Howard.

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From West Las Animas, Trinidad, Pueblo, Del Norte, Silverton, Wagon Wheel Gap, Etc., Colorado, and Las Vegas, Santa Fe, and all the Principal Points in NEW MEXICO.

The whole equipment of this road is new and first class. Passenger trains are fitted out with Miller's Safety Platform, and Westinghouse Air Brakes.

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A. S. JOHNSON, Acting Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kas.

Be sure your ticket reads via Atchison, and take no other.

W. F. WHITE, General Ticket Agent, Topeka, Kas.

T. J. ANDERSON, General Pass. Agent.

C. F. MORSE, Gen. Superintendent. 3-3

Patrons Mutual Life Assurance

—AND—

Protective Association of Kansas.

—

ORGANIZED MAY, 1875.

MANAGED BY THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE

THROUGH ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

OFFICERS FOR 1875.

President.

W. P. POPENOE.

Vice President.

A. T. STEWART.

Sec'y and Treasurer.

GEO. Y. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

F. H. Dumbauld; W. P. Popenoe; A. T. Stewart; A. P. Collins and W. H. Fletcher.

The object is to secure a provision for the legatees of deceased Patrons.

For a copy of the by-laws, blank applications or other information, Address,

GEO. Y. JOHNSON, Sec'y and Treasurer, Lawrence, Kansas.

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Every Man Pays his own Bill, and

not another's.

By which rule I am able to sell all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES

At lower rates than any House in the city doing a credit business. I make no specialties, keep the largest variety and the best quality, and

Sell every thing at the lowest

prices for cash.

I can well afford to do so, for my expenses are reduced the amount of account books, book keepers, collectors and bad debts.

Persons having the "ready" will find it to their interest to call at the corner of Massachusetts and Henry streets before purchasing.

March 21, 1875. GEORGE FORD,

(Suff.) Successor to Ford & Whitman.

Prof. JAMES JOHNSON,

TONSorial ARTIST.

Eldridge House Block

Lawrence, Kansas

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1876.

"NEVER SAY DIE."

It must be humiliating to every true Patron to hear the remark, even among those who are members, that the grange is on the decline, that it is destined to die out. Now, why is this? We have all seen the good the order has brought to the farming interest. It has brought the farmers closer together. It has fashioned them into a band of brothers all working in harmony for a common purpose—the common good. By co-operating together it has enabled them to purchase what they need for family supplies or farm use, at prices they could not possibly have obtained if each farmer acted single handed. Aside from these considerations, the grange, morally, is destined to achieve a good purpose. Socially, it is a benefit, for it brings together the people of neighborhoods and the social influence is made to permeate whole communities, which gradually extends its ramifications throughout the State and even throughout the length and breadth of the whole country. It promotes a fraternal feeling among farmers; it teaches them self-reliance; it enables them to settle little neighborhood disputes and throw the mantle of charity over a brother's shortcomings, instead of rushing into court with every trifle, where bad blood is engendered and minor faults are magnified. It educates the young men; acquaints them with parliamentary usages and familiarizes them with debate. It opens to young women the field of knowledge. If they are too timid to speak, they can learn the art of expressing their opinions through the form of essays.

When we hear a Patron complain that the grange is doing him no good and he believes the order is declining, we suspect that anything would decline under his supervision. Put him on a highly cultivated, productive farm and it would decline under his mismanagement, when he would be ready to declare that the previous occupant had got all the good out of it, the land had been worked to death and worn out before he took possession of it, and he would now sell out at a sacrifice and try another farm that he saw yielding, year after year, a golden harvest. But this, in turn, would also decline, the fences decay and houses become dilapidated, while he growled instead of pushing ahead.

If the order declines it is because the members are on the decline. Thrifty men make things thrive around them. They don't stop to growl at their own misfortunes, but when difficulties rise up and confront them, they "turn on more steam" and overcome them—push them off the track. What good can be accomplished by sulkily sitting down and cursing the fates, when some small misfortune overtakes us? Does it bring relief? Does it prevent the weeds from growing in the corn field, or the wheat that is ready for the sickle from being destroyed, when your own hands are needed to destroy the weeds and save the wheat?

Every grange should look well to the character of those who seek to become members. Let none be received who are unworthy. Politicians and men who seek admission into the order for selfish motives should be remorselessly shut out and not admitted within the gates. They deal for no good. They had rather deal in dissension than brotherly love. There are doubtless some such already in the grange, and when they can't get the control they talk of the decline of the order. Let them talk, but not control. The good can push ahead. The live, earnest Patrons can build up the grange to the fulfilling of the high mission its founders designed, and leave the drones floundering through the slough of Despond far in the rear, and growling at those active brothers who have taken the good of the order in hand and with stout hearts established it upon a foundation solid and enduring.

U. S. MARSHAL.

Just now there is a little flutter in political circles over the United States marshalship for Kansas. Marshal Tough holds the office at present, but talks of resigning. He don't wish to relinquish his office, however, unless he can name his successor. There are many who would take the position, even those who have served in the capacity of deputy at different times. A for-

mer United States marshal for Kansas had a deputy once who was well versed in official tricks. Some of them were dark, but one at least was not vain. The marshal had to retire from office, as all men who hold office by the grace of the "Great Father" sometimes have to do. When the marshal retired he tried to get his deputy to settle, but the deputy settled back on his official dignity instead of settling with his superior. In order to get a settlement with his deputy, the marshal had to resort to a little strategy that higher officers have found tempting and effective. He presented his deputy with a fine horse and buggy, and his subordinate was constrained to square up, as any honest man would have done—without the horse and buggy. It is even hinted that one of our United States senators favors the appointment of a man with a record no better than the one alluded to. Give us a little rest. There is too much lightning in the political atmosphere for men to be put forward merely to be targets for it to strike. We have had enough rottenness and corruption among our Kansas officials. The people are tired of it. They are disgusted with the scheming and trading by which corrupt men are foisted into office. If our senators are determined to push the claims of a notoriously corrupt man for responsible position, the SPIRIT feels that it owes a duty to the people to expose the machinations of the politicians, and it will perform that duty without fear or favor. We have no friends to reward or enemies to punish, but when corrupt men are pushed to the front, honest men should not hold their peace.

A VISIT TO OSAGE COUNTY.

Last Friday morning we boarded the train for Carbondale, where we were met by Bro. John Rehrig, who took us in charge and escorted us to his magnificent farm, which bears the name of Fairfax, that being the name of the post office, and Bro. Rehrig, the post master, is also the county deputy and master of the county council. Bro. R. has one of the best farms we have seen anywhere in the west—160 acres surrounded by a well built stone wall; a few acres of upland which is underlaid with the finest of building stone; about twenty-five acres of fine timber, through which runs a rippling stream of pure water; the balance the very best of bottom. On this farm Brother R. has one hundred and sixty head of cattle, with some full blood Durhams, also ten head of large fat horses, and some of the best Berkshire hogs we have seen in Kansas. Bro. R. also has plenty of good sheds for all his stock. After spending a comfortable night we accompanied Bro. R. and his good lady to the meeting of the county grange, where we met the representative brothers and sisters of Osage county. And here let us say we were well pleased with the promptness and energy displayed by all. Business propositions were discussed in a business-like manner, no long-winded speeches, but each gave their ideas in a few pointed sentences, and thus each question was disposed of.

The Patrons of Osage county are now entering upon several co-operative efforts in business, and from what we saw we can predict a sure success. Energy, and a pull all together will force success, and we say to our brethren of Osage county, if at anytime we can be of any service to you, call on us, we will do our best to respond.

STATE AGENCY.

BRO. STEVENS.—Please announce to our Patrons that I am in receipt of a letter from the superintendent of the Patron's Manufacturing company of Muscatine, Iowa, saying he would ship me immediately one car load of their celebrated farm wagons, which will arrive at our warehouse in Topeka this week. These wagons are made of the very best materials, no poor iron or green timber used in their construction. Patrons in need of wagons, who wish to patronize our institutions, will, without delay, send along their orders and cash. Quick sales and returns gives us credit.

This agency would like to be able on the first of April to send for a car load of riding and walking cultivators. By getting them in car load lots will make a large saving to our people. Brothers, I am here to serve you, and in the future I will send off all orders for farm machinery (when not otherwise instructed), on the first and fif-

teenth of each month, so that all granges and county agents will govern themselves accordingly.

A. T. STEWART, State Ag't.
KANSAS CITY, March 20, 1876.

A GOOD WOMAN DEAD.

The wife of Hon. Carl Schurz, died in New York Wednesday the 15th inst. Her fifth child, a son, was born on the 5th, and soon afterward she began to sink in a wasting fever. When Carl Schurz was a political refugee from Prussia, imperilled by the offer of a reward for his capture, he met this lady in Hamburg. She was surrounded by luxuries, her parents being in a high social station and very wealthy. She sympathized with, at first, and soon began to love him. They were married, and all through Schurz's varied and sometimes shadowy advance to eminence in America, she was his helpmate.

The *Prairie Farmer* very truly remarks that the object of farming is profit. Whatever does not conduce to this is of no account; and the art of agriculture resolves itself into the one question, what will pay best. The experience of a single individual upon a single farm is not sufficient to settle the principles of practice. There are two farms precisely alike, and what would be a good system to practice upon one, might be exceedingly bad upon another; therefore we cannot take the experience of a single individual upon a single farm, but the safe guide is the united experience of all who have been intelligent observers.

We notice that some of our exchanges are making favorable mention of Judge Bassett, of this city, for Governor. Judge Bassett is one of the oldest settlers in Kansas, served faithfully during the war, and has served eight years as Judge of the Fourth Judicial district with ability and credit. He would make a good executive officer and if the people should choose him to that position would serve them faithfully.

A bill passed the lower house of Congress Wednesday by a vote of 173 to 12, prohibiting contributions to election funds by the officers of the United States Government. It prohibits, under heavy penalties, any officer of the government, clerk in the department, senator or representative from contributing either directly or indirectly to any fund for election purposes.

There will be a meeting of Douglas county Pomona grange on the evening of the next regular meeting for conferring the Fifth Degree. All Patrons in this jurisdiction entitled to that degree are requested to be present with the proper credentials.

In less than two weeks our city election takes place, but everything is quiet. No candidates are talked of, that is, publicly. What is being done behind the scenes of course common folks are not supposed to know.

If Mr. A. R. Pickett, who sent two dollars to this office, will send his post office address, we will take pleasure in giving him the proper credit and also complying with his request in his note to us.

In the article from Master Hudson last week, beginning of fifth paragraph for "Bro. Stevens" read "Bro. Stewart."

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. Geo. Lewis Thomas declines the Democratic nomination for Governor of Rhode Island.

The President has nominated Jno. A. Bently, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of Pensions, vice Gill resigned.

Treasurer New says, although he designs to resign by the first of April, he has not yet spoken to the President on the subject.

It is feared that the British ship "Lake St. Clair," from New York for Glasgow, and the bark "Walton," from New York for London, have been lost, with all on board.

The proclamation in peace of Spain, was celebrated Saturday night in New York by a banquet, in Delmonico's. The Minister of Spain, at Washington, and other representative Spaniards, were present.

The late snow storm has extended over a large breadth of country. Even at Memphis the snow was ten inches deep Sunday. The storm extended to the Gulf, on the coast of which much damage was done.

A meeting was held in Cooper Institute, Friday night, with a view to influence the United States Government to secure the release of Edward C. Megher Cordon, an Irish-American under imprisonment for life in Great Britain.

Nearly all the ticket offices of the Missouri State Lottery were raided by the police in St. Louis, Saturday, and all tickets and other property pertaining to the lottery business taken to the police headquarters.

A fire occurred in Atchison about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening destroying the residence of Thomas T. Seip, on South Fourth street, valued, with the furniture, at about \$3,000; insured for \$1,200. The fire originated in a defective flue.

The Senate foreign relations committee reported back the nomination of Richard H. Dana, Jr., to be Minister to England, with the recommendation that it be not confirmed. It was placed on the calendar with the adverse report for future consideration.

U. S. Marshal John Robinson, of New York, arrived in Indianapolis Saturday, having in custody Henry A. Teamman, whom he had arrested near Rockville, Ind., for the alleged murder of Peter Renny at Junction, Belgium, in the winter of 1873.

In a brief executive session of the Senate Wednesday, the nomination of Dana, which was adversely reported upon, came up in the regular order of business, but was laid over for future action; no date was assigned for its consideration, but it will probably be acted on in a few days.

News was brought to Fort Laramie Monday night from Custer City of a fight between the miners and Indians on Deerwood Creek, sixty miles north of Custer. The miners attacked the Indians killing 13; one white man was killed. The Indians had been running off stock and more trouble was expected.

The Attorney-General received a telegram from the person who is negotiating with Marsh for the latter's return, which says that Marsh also desires immunity for his wife as a condition of his return. This will be granted. Marsh has returned to the United States having been pardoned by the president.

Wednesday the New York Republican Convention met at Syracuse. It passed a resolution presenting the name of Roscoe Conkling to the National Convention as the choice for nomination for President at the Cincinnati Convention. A. B. Cornell, Andrew D. White, Theo. M. Pomeroy and J. W. Matthews were appointed delegates at large to the National Convention.

The Boston *Herald*, referring to the labors of the Naval Investigation Committee, at the Kittery navy yard, says that it can be said on good authority that evidence has been taken before the committee to fully sustain the charges made by Congressman Burleigh, of Maine, in the House last year. The report implicates several parties in very questionable transactions and some astounding irregularities.

King Alfonso made a triumphant entry into Madrid Monday a. m. There were three days of public festivities. The King entered at the head of 25,000 troops; a Te Deum was sung in the Cathedral and a triumphal crown was presented to His Majesty. In the afternoon a dinner was given to the soldiers, followed by fireworks, illuminations, bull fights, and distribution of medals and crosses to the wounded.

Frederick Dockray, the American who was arrested in Cuba and sentenced to death, which sentence was commuted to imprisonment in Spain from whence he escaped to this country, is again in trouble. He was arrested in New York Tuesday, on an indictment found by the United States Grand Jury of Jacksonville, Florida, in 1873, charging him with embezzling \$50,000 in 1870, while collector of the port at St. Johns, Florida.

The Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania met at Lancaster Wednesday. The following were elected delegates to the National Convention: Wm. A. Wallace, H. Clymer; A. H. Dill and H. M. North. C. R. Buckalew, was chosen to lead the electoral ticket in Pennsylvania. A resolution declaring that the Convention present to the Democratic party of the United States the name of Hon. J. S. Black, as a candidate for President, was laid on the table.

A Regusa letter states that a surgeon of the Turkish army, lately in charge of the hospital at Gabella, estimates the Turkish losses in Herzegovina during the insurrection at not less than 35,000 men, a large proportion of the deaths resulting from maladies, the gravity of which is increasing. The exhaustion of the funds is such that no attention is paid to requisitions for the most essential articles, and even for medicines. The sick die chiefly from lack of proper sustenance and remedies.

Mexico is again in the midst of a civil war. A dispatch received from Rio Grande City, states that a battle was fought at Oakaka, Mexico, in which the government forces were defeated with a loss of 1,500 men, and all their artillery and wagons. The government general, Cabrera, has been ordered to proceed with all his men to Monterey, to join Fuero. It is doubtful if Cabrera will reach Monterey with any part of his forces as the revolutionists have strong bodies of men on all roads leading to Monterey, well officered. The government is concentrating a force around Monterey to withstand an attack. The unpopularity of Lord's official acts, makes the overthrow of the government party on the frontier almost a certainty.

A fire broke out at three o'clock Sunday morning in Charleston, S. C. No water being in the neighborhood and the wind blowing a gale from the southeast the whole block from Columbus street to Line street, on the east and west side of King street was soon destroyed, and at seven o'clock the fire crossed Line street. Sparks and timbers were carried by the gale for three-quarters of a mile up King Street Road. Houses, fences and farms along that road were burned. Heart-rending scenes were witnessed; and to add to the confusion bands of negro robbers ransacked every house to which they could gain admittance. The next morning Mayor Cunningham took command and some order was restored. By half-past ten o'clock the fire had burned itself out. Hundreds of persons are homeless. The loss is at least \$500,000.

The charges and insinuations contained in a letter in a New York paper, that Secretary Bristow some years ago participated in collecting a fraudulent mule claim, and took half the proceeds, are pronounced by the secretary to be wholly false. He did argue the case referred to before the Court of Claims, in the regular practice of his profession, at a time when he held no public office, and the Court adjudged it a disclaim. Judge Drake dissenting on legal grounds alone, and not because the fraud was anywhere charged. The claim was paid by the treasury, upon an order of the Court. Bristow did not take half, or anywhere near half of the claim, but was paid a very usual fee on such cases. He had nothing whatever to do with the case, in any of its stages, before the department or in its preparation, but after the proofs were taken he arranged the case and argued it before the Court.

Senator Stewart was again before the Committee on Foreign Affairs Wednesday, in relation to the Emma mine. It appeared from his testimony that further negotiations were had with Albert Grant for putting the stock on the market, it was agreed that Gen Schenck should have some of it, he having said he had money and would like to invest. He gave a circumstantial account of the appointment of directors of the company, and remarked that it was not by acquiring any interest that General Schenck became a director. The salary was \$25,000 and Gen. Schenck had time to attend to the business. He had no knowledge as to who the General paid for the stock himself, but supposed that Park had arranged to carry the stock for him. He could not however state in what way. The witness reviewed Lyon's testimony and denied several statements contained therein.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce Markets.	
ST. LOUIS, March 21, 1876.	
Flour—Fancy	\$ 6.75 @ 7.75
Family	5.50 @ 6.50
XXX	5.00 @ 5.40
Superfine	4.40 @ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2	1.50 @ 1.53
No. 3	1.48 @ 1.49
No. 4 red	1.32 @ 1.32 1/2
Corn—No 2 mixed	42 @ 42 1/2
Oats—No 2 mixed	34 @ 34 1/2
Barley—No 2	35 @ 36
Rye—No 2	64 1/2 @ 64 1/2
Pork	23.00 @ 23.25
Green Meats—Shoulders	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Ribs and Sides	10 @ 11 1/2
Hams	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Dry Salt Meats—Shoulders	8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Ribs	11 1/2 @ 12
Bacon	9 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Sugar-cured and canvassed hams	13 @ 15
Lard	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Butter—Creamery	34 @ 36
Dairy, packed	25 @ 30
Country	13 @ 20
Eggs	12 @ 12 1/2
Hay—Prairie	8.00 @ 8.50
Hemp—Undressed	\$130.00 @ 150.00
Dressed	225.00 @ 250.00
CHICAGO, March 21, 1876.	
Flour	5.00 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 1, spring	1.02 @ 1.02 1/2
No. 2	95 @ 96
No. 3	80 @ 81
Corn	44 @ 45
Oats	32 @ 33
Barley	34 @ 35
Rye	62 @ 63
Pork	22.30 @ 22.40
Bulk Meats	8 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Lard	13.62 1/2 @ 13.65
KANSAS CITY, March 21, 1876.	
Wheat, No. 3, red, fall	\$1.22 @ 1.25
No. 4	1.08 @ 1.05
Corn	32 @ 33
Oats	30 @ 32
Hay	5.00 @ 5.50
Live Stock Markets.	
[Corrected every day for the SPIRIT OF KANSAS by Shough, Reynolds & Casey, commission merchants, Kansas City.]	
KANSAS CITY, March 21, 1876.	
Cattle—Prime to extra steers, 1,200 to 1,200.00	
Fair to good, 1,000 to 1,200	3.75 @ 4.25
Native stockers, 1,000 to 1,200	3.50 @ 3.75
Medium stockers, 850 to 950	3.25 @ 3.50
Light natives and Texas	2.75 @ 3.25
Native cows, good	2.75 @ 3.50
do do poor	2.25 @ 2.50
Hogs—Packers, av. 250 and upwards	7.40 @ 7.50
Light packers	7.20 @ 7.30
Stockers	6.75 @ 7.25
ST. LOUIS, March 21, 1876.	
Cattle—Native Shippers	\$ 5.25 @ 5.50
Cows	4.00 @ 4.62
Pony Steers	4.75 @ 5.50
Hogs—Shipping	5.50 @ 5.75
Packing	1.85 @ 1.88
Extra	8.75 @ 9.00
CHICAGO, March 21, 1876.	
Cattle—Good Steers	4.40 @ 4.87
Stockers	3.00 @ 4.00
Shippers	4.00 @ 4.75
Hogs—Packers	8.30 @ 8.60
Bacon	8.25 @ 8.30
Philadelphia	9.00 @ 9.75
In St. Louis flour is firm; wheat higher; corn higher and firm; oats advanced; butter higher; Hogs scarce and higher.	
The Chicago market shows better prices for all produce except spring wheat which has declined. Hogs are strong and higher.	

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1876.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS IS THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF DOUGLAS COUNTY.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.
 Advertisements, first insertion, one inch \$1.00
 Each subsequent " " " " .50
 The Spirit of Kansas has the largest circulation of any paper in the State.

City and Vicinity.

The infant child of Dr. Eberhart died suddenly yesterday afternoon from congestion of the brain.

Vaughan & Co., of Kansas City, will receive corn in the ear, shell and sell it for two cents per bushel.

The colored masons of King Solomon's Grand Lodge are having a celebration and installation of officers at Liberty Hall to-day.

Hope is the busiest man in town, and Hope still hopes that people will bring their old clothing to him and have them cleaned. Go and see him, on Henry street.

THE Handel and Haydn Society for some time past have been rehearsing the oratorio of the "Creation" which will be presented to the public at Liberty Hall, next Thursday evening. This will be the musical treat of the season, and many from Topeka, Kansas City and other places are expected to be here to enjoy it.

Wood Choppers.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—There was quite a sensation on the banks of the Wakarusa yesterday. Messrs. Grant, Colfax and Sheridan, armed themselves with an axe apiece, that weighed two pounds, hewed and all, and they marched for the woods, to fell the trees. You ought to have seen what awkward strikes they did make. Sometimes they would hit the trees, and sometimes they wouldn't. But that was their first lesson in wood chopping. As they grow older I hope that they will improve in their chopping. It would be well enough to say that the above named gentlemen are sons, (two being twins), of Mr. and Mrs. William Meadors. Grant and Colfax are seven years old, and Sheridan is six. So you can see that there is room for improvement.

March 18, 1876.

WAKARUSA GRANGER.

Appointments of Kansas Conference.
 The Kansas Conference of the M. E. Church closed an interesting session in this city Monday. The following are the appointments for the ensuing year:

LEAVENWORTH DISTRICT.

J. J. Thompson, Presiding Elder, Lawrence post office; Leavenworth, A. Smith; Easton and Kickapoo, E. S. Arrington; Winchester and Nortonville, E. H. Ballif; Oskaloosa, W. A. Boucher; Wyandotte, J. Cook; Lenexa, F. Moyses; Olathe, J. Biddison; Spring Hill, J. C. Telford; Gardner, J. O. Roberts; Armstrong and Kansas City, Kansas, W. H. Zimmerman; De Soto and Tiblow, G. W. Havermale; Lawrence, S. W. Lloyd; North Lawrence, H. W. Conroy; Lawrence Circuit, supplied by G. W. Browning; Fairmount, W. A. Saville; Pongoxie, J. Bolcourt; Valley Falls, E. Gill; Holton, J. M. Sullivan; Perry and Osawkee, W. Huntington; Circleville, George E. Nicholson; Reno, supplied by D. F. Kerr.

TOPEKA DISTRICT.

W. R. Davis, Presiding Elder, Baldwin City post office; Topeka, D. J. Holmes; North Topeka, B. J. Orwig; Grantville, W. G. Campbell; Tecumseh, R. A. Caruthers; Auburn and Dover, F. McHenry; Carbondale, J. S. Embleton; Burlington, R. W. Horsfield; Wilmington, to be supplied; Osage City, O. H. Call; Lyndon, to be supplied by J. M. Cramer; Rossville and Silver Lake, E. F. Holland; Wamego, L. A. Hubbard; Alma, John H. Ford; Manhattan, R. Wake; Manhattan, Second Church, J. S. Griffing; Riley, N. Green; superintendence; Westmoreland, G. R. Houts; Blue Valley, to be supplied by J. M. Hogan; Baldwin City, H. W. Reed; Vinland, A. N. Bolcourt; Centropolis, supplied by J. M. Wilson; Ponoma, J. W. Clark; Clinton, T. B. Gray; Poona, J. Kerchner; Meriden, B. F. Parlett.

J. Dennison, president, and W. H. Sweet, professors of Baker University, and members of Baldwin City church.

ATCHISON DISTRICT.
 C. Holman, Presiding Elder, Blue Rapids post office; Atchison, William Friend; Doniphan, R. A. Hoffman; Troy, supplied by W. L. Leak; Wathena, D. B. Campbell; Highland and White Cloud, L. C. Biggs; Severance, H. Moyses; Robinson, R. P. Bowman; Haxtha, C. L. Shackelford; Hamilton, G. W. Miller; Sabbath, C. Miner; Seneca, J. A. Amos; Marysville, L. V. Morton; Beattie, A. J. Cole; Monrovia, N. Taylor; Wetmore, D. J. Crooks; Americus, supplied by J. Birke; Centerville, A. A. Simpson; Frankfort, to be supplied; Irving and Blue Rapids, E. W. Van Deventer; Waterville, G. W. Wood; Waterville Circuit, B. R. Turner; M. Spencer, Conference Missionary, Tract Agent and member of Waterville Quarterly Conference.

SALINA DISTRICT.

G. S. Dearborn, Presiding Elder, Salina post office; Salina, J. H. Lockwood; Salina Circuit, supplied by R. H. Golden; Solomon City, W. Whitney; Gypsum Creek, to be supplied; Abilene and North Dickinson, J. A. Kehler; Wakefield, to be supplied by S. Woolpert; Timber Creek, M. Woolpert; Clay Center, W. H. Underwood; Fancy Creek Circuit, Jackson Brown; Minneapolis, J. Curtis; Salt Creek Circuit, supplied by R. H. Howe; Delphos, L. A. Talman; Lincoln Center, supplied by J. McDowell; Ellsworth, S. A. Green; Junction City, J. H. Green; Parkerville, J. M. Miller; Russell Grove, supplied by O. N. Mazon; Salt Creek, J. H. Howe; Council Grove, supplied by H. Ritchie.

BELOIT DISTRICT.

W. J. Mitchell, Presiding Elder, Beloit post office; Beloit, J. Lawrence; Beloit Circuit, to be supplied; Carker City, G. H. Breed; Osborne City, to be supplied; Belleville, C. G. Bessler; White Rock, to be supplied; Mill Creek, G. Winterbourne; Concordia, J. C. Dana; Clyde and Seapo, B. R. Turner; Jewell, J. Phillips; Marsh Valley, to be supplied; Riverdale, to be supplied; Smith Center, to be supplied; Kirwin, E. W. Jewett; Peach Creek, E. H. Price; Washington and Little Blue, E. R. Brown and one to be supplied; Phillipsburg, to be supplied; Norton Center, J. H. Seymour.

Mrs. M. A. Smeed, wife of E. C. Smeed, chief engineer of the Kansas Pacific railroad died suddenly Tuesday afternoon, at her residence in this city. Mrs. Smeed has suffered a long time with asthma; was attacked Tuesday afternoon and suffocated. Mr. Smeed was in Pueblo at the time, and was telegraphed to.

Plows for sale at the Grange store.

Glycerine Soaps only 5 cents a cake at LEIS'. 47-11

HOPK, the tailor, wants your winter clothing, for which he will pay cash.

Cultivators for sale at the Grange store.

Plenty of Lamps, Lanterns, Globes, Chimneys, &c. at LEIS' Drug Emporium. 47-11

Farmers can save money by buying Plows, Cultivators, &c., at the Grange store.

For Sale.

Two spans of good sized, well broken mules. Enquire at SPIRIT office, Grange store, or E. Parker five miles east of Lawrence, on the Eudora road.

For absolute safety and illuminating qualities use Calcium Oil. For sale at LEIS'. 47-11

To Save Money

Use Geo. Leis' Condition Powder, for sale by all Druggists. 47-11

For Sale.

Nice graded yearlings, for breeders, for sale at reasonable prices by Samuel Holmes, five miles east of Lawrence, on the Eudora road. 47-11

Durham Bull.

A full blood Durham bull, four years old, to trade. Enquire of William Campbell or Gov. Robinson, on the farm of Gov. Robinson, three miles north of Lawrence. 47-11

Wanted.

100 stock hogs weighing from 30 to 125 pounds. Enquire of W. J. Kennedy, 2-1/2 miles east of Lawrence, on Eudora road. 12-41

PREPARE for the Centennial, and in doing so, remember that the Centennial Clothing Hall, Superintended by Mr. Jacob House has just received a lot of trunks big enough to take all your clothing, and if you have not clothing enough to fill the trunk, House can furnish you all needed articles at the lowest prices.

Money to Loan.

Loans made upon Improved Farms for three or five years in sums ranging from \$200 to \$5,000. Rates more reasonable than ever before offered. For further information inquire of J. S. WILSON, Atty. at Law, No. 57, Mass. St., over Frazer's Jewelry Store, Lawrence, Kansas. 47-11

Farmers, Grangers, and Stock Dealers take warning and use Geo. Leis' Condition Powder in time. Science should contribute to the health and comfort of the best as well as mankind. Why stand by and see your stock die from diseases brought on by improper food when the remedy is so close at hand, and at so trifling a cost. For sale by all Druggists. 47-11

ONE of the most extensive job printing, book binding and blank book making establishments in the State is that of our neighbors of the Journal Company. We have had occasion to sample their work many times and it is first class. They also carry the largest and most complete line of blanks in the State. Any of our readers who may desire anything in their line will find themselves more than suited.

HOMES FOR THE MILLION!

The Time Approaches—The 25th of March is the Day!

The Kansas Land and Immigrant Association, of Atchison, Kansas, have met with the most unprecedented success. The high character and world-wide reputation of the association have made it the most popular enterprise ever inaugurated. All can rely upon the fairness and impartiality of the distribution. Secure a share at once, as the time is short. Read their advertisement. 47-11

Normal Department of University.

Teachers desiring to prepare especially for summer and fall teaching, will secure a review in *Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and History of the United States*, by entering the Normal Class in the University on April 24, 1876. During the session of ten weeks, a course of lectures will be given on the Theory and Practice of Teaching as applied in the common schools; on the legal relations of the teacher to the school; on the laws of health in the school room; and other kindred subjects. This will be a very favorable time for those teachers already proficient in ordinary common school branches to commence the study of Botany, Entomology and Geology. Normal pupils may enter any University classes for which they may be prepared, in addition to the special classes for normal training. For further information apply to JAS. MARVIN, CHAN., Lawrence, Kansas. 47-11

NOTICE TO PATRONS.—We have sent to Secretaries of Granges in many of the States, circulars giving explanations of our mode of selling MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING to Patrons and will send to any who have not received them, upon application by mail. Members will please apply to Secretaries for this information. We send by mail, prepaid, to any one desiring and writing for them by Postal card, samples representing the goods of which our clothing is made, with printed tickets attached to each giving prices for all garments. Also full directions for taking measures, so plainly given that no mistake can be made. The prices given are our cash prices here. We fill orders at these prices and forward goods guaranteed to please and fit, to be returned at our expense if they do not.

WE DEAL WITH PATRONS INDIVIDUALLY. It is not necessary that applications for samples should come to us through Secretaries or Business Agents. We send them to every one, but if you wish to send us an order, apply to your Secretary for information contained in circular sent to him.

PATRONS AND OTHERS calling at our store are cautioned to be careful in finding the proper number, 518, MARKET STREET, with a LARGE STREET CLOCK, keeping accurate time, hanging just over our doorway. Be careful to see the number and name of firm, BENNETT & CO., and enter right under the clock.

Those who visit Philadelphia we shall be glad to have call on us, whether they wish to purchase or not. We shall at all times be happy to show our goods and explain our mode of doing business.

BENNETT & CO.,

TOWER HALL,

518 Market Street, Philadelphia.

Entrance right under the large street clock.

From the Toledo Blade.

Specialties in Medicine.

We publish on our eighth page a lengthy article describing the system of the noted specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierces of Buffalo, N. Y., which he sets forth with considerable force and clearness his reasons for devoting his whole time and attention to a single department of medicine—the treatment of lingering chronic diseases. The same article also takes up two subjects of diagnosis, methods of consultation and treatment, etc., and will be found to contain many valuable hints to the invalid. Dr. Pierce is the author of a work which has already attained a large circulation—"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser"—containing some nine hundred numerous illustrations, a work well calculated for the guidance and instruction of the people at large, and which may be had for \$1.00 (post-paid) by addressing the author. Dr. Pierce has now been before the public long enough to enable the formation of a careful estimate of the efficiency of his treatment and his medicines, and which may be had for \$1.00 (post-paid) by addressing the author. Dr. Pierce has been universally favorable to both.

Going East or to Colorado.

Take the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad via. Kansas City, where direct connection is made in the UNION DEPOT, with all the great trunk lines, for all points EAST, NORTH and SOUTH, avoiding tedious delays and transfers. The SHORTEST route to Pueblo, the Grand Canon, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pikes Peak, and all places of note in the mountain regions. The FAVORITE route to Denver and all points in northern Colorado. The BEST route to Southern Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. The ONLY direct route to the famous San Juan mines. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked to destination. Sleeping car berths, sections or state rooms secured on application. For full descriptive circulars, maps, time tables and further information, apply to or address J. C. HORTON, R. K. Tabor, Agents, Lawrence, Kansas. 47-11

Fast U. S. Mail Line.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and elegant Day Coaches are run through from Kansas City (leaving in the afternoon) to Toledo and Cleveland without change, via H. & St. Joe R'y and the Wabash line.

No extra charge for seats in Through Day Coaches.

Direct connection is made at Cleveland with through Sleepers to New York and Boston.

The Wabash is equipped with the improved Air Brake, Miller's Couplers, Pullman's Sleepers, and the Day Coaches are the best in the West, having a patent heating apparatus by which the heat is distributed under the seats.

Passengers taking the Wabash Route have but one change of cars from the Missouri river to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston and intermediate points.

Express Trains of the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railways make direct connection with through cars of the WABASH LINE from Union Depot, St. Louis.

W. L. MALCOLM, J. S. LAZARUS, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Gen'l Western Agt., Toledo, St. Louis.

Kansas Pacific Railway.

Citizens of Lawrence and vicinity, when you travel anywhere, always take the old reliable pioneer line—The Kansas Pacific Railway. It is the only through route reaching your city, and Kansas City, the great central city of Kansas and Eastern Colorado to Denver, at the base of the Rocky Mountain. When you need a respite from business cares, or feel weary, or in bad health, go visit the resorts of the West. When you wish to go East to do grand and its climate unequalled. The medicinal waters of its great hot, cold and warm soda, sulphur and other springs, and its celebrated natural baths, have wonderful curative properties. When you wish to go East to do grand and its climate unequalled. The medicinal waters of its great hot, cold and warm soda, sulphur and other springs, and its celebrated natural baths, have wonderful curative properties. When you wish to go East to do grand and its climate unequalled. The medicinal waters of its great hot, cold and warm soda, sulphur and other springs, and its celebrated natural baths, have wonderful curative properties.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers and estimates showing cost of advertising.

AGENTS: 50 subscribers daily. Best literary paper. Only \$1.50 a year. Three \$10 chronos free. MUNYON & SPONSLER, Publishers, Philadelphia, Penn.

GIVEN We are giving \$65 Sewing Machines, Hunting Case Watches, Velvet Vests, and Black Silk Dresses, free with our Greenback Packages. Send to Inventors Union, 173 Greenwich St., N. Y.

FREE PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Phila.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Stationery Packages in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 Envelopes, golden Pen, Pen-holder, Pencil, patent Yard Measure, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package, with part of elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, postpaid, 25c with assorted jewelry for \$1.00. This package has been examined by the publisher of the SPIRIT OF KANSAS and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all Agents. Circular free. BRIDE & CO., 709 Broadway, N. Y.

FREE to any address. Buy Directly of the GROWER, and get GOOD STOCK.

Send for our NEW CATALOGUE for 1876. GEO. S. HASKELL & CO., Seed Farmers, Rockford, Illinois. 8-cow41

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES.

Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

For sale by Druggists generally, and FULLER & FULLER, Chicago, Ill.

WATERS' PIANOS, Grand, Square, and UPRIGHT are the best made; the Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability unsurpassed. WATERS' ORGANS, Concerto, New Orchestral, Vesper, Chapel, Violante, and CYMBELLA, cannot be excelled in tone or beauty. The CONCERTO STOP is a fine Imitation of the HUMAN VOICE. Warranted for six years.

Price Extremely Low for cash during this Month. Monthly installments received.

A Liberal Discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c. Agents wanted. Special inducement to the trade. Illustrated Catalogue Sent. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 431 Broadway, New York. Box 3567.

A Farm of Your Own

The Best Remedy for Hard Times!

FREE HOMESTEADS AND THE

Best and Cheapest Railroad Land Are on the Line of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

IN NEBRASKA.

SECURE A HOME NOW.

Full information sent FREE to all parts of world. Address: F. DAVIS, 12-44 Land Com'r U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

TREES.

2,000,000 Evergreens from 1 inch to 8 feet high.

100,000 Hedge plants.

100,000 Cherry, Pear, Peach, Apple or Plum trees.

200,000 Strawberry plants.

200,000 Grape Vines and Small Fruits.

20,000 Hardy shrubs, paeonies, roses & climbers.

20,000 shade and ornamental trees.

SINNOCK & CO., Quincy Nursery, Quincy, Ill.

Every Farmer

Should send for descriptive circulars of the Automatic Foot Corn Planter, made of chilled cast iron, weighs one pound. Is attached to the foot. Plants and covers the corn as fast as a man can walk. The best planter ever made. Illustrated circulars free. Address:

WELLS' SPECIALTY WORKS.

12-2W 108 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

DURFEE HOUSE,

Lawrence, - - - Kansas.

Having recently purchased and fitted up this House, I am ready to furnish the traveling public

WITH FIRST-CLASS

ACCOMMODATIONS

Price, \$2.00 per day; board by the week at reduced rates. Omnibuses run to and from all trains. Good Sample Rooms to display sample goods.

12-11 GEO. WELLS, Proprietor.

Patrons of Husbandry

—OF—

THE STATE OF KANSAS!

—OF—

PATRONS' SCALE,

can now be bought, delivered freight paid to Kansas City, at the same discount as made to the members of our Order in the East.

Apply to State Agent for Free Price List of Scales of every size, or to

JONES

12-cow11 Of Binghamton, New York.

MONEY ON WELL IMPROVED FARMS, on five years time, or less, at a lower rate of interest than ever before charged in this State.

J. B. WATKINS & CO. Lawrence, Kan.

Address them at Lawrence, Manhattan, Emporia, Humboldt, Parsons or Wichita.

THE JOURNAL COMPANY,

Lawrence, Kansas.

THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

WESTERN HOME JOURNAL

PROSPECTUS!

The WESTERN HOME JOURNAL enters upon the new Centennial year of 1876 full of expectation for an increased field of effort and usefulness. It will continue to be, as heretofore, FREE-EMMENTLY A FAMILY PAPER.

Among the departments which it has hitherto maintained, and which will be kept up with renewed vigor, we would call attention to the following:

GENERAL NEWS.

The DAILY JOURNAL is the only paper in Lawrence taking the regular Associated Press telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world. These are sifted and rearranged for the HOME JOURNAL, giving it, every week, several columns of the freshest and most interesting news, such as Congressional proceedings, doings of the Kansas Legislature, and general news of all kinds.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

This is a special department, edited by a lady of Lawrence, and devoted particularly to matters of interest to the wives and mothers who peruse our columns. This feature of the HOME JOURNAL has proven very attractive to our readers, and will be maintained and enlarged.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

In this department we shall give from week to week such facts, suggestions and observations on agricultural topics as may prove valuable and interesting to our readers.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The HOME JOURNAL publishes full reports of the proceedings of the Douglas County Horticultural Society, the best organization of the kind in the State. Many valuable papers are read before this society, and its discussions are of great value to every horticulturist.

GENERAL LITERATURE.

The HOME JOURNAL gives every week several columns of choice literature, such as carefully selected stories, poems, essays and descriptive articles, calculated to interest and instruct its readers.

Horticultural Department.

Management of Old Orchards.

Mr. S. T. Carpenter writes in the Peterborough (Ont.) Times the results of a long experience in fruit growing. He says: Old orchards should be highly manured, and all the ground should be stirred by plowing each and every year. No ground is rich enough to grow two crops at a time. If you have your bearing orchard sowed with rye, wheat, oats or grass, you will fail to have a full crop of fruit, and what you do have will be small and inferior. The more manure the more bushels and the larger and fairer the fruit will be.

Pruning should be done in June. Old dead wood should not be left upon the trees, and no sprouts should be allowed to grow about the trunks of the trees. Only one trunk should be allowed to grow. I would recommend every farmer who has an orchard to buy a grub hoe the first time he goes to town; it is indispensable to keep grass, sod, weeds and sprouts from growing about the trees. Young trees should invariably be kept cultivated in a hood crop, such as potatoes, corn, beans and turnips, and not heavily manured while growing, or until they come into bearing, as doing so would be to force an unnatural growth, and hence they would be likely to freeze out and die. The best upland upon the farm should be selected for the orchard. Hardwood timbered upland is the most natural and best for orchards.

Young trees planted in rye, wheat, oats, or grass should, as soon as they are put out, be heavily mulched in with coarse straw manure four or five inches deep around the trunks of the trees, and as soon as the crop is removed put in the plow and stir the whole ground and loosen the earth about the trees; this will insure a good fall growth. In planting young trees put them down two or three inches deeper than they originally stood in the nursery. If the soil is a dry, sandy loam, puddle the trees by putting a pail of water in each hole while the trees are in. Be careful to straighten all the roots out naturally, and if a light soil tread the dirt as hard as possible after the roots are covered all the way up, leaving the ground hollow about the roots of the trees, so that the water may not run off when it rains. Never pour water upon the top of the ground about the roots of the trees, as it will injure them and never gets to the roots. If a tree stands green and does not come out in leaf, take the dirt away down to the roots, be careful not to disturb the tree or the roots, and pour on a pail of hot soap suds directly upon the roots, or, in the absence of this, a pail of soft water or creek water will do, and then replace the earth; repeat every three days until the tree comes out in leaf. I would recommend in conclusion to plant your orchard thirty feet apart each way, which will require 48 trees to the acre, all the ground can stand when they are fully grown. Order none but hardy varieties.

Kirtland Raspberry.

In your issue of Feb. 19th, I noticed an article signed "Addi," a portion of which was devoted to the Kirtland Raspberry. Five or six years ago, I purchased fifteen hundred plants of that variety, and set them out in moderately rich, clay loam soil. They proved nearly as hardy as the Philadelphia. As soon as they fruited I saw they were very early, of fair size, firm, color bright scarlet, and quite productive. I had ten or twelve varieties of raspberries fruiting at that time, but found the Kirtland the most profitable of them all. So plain was it that they were valuable, that every fruit grower who saw them while fruiting, wished to purchase plants; and from that day to this, I have never been able to supply the demand; and I have no plants to sell now. Being sure they were valuable, I recommended them to our Alton Horticultural Society, but Dr. Hull claimed he had tested them ten years ago and considered them of no value, and advised planting the Turner. He never saw mine, while fruiting, and probably thought I had an axe to grind in selling plants, while the truth was, I never had plants enough to supply the demand, and my motive was to encourage the planting of a valuable fruit.

The comments of "Addi" on our discussion, is proof that others know its value; and I have no doubt it will now be extensively planted, and will give better satisfaction than any other raspberry in this latitude.

North of us, where winters are more severe, perhaps you may find the Turner valuable, as it will bear any amount of cold, but you must not look for heavy crops of berries.—F. Hayden, in *Prairie Farmer*.

Garden.

The time has nearly arrived, even in this latitude, when we commence to make our gardens. Knowing that among farmers there is not that attention given to vegetables they deserve, we ask them to turn over a "new leaf," and so arrange and plant their gardens as to cultivate them with their field implements. We know something about cultivating gardens with the hoe, spade, &c., and know that farmers too generally neglect this important part of good living. Vegetables of all kinds will grow just as well or a little better in rows than in any other way. An hour or two each week will keep the weeds down, and the soil well pulverized and a good crop of vegetables is secured with very little labor.

Plant Fruit Trees and Save Doctors' Bills.

We find the following sensible article in the *Rural Texas*, which is evidently on the right track. If we can succeed in getting farmers to raising fruit and vegetables, caring for bees, raising more and better sheep and cattle, there would not be so many paper bills unpaid in the country, and our agricultural journals would be better than they now are and receive a much more liberal support than they now do. We hope all our readers will think and act immediately on the subject of fruit-growing.

"There are too few orchards in the country. Many farms have not an orchard upon them, and in many of the orchards that are planted, there are only apple trees. Not a plum, or peach, or cherry, or pear, or quince tree can be found on the premises, when there should be dozens of each kind of fruit. Is there any greater luxury than ripe fruit? Do not old and young desire it? Is there any better food than ripe fruit? Is it not healthful? Ask your physician. He will tell you it is healthful—that by its proper use you may frequently prevent a spell of sickness; that the acid of the ripe fruit will act upon the liver, separate the blood from the bile, and thus prevent the bilious attacks to which we are so subject in this climate. Fruit is a cheap as well as a healthful article of diet. Every farmer should have all kinds of fruit growing on his farm that are hardy in this climate. He should have cherries and peaches, plums and pears, quinces and apples, growing in abundance. No other investment will insure more happiness or profit. But the farmer should not stop with these fruits. He should have strawberries, raspberries, and currants, and blackberries and grape vines, that his family may have all kinds of fruits in their season, and every day in the year—for winter apples and pears can be kept till strawberries ripen in the spring. Where there is a will there is a way; and we hope farmers will have the will to plant all these fruits, if they have not got them, the coming spring.

The Peach.

Whether it will pay to enter extensively into the growing of this fruit here, it is not our purpose to discuss now, but simply to interest some of those who intend planting, either on a large scale or only for home use.

Trees one year from the bud are usually preferred, but trees two years old, if carefully handled, will answer the purpose very well. The main thing is, to have a stout trunk, and the head about three feet high. We have tried both for thirty years, and have come to the conclusion finally that the very low heading system is wrong. The fruit will almost invariably be better when the sun can shine on the ground. If good trees are planted and properly cultivated, one can count upon about three crops in five years. Then, when we do have them, we have a fruit that is perhaps not surpassed in excellence by any fruit in the world.

An important feature of the cultivation is, the heading back of the trees in winter and thinning out of the fruit when too full. The heading back can be done when we see that the buds have been killed, thereby not hurting one's conscience when cutting off the blossom branches. There are some so situated that it is almost impossible to grow the finer sorts, yet natural varieties of good quality will succeed with them. We have some dozen trees here that were never budded, that bear some years when the budded fruit fails. They are quite good, and are a great comfort when the finer ones are not to be had.

Among the hardest of the choice ones we would name Hale's Early, Royal George, Old Mixon Free, Langrange, Steadley and Heath Cling. Anyone who has high and low lands, would do well to plant on both, as they often succeed on one and fail on the other, and *vice versa*, according to seasons.—*Rural World*.

The Household.

CURE FOR OLD SORES.—Boil together over a slow fire one ounce of copperas, two ounces of rock salt, two ounces of linseed oil and eight ounces of molasses; when cool add half an ounce of vitriol, four ounces spirits of turpentine, and three ounces of tar. Mix well and the salve is fit for use.

COLORING.—To color scarlet on woolen: For 1 lb. goods, half oz. cream of tartar and 1 oz. pulverized cochineal; heat in sufficient quantity of water to cover the goods until it boils; add 2 oz. muriate of tin; stir well and add the goods, and simmer half an hour. By omitting the muriate of tin, you have a pink.

RATS.—If you are troubled with rats get at the drug store some crude potash, and put it in their runways and holes. The potash will stick to their feet, and disliking this, they try to lick it off, and get their tongues burnt by the operation, and they will soon leave the premises in disgust.

CHEAP BAKING DISHES.—When you buy oysters they are generally in tin cans. You will observe that there is but one seam in a can. Open the can on this side (do not open it on the end), cut the side out, then take a hammer and smooth down the rough edge, pound it down all around, and you will have a nice tin for baking small loaves of bread or cake.

FREEHOMES!

ONCE IN A LIFE TIME.

MARCH 28th, 1876.

IS THE DATE.

Grand Real Estate Distribution

AT ATCHISON, KANSAS.

Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.00.

The Kansas Land and Immigrant Association, (an organization composed of capitalists and business men, citizens of Kansas, incorporated by the authority of the State, for the purpose of encouraging immigration) will distribute free to its shareholders, on March 28, 1876, 2,664 Pieces of Property, consisting of

ELEGANT RESIDENCES, with other valuable property in the city of Atchison—the great railway center of the Missouri Valley—and

557 Farms in Kansas,

all worth at a low estimate \$770,000.00. The values of these 2,664 pieces of property are from \$50 TO \$75,000.00 EACH.

SHARES, \$5.00 EACH.

Orders for shares should be forwarded at once, as the time of the distribution is so near at hand.

Special Rates to Clubs. All orders for shares will be filled in the order in which they are received.

To insure against mistakes and delays, correspondents will please write their names and places of residence plainly.

Active and reliable agents wanted. References required. Liberal commissions allowed. Circulars and terms sent on application.

DIRECTOR.

G. W. GLICK, President, Mem House Reps. and Ex-State Senator.

L. C. CHALLISS, Vice-President, capitalist and Ex-State Senator.

SAM'L M. STRICKLE, Secretary, merchant and Ex-Mem. House Reps.

GEO. STORCH, Treasurer, President German Savings Bank and Ex-Mem. House Reps.

JOHN M. PRICE, Gen'l Manager, Attorney at Law, Ex-Mayor of Atchison and Ex-State Sen.

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft or Post-office Money Order.

For further particulars concerning the manner of distribution, for endorsement and references, circulars will be sent on application.

All communications must be addressed to

JOHN M. PRICE,

General Manager,

Atchison, Kansas.



I have founded my business on the belief that the public are anxious to get their seed directly from the grower, and I therefore offer space to every man and woman in the United States who cultivate a farm, till a vegetable garden, or plants a flower garden, my large, Illustrated Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds for 1876; it contains, in addition to the choicest kinds produced in Europe, one hundred and fifty varieties of vegetable seed grown on my four seed farms. Customers of last season need not write for it. As the original introducer of the Hubbard, Marchmont and Butman Squashes, Phinney's Melon, the Marbled Cabbages, and a score of other new vegetables, I solicit your patronage. All seed sold under three warrants. A hundred thousand catalogues will be issued and sent out the first of January.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

FOR SEED!

I have for sale the following varieties of sweet and Irish Potatoes for seed:

SWEET POTATOES,

Yellow and Red Nansemond.

IRISH POTATOES.

Early and Late Rose, Early Vermont and Early Fluke.

I will have

SWEET POTATO PLANTS, CABBAGE AND TOMATO PLANTS

In their season.

WM. GIBSON,

Box 775 Lawrence, Kansas.

C. A. PEASE.

Dealer in

Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural

Implements, Tinner's stock, and

TINWARE.

114 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kan.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

JAN. G. SANDS.

SADDLERY.

FINE HARNESS SPECIALTY.

LAWRENCE KANSAS 137

CHEAPER than anywhere else. Concord—1 year \$25 per 1,000; extra \$40; 2 years, and extra select year, \$45 per 1,000. No one dare undersell me. Delaware, Martha, Iowa, Diana, Eumelan, Norton, Herbmont, Catawba, Croton, Hartford, and all other varieties, cheaper than anywhere. Also all small fruit plants. Address Dr. H. SCHROEDER, Bloomington, Ill. 66047

REMOVAL!

THE ORIGINAL WHOLESALE

GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE

CHICAGO.



JOBBER IN

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS.

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

NOTIONS.

Etc., Etc.

Having removed to our New House,

227 & 229 WABASH AVENUE.

With a floor surface equal to about 140 acres, we are now better than ever prepared to sustain our Wide Spread reputation as the originators of the system of Direct Dealing with the Consumer at Wholesale Prices. We are not purchasing Agents, but own and carry in our Mammoth House all the classes of goods quoted by us. Our goods are adapted to the wants of the Farming community. We are endorsed by the Executive Officers of every State Grange from Pennsylvania to Oregon. Price Lists, with full instructions, sent free upon application. Please call and see us, when in the city.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue.

J. B. SHOUGH.

JAS. REYNOLDS

J. C. CUSEY.



KANSAS STOCK YARDS

KANSAS CITY, MO.

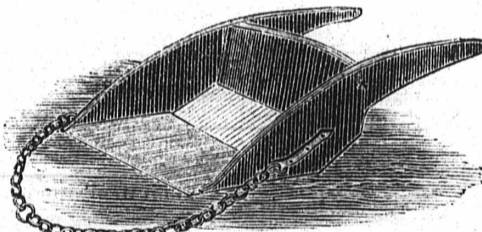
ALSO HANDLE GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

WINDMILL AGRICULTURAL WORKS

WILDER & PALM,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

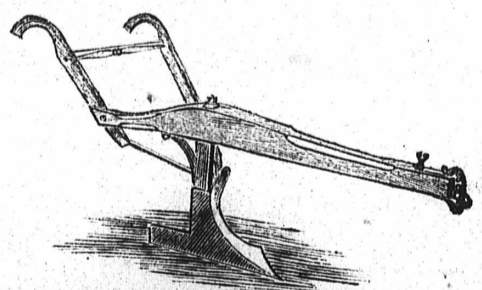
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



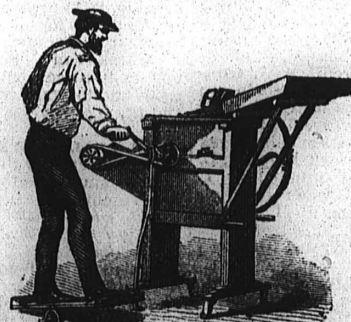
RAILROAD SCRAPERS,

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

Agents for the Buffalo and Vibrator Threshers, Champion Reaper and Mower, Buckeye and Hoosier Grain Drills, Holbrook garden Seed Sower, Star Corn Planter.



RIDING AND WALKING PLOWS



ADAMS CORN SHELLERS AND HORSE POWER,

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

Cash customers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.

WILDER & PALM,

116 Massachusetts Street,

Lawrence, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.
In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District,
sitting in and for Douglas County, Kansas,
The Union Building and Saving Association of
Lawrence, plaintiff, vs. Selden P. Spencer, Ma-
tilda Spencer, his wife, Charles F. Garrett, A. B.
Bowman and Charles E. Cander, partners as A.
B. Bowman & Co., defendants.

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

Tuesday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1876
At one (1) o'clock p. m. of said day, at the
front door of the court house in the city of Law-
rence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer
for sale at public auction, to the highest and best
bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and in-
terest whatsoever of the said Selden P. Spencer,
Matilda Spencer, his wife, Charles F. Garrett, A.
B. Bowman and Charles E. Cander, partners as
A. B. Bowman & Co., and each of them in and to
the following described premises, to wit: Lot one
hundred and forty-five (145), on Kentucky street,
in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas and
State of Kansas, appraised at nine hundred dol-
lars (\$900.00). Said premises to be sold to satisfy
said order of sale.

Given under my hand at my office, in the city of
Lawrence, this, the 23rd day of March, 1876.
H. S. CLARKE,
Sheriff Douglas county, Kansas.
J. E. Biggs Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.
In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District,
sitting in and for Douglas County, Kan-
sas, Richard Cook, plaintiff, vs. E. C. Devereux,
Sue A. Devereux and the National Bank of Law-
rence, defendants.

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

Tuesday, the 11th day of April, A. D. 1876
At (1) o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front
door of the court house in the city of Lawrence,
County of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale
at public auction, to the highest and best bidder
for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest
whatsoever of the said E. C. Devereux, Sue A.
Devereux and the National Bank of Lawrence,
and each of them in and to the following describ-
ed premises, to wit: The north half of block nine
(9), being lots forty-nine (49) to sixty (60) inclu-
sive, in that part of Lawrence known as West Law-
rence, and as known, marked and described on a
certain plat on file in the office of Register of Deeds
of said county of Douglas, State of Kansas. Said
premises to be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the city of
Lawrence, this the 7th day of March, 1876.
H. S. CLARKE,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Kansas.
Barker & Allen, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

James M. Hendry, plaintiff, vs. Richard Ste-
bens, defendant.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO
me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Ju-
dicial District Court, in and for Douglas county,
State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will,
on

Monday, the 27th day of March, A. D.
1876,
At two (2) o'clock p. m. of said day, at the
front door of the court house in the city of Law-
rence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer
for sale at public auction, to the highest and best
bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and in-
terest whatsoever of the said Richard Stephens,
in and to the following described premises, to wit:
The south half, less fifty (50) feet off of the west
end of the south eighteen (18) feet, of lot number
forty-seven (47), Vermont street, in the city of
Lawrence, county of Douglas and State of Kansas;
appraised at three hundred dollars (\$300.00). Said
premises to be sold to satisfy said execution.

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of
Lawrence, this, the 16th day of February, 1876.
H. S. CLARKE,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Kansas.
J. M. Hendry, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Publication of Summons.

District Court, Douglas county.
To L. B. Elliott and M. M. Elliott. You are
hereby notified that you have been sued in the Dis-
trict Court of Douglas county, Kansas, in an ac-
tion therein, wherein K. J. Buchanan is plaintiff
and you, L. B. Elliott, M. M. Elliott and D. L.
Hoadley and S. M. Hoadley are defendants, and
that you must answer plaintiff's petition, filed in
said action in said court, on or before the 20th day
of April, A. D. 1876, or said petition will be taken
as true and judgment rendered accordingly as fol-
lows: Against you, said L. B. Elliott and M. M.
Elliott, on your note and mortgage mentioned in
said petition, for three hundred dollars (\$300.00)
principal with interest thereon at 12 per cent. from
February 14, 1876, and for the further sum of fifty
dollars (\$50.00) as an attorney's fee and for costs
of suit, and that you, L. B. Elliott, M. M. Elliott
D. L. Hoadley and S. M. Hoadley, and each of
you be forever barred and foreclosed of all right,
title, interest, lien and equity of redemption in
and to the following described premises, to wit:
Lot number one hundred and seventy (170) on Ver-
mont street in the city of Lawrence, county of
Douglas, State of Kansas, and appurtenances, by
virtue of the mortgage mentioned in plaintiff's peti-
tion, and that said premises be sold according to
law and the proceeds applied to the payment of the
amount due the plaintiff, and the costs for which
judgment is asked as aforesaid.

HAMPTON & BORGHOLTHAUS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Dated March 7, 1876.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Theodore H. Lescher and Augusta W. Lescher
will take notice that they have been sued, together
with Moritz Mack, the Lawrence Savings Bank
and William A. Simpson and J. J. Crippen, part-
ners, doing business as the Simpson Bank, in the
District Court, sitting in and for the county of
Douglas, State of Kansas, by the Union Building
and Savings Association of Lawrence, and that they
must answer the petition filed against them on or
before the 27th day of April, 1876, or said petition
will be taken as true and a judgment will be taken
in accordance with the prayer thereof, to wit: for
a judgment against Theodore H. Lescher upon
two promissory notes in the sum of five hundred
and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, (\$582.50),
and for fifty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents,
(\$58.25), attorney's fee for foreclosure of mort-
gage, for costs of suit, and equitable relief; and
for an order for the sale of lots No. 1, one hundred
and nine (109), one hundred and eleven (111), and
one hundred and thirteen (113) on Rhode Island
street, in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county,
Kansas, and for the application of the proceeds in
payment of said judgment, and that upon confir-
mation of such sale a decree of foreclosure of all
interest, title claim or demand to said property or
any part thereof be entered as against each and
every one of said defendants. Jos. E. Biggs,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Dated March 15, 1876.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

Ell Rinsinger and Maggie H. Rinsinger. You and
each of you are hereby notified that you have been
sued by Emily A. Chambers, as administratrix of
the estate of George W. Clark, deceased, in the
District Court of Douglas county, State of Kansas,
and that you must answer said petition, filed in
said court on the 21st day of March, 1876, on or be-
fore the 21st day of April, 1876, or such petition
will be taken as true and judgment rendered ac-
cording to the prayer thereof, as follows: Against
the said Ell Rinsinger on his promissory notes for
two hundred and fifty dollars with interest thereon
from December 1, 1875, at 10 per cent. per annum.
2d. Against you and each and all of you that you
all be barred and foreclosed of all right, title and
equity of redemption in and to the following de-
scribed real estate, to wit: The east half of the
southeast quarter of section number nineteen (19),
in township number twelve (12), of range number
eighteen (18), in Douglas county, State of Kansas,
and for attorney's fee for foreclosure of mort-
gage aforesaid by virtue of the mortgage set
out in said petition, and that said premises be sold
out in said petition, and that said premises be sold
and the proceeds of such sale applied to the pay-
ment of the aforesaid judgment to be rendered, and
cost of this action. JAMES M. HENDRY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Dated March 15, 1876.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

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each of you are hereby notified that you have been
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two hundred and fifty dollars with interest thereon
from December 1, 1875, at 10 per cent. per annum.
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in township number twelve (12), of range number
eighteen (18), in Douglas county, State of Kansas,
and for attorney's fee for foreclosure of mort-
gage aforesaid by virtue of the mortgage set
out in said petition, and that said premises be sold
out in said petition, and that said premises be sold
and the proceeds of such sale applied to the pay-
ment of the aforesaid judgment to be rendered, and
cost of this action. JAMES M. HENDRY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Dated March 15, 1876.

1776

CENTENNIAL CLOTHING HALL,

No. 79 Massachusetts Street.

LAWRENCE KANSAS.

JACOB HOUSE, PROPRIETOR

Of this Establishment, takes pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends
that he is now getting in his Large Stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

— AND —

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.

Having bought a great many of the above goods at auction For Cash, I
can prove that it will be to your advantage to examine my stock before buying
elsewhere anything from a

BOX OF PAPER COLLARS

To a

SUIT OF FINE CLOTHING.

I am determined to do a Larger Business this season than ever, and if good
goods and low prices will win I am bound to succeed in my efforts. Don't part
with your money these hard times until you have posted yourself at the

CENTENNIAL CLOTHING HALL.

JACOB HOUSE,

PROPRIETOR AND GENERAL MANAGER.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Administrator's Notice.

Lawrence, Kansas, March 15, 1876.
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested
in the estate of Miss L. Adams, deceased, that I
was appointed by the Probate court of Douglas
county, Kansas, administrator of said estate, on
the 1st day of March, 1876.

WILLIAM T. SINGLAR,
Administrator.

11-4w

O. HANSCOM,

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER

SEEDS,

Nursery Stock, Plants, Sweet Po-

tatoes, Flour and Feed.

SO AGENT FOR

RAY & WHEELER

REAPERS AND MOWERS

142 Massachusetts St., Lawrence, Kansas.

SEED.**SWEET POTATOES!**

Yellow and Red

NANSEMOND:**SWEET POTATO, TOMATO, AND CAR-****RAGE PLANTS**

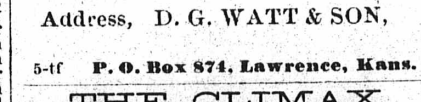
In their season.

Packed and delivered at the Express office in

Lawrence, and warranted to be full count.

Address, D. G. WATT & SON,

5-1f P. O. Box 874, Lawrence, Kans.

THE CLIMAX**MOWER****& REAPER.**

Is now the most popular Machine in the United

States. The Granges everywhere are endorsing it.

Send for descriptive catalogue and price list.

GIBBS & STERRETT MFG CO.,

5 South Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

HAMPTON & BORGHOLTHAUS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

1876

COLD FEET! COLD FEET!!

A New Lot of Boots and Shoes for People with Cold Feet

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT UPSIDE DOWN.

LADIES' WEAR.

Ladies' Flannel Lined Beaver Lace Shoes	\$2.00
" " " " " " " "	1.50
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" " " " " " " "	1.50
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" " " " " " " "	50c
" " " " " " " "	60c

GENT'S WEAR.

3 Buckle, Buffalo and Wool Lined Shoes for	\$2.00
Wool Lined Boots for	\$2.50

GENT'S LEATHER GOODS.

The best Custom Made, Saddle Seam Kip Boot in Kansas for	\$4.00
Next Best \$3.50; a good Kip Boot for	3.00
A whole Stock Fair Kip Boots	2.25
Gent's \$5.00, Fine, Light, Kip-calf Finish Boots for	3.00
Gent's Farmers' Calf; Very Best; warranted A No. 1	4.50
Gent's Fine, Sewed, Calf, Box-toe, Punched Cap, Opera Leg at	6.00

BOYS' BOOTS.

Split Boots	\$1.75
Whole Stock Kip Boots, Double Sole	2.00
Whole Stock Chicago Kip Boots, Double Sole	2.50
The Very Best Kip Boot in the County	3.00

YOUTHS' BOOTS.

Boot for	\$1.25	Boot for	\$1.50	Boot for	\$2.00
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LADIES' LEATHER SHOES.

Best Pebble Goat Side Lace for	\$3.00
" " " " " " " "	\$2.00 to \$2.50
French Kid, Lace	\$3.00; Button
Curacao Kid and Pebble Goat Butt	3.50
The Very Best, Fine, Sewed Calf	2.50
" " " " " " " "	3.00
" " " " " " " "	2.00
" " " " " " " "	1.50
" " " " " " " "	1.50
" " " " " " " "	1.25
Common Split Leather Shoes at	1.00

MISSES' WEAR.

The Best Pebble Goat, Kid, Fine Calf Lace Shoes, Custom Made	\$2.00 to \$3.00
Best Pegged Calf, Leather Toe Cap	2.00
Best Pegged Grain and Goat	\$1.25 to 1.50

CHILDREN SHOES

At correspondingly low prices.

Any man buying a pair of our

CUSTOM MADE, SADDLE SEAM BOOTS.

who is not satisfied after wearing them, can get

PART OF THE PURCHASE MONEY REFUNDED.

As proof of the quality of my goods, I refer you to a few well known cit-
izens of Douglas and adjoining counties, who have tried them.

A. B. WADE,	W. M. NACE,	R. GILBERT,	H. SIMMONS,
C. C. FISHER,	W. M. BRAG,	J. KEIM,	LEVI SPERRY,
H. WEBBER,	E. A. COLEMAN,	W. M. BOLAN,	J. C. BURNETT,
C. COLEMAN,	O. COLEMAN,	THOS. RAYSON,	N. HENSHAW,
JAMES HOOK,	THOMAS FOX,	O. MCCLURE,	P. STINDLE,
S. KENNEDY,	W. J. KENNEDY,	O. V. PERKINS,	L. WOODWARD,
CAPT. W. M. KENNEDY,	M. T. KENNEDY,	D. V. DUTTON,	W. C. MCCLINTOCK,
L. J. KENNEDY,	O. BURROUGHS,	G. W. PETERFISH,	Oswat'mie Gr'ge 23 prs

The above References are without the gentlemen's knowledge or consent, and we trust
there is no offense given in using their names.

A \$6,000 Farm for sale for \$3,000; a \$3,000 Farm for \$2,000; a \$2,000 Farm
for \$1,500. Call and see me

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT UPSIDE DOWN.**J. H. SHIMMONS, AGT.****THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR****DRY GOODS,**

IS AT GEO. MARCH'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

111 Massachusetts Street,

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
THE BEST GOODS AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

NEW AND NOVEL DRAWING!**TICKETS - - - \$15.00 AND \$22.00.**

Each Purchaser of a \$15.00 Ticket is entitled to one of Clarke's Best Patent Washing Ma-
chines and Kitchen Table combined.

Each Purchaser of a \$22.00 Ticket is entitled to one Keller Fanning Mill with a chance in
the distribution of the following property:

One Two Story Brick Building valued at	\$10,000
One House and Four Lots valued at	5,000
One House and One Lot valued at	2,000
One House and One Lot valued at	1,000
One Piano valued at	500

Ten Thousand Tickets will be issued as follows:

5,000 Tickets	\$15.00 each
5,000 Tickets	22.00 each

Distribution to take place when all the Tickets are sold. The Machines will be ready for
delivery at Lawrence, Kansas, Thirty Days after sale of Tickets commences. Tickets for sale
at the Lawrence Savings Bank, and also at the State Bank.

HOW TO REMIT.

Money can be sent to them by Draft, Post-Office Money Order, Registered
Letter, or by Express, and all orders will be promptly filled. In writing be
sure and sign your Name, Town, County and State, in full.

T. H. LESCHER. A. LEWIS, AGT.