

Frank Warner sends correct answers to
of them.

Several "Young Folks'" letters stand o

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1877.

Patrons' Department.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—John T. Jones, Helena, Arkansas.
 Secretary—O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Kentucky.
 Treasurer—F. M. Caldwell, Wayne, N. Y.
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
 Alonzo Golder, Rock Falls, Illinois.
 D. Wyatt Aiken, Cokesbury, S. C.
 E. R. Shankland, Dubuque, Iowa.
 W. H. Chambers, Oswichee, Alabama.
 Dudley T. Chase, Claremont, N. H.

OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master—W. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.
 Overseer—J. F. Willis, Oskaloosa, Jefferson county.
 Lecturer—J. T. Stevens, Lawrence, Douglas county.
 Steward—W. D. Rippey, Severance, Doniphan county.
 Assistant Steward—S. W. Fisher, Mitchell county.

Treasurer—W. P. Popence, Topeka, Shawnee county.

Secretary—P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county.
 Chaplain—W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county.
 Gate-keeper—Geo. Amey, Bourbon county.
 Pomona—Mrs. H. M. Barnes, Manhattan, Riley county.

Ceres—Mrs. H. A. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.
 Flora—Mrs. B. A. Otis, Topeka, Shawnee county.
 Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. Amanda Rippey, Severance, Doniphan county.

State Agent—J. T. Stevens, Kansas City, Kansas.
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
 M. E. Hudson, chairman, Mapleton, Bourbon county.
 Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county.

W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county.
 STATE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.
 President—M. E. Hudson, Mapleton, Bourbon county.

Secretary—A. T. Stewart, Kansas City, Kansas.
 Treasurer—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.

POMONA GRANGES.

- Shawnee county, Geo. W. Clark master, H. H. Wallace secretary, Topeka.
- Cowley county, J. G. Vandaland master, C. C. Coon secretary, Little Dutch.
- Sedgewick county, J. E. Mumford master, Mrs. J. E. Reynolds secretary, Junction City.
- Crawford county, S. J. Konkle master, A. Georgia secretary, Girard.
- Wyandotte county, Wallace W. Daniels master, G. W. Coffin secretary, Council Grove.
- McPherson county, C. Drum master, O. Haight secretary, Empire.
- Sumner county, Marion Summers master, Oxford.
- Saline county—no report.
- Bourbon county, M. Bowers master, H. C. Phinney secretary, Ft. Scott.
- Butler county, Judson Winton master, E. K. Powell secretary, Augusta.
- Republican county, W. H. Boyes master, G. A. Hovey secretary, Belleville.
- Franklin county, Albert Long secretary, Le Loup.
- Keno, Kingman and Barton counties, D. C. Tunnell master, Neithard.
- Cherokee county, Joseph Wallace master, J. L. McDowell secretary, Columbus.
- Marion county, James W. Williams master, Wallace Yates secretary, Risley.
- Johnson county, D. D. Margum master, N. Zimmerman secretary, Stanley.
- Wabash county—no report.
- Douglas county, V. L. Reese master, Geo. Y. Johnson secretary, Lawrence.
- Neosho county, E. F. Williams master, Wm. George secretary, Erie.
- Clay county, Henry Avery secretary, Wakefield.
- Mitchell county, Silas Fisher master, Ben F. McMillan secretary, Beloit.
- Lyon county, W. V. Phillips master, J. W. Truitt secretary, Emporia.
- Chase county, S. N. Wood master, T. M. Wornton secretary, Cottonwood.
- Osage county, John Rehrig master, Miss Belle Reese secretary, Osage City.
- Allen county, F. M. Powers master, J. P. Sprout secretary, Jewett.
- Anderson county, D. D. Margum master, R. L. Row secretary, Welda.
- Coffey county, D. C. Spurgeon master, Julius Noel secretary, Lawrence.
- Doniphan county, W. D. Rippey master, S. W. Hinkley secretary, Severance.
- Washington county, Mr. Barrett master, S. H. Mander secretary, Junction City.
- Jewell county, A. J. Pettigrew master, J. Mc Cormick secretary, Jewell Center.
- Jefferson county, A. A. Cruse secretary, Oskaloosa.
- Greenwood county, F. G. Allis master, A. V. Chapman secretary, Eureka.
- Linn county, W. D. Rippey master, D. F. Gray secretary, Blooming Grove.
- Montgomery county, C. P. Orwin master, Liberty. Secretary not reported.
- Elk county, J. F. Barnes master, J. K. Hall secretary, Howard City.
- Ottawa county, C. S. Wyeth master, Frank S. Emerson secretary, Minneapolis.
- Labette county, John Rehrig master, J. T. Lamson secretary, Labette.
- Brown county, R. J. Young master, F. W. Kohl secretary, Hiawatha.
- Smith county, W. D. Covington master, Cedarville.
- Wilson county, W. S. Sanla master, James C. U. Smith secretary, Cedarville.
- Riley county, J. F. Barnes master, W. F. Allen secretary, Manhattan.
- Nemaha county, G. W. Brown master, Seneca.
- Atchison county, John Andrews master, G. M. Fuller secretary, Huron.

DEPUTIES

Commissioned by Wm. Sims, master Kansas State Grange, since the last session:
 W. S. Hanna, General Deputy, Ottawa, Franklin county, Kansas.
 George Y. Johnson, Lawrence, Douglas county.
 John Andrews, Junction City, Davis county.
 S. D. Underwood, Junction City, Davis county.
 S. W. Fisher, Beloit, Mitchell county.
 George F. Jackson, Fredonia, Graham county.
 D. C. Spurgeon, Junction City, Coffey county.
 James W. Williams, Peabody, Marion county.
 R. T. Ewalt, Great Bend, Barton county.
 C. S. Worley, Eureka, Greenwood county.
 Chas. A. Buck, Oskaloosa, Jefferson county.
 James McCormick, Burr Oak, Jewell county.
 L. M. Earnest, Garnett, Anderson county.
 John O. Fore, Maywood, Wyandotte county.
 F. W. Kellogg, Newton, Harvey county.
 J. S. Payne, Elm Grove, Linn county.
 G. M. Summerville, McPherson, McPherson county.
 W. H. Carter, Larned, Pawnee county.
 W. H. Pierce, Oxford, Sumner county.
 James Faulkner, Iola, Brown county.
 L. M. Hill, Hill Springs, Morris county.
 W. J. Ellis, Miami county.
 George Amy, Glendale, Bourbon county.
 E. Herrington, Hiawatha, Brown county.
 W. D. Covington, Cedarville, Smith county.
 W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county.
 J. H. Chandler, Rose, Woodson county.
 E. F. Williams, Erie, Neosho county.
 W. L. Moore, Frankfort, Marshall county.
 Ira S. Fleck, Bunker Hill, Russell county.
 John Rehrig, Fairfax, Osage county.
 S. N. Wood, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county.
 J. E. Nason, Burlington, Washington county.
 C. S. Wyeth, Minneapolis, Ottawa county.
 J. K. Miller, Peace, Rice county.
 H. M. Gake, Gardner, Johnson county.
 W. D. Rippey, Severance, Doniphan county.
 T. C. Deuel, Fairmount, Leavenworth county.
 Arthur Sharp, Girard, Crawford county.
 E. S. Osborn, Bull City, Osborn county.
 J. F. Brad, Prairie Grove, Republic county.
 P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county.
 A. N. Case, Honeok, Saline county.
 A. M. Switzer, Hutchinson, Reno county.
 W. H. Fletcher, Republican City, Clay county.
 E. C. Clark, Rippon, Labette county.
 W. S. Matthews, Seneca, Nemaha county.
 W. H. Wilson, Benton, Butler county.
 S. Wood, Cottonwood Falls, Chase county.
 G. M. Rose, Sedan, Chautauqua county.
 R. A. Rutledge, Abilene, Dickinson county.
 J. F. Ramey, Greenfield, Elk county.
 W. W. Cone, Dover, Shawnee county.

For the Spirit of Kansas.

Why Wait to be a Granger?

RESPONSE TO MRS. S. M. WING.

Why don't you be a granger?

I do not understand

Why you should be a stranger

To such a pleasant band!

"And wear a little apron,

So cunning and so neat

And sash adjusted gracefully,"

Your toilet to complete.

You're right, it is a pleasure

One's valued friends to meet;"

To taste an hour of leisure

Is often quite a treat.

Well, yes; I own 'tis funny;

The "old folks' dance," at least,

Is more than worth the money

It costs to have the feast.

Dinner, as well as "supper,"

Coffee, as well as tea,

Though "granger" bread and butter

Is good enough for me.

The world keeps moving, moving,

And with it all must move,

So if you ain't improving

Let's labor to improve.

In spite of sneers and curses,

In which our foes delight,

Practice in writing verses

Undoubtedly is right.

So if you ain't a granger,

And do not with them stand

No longer be a stranger

To that mysterious band;

But join the "ring alarmers,"

Nor hesitating stand,

And help to make the farmers

The envied of our land.

POMONA.

From Crawford County.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—It gives me pleasure to be able to report some progress in the grange cause in this vicinity. The meetings of Neosho Grange, No. 19, are always both interesting and instructive, but its last meeting was of more than usual interest, from the fact that Bro. Whisler was present and posted us fully in regard to the working of the "Patrons' Commercial Association." The result was, the grange took stock to the amount of \$30. But this is not all by any means that will be taken by the members of our grange; for, although the action taken by the grange entitles us to a share in all the benefits that the association confers, we consider it as safe and prudent an investment as can be made of a loose five or ten-dollar bill. If I don't miss my guess, local dealers will be relieved of much of the "trouble and loss" they have heretofore experienced by buying our corn, wheat, flax and beans, "just for our accommodation," kind souls. May all Patrons continue to bear in mind their many proofs of disinterested friendship.

L. HART, Sec'y Neosho Grange.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, MAY 8, 1877.

At the last meeting of Manhattan Grange, No. 748, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, All our knowledge of agriculture and all improvements in its methods are in good part the result of careful experiment, and

WHEREAS, One of the great objects of the order of Patrons of Husbandry is the dissemination of useful information among the farmer, and especially such knowledge as shall be of direct assistance to them in the line of their vocation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That each brother be requested to devote at least one-fourth of an acre to experiments in the growth of corn; the variety of corn employed, and the method of the experiment, to be decided by the experimenter, and the product to be donated to Manhattan Grange, No. 748; and it is further

Resolved, That each experimenter be requested to keep an accurate account of all the details of the management of the crop, including such items as kind of soil, variety of grain, time of planting, the special treatment given the crop, and finally the number of pounds of corn in the ear obtained; and it is further

Resolved, That Manhattan Grange, No. 748, shall offer a first premium of \$5, a second premium of \$3, and a third premium of \$2, for respectively the first, second and third most successful results, according to the plan suggested above, the award to have reference to the completeness of the report, skill and originality of the experiment, and the yield of grain; and be it

Resolved, That this grange shall hold a corn festival during the coming autumn, after the harvesting of the crop, at which time the awards shall be made, and specimens of the corn raised by every member shall be placed on exhibition.

E. M. SHELTON,
STEPHEN BARNES,
RICHARD KIMBALL, } Com.

Bro. G. A. Rutledge, deputy for Dickinson county, makes the following announcement:

The worthy master of the Kansas State Grange will meet the Patrons of Dickinson county the 18th and 19th of May. The first meeting will be held in Abilene, Friday, the 18th, at 7 o'clock, and the second in Emporia, Friday, the 19th, at 7 o'clock. Bro. Sims will install the officers of the pomona grange. Saturday, the 19th, a meeting will be held in Ridge township, at the same time, in the neighborhood of Bro. Gillett's. Saturday evening in Enterprise. Let there be a full turnout to welcome our worthy master and get warmed up in the good work. The masters in the vicinity of the places where meetings have been appointed will please make all arrangements, securing a place for meeting, and let me know at once. The members of the pomona grange, and any who wish to become members, will meet in Abilene, Friday, the 18th, at 10 o'clock, to complete election of officers.

The Grange Business Association, California, has held its annual meeting. Last year's net profit amounted to \$8,293.31, and those for 1877, to the 15th ultimo, to 1,060. A dividend of twelve per cent. was declared. The grange building at the corner of Davis and California streets, is owned by the Grange Business Association, the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and the Grange bank, each holding a third. It cost ninety thousand dollars, and ten thousand dollars more was expended in fitting it up. The property is valued at one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mr. R. W. Buchanan, of Henry county, Iowa, reports the farmers' co-operative store in that county as the best in the State. The cash sales in nine months were \$56,000, besides trade, or exchange of produce for goods. J. F. Houseman, their manager, is a thorough going business man, as are his co-workers on the board of directors, Messrs. T. E. Stevens, and Wm. Fullerton.

From the Master of the Missouri State Grange.

Education is one of the prominent features of the Patrons' organization. Not only to educate our sons and daughters, who have heretofore in many instances been too much neglected, but to educate ourselves also. What, educate the members of the grange? Yes, to educate every member belonging to the grange, the aged, the middle aged, and the young, is one of the primary characteristics of the order that should not be lost sight of; as much of our success depends upon the progress we make in educating ourselves.

In the working of a grange, we not only learn to know that we are lacking in information on many subjects; many of them of great importance, and of such magnitude that we feel our inability to grapple with them successfully, with the limited knowledge in our possession; how, what shall we do? Cease in all our efforts, except to grumble and find fault? Shall we remain idle, and let all go by default, or shall we trust for relief to others who are less interested than we are? Or shall we now, as formerly, remain at ease, trusting and hoping that at some future day there may appear a rising man, who will bring us glad tidings of great joy and prosperity? None of these will ever give to the agriculturist the relief needed, nor accomplish the relief desired. It is a work of our own, it belongs to us as farmers, and we alone must make the effort, and to work that will accomplish the results desired. Let us then apply the means at hand, and under our own control in educating ourselves for the great work at hand.

We have all the means, and advantages, and appliances in order, necessary to fully prepare us for the work before us. In the proper workings of the grange, where all members are students, and all teach, as well as study, is where the great work must be done. None know so much but they may learn still more; none know so little but they may learn something; none are so stupid but they may learn something; none are so ignorant but they may learn something; and here is the ground work of our order, here is where the foundation must be laid, upon which to erect and superstructure the future edifice of our success.

How necessary then it is to nurture this feature of the order, and see that it is neither neglected, nor ignored, but that it is fostered and practiced in every grange, and by every individual member. Let us learn to know what business is, and how to do it; where, when, how, and by whom it should be done. Let us earnestly study the duties of individuals, and as a class; so that we may fully understand the affairs of local, State, and national management, and be enabled to act wisely our part as good and useful citizens, we must learn the ways of trade, fully understand the laws of supply and demand, and the principles of co-operation, and in co-operation, so as to fully understand it in all its bearings and applications; upon the grand idea of co-operation we depend much of our success; we must co-operate in all the great work in the grange, and the more we study, the more we understand the better for us.

I need not repeat here the numerous subjects to be taught and studied in the grange; suffice to say that the importance of education can not be over estimated. We occasionally find a farmer friend who is not a member, that ridicules the idea of farmers educating themselves, considering it useless and impracticable, while those who are members, have, by experience, learned the necessity and understand the practicability and are profiting by the advantages within reach, as furnished by the grange, where we seek to educate the head, heart and hand.

Education is not merely to learn to read, write, cipher, etc., but as taught in our order, it improves and expands the intellect of every member; it teaches habits of usefulness, that become permanently fixed in the minds of all seeking to learn, and as we advance this feature of the order the more we become interested, the more eager we are to learn, and the greater will be our efforts to gain information pertaining to our interests.

The educational feature is one of vital importance to us, as it teaches us the best method of cultivating our farms; the best stock to raise; the best way to dispose of our surplus, the proper way of obtaining our supplies, the usual way of transacting business; not only of the farmer, but of all classes; it is a means to learn, and as we advance this feature of the order the more we become interested, the more eager we are to learn, and the greater will be our efforts to gain information pertaining to our interests.

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Kansas State News.

COAL has been found in Sedgwick county. The various Universalist churches of the State held a convention at Manhattan last week.

We are informed that the semi-annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society will be held at Abilene, June 6th and 7th.

By the death of a relative in Canada a Mrs. S. R. Barnard of Sedgwick county comes into possession of a fortune of \$80,000. Verily, Mrs. Barnard is a lucky person.

A GAME of base ball was played at Emporia on the 5th inst., between the Emporia and Cottonwood Falls clubs, and resulted in a victory for the former. Score, 14 to 7.

A LETTER from Muskogee, Indian Territory, to the Coffeyville Journal, says: "Grasshoppers are more numerous than known for years. They are destroying the gardens, wheat and corn."

THE farmers of Franklin county are going in heavy on castor beans this year. It is estimated that there will be planted in that county at least 8,000 acres in excess of any previous season.

A MAN named George Degroat, residing in Leavenworth, attempted to end his existence on Wednesday night of last week by swallowing an ounce of laudanum, but the dose was too heavy and he lived.

THE contract for building the Topeka insane asylum has been awarded to Barnes & Langstrum, of Topeka, for the excavation, stone and brick work for \$23,365, and the balance of the work to Mr. McGonigle, of Leavenworth, for \$25,328.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Woodson County Post, May 6th, says: "There is no doubt but what there will be plenty of grasshoppers in a short time, as they are hatching out fast now, as any one can see that will take the pains to examine."

A YOUNG lady of Troy, Doniphan county, proposes, through the Chief, to be one to form an organization of young ladies, who shall take a pledge to discard from their society, any young man who visits saloons, or indulges in the intoxicating bowl.

THE poultry yards of Chase county having been frequently visited by wolves of late, and their visits generally being made evident by the rapid decrease of chickens, the owners of said chickens got together one day last week, and hunted out and killed several of the thieves.

ACCORDING to the Times Capt. M. Barber, of the 16th infantry, arrived at Fort Leavenworth on Tuesday of last week from Governor's Island, New York, in command of an escort of seven soldiers and twenty-two prisoners. The latter were turned over to the provost guard.

THE Junction City Union says: "The Leavenworth Times is authority for the statement that grain men calculate that the recent advance in the price of grain makes the wheat and corn on hand in Kansas worth ten millions of dollars more now than it was worth three weeks ago."

THE Atchison Patriot, of Saturday, speaks thus: "Jake George will ship to Chicago tonight four cars of the finest cattle that ever left Kansas. One steer in particular, is very fine. He weighs 2,650 pounds and was raised at Highland. Jake paid eight cents a pound for this fellow."

MESSERS. CRANDALL & BALDWIN, of Coffey county, are the owners of a Durham steer that weighs 2,645 pounds. He eats half a bushel of threshed rye every day and is gaining in flesh at the rate of eighteen pounds each week. They expect to make him weigh 3,000 pounds before summer.

THE State Board of Agriculture, says the Commonwealth, has received from Z. F. Riley, of Eldorado, Butler county, the stump of a tree which the beavers had cut down and laid across the river. The stump measures eighteen inches in diameter, which is rather larger than they usually fall.

AN old and wealthy citizen of Cloud county named Albert Edwards, was shot and mortally wounded at his residence near Brittsville, on the 3d inst., by a nephew named Andrew Edwards. Great excitement prevails in the vicinity, and it is stated that if caught the assassin will be roughly handled.

THE Clay County Dispatch says: "Wm. Sims, master of the State grange, has the following appointments to lecture in this county: Morgantown, at 1 o'clock, p. m., May 31, and at Washington school-house in the evening, same date; Clay Center, at 1 o'clock p. m., June 1, and at Wakefield in the evening."

THE Junction City Union says: "The largest load of wheat ever brought to this market by two horses was sold to B. Rockwell & Co. by Thomas Haley, of Otter creek, on Thursday. It contained seventy-four bushels, and sold at \$1.35, netting Mr. Haley \$136.90. Mr. Chas. McGee also sold them one load of seventy-five bushels for \$128.50."

FOR the information of our Eastern friends we submit the following photograph of the average grasshopper, taken by a Minnesota artist, true to life: "In statute he is about a match for the six-penny stub-nail; in form he is like unto a lynch-pin, and he wears a sealing wax head on him, and a pair of glass eyes, so that with his long-tailed duster on, he looks like an unsophisticated and nearsighted school-master."

SAYS the Atchison Champion: "Every farmer in the county ought to plant every acre of corn that he can find ground for. Do not let one single acre of cultivated land lie idle this year. A European war will bring up the price of corn, hogs and cattle, and we will have the bread to ship it out: A war in Europe means a

good time for the farmers who have anything to sell. Plow deep and cultivate well, there is money in it."

THE Leavenworth Times says: "The residence of D. H. Mitchell, on the Lawrence road, about three miles southwest of the city, was burned about 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000 including furniture and clothing. The fire is supposed to have originated in an upper story of the house, where a servant girl dropped a match near a bed, after having lighted a lamp. Very little of the furniture in the house was saved."

SAYS the Lincoln Register: "The prairies are swarming with birds, who are doing a grand work for all parties by eating up the grasshoppers. Blackbirds and prairie swallows by the tens of thousands are constantly at work doing what they can to destroy the invaders. The bird law is one of the best acts ever passed by the Legislature. Spare the birds and they will save the harvest. Not one hopper can be seen now where ten days ago thousands could be found."

SAYS the Humboldt Union: "Thursday night about half past eleven o'clock, Royster's elevator, at Chanute, Kansas, caught fire and burned to the ground. There was some three thousand bushels of corn and one thousand of wheat stored in the building at the time of the fire. All was consumed. We understand that there was some insurance but do not know the exact amount. The L. L. & G. R. R. depot narrowly escaped being burned. We did not learn the origin of the fire, but it is supposed to have caught from the engine room."

THE annual meeting of the Kansas Editorial Association will be held in the city of Leavenworth, on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, 1877. Noble L. Prentiss will deliver the annual address. The editors of the State will be entertained by the citizens of Leavenworth during the convention. By the courtesy of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, the Kansas Pacific railroad, the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, and the Colorado Central railroad, an excursion will be made to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Denver, Central City, Boulder, and other points of interest in the Rocky mountains. The excursion will be absent about ten days.

VEGETINE

VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, Me., Oct. 11, 1876.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights and had no appetite. Since taking the Vegetine I rest well and relish my food. Can recommend the Vegetine for what it has done for me.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ALBERT RICKER.
Witness of the above,
Mr. Geo. M. Vaughan, Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that Vegetine is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease. In fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

SAFE AND SURE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
In 1873 your Vegetine was recommended to me, and yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time, I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose, and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Vegetine my most unqualified endorsement as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. Vegetine is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly,
W. H. CLARK,
120 Monterey street, Allegheny, Pa.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads this letter of the wonderful curative qualities of Vegetine as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood:

HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid fever in its worst form, it settled in my back and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations, by the best skill in the State but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times. Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office and talk with you of the virtue of Vegetine. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, etc., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine. I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired, till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured, and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist, gather on another part of my body. I took Vegetine faithfully and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases, and if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will, in my judgment, cure them.

With great obligations I am,
Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist E. Church.

PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

95 CIGARS

CENTAUR

LINIMENTS.

One kind for the Human Family.
The other for Horses and Animals.

These Liniments are simply the wonder of the world. Their effects are little less than marvelous. The White Liniment is for the human family. It will drive Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia from the system; cures Lumbago, Chills, Lock-jaw, Palsy, Itch, and most Cutaneous Eruptions; it extracts frost from frozen hands and feet, and the poison of bites and stings of venomous reptiles; it subdues swellings, and alleviates pain of every kind. When sprains or bruises occur, it is the most potent remedy ever discovered to heal the injured parts. The Centaur Liniment is used with great efficacy for Sore Throat, Toothache, Caked Breasts, Earache, and Weak Back. The following is but a sample of numerous testimonials:

"INDIAN HOME, JEFF. CO., IND., May 23, 1873.
"I think it my duty to inform you that I have suffered much with swollen feet and chills. A few bottles of Centaur Liniment has done the work for me. I have not been free from these swellings in eight years. Now I am perfectly well. The Liniment ought to be applied warm."
BENJAMIN BROWN."

The proof is in the trial. It is reliable, it is handy, it is cheap, and every family should have the White Centaur Liniment.

The Yellow Centaur Liniment is adapted to the tough muscles, cords and flesh of horses and animals. It has performed more wonderful cures in three years, of Spavin, Strain, Wind-galls, Scrothies, Sweeney, and general Lameness, than all other remedies in existence. Read what the great expressmen say of it:

"New York, January, 1874.
"Every owner of horses should give the Centaur Liniment a trial. We consider it the best article ever used in our stables."
"H. MARSH, Supt. Adams Ex. Stables, N. Y."
"E. PULTZ, Supt. U. S. Ex. Stables, N. Y."
"A. S. OLIN, Supt. Nat. Ex. Stables, N. Y."

The best patrons of this Liniment are Farriers and Veterinary Surgeons, who are continually using some Liniment. It heals Galls, Wounds and Poll-evil, removes Swellings, and is worth millions of dollars annually to Farmers, Livery-men, Stock-growers, Sheep-raisers, and those having horses or cattle.

What a Farrier cannot do for \$20 the Centaur Liniment will do at a trifling cost. These Liniments are sold by all dealers throughout the country. They are warranted by the proprietors, and a bottle will be given to any Farrier or Physician who desires to test them.

Laboratory of J. B. Rose & Co.,
48 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

HONEY.

Pitcher's Castoria is a complete substitute for Castor Oil, and is as pleasant to take as Honey. It is particularly adapted to Teething and irritable children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food, regulates the Stomach, and cures Wind Colic. Few remedies are as efficacious for Feverishness, Croup, Worms and Whooping Cough. Castoria is a scientific and purely vegetable preparation, more effective than Castor Oil and neither gags nor gripes. Prepared by Messrs. J. B. Rose & Co., 48 Dey St., New York, from the recipe of Samuel Pitcher, M. D., of Barnstable, Mass.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

ELEVATOR "A,"

GENERAL

GRAIN, STORAGE

—AND—

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

And Manufacturers' Agents.

FOR

Distributing Goods Received in Bulk.

Office and Salesroom,

Opposite Union Depot.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

MRS. M. J. E. GARDNER,

DEALER IN FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY.

Lady's STRAW & FANCY Goods.

No. 119 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

Mrs. Gardner buys her goods for cash, and will sell as low as the lowest.

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, Kansas, Kansas City, St. Louis, or Wichita.

N. B. PARTICULAR.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

THE ORIGINAL WHOLESALE

GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE

227 & 229 WABASH AVENUE,

JOBBERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, ETC., ETC.

Catalogues and Price Lists of all our goods Free to any address upon application. New or corrected Price Lists are issued four or five times a year. Never make extensive purchases of any class of goods without our latest list.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, opposite the Matteson House.

Chicago, Illinois.

THE QUINCY CORN PLANTER

—IS—

Acknowledged Superior to its Competitors.



We desire to call especial attention of the farmers to the Quincy, and ask a thorough inspection of its many points of excellence and superiority, among them the

CRANK MOTION TIP-UP,

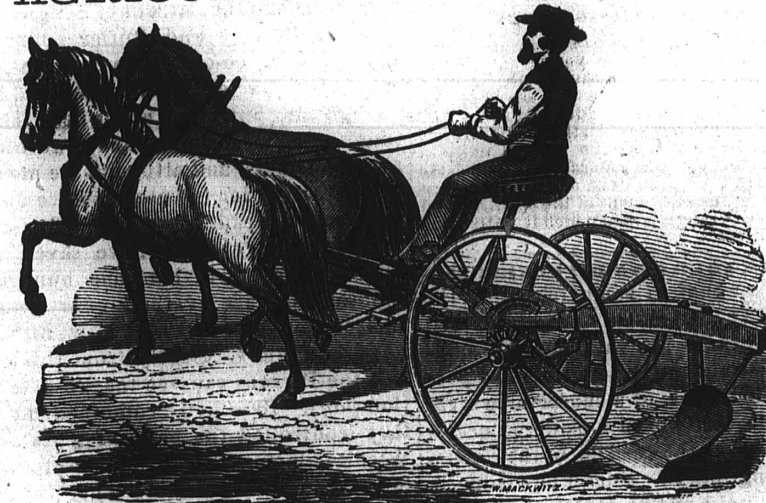
which is acknowledged the best device in use for raising it out of and forcing into the ground at will. Its perfect and accurate drop enables both dropper and driver to see the corn while dropping. Farmers call and see the Quincy before buying. If not for sale in your town write to

K. C. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

WILDER & PALM.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



THE WILDER & PALM SULKY PLOW.

Price of Steel Beam - \$50.00 | Price of Wood Beam - \$45.00

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

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.

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

WILDER & PALM,

116 Massachusetts Street.

Lawrence, Kansas

A. L. CHARLES,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND AGENT FOR

STEVENS' PATENT EGG CASES.

NO. 408 DELAWARE T. BET. 4TH & 5TH.

Consignments Solicited.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1877.

PERMANENT EXHIBITION.

The formal opening of the grand permanent exhibition at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, took place on Thursday, the 10th inst. Great crowds of people flocked to the grounds to witness the opening ceremonies, and by two o'clock p. m., it is said 50,000 persons had entered the exhibition building. Among the distinguished visitors on this occasion were President Hayes, Secretaries Evarts, Sherman, Devans, and McCrary, Gen. Grant, Hon. James G. Blaine, Director-General Goshorn and Fred. Douglas. The formal proclamation of the opening of the exhibition was made by President Hayes.

The object in establishing this permanent exhibition, is to display the products of every branch of industry not only from America but other nations of the world, have been invited to contribute articles for display.

A prominent exhibit in the immense building is the mammoth Kansas Liberty Bell which attracted so much attention at the Centennial exhibition.

This enterprise will be valuable to the country and especially to manufacturers, for there they can display goods of every description from year to year, and in thus being thrown together many needed improvements will suggest themselves that would, perhaps, appear in no other way.

PROF. RILEY AND THE GRASSHOPPER.

In answer to a letter from Governor Anthony, requesting a report concerning the prospect for a grasshopper raid in our State this year, Prof. C. V. Riley, chief of the United States Grasshopper Commission, who has just finished a tour of observation through Kansas, gives it as his opinion that throughout the greater portion of the State the battle has already been fought; that the unfavorable weather and through the efforts of our farmers a large part of the insects that have hatched out have been destroyed, and although it is hardly probable that the future injury from them will be considerable, yet, says the professor:

Vigilance is still necessary. I am the last to desire that this favorable report should lull your farmers into an undue sense of security. The security against injury will depend altogether on the proportion of eggs which have hatched. Thus in the more sandy belt west of a line roughly drawn through Junction City and Florence, not one per cent. of the eggs remain unhatched; while east of that line, where the eggs were laid later and the soil is mostly colder and more tenacious, from one-half to three-fourths of them are yet unhatched and, with few exceptions, sound. In the former area a few fields may suffer, especially along the river courses, but there will be no general destruction; in the latter the injury may yet be great and should be provided against.

After recommending as effectual a number of the plans already being used and adopted by our farmers for the destruction of the 'hopper, and in conclusion, the professor says:

I have met with few persons who do not feel that if taken in time the young insects are easily mastered and need cause little alarm in future—a fact which I have long since insisted on, and which is generally admitted by all who have had experience. When the locust scourge is fully understood, and the farmers unite in determined effort to counteract it, it will cease to be so much of a bugbear, and no longer interfere with the settlement of the beautiful and productive Western plains which it visits at irregular intervals.

SETTLE YOUR OWN DIFFERENCES.

The fact that in some localities the Patrons of Husbandry have discovered that the grange is a valuable and sufficient assistant in the settlement of personal differences, of a character which, heretofore it has been considered necessary to invoke the decision of the courts, is pleasing indeed. Such knowledge as this not only shows that our farmers are beginning to realize substantial benefits from the organization which they have formed, but it also shows what a vast amount of good can come to them through their combined efforts when such efforts are turned in the proper direction. It is a lamentable fact that sometime during the course of almost every business man's existence, difficulties arise with his fellow men, and before satisfaction can be obtained recourse to the law must be had, and invariably the experience of such persons has caused them to say, "Verily, going to law is unprofitable in every sense of the word." It takes from a man many dollars which he has earned by the sweat of his brow; it makes him no friends and it seldom occurs that a man is satisfied with the result of a law suit against his neighbor.

Now, with the farmer it certainly seems that no difficulty could be created one with another but that can be settled in the grange. Try it and see.

The following article which we find in a Chase county paper tells what has been done by the Patrons of that county towards avoiding the law. Let us hear more such good reports:

Our district court closed last Friday afternoon after a four days' term, the shortest ever held in this county within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The decrease of litigation in this county during the past few years has occasioned no little comment and surprise among the attorneys practicing at this bar. Those who pretend to know, attribute this decrease of litigation among our people to the teachings of the grange. Heretofore when disputes occurred between neighbors, the courts were appealed to, creating expensive law suits almost impoverishing both plaintiff and defendant. Now the Patrons of Husbandry, and there are few who do not belong to the order, submit their differences to the grange where they are settled with little expense to the contestants and much more satisfaction to all parties interested. The Legislature, last winter a year ago, passed an act making the finding of arbitrators as binding as the decision of courts, since which time the grange, among its own members, has decided as many cases as the courts.

STATE LECTURER'S WORK.

We once more take up our pencil to give the readers of the SPIRIT an account of our travels, and an idea as to how we find things as we go from county to county in the southern part of the State. Our last letter was written after we had finished our work in Sedgwick and Sumner counties. We went next, into Cowley county, and found the order there in about the same condition we had in the other counties, viz., a good many earnest workers, and also quite a number who had once put their hand to the plow, but who had in an evil hour turned and looked back, and while looking back had, like Lot's wife, become, if not pillars of salt, at least entirely worthless to the great army of farmers who are trying to ennobel their calling, and by united effort shake off the shackles that now so grievously oppress them. But we are happy to say, that at the different meetings held in this county, large numbers returned, and once more enrolled themselves as soldiers for the right. At Tisdale a whole grange that had been dead for a year again unfurled their banner, paid up their dues, elected their officers, received the new annual, and promised that hereafter they would be found doing their part manfully.

One of the greatest difficulties we meet, not only in this part of the State but in all parts where we have traveled during the last year, is a lack of information on the part of the members of the order. For the want of a knowledge of what the order is accomplishing, not only in our own State, but in all the States, a good many jump at the conclusion that the whole scheme is a failure. If a good many were half as anxious to get hold of a good grange paper, one that would give all the desired information, as they are to go to a fourth-class circus, they would not so easily give up and cry "can't." Let us hope that the Patrons of Kansas will speedily remedy this difficulty. Some two years ago the Patrons of Sedgwick, Sumner, Cowley and Butler counties organized a co-operative association with headquarters at Wichita; and although they put a man at the head that, judging from his acts, knew nothing about business, and although the members of the order themselves have only made a few weak, spasmodic efforts at co-operation, yet they have saved to the farmers more than one hundred thousand dollars by their efforts, and this too on an outlay of only fifteen hundred dollars. Surely from this result the Patrons can see that co-operation pays. By a little combined effort they controlled the price of wheat at Wichita, during last fall, and absolutely forced four grain dealers who had in years past been growing fat off of the produce of the farmers, to suspend business and leave the town. These four dealers to save themselves, offered good prices, and then undertook to make their margin by cheating in the weights. We were informed that in one instance one wagon load fell short seven bushels. The watchful Patrons immediately found this out and thereafter weighed and shipped their own grain, and the sharks were obliged to seek new fields in which to ply their trade.

We spent last Sabbath at Winfield, and enjoyed the cordial hospitality of the brother-in-law and sisters of our worthy State agent, Bro. A. T. Stewart; coming as they did from the same county in Illinois that we did, we felt quite at home; had a social visit, and enjoyed a good old fashioned sing, Miss M. Stewart accompanying our voices with her piano; and when the time came for us to leave and resume our labors, the good sisters of Bro. Stewart bid us Godspeed and hoped that abundant success might crown our labors.

Cowley county is certainly one of the very best in the State. The first settlement being made only a little over seven years since, and yet it has to-day about twenty thousand inhabitants. Winfield, the county seat, has about twenty-five hundred population, and is much the best built town of its size in the State; nearly all the houses including the residences being built of brick or stone. The staple crop here is wheat; vast fields of splendid wheat meet the eye in every direction, and not a grasshopper to be seen. We also find here peach orchards on almost every farm, and best of all the trees are loaded with young fruit.

We found one brother in this county running a small co-operative store, who sends all of his orders to our State agent, Bro. A. T. Stewart; he informed us that Bro. Stewart often saved him as high as forty per cent. on his purchases, always that much on drugs.

This week we shall go through the counties of Marion and McPherson, will then tell the readers of the SPIRIT how we find the order there.

J. T. STEVENS, State Lecturer.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

BRO. STEVENS:—The call of the board of directors for a meeting at the Tremont house, Kansas City, June 5, 1877, when it is expected all of the county and other grange agents will be present as well as all who take an interest in the establishing of this association on a firm and enduring basis. Worthy Master Sims and State Lecturer Stevens will be present, who will report their success in securing subscriptions to the capital stock and all other information gained while canvassing the State; report and exhibit of the secretaries of subscription received, and report of treasurer of all monies, etc.

It is the great desire of the directors that the showing will be sufficient to warrant a commencement of active business operations immediately succeeding this meeting. To accomplish which soliciting agents and all must work to get the full amount of shares taken. The determination on the part of all is to make this stock pay a good interest to the holders thereof, and all the county and grange agents are the authorized soliciting agents for the sale of the stock. Each and every one will be expected to bring with them a good list of subscribers.

This done, and all appear at the meeting, the Kansas State Co-operative Association is a fixed fact, and the Patrons of Kansas will have commenced on the high road to success as a business organization. Now brethren, if you mean business, do not put off for tomorrow what can be done to-day, but pitch in and say there is no such word as fail to those who are determined to help themselves. The shares of stock were made purposely small so that none could say we are not able to take at least one share, and come in for a portion of its benefits. Now will you all send up your subscriptions by your agent to the 5th of June meeting, or will you let it die for the want of a few shares? Your action, and this meeting will decide the question. Fraternally yours, A. T. STEWART, Sec'y State Co-operative Ass'n.

KANSAS CITY, May 15, 1877.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—I wish to give notice through the SPIRIT that the fifth degree will be conferred in our county grange at its next session, at this place (Severance), Saturday, June 9th, at eleven o'clock a. m. All fourth degree members in good standing, and recommended by their own subordinate grange, are entitled to the fifth degree, and we would be glad to have such present from all over Doniphan and adjoining counties. We are to have a feast of good things, both physical and mental. Come with your baskets and big speeches; there are already essayists appointed from this grange, but expect others to participate. Editor SPIRIT, please accept an invitation to be present with us if possible. By order of county grange.

W. D. RIPPEY, Master of County Grange, P. of H. SEVERANCE, Kans., May 14, 1877.

GENERAL NEWS.

The annual convention of the Railroad Master Mechanics' Association of the United States met in St. Louis on the 15th. The convention was well attended.

A MR. THOMAS COOPER and wife, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, are going to start from that city in a few days, on a voyage to Liverpool in a thirteen-foot boat. They expect to go through in forty days. Verily the foolish are not all dead yet.

Gov. EMBURY, of Utah, has written a letter to the secretary of war, requesting that Camp Douglas be provided five companies of infantry and two of cavalry; that Camp Cameron shall have two full companies of infantry; that one infantry company shall be quartered at St. George; that another shall be sent to Logan in Cache valley; and that

the company at Fort Hall shall be retained and reinforced.

SAYS a dispatch from St. Louis, of Tuesday: "Jas. C. Edwards, associate justice of the St. Louis county court, and Thos. T. January, treasurer of the county, got into a slight altercation yesterday afternoon at the Mount Olive house, several miles from the city, where there had been a meeting of the county court. January assaulted Edwards with a large pocket-knife, inflicting wounds in the arm, shoulder and hand of the latter. Edwards then knocked January down and would have stamped upon him but for the interference of friends. The affair grew out of the action of Edwards in voting against a claim of January's for salary as treasurer. Both are elderly gentlemen and among the oldest, best known and most respected citizens of St. Louis county, and have been warm friends for many years. Edwards would doubtless have been killed had he not thrown his arm in such a manner as to receive January's knife, as the blow was aimed directly at his breast."

A TELEGRAM from Baton Rouge, La., of the 15th inst. says: "The steamer Landy No. 2, coming down, struck a log about five miles above here last night at 12 o'clock, and soon after commenced sinking. An alarm was at once given, and the passengers rushed to the upper deck. Some saved themselves on cotton bales. The yawl was launched, most of the women and children placed therein and landed safely. The boat was buoyed up by the cotton and floated down the river with two feet of water in the cabin. When passing here a skiff went out to her and succeeded in saving the balance of the passengers and crew. It is supposed that three of the crew are lost. The boat careened, turned over, and now lies bottom upward, five miles below here. The boat and most of the cargo, consisting of cotton, seed, sugar, and some cattle, are a total loss. The passengers lost everything. The boat's papers, books, money and everything in the office went down with the boat."

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 19th inst. says: "It is thought in official circles that undue importance is attached to the reports of filibustering expeditions to invade Northern Mexico. The government will enforce the neutrality laws with regard to Mexico as to any other power with which we are at peace. Instructions have been sent to our minister at the city of Mexico, who will give particular attention to the subject of raids in Texas for cattle stealing with a view to their prevention. The former Mexican administrations were unable to prevent raids; the present is in no better condition for that purpose, and therefore it becomes a question how far our own government should go for the protection of our citizens on the border and for the punishment of offenders. Four years ago, when Gen. McKenzie pursued the marauders into Mexico, the Mexican minister here strongly protested against the invasion of Mexican soil, but our government gave no apology or excuse for that officer's conduct. The feeling of the administration is that our citizens must be protected from these raids, if not by the Mexican government, by our own, and therefore the conduct of Gen. McKenzie may become a precedent for action in the future."

ACCORDING to a dispatch from New York, President Hayes and party arrived in that city on Monday. The same dispatch says: "The chamber of commerce held its annual banquet this evening. Among the guests were President Hayes, Secretaries Schurz and Evarts, and Generals Sherman and Hancock. Covers were laid for nearly three hundred, and the company included representative men of the city. In response to the toast: 'The President of the United States,' after the hearty hurrahs were over and repeated, and the wavings of handkerchiefs and burst of music from the orchestra, the president said:

"MR. PRESIDENT:—It is a gratification to have this opportunity to meet such an assemblage of business men of the city of New York. I wish to make my acknowledgments for their invitation to enjoy with them their annual meeting. I want to assure you that this hearty greeting is very welcome to me. [Cheers.] We are at peace with all nations, with an honest purpose on the part of our people and on the part of the government [loud cheers] to strive for the restoration of ancient concord within our own limits. [Hurrahs and great applause.] I believe that, notwithstanding the unfortunate array of figures which has been disclosed, we may confidently look for early, decided, encouraging evidences of the reviving of business prosperity throughout our country."

"The president then sat down, and the assemblage cheered with heartiness and enthusiasm."

A TELEGRAM from Moore's Junction, N. Y., of Monday, says: "For several days fires have been raging along the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railroad, between Clinton Mills and Ottawa. This morning the west wind drove the fire through the woods and crossed the narrow clearing to the villages of Clinton Mills and Ellenburg Forest. Up to 5 p. m. about twenty buildings were burned at Clinton Mills and the large mill of the railroad. The agent is moving everything as there is no hope of saving the buildings at Ellenburg Forest. Morris depot and other buildings have been on fire several

times but the people hope to 'save them.' Another dispatch from Moore's Junction of Tuesday, says: "Since midnight last night the great fire has spread so rapidly among the forest and through the brush lands, that at this time the entire country for hundreds of miles is wrapped in a dense smoke. Clinton Mills, yesterday a thriving village, is now level with the ground, not a house being left standing. Fifty-five families are burned out of house and home, and women and children were found huddled together out of the way of the heat. Some miles west of Clinton Mills, in the woods, are huddled together some twenty families. The women and children will be provided with shelter and provisions at Cherubusco, about three miles west. The scene is heart-rending. Upon both sides of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railroad between the station and Cherubusco, the woods are on fire. At Conner's Corner, five miles from here, every house was burned last night. Fire has just broken out in Stackpole, three miles from Altoona Station, and the whole place is in flames."

DURING the past week the Russian forces have not been as fortunate as during the week previous, particularly in Turkey in Asia, east of the Black sea. This army has met with severe losses, and their advance westward has been very slow. West of the Black sea the Russian army has been rapidly concentrating its forces along the Danube with a view of making a simultaneous attack, and crossing the river at several points. It is reported that the Turkish fortresses along the Danube are in admirable order and will be prepared to withstand the attack. Concerning the movements of the Russians on the eastern shore of the Black sea, a dispatch to London from Batoum, of Friday night last, says: "About 5 o'clock a. m., the Russians, largely augmented, advanced with field artillery and made a furious attack on the heights defending Batoum on the land side, occupied by Bashi Bazouks. The Ottoman troops were entrenched, and opened a terrible and well-sustained fire of cannon and musketry, which entirely mowed the Russians down. They fell by scores and hundreds on the plain below the Turkish position. During their attempts to make way against this fire, a body of Turkish horse and footmen, taking advantage of a thick forest, broke forth upon the flank of the Russians and effected a great slaughter. The Muscovites being upon ground perfectly open, and having no choice but to fight or fly, in a short time the spot which was the scene of this flank movement became covered with dead and dying Russians, but the enemy quickly brought up reinforcements and the battle was renewed with much determination. For many hours efforts of the assailants were maintained, but towards midday the artillery fire gradually slackened, and they at last withdrew after having suffered considerable loss. An eye-witness says that the Ottoman soldiers behaved admirably. They had, however, during the heat of the action, the advantage of entrenchments on high ground, and it is due to this fact, no doubt, that their losses compared to the Russians' were insignificant."

The Telegraph's Batoum dispatch, dated Saturday, says: "The victory was won by the extraordinary courage of the Bashi Bazouks. The dead, wounded and missing exceeded four thousand. The engagement lasted eight hours. The last of the Russians did not withdraw till near midnight. The Russians lost many guns. The only Turkish officer of note killed is Khatoon Bey, a major of the regulars." Batoum is situated on the eastern coast of the Black sea and northwest of the city of Kars.

According to a dispatch from London of the 15th inst., the Standard's Constantinople special says: "I am glad to report the great success of the Turks in Asia, Monday. Admiral Hassan Pasha, after bombarding the fortifications of Sukumkaleh, landed a number of soldiers, who were immediately joined by 3,000 natives, and a violent combat ensued, the Russians being driven out of Sukumkaleh. To-day upward of 10,000 natives joined the Turkish forces, who held the fortifications. The town is in flames. All the surrounding country is rising in support of the Turks. Telegraph communication between Constantinople and Kars, by way of Ezerum, remain intact. A Russian war steamer recently escaped from Sebastopol and reached the vicinity of Batoum on Sunday. When seven miles from shore she sent four boats with torpedoes to attack a Turkish frigate in the roadstead. The torpedoes failed to explode, and fire was opened from the frigate and shore. In the darkness and confusion the Russian boats fled in different directions. Two succeeded in reaching port unharmd. At daybreak no news was received of the other two boats or the steamer. The Turks have dispatched 16,000 men from Widin garrison in all haste to the Dobruidecha. Roumanian official reports estimate 400 wounded during the recent intermittent Turkish bombardment of Kalafat, but do not mention the number of killed. The Russians are not further west than Turnseverin. Servian volunteers are constantly passing the frontiers to join the Bosnia insurgents. The Ottomans who have risen in the Russian Trans-Caucasian provinces, destroyed almost all the telegraph wires in the neighborhood."

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1877.

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. It also has a larger circulation than any two papers in this city.

City and Vicinity.

MR. W. N. BANGS has returned from a business trip to Colorado, he informs us the grasshoppers are doing no damage in that State.

SECRETARY BRACKETT informs us that the May meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural Society will be held on Saturday, the 19th, at the farm of Joseph Savage.

THE recent heavy rains in this part of the State have greatly retarded work on the farms. The wheat is looking very fine but not half the soil prepared for corn has been planted as yet.

THE regular semi-monthly meeting of the Young Men's Social Club was held in their rooms, over Moore Bros.' store, last night. On this occasion the newly elected officers were installed.

CONDUCTOR GEO. H. JENKINS, of this city, was married on Monday evening at Abilene, to Miss Hattie Keith, of that town. The happy couple arrived here on Tuesday and are receiving congratulations from a host of friends.

ANOTHER wedding ceremony will be performed in this city to-night. Don't ask any questions for if you do some wise person may be able to tell you who the contracting parties are. Unfurl the government flag and let sweet music make joyous the occasion.

ALL nervous, exhausting, and painful diseases speedily yield to the curative influences of Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands. They are safe, simple, and effective, and can be easily applied by the patient himself. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. R. H. SPENCER, of Great Bend, Barton county, entertained audiences at the M. E. church, on Monday and Tuesday evenings by the recitation of poetry and select readings. Mrs. Spencer is canvassing the State with a view to raising funds for the erection of a church at Great Bend. There is no church edifice at that point.

MR. W. H. LAMON, formerly of this city, but who for the past two years and a half has been located in Texas, Indian Territory, and Parsons, Kansas, feeling that there is no place so good as Lawrence, has returned, and he tells us that he has come to stay. Mr. Lamon is an excellent photographer, and his many friends in this city will be pleased to learn that he will soon be in readiness to take better pictures than ever.

UNDER the direction of Mrs. J. T. Rawson, the beautiful operetta, entitled "The Twin Sisters," will be given in Liberty hall to-night (Thursday) and to-morrow night. Mrs. Rawson has had in training for this occasion, over fifty of our young vocalists, who will take part in the entertainment. Mrs. Davis, an excellent soprano, has been engaged to sing some beautiful solos. Prof. Bartlett will assist in the instrumental accompaniments. All who attend this entertainment will enjoy a rich treat. Tickets for sale by J. P. Ross.

As will be seen by the following communication our Douglas county farmer has been beaten:

MR. EDITOR:—In the last issue of the SPIRIT you say one Douglas county farmer planted twenty acres of corn in one day, and you ask who can beat it? We have a farmer in Labette county who planted twenty-two acres in one day, and another that planted twelve acres in five hours. Can any Douglas county man beat that?

The fruit prospect in this county was never better than at the present time. The grasshoppers are doing no damage.

J. T. LAMPSON.
 LABETTE, Kans., May 12, 1877.

Letter from Iowa.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—Three weeks in Iowa have led me to draw some not very strange conclusions. One is, that the people here are just as anxious to get away, and even a little more so, than the people of the so-called "grasshoppered," "starvation" Kansas. Three excursions have been planned for the benefit of those who wish to see sunny Kansas; two carried into execution within the last few weeks. This may all be "sham," to be sure; yet to the eye of the superficial gazer it does appear that the people of Iowa would like to find some better place—that place, Kansas. However, they do act the part of their roll pretty well, as they hold land up to forty and fifty dollars per acre, even when it does not happen to be in a desirable situation, as to location or any Aladdin-like future ahead of it; but it is an acting of the kind that does not pay, for sales are not made as readily as prices. I cannot say whose fault it is, but have a faint idea that it is because many of those Eastern men, with money in their pockets, have, like that man of whom persons used to read in an old book that is almost forgotten by the present generation, but which you have doubtless read, Mr. Editor, being one of the "old regime," "passed by on the other side"—Kansas. For which reasons, taking into consideration the former deep-grounded prejudice against Kansas and her prospective resources, one may be excusable, I think, if he happen to be a Kansan, in saying that Kansas is the place to which they are looking for that turn in their fortunes that will make them snap their fingers in the face of Iowa and her wonderful productiveness, grasshoppers included.

But if you want to draw a Hawkeye's foot rather close for your impudence, just say to him that the decision was made last summer at Philadelphia, upon which Kansas will base her arguments henceforth; that there is not a better and more productive, promising State in the union. They won't stand it, these people. But they do manage to get along in some way with the hard times, that the people of Kansas are learning to creep out of. People grow happy, bustling, and active with their prosperity; but long-faced, slow, and listless in their downfall. I left the one in Kansas. I have found the other; draw your own conclusions.

When I stay a little longer, and see some other counties in the State, perhaps I shall be able to say something more soothing to the temper of the watchful Hawkeye. This much, at least, I can say for Iowa: She seems to have learned how to manage the storms to her advantage; for, notwithstanding the snow and freeze of last April, nothing was hurt by the occurrence, but came out as bright and as fresh as from a May shower. There is a great deal in being able to adapt one's self to circumstances; perhaps Iowa has. More anon.

WILL WILLIS.

PLEASANTVILLE, Iowa, May 10, 1877.

A Wonder-Working Remedy.

No remedial agent has ever been offered to the sick and debilitated at all comparable to Hostetter's Stomach Bitter, in cases of remittent and intermittent fevers, constipation, nervous ailments, rheumatism, and disorders involving constitutional weakness or physical decay. It literally "works wonders." The botanical ingredients which its spirituous basis holds in solution, act like a charm upon the stomach and through the stomach upon the brain, liver, bowels and nervous system. There is nothing in its composition that is not salubrious. It contains some of the most potent tonics of the vegetable kingdom and the juices of the best aperient and anti-bilious roots and herbs, combined with a perfectly pure stimulating element. The bitters are peculiarly adapted to those engaged in exhausting or unhealthy occupations, as by its use strength is sustained and the ability of the system to resist atmospheric and other influences prejudicial to health largely increased.

In the Sweet By-and-By

Cannot but be the happy thought as the fortunate recipient of the Rocky Mountain Tourist scans its wonderfully attractive pages and peruses its fascinating descriptions. Most beautifully embellished with new and highly artistic engravings, its letter-press a model of typographical richness, and the arrangement throughout simply superb, the Rocky Mountain Tourist is worthy of comparison with Picture-que America or the Aldine. It is written in gossamer, graphic style, covering details of the tour through the garden of the Southwest (the Arkansas valley, Southern Kansas), to the very heart of the Alps of America—the Rocky Mountains. Jaunts are made to all the famous resorts of Colorado, the remarkable ruins, the springs, the mines, and, in short, to every point of interest to tourist, agriculturist, capitalist, miner, and invalid. With the Tourist the San Juan Guide keeps fitting company, and the two publications are mailed free to a writing for one, or both to T. J. ANDERSON, Topeka, Kansas.

STRAYED, from the undersigned in Eudora, Douglas county, Kansas, on the 29th of April, 1877, a small black horse, five years old, about fourteen hands high, carries high head with nose out; main line on left side; hair rubbed off on sides by harness; shod on fore feet with heavy shoes. Also a bay, three-year-old horse pony; large head; one hind foot white, and some white in face; very thin in flesh. A liberal price will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of the above-described property.

OSCAR G. RICHARDS.

Merchant Tailor.

George Hollingberry, merchant tailor, corner Massachusetts and Warren streets, would call the attention of our farmers and citizens to the fact that he is prepared to perform neatly and promptly, cheap for cash, any and all work in his line. He should you buy garments ill-shaped and disproportionate, ready made, when for a slight advance, good work, and a perfect fit may be obtained. Mr. Hollingberry is also agent for the popular Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines. Give him a call.

THE latest, greatest, and most reliable remedy ever put together by medical science for rheumatism, wounds, swellings, burns, caked breast, &c., is the Centaur Liniment. There are two kinds. What the White Liniment is for the human family, the stronger kind—which is yellow in color—is for spavined, lame and strained horses and animals. Their effects are wonderful.

Attention, Tax-Payers.

Every man and woman in Douglas county who has been assessed in 1877, is interested in the advertisement of the county clerk, which appears in this paper. Read it and see if you require "equalizing."

MOTHERS who have weak and irritable children, can secure health for the children and rest for themselves by using Dr. Pitcher's Castoria. It contains no morphine or anything injurious. It is as pleasant to take as honey, and is certain to cure Wind Colic, regulate the bowels and expel worms. For teething children there is nothing like Castoria.

DR. HMOE'S medicines will be sold to grange stores, at sixty days cash, to yield a profit of 100 per cent. All readers of the SPIRIT know these medicines to be unrivalled. All orders, under this offer, must be sent to this office.

Centennial Barber Shop.

Mitchell & Anderson proprietors. Only first class workmen employed. Give them a call, opposite the SPIRIT office.

FARMERS, use the golden machine oil. It is free from gum, and adapted to all kinds of machinery. For sale only at Leis' drug store at sixty cents per gallon.

WHALE oil soap is pronounced the farmers' friend, because it destroys the parasites of fruit trees and plants. For sale at Leis' drug store.

MONEY to loan, on personal security, in sums from \$1 to \$500 at Hope's.

LEIS BROS.' is headquarters for paints of every description. Linseed oil, white-wash brushes &c., &c.

SECOND-HAND clothing bought and sold at Hope's.

REPAIRING and cleaning done at Hope's—making old clothes look like new.

To All, Particularly Invalids.

spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

Are You Going to Paint?

We propose to furnish the House Painter, the Farmer, the Builder, the House Owner, in short all consumers, with a Chemically combined Paint unlike anything, in some respects, ever before presented to the public. A paint that has for its base the purest Lead and Zinc chemically combined with soluble Glass and other ingredients in a manner that makes it far more durable than Lead and Oil mixed in the ordinary way; makes a harder and more beautiful finish, which covers a third more surface, gallon for gallon. A paint that resists the action of every change or condition of climate, that costs no more, and at the same time is already for use, must of necessity prove superior. It is not an article that took but a few hours' thought to produce by inexperienced experimenters; it was the result of long study, hard study, and labor and expense. Such is the character of the J. F. Wooster Silicated Chemical Paint, and we confidently assert to those who contemplate painting, that if they desire a paint that possesses the qualities, (in an eminent degree), of a good covering property, opacity, that spreads easily and smoothly under the brush, which retains its color, and lastly, which is as durable under exposure to the sun and storms as it is possible for a paint to be, the J. F. Wooster Paint fills all those requirements. Try it. Read the following testimonials:

I painted my house two years ago with the J. F. Wooster Silicated Chemical Paint, you are selling, and am perfectly satisfied with it. E. B. GOOD, D. Cocklin, Lawrence, Kansas, says: I used the J. F. Wooster Silicated Chemical Paint on my house about one year ago, and my experience is such as to induce me to paint my barn with the same. My house faces the south and is exposed every day in the year to the action of the sun; and with it it is a saved cost of paint. I find your paint to be as durable and firm as when first put on.

Send for circular to SILICATED CHEMICAL PAINT CO., Lawrence, Kansas.

For the Black Hills

And the recently discovered gold mines in the Big Horn mountains: Go by the way of Denver, Cheyenne and the great Kansas Pacific railway. Remember, Denver and Cheyenne are the principal outfitting points for the mines; and the safest, most direct and most frequently traveled route to Custer City, Deadwood and the Big Horn country, is via Cheyenne and Fort Laramie.

For the San Juan mines take the Kansas Pacific railway for Denver, where close connections are made with the Denver and Rio Grande railway for Colorado Springs, Pueblo, El Moro, Del Norte, Lake City, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country. By taking this old favorite line you can stop over in Denver and visit the established mines and smelting works in its vicinity, an advantage every one interested in mining can readily appreciate.

Pullman palace cars through to Denver without change. Lowest rates to all points. Maps, circulars &c., giving full information, cheerfully furnished by addressing general passenger agent, Kansas Pacific railway, Kansas City, Mo.

The Kansas Pacific is also the most direct freight route to all the points referred to above. Lowest rates and best time both east and west bound guaranteed. Call upon or address JOHN MUIR, Acting General Freight Agent, Kansas City.

Dr. W. S. Riley's Heart Oil, for the Human Family.

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

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

W. W. FLUKE,

DEALER IN

PIANOS, ORGANS,

VIOLINS, GUITARS.

ACCORDIONS & C.

A good selection of

SHEET MUSIC

Constantly on hand, and particular attention paid to orders for sheet music.

Organs will be sold on quarterly payments; any organ of which the price in our catalogue is over \$50 and under \$500 will be rented with privilege of purchase and agreement that when the rent paid amounts to the value of the organ it shall belong to the party hiring it. One taking an organ on this plan must engage to keep it at least six months, after which he may return it. At any time he may at any time purchase the organ, in which case he will be allowed all rent which has been paid and a deduction from the price at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on payments anticipated. A very liberal discount will be made to Churches, Sunday schools, Granges, Good Templars, etc.

Catalogues and price-lists free to any address upon application.

W. W. FLUKE, Agent,

40 Mass. street, 1st door north of post-office.

W. A. ROGERS.

H. D. ROGERS.

ROGERS & ROGERS,
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

BURT SHOE STORE!

WEST SIDE, 117 MASSACHUSETTS STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FINE WEAR,
SUBSTANTIAL

KIP AND CALF GOODS.

Everything in our line, from a twenty-five cent slipper to the finest kid.

Farmers' Wear a Specialty.

Price our goods before buying elsewhere.

PARKER & JEEVES.

W. H. OLIVER & CO.,

127 MASSACHUSETTS STREET,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

ALL KINDS OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

FINE GOODS FOR GENTS.

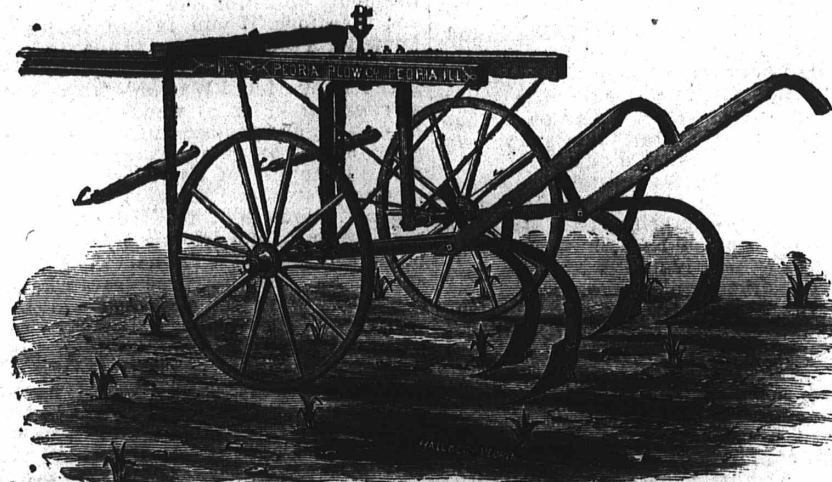
LADIES' AND MISSES' GOODS A SPECIALTY.

HAND MADE BOOTS AND SHOES

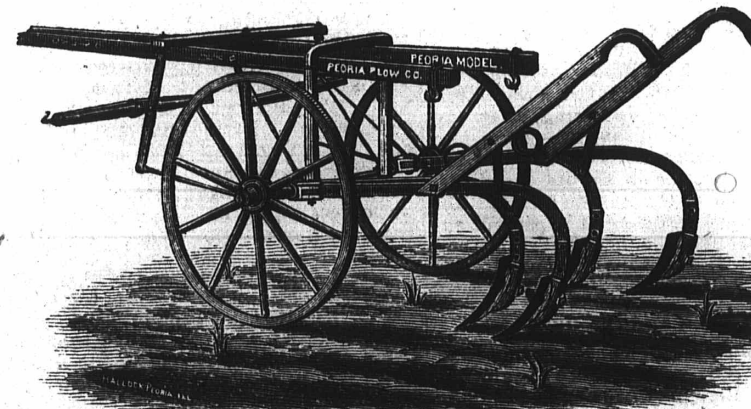
Or Geisheck, Meyenburg & Co., of St. Louis, always in Full Supply.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Those in want of anything in our line are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 127 Massachusetts street.
 W. H. OLIVER & CO.

THE PEORIA PLOWS,



FOR SALE BY

A. T. STEWART, STATE AGENT,
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.Steel Beam Plows, Wood Beam Plows, Sulky Plows and Corn Plows
IN ALL VARIETIES.

All these plows are warranted first-class in every respect. Right or left hand to suit. Our State agency has the exclusive sale of these plows, for the State of Kansas, and will sell at prices as low as any first-class plow can be sold. Send your orders to A. T. Stewart, Kansas City. County agents, send along your orders. Patrons of Husbandry, the Peoria Plow is your plow. Patronize your agency and thus protect yourselves now and in the future.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

N. W. COR. 3D AND MAIN STS.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI.

Having opened at the above named place a salesroom for

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS,
 LADIES' PHAETONS,
 BUGGIES, WITH OR WITHOUT TOPS,
 SPRING WAGONS, ETC., ETC.,

Would respectfully call the attention of buyers to the same. The manufacture and sale of this work successfully, in the Middle and Western States, for the last thirty years, fully establishes its claim to the confidence of the public. The business having gradually grown during the period mentioned, from a very small beginning, till now, its annual sales are numbered by the thousands.

This places the work upon the market at a very small margin, and I confidently believe it gives the best value for the amount of money charged for it, or any in the market. Would be pleased to have you call and examine the work and prices.

Respectfully,

M. A. DEHONEY.

Farm and Stock.

Green Food for Pigs.

There seems to be certain kindred combinations of foods on which animals do better than on others. But in no case scarcely can we totally change the food which such animals lived upon while in the wild state. If it be an animal that lived in the wild state on flesh, to succeed well under domestication they must have flesh. If one that has lived largely on insects, they, to succeed well, must have insects. So with those animals that lived largely on grasses, to succeed the best, and be the most healthy and productive, must have some green food. It is true that man has prepared diets that seem to succeed well. But they are much more expensive in many cases than the natural food of the animal. The animal that is imposed upon in this respect as much as any other, is the pig. They are shut up in small enclosures, where they do not permit a single green blade to show itself. They are fed on corn until they will eat no more. But the growing pig soon becomes tired of such a diet, and longs for something which the corn does not supply. If fed on nothing else, their growth is slow; their looks anything but that of thrift. But give them some green food, and see with what avidity they eat it; and as feeding time approaches, how willing they are to leave their pile of corn for even a mess of green weeds. This shows a preference, and in case of the pig, at least, this preference shows a want of their system.

Experience and observation have shown to us that there is little or no profit in hogs without green food. If they do not have it, their growth is very slow, or, if they are breeding animals, the most of their young will be weakly, and often die. This fact is shown in that common saying, that when we have plenty of corn the young pigs die; the mother lies on them, or something happens to them; while in those years that corn is scarce, every pig seems to live, and are healthy and lively.

If the farmer cannot afford to fence a lot large enough to grow green food, let him put his pigs in a small pen, and supply them often and regularly from a patch of rye, oats, or corn, cultivated for the purpose. If put into the ground at proper intervals, the above varieties will furnish green food most of the season.

There are many who, if they would follow something like the above, would find pig raising far more profitable than they do at present.—*Cor. Nebraska Farmer.*

Farm and Garden Hints.

There are so many things which all of us find we might have done to advantage "if we had only thought," that a word or two in season may not be out of the way.

On the farm the chief thought will be in connection with getting in the crops. Some people say don't work too soon. Let the ground dry first. But this depends on the work we have to do. It is sometimes better to get the work ahead, though it may not be quite so well as if done later. The wisest man is seldom the one who fears to do work too soon. In like manner try to keep ahead with the weeds. It is best not to wait for the weeds to appear. They germinate as soon as a few warm days come. If the soil be stirred they are then destroyed as easily as if they had grown to be plants. Besides an early disturbing of caky ground prevents drying up, and makes the crops grow. We cannot stir up the ground on broadcast crops, but a roller when the ground is a little dry, will do as well.

It pays to give corn good ground. Some say it is just as profitable to manure in the hill, as to manure the whole ground. Corn likes well-decomposed manure. Potatoes prefer a manure of a straw character.

Orchards love good feed as other farm crops. If there is manure to spare after the regular farm crops have had their share, let the trees have some. It is not necessary to plow it in order to spread it beyond where the roots extend. If newly planted fruit trees do not seem to push their buds freely cut them back a little. A good pruning is often the best of medicine for a sick tree.

About the garden, trim evergreen hedges where they need it, and box edgings also if overgrown. The tender vegetables, as tomatoes, egg-plants, beans, corn and squashes, may go in as soon as the ground gets warm.

Tender flowers may be set in their places in the ground after the first week in May, and all things be tidied up and put in order generally.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

How to Grow Broom-Corn.

Broom-corn should be planted in the spring, about the same time as Indian corn, on good ground that has been thoroughly pulverized with the harrow. Mark out your rows three and a half or four feet apart. Sprinkle the seed as evenly as you can by the hand, or, what is better, use a common garden drill. This will sow it just thick enough. Cover by passing over with a one-horse harrow, going twice to the row if the ground is hard and cloddy. After it is up about two inches, harrow with a two-horse harrow, going twice to the row. Don't be afraid of tearing it up, as the great fault with most people is in planting too thick.

This kills the weeds and gives the corn a start. After this it requires the same cultivation as other corn.

When it begins to shoot out in head, go over it and bend down all that is fairly out, to keep from getting crooked. This operation will have to be performed several times.

When the seed is nearly ripe begin to cut. First cut the brush from two rows; cut just above the last joint; take off the leaf, then cut the stalks from two rows; lay them crosswise, so as to make a bed that will keep the corn off the ground; lay your brush on this bed, which will hold the brush from eight or ten rows; let it lay in the sun two or three days, then tie it up in bundles and stack in round stacks, putting ten or twelve in a stack; cover this stack with stalks, tent fashion, making it tight at the top, but so the air can pass through the bottom. In this manner it should remain two or three weeks, until thoroughly dry, then haul to the barn and take off the seed.

This operation is best and quickest done by using a common threshing machine. Take off the top and have a boy to hand you the brush, taking as much as you can hold in your hand at once. One man and a boy can clean several hundred pounds a day in this way.

There are several varieties of broom-corn, but the evergreen is much the best, as it yields more in both seed and brush than any other, and is worth twice as much in the market. From two to four quarts of good seed will plant an acre, yielding on good ground seven or eight hundred pounds of brush and forty bushels of seed, which is nearly equal to corn for feeding purposes. Flat, loamy, or river bottom land, is the best for broom-corn; but any good corn land will do, giving the preference to corn stubble or clover sod.—*Cor. Neb. Farmer.*

The Best Sheep for Farmers.

The Kentucky Live-Stock Record, in speaking of the best breed of sheep for farmers, says:

The best sheep for a farmer to keep are those that yield the heaviest fleeces and the greatest number of pounds of meat. The scrub sheep will yield from three to six pounds of wool per head, while Merinos will range between ten and twenty pounds, and thoroughbred Cotswold more. Why is it that the farmers do not raise the sheep which will give these heavy fleeces? Then, as to the meat, the fine sheep produce an enormous amount of flesh, and do not eat any more than a scrub. But, besides these facts, the fine sheep do not only yield larger fleeces per head, but the wool is of superior quality. The same is true of the flesh of fine sheep in comparison with scrubs.

Southdowns, for instance, are the finest mutton in the world, always commanding an extra price—a flesh which princes desire—while the fleece is medium. The Shropshires stand next in meat quality, and are next to Cotswolds in fleeces. The profits of these breeds are very great in times of ordinary prosperity, and under all circumstances it is best for the farmer to breed them, because they pay better—the grand result which is the supreme object of the farmer—the highest possible remuneration for his capital and labor.

And all this concerning sheep is true of fine breeds of cattle, horses, hogs and poultry. In the face of these indisputable facts the masses of the people should not handle scrub stock, and entertain an ignorant opposition to fine breeds. There is one supreme reason for this. The mass of people do not read papers devoted to live stock interests, and are wholly ignorant of the vast progress that is being made by the more intelligent ranks of farmers. There are sections of Kentucky where the improved breeds of stock are almost unknown. It is only a small number of men who are alive to it, and keep themselves thoroughly posted in regard to the progress of agricultural science and the breeding of the best animals, while the masses remain in the old ruts, following after the customs of a hundred years ago. If the farmers would elevate their calling and render it more remunerative, they must put themselves in living connection with the intellectual spirit of the age.

Kindness to Animals.

Van Amburgh could handle his lions and tigers with impunity. No animal will fail to respond to kindness and uniform good treatment. And especially will the noble horse respect and confide in and faithfully serve a master who deals gently and kindly with him. We have ourselves taken a Morgan mare, which had been rudely handled, and become entirely unmanageable through harsh treatment, and by appealing to her intelligence and respecting her needs, in three weeks' time made her entirely safe and reliable for wife and children, and all who would treat her kindly and handle her gently, and we have, after five years, seen the same mare resume her old vicious habits when under the control of one who resorted to arbitrary or brutal treatment. Always appeal to the better instincts of the horse, the mule, the ox, the cow, as well as the dog and other domestic animals, and they will never become vicious or unmanageable.—*Semi-Tropical.*

In preparing nests for sitting hens, plenty of sulphur should be sprinkled in the nest, and occasionally more added until the chickens appear.—*Maine Farmer.*

Veterinary Department.

I see a great many answers to inquiries about heaves in all the turf papers, but they are all short and unsatisfactory. I have a horse that is troubled with the disease, and if you will give a full and concise mode of treatment, you will greatly oblige me as well as many other readers. Give treatment, best course of feeding to pursue, how much and the best kind of exercise to give, and any other directions that you may deem necessary.

ANSWER.—We cover all the ground when we say, give nutritious but not bulky food, and keep the animal in good health. Oats and Indian corn fill the bill in regard to the food; but, unfortunately, we cannot keep the animal's health in the best possible condition on that food alone; he will require some hay, which is of a more bulky nature. We can also further that condition by allowing him a mess of roots occasionally, as it is very important to keep his bowels in a relaxed state. I have no doubt that you will say that we don't hold to first principles, but we reply, of two evils choose the least. Concentrated food in connection with best possible health is what we are after. As to the quantity of food, we must be guided by circumstances, the kind of animal we have to deal with, also the kind and amount of work required of him. Some horses require more food to do the same amount of work than others. We must keep him in good condition, but not too fat, or he will be called upon to do unnecessary labor; he should be accustomed to drink but little water, and fed two hours before being driven, which will allow time to partly digest his food, always starting slow, gradually increasing the pace if required. Emphysematous horses are very apt to be voracious feeders, and, in consequence, suffer from indigestion. That can partly be overcome by feeding with a bit in the mouth. If he should be the subject of indigestion, he should have cathartic administered and followed by vegetable tonics, such as gentian root, or cinchona bark, pulverized, in two-drachm doses, and occasionally one drachm of carbonate of iron, which is an excellent mineral tonic. The symptoms of indigestion are: Abdomen inflated, round, full and pendulous. He will be inclined to flatulence and labored respiration when working. Such animals are found serviceable for farm work, but not by any means desirable for that. In regard to treatment, I have little to say. It is claimed that arsenous acid in four-grain doses twice a day works miracles, but our experience does not carry it out. It is also claimed that the dyspnea can be overcome by the following preparation: Calomel, powdered opium, digitalis and gum camphora, equal parts, to be given in half-drachm doses daily. We need to exercise care in giving the calomel, or the animal may suffer from mercurialism, the symptoms of which are sore mouth and excessive flow of saliva, in which case we must discontinue the calomel.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

Being a constant reader of your valuable paper, I would like you to prescribe for a four-year-old colt. She had the distemper last summer. Her legs swelled very much, and her eyes were in a bad condition. They are strong now. She has been running out until lately, when I took her up. When she stands in the stable her hind ankles swell a little; otherwise she is in splendid health. Please tell me what will effect a cure.

ANSWER.—Edema is due to a relaxed vascular system. It is apt to follow any exhaustive, debilitating disorder, such as distemper, influenza, etc. The coats of the blood vessels are in a relaxed condition. Its blood is of a poor nature and flows sluggishly in the vessels. In consequence its fluid sanguineousness, or watery part of it, transudes through, and gravitating toward the center of gravity, collects in and among the sub-cutaneous areolar tissue of the lower extremities. The absorbents are indolent and do not take it up promptly; hence the swelling or enlargement. Treatment: Give half-ounce doses of nitrate of potash in soft feed for one week, morning and evening; then discontinue and give six drachms of Barba-dosce aloes, made into a ball. After the animal has purged, give carbonate of iron, gentian root and cinchona bark, pulverized, of each two ounces; mix and make into sixteen powders, and give one a day until all are used. In the meantime rub the legs with spirits of camphor and bandage with flannel bandages. Attend closely to hygiene and give moderate exercise.

Can you inform me as to any good flooring for a stall that has a basement under it? I have a large and well-built stable attached to a purchased house (neither of them of my own building). The stable is on a hill-side, opening level with the ground, but with a tool-house underneath, opening on the lower level. Cement, concrete, bricks, pebbles—none of these can be laid on a wood floor. There seems nothing but a wood bottom possible for the stalls, and wood is, of course, most objectionable from its absorbing urine. What would you think of strips of oiled ash-wood, laid half an inch apart? Is there any better alternative? Stonehenge condemns all wood floors. Bricks could be laid edgewise, but bricks are porous and would absorb nearly as much as wood, also would soon be

stamped to pieces. It is very easy to arrange for a stable on a ground floor, but for one that is virtually a second story, the case is very different.

ANSWER.—There is but little objection to a good hard-wood floor, either laid in strips or close. A close floor can be arranged with a slight grade, so as to lead the urine back and out of the stall into a drain or gutter, which can be so arranged as to lead it entirely out of the stable. The objection to strips is that the spaces are constantly getting filled with the bedding, feces, urine, etc., and require cleaning almost daily. The urine a good plank floor will absorb don't amount to much, and Stonehenge's argument is not a strong one.

FORTY YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternate with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all Bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist on your druggist or storekeeper giving you the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeepers generally.

To those wishing to give DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS a trial, we will mail post paid to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twenty-five cents.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. G. SANDS.

COME FARMERS,

WITNESS THE PROCESS OF MAKING

Sands' Genuine all Wool

HORSE COLLARS.

All Collars Guaranteed to be as

represented.

BIG STOCK OF

SADDLES & HARNESS

—FOR—

SPRING TRADE

JAS. G. SANDS.

(Established in 1855.)

Gideon W. Thompson. James H. Payne.

THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.

LIVE STOCK BROKERS

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.,

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

REFERENCE—The Austin Bank.



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

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

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



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



In all new countries we hear of fatal diseases among Fowl, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind Vets, Gladders, Megrima or Giddiness, &c. LEIS' POWDER will eradicate these diseases. In severe attacks, mix a small quantity with corn meal, molasses, and feed twice a day. When these diseases prevail, use a little in their feed once or twice a week, and your poultry will be kept free from all disease. In severe attacks sometimes they do not eat; it will then be necessary to administer the Powder by means of a quill, blowing the Powder down their throat, or mixing Powder with dough to form Pills.



Cows require an abundance of nutritious food, not to make them fat, but to keep up a regular secretion of milk. Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that by judicious use of Leis' Condition Powder the flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality really improved. All gross humors and impurities of the blood are at once removed. For Sore teats, apply Leis' Chemical Healing Salve—it will heal in one or two applications. Your calves also require an alternative aperient and stimulant. Using this Powder will expel all grub worms, with which young stock are infested in the spring of the year; promotes fattening, prevents scouring, &c.



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

N.B.—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—To protect yourself and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signature of the proprietor upon each package, without which none are genuine.

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS. FULLER, RICH & FLEMING, (Successors to) BROWN, WEBSTER & CO., 110 N. 3rd St., MEYER, BRO & COLLINS BROS.

Should you fail to find the powder, inclose thirty cents to the proprietor, with your name and post-office address, and they will be sent to you postpaid.

W. H. HEBBARD'S CURE. IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS, and will give \$1,000 for a case it will not benefit. A bottle sent free to all addressing J. E. DIBBLE, Chemist, Office, 1355 Broadway, New York.

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

Endorsed by Lyon County Council. Stop at the Sherman, near the Atchissee, Topeka & Santa Fe Depot.

J. GARDINER, - - - EMPORIA.

JAMES M. HENDRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND— NOTARY PUBLIC,

—OFFICE AT— No. 77 Massachusetts Street, up stairs.

Probate and Real Estate made a specialty. Ad vice given in all Probate business free.

\$250 Awarded for an Answerable and Dr. J. F. Fryer, who covers 8000's & 9000's in 1888, appointed to examine the 1888's have devoted 40 years exclusively to Rheumatism, Neuritis, Gout, Kidney and Liver diseases. I guarantee Dr. Fryer's Rheumatic Remedy, Kidney Cordial, and Liver Pills, a permanent cure, or will refund money. Pamphlets, testimonials, and medical advice sent by mail, gratis. Address Dr. Fryer, 20 N. Fourth St., Kansas City, Mo.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce Markets.	
ST. LOUIS, May 16, 1877.	
Flour—No. 2	\$2.50 @ 10.00
Wheat—No. 2	2.08 @ 1.12
No. 3	1.98 @ 1.95
No. 4 red	1.75 @ 1.80
Corn—No. 2 mixed	52 @ 53
Oats—No. 2 mixed	45 @ 46
Barley—No. 2 no sales	
Rye—No. 2	85 @ 90
Pork	14.75 @ 15.00
Bulk Meats	73 @ 81
Bacon	53 @ 54
Lard	9 @ 9 1/2
Butter—creamery	28 @ 30
dairy	16 @ 20
Eggs	8 @ 9
CHICAGO, May 16, 1877.	
Flour	5.00 @ 9.50
Wheat—No. 2 spring	1.64 @ 1.65 1/2
No. 3	1.50 @ 1.55
Corn	41 @ 42
Oats	14.15 @ 14.20
Pork	51 @ 73
Bulk Meats	9.25 @ 9.30
Lard	18 @ 25
Butter—Dairy packed	9 @ 10
Eggs	9 @ 10
KANSAS CITY, May 16, 1877.	
Wheat—No. 2, fall	1.85 @ 1.88
Wheat—No. 3, red fall	1.67 1/2 @ 1.72
Corn—No. 2 mixed	41 @ 42
Oats	34 @ 35
Rye—No. 2	70 @ 85

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, May 16, 1877.	
Cattle—Prime to choice	\$5.00 @ 5.87
Poorer grades	3.50 @ 4.50
Hogs	3.90 @ 5.00
CHICAGO, May 16, 1877.	
Cattle—Good steers	3.75 @ 5.50
Hogs—Packer's	5.30 @ 5.75
KANSAS CITY, May 16, 1877.	
Cattle—Native shippers	4.50 @ 5.00
Native feeders	4.30 @ 4.50
Native stockers	3.50 @ 4.25
Native cows	2.25 @ 4.00
Texas steers	3.50 @ 4.50
Hogs—Packer's	4.25 @ 4.50
Stockers	3.50 @ 4.00

Wheat is quoted from five to fifteen cents lower than it was a week ago, but now seems to be rising. Wheat fluctuates remarkably—sometimes falling twenty cents in two days, and then rising as suddenly; yet the fluctuation is not so great as it appears. The greatest variation is on quotations of No. 2, winter, at St. Louis, of which there is very little; some days a small lot of extra fine will bring an extra price; perhaps the next day the best lot in market will not be so fine an article, and not bring so high a figure, yet the price of other grades be unchanged. The fine prospect for the approaching harvest has doubtless affected the price to some extent.

Corn is about the same as we quoted it last week.

Rye is a little lower than last week and is falling.

In live stock, the past week, there has been but little change. The highest figure paid at Kansas City, on Tuesday, was \$5.15; the lowest, \$4.30. The demand in St. Louis almost every day exceeds the supply.

Flour in Kansas City is quoted as follows: XX, \$3.25; XXX, \$3.75; XXXX, \$4.75; fancy, \$5.00. Corn meal, \$3 cwt., 90c @ \$1.00. Rye flour, \$2.00 @ \$2.25.

Seeds are quoted as follows at Kansas City:

Red clover, \$9.25 @ 9.50; timothy, \$1.00; blue grass, \$2.10 @ 2.25; orchard grass, \$2.25; Osage orange, \$4.00 @ 4.25; flax seed, \$1.25 to 1.50. In Kansas City leading articles of produce are quoted as follows: Apples, \$3.50 @ 4.00; white beans, \$1.25 @ 1.50, hand picked, \$2.00 @ 2.40; castor beans, \$1.25 @ 1.30; beeswax, 20c; butter, best, 12 1/2 @ 13c, common, 6 @ 9c; cheese, Kansas, 11 @ 12c, common and old, 5 @ 9c; eggs, 5 1/2 c; hay \$7.50 @ 9.00; hides, green, per lb. 5 1/2 @ 6c, green salted, 6 1/2 @ 7c, dry flint, 13 @ 16c, dry salt, 10c, kip and calf, 9 @ 11c, dry sheepskins 25c @ \$1.00; honey, strained, 10 @ 12c; linseed oil, raw, 7 1/2c, boiled, 7 1/2c; onions, \$1.00 @ 1.25 per bush; poultry, dressed chickens, per lb. 7 @ 8c; turkeys 8 @ 9c; potatoes, 95 @ 1.50; tallow, 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4c; tobacco, extra bright, 14 @ 18c, 1st class, 8 1/2 @ 7 1/2c, 2d class, 4 @ 5c, 3d class, 3 @ 4c; wool, fine unwashed, 15 @ 18c, medium fine, 20 @ 22c, combing fine, 25 @ 28c; tub washed, 3 1/2 @ 4c; dried apples, 5 @ 6c; dried peaches, 9 @ 12c.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas county, ss.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kas.

The Board of County Commissioners of Douglas county, Kansas, plaintiff, vs. H. W. Hatch, defendant.

BY VIRTUE OF A TAX-WARRANT TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for the County of Douglas, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will on

Monday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1877.

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 H. W. Hatch, in and to the following described premises, to wit: Lots numbered eleven (11), twelve (12), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block number sixteen (16), in Babcock's enlarged addition to the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, Kansas. Said premises levied upon as the property of H. W. Hatch and to be sold to satisfy said tax-warrant.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the city of Lawrence, this 19th day of April, 1877.

H. S. CHAPMAN.

10-5t Sheriff of Douglas County, Kas.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

Anson F. Abbott, of the State of Connecticut, will take notice that William W. Neilson and Daniel S. Alford, partners doing business as Neilson & Alford, of the county of Douglas, in the State of Kansas, did, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1877, file their petition in the District Court in and for the county of Douglas, in said State of Kansas, against the estate of Anson F. Abbott setting forth that the said Abbott is now indebted to said Neilson & Alford in the sum of \$510.00 with interest thereon from the 1st day of August, A. D. 1876, for services rendered as attorneys, by said plaintiffs for said defendant, at this special instance and request; and the said Abbott is hereby notified that he must answer said petition on or before the 25th day of June, 1877, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment will be rendered as above claimed, and the property heretofore attached in this action will be ordered to be sold in satisfaction of the same.

NEILSON & ALFORD.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given, to the creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Richard Feltwell, deceased, late of the county of Douglas, in the State of Kansas, that I will, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1877, make final settlement of the business of the estate of said deceased with the Probate Court of said county.

JOHN Q. AUSTON,

Executor of the will of said deceased.

"THE COUNT FINISHED!"



RHEINSCHILD & LUCAS

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45-1f

Tax-Payers, Attention.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners, of Douglas county, Kansas, will meet in the office of the County Clerk on the first Monday of June as a board of equalization and will proceed to fairly and impartially equalize the valuation of the personal property as returned by the township assessors for the year 1877. All persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the assessment which has been returned against their cash assets and have all errors in the returns corrected. The law requires all persons, who have grievances, to appear before the board and present them at this meeting. After the board of equalization adjourns parties who fail to appear will not receive a hearing. Take notice—the board will meet for the equalization of Personal property only. The assessors of the different townships and of the city of Lawrence are requested to meet with the board on the first day of its sitting. B. F. DELOS, County Clerk.

LAWRENCE, Kans., May 2, 1877.

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The above stock is bred true to feather, and from the best strains in England and America. My fowls are not bred in confined city lots as many are. I have a large farm devoted specially to breeding and raising fine poultry. I select by the "Standard," and strive faithfully to please my customers.

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