VOL. X .--- NO. 4.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1881.

**WHOLE NO. 468.** 

#### DO YOUR BEST.

#### BY FRANK J. OTTARSON.

When honest Davy Crocket said:
"Be sure you're right, then go ahead,"
He crystallized a maxim true—
"He builded better than he knew."

Be sure you're right; or come as near The right as mortal man may steer; Who does his best exhausts his store "Angels themselves can do no more. Be high your aim: Then if you miss, Your consolation comes with this:

If I did miss, I missed the sun, And so has many a prouder one.

Be not discouraged; work away; Worlds are not builded in a day; Though clouds enwrap you far and wide, There's sunshine on the other side. The needle, whose magnetic soul

Forever searches for the pole, Even this will vary; judge ye, then, It constancy can dwell with men. Perhaps the storm may by its force Compel a little change of course; Yet yield with eare, and when you can, Resume your "on, straight on," again.

#### GENERAL JOSEPH WARREN.

#### BY JAMES PARTON.

A fiery, vehement, daring spirit was this years, a major-general three days, and a soldier of age, had the pleasure of reading in the Bos-

In that part of Boston which is called Roxbury there is a modern house of stone, on the front of which a passer-by may read the following inscription:

"On this spot stood the house erected in 1720 by Joseph Warren, of Boston, remarkable for being the birth-place of Gen. Joseph Warren, his grandson, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775 "

There is another inscription on the house

which reads thus: "John Warren, a distinguished Physician nal mansion being in ruins, this house was built by John C. Warren, M. D., in 1846, son the spot."

I am afraid the builder of this new house postized a little when he styled the original edifice a mansion. It was a plain, roomy, substantial farm house, about the center of the little village of Roxbury, and the father of Warren who occupied it was an industrious. enterprising, intelligent farmer, who raised superior fruits and vegetables for the Boston market. Warren's father was a beginner of that delightful industry, and one of the apples which he introduced in the neighborhood retains to this day the name which it bore in his life time, the Warren Russet.

A tragic event occurred at this farm house in 1755, when Warren was a boy of fourteen. It was on an October day, in the midst of the apple-gathering season, about the time when the Warren Russet had attained all the maturity it can upon its native tree. Farmer Warren was out in his orchard. His wife, a woman worthy to be the mother of such a son as she had, was indoors getting dinner ready for her husband, her four boys, and the two laborers upon the farm. About noon she sent her eldest son, John, mentioned in the above inscription, to call his father to dinner. On the way to the orchard the lad met the two laborers carrying towards the house his father's dead body. While standing upon a ladder gathering apples from a high tree, Mr. Warren had fallen to the ground and broken his neck. He died almost instantly.

The Boston Newsletter of the following week bestowed a few lines upon the occurrence; speaking of him as a man of good understanding, industrious, honest and faithful; "a useful member of society, who was generally respected among us, and whose death is univer-

sally lamented." Fortunate is the family which in such cirone of her sons, so successfully that she was friend: able to continue the education of her children, all of whom except the farmer obtained respectable rank in one of the liberal professions. | blood!" This excellent mother lived in widowhood nearly fifty years, saw Thomas Jefferson president of the United States, and died in 1803, aged ninety years, in the old house at home. Until she was past eighty she made with her own hands the pies for Thanksgiving day, when all her children and grandchildren used

It was in the very year of his father's death, 1755, that Joseph Warren entered Harvard college, a vigorous, handsome lad of fourteen, resolution. Several of his class one day, in the

the roof of the house, slid down by the spout, and aprang through the open window into the room. At that moment the spout fell to the

"It has served my purpose," said the youth coolly.

The records of the college show that he held espectable rank as a student; and as soon as teen master of the Roxbury Grammar School, mother and in her own handwriting, is now which he entered the office of a Boston phycal studies and was admitted to practice.

The young doctor, tall, handsome, alert, graceful, full of energy and fire, was formed to Joseph Warren, who was a doctor thirteen His friends, when he was twenty-three years ton newspaper the following notice:

"Last Thursday evening was married Dr. Joseph Warren. one of the physicians of this town, to Miss Elizabeth Hooton, only daughter of the late Mr. Richard Hooton, merchant, deceased, an accomplished young lady with a handsome fortune."

Thus launched in life, and gifted as he was, it is not surprising that he should soon have attained a considerable practice. But for one circumstance he would have advanced in his profession even more rapidly than he did. When he had been but a few months married the Stamp Act was passed, which began the and Anatomist, was also born here. The origi- long series of agitating events that ended in severing the colonies from the mother country. The wealthy society of Boston, from the earliest period down to the present hour, has alway politics; and it was eminently so during the troubles preceding the revolutionary war. The whole story is told in a remark made by a Bos-

ton Tory doctor in those times : "If Warren were not a Whig," said he, "he might soon be independent and ride in his

There were, however, in Boston Whig famiies enough to give him plenty of business, and he was for many years their favorite physician. He attended the family of John Adams, and saved John Quincy, his son, from losing one of his forefingers when it was very badly fractured. Samuel Adams, who was the prime mover of the Opposition, old enough to be his father, inspired and consulted him. Gradually, as the quarrel grew warmer, Dr. Warren was drawn into the councils of the leading Whigs, and became at last almost wholly a public man. Without being rash or imprudent, he was one of the first to be ready to meet force with force, and he was always in favor of the measures which were boldest and most decisive. At his house Colonel Putnam was a guest on an interesting occasion, when he was only known for his exploits in the French war.

"The old hero. Putnam." sava a Boston letter ot 1774, "arrived in town on Monday, bringing with him one hundred and thirty sheep from

the little parish of Brooklyn." It was at Dr. Warren's house that the "old hero" staid, and thither flocked crowds of people to see him, and talk over the thrilling events of the time. The sheep which he brought with him were to feed the people of Boston, whose business was suspended by the closing

of the port. The presence of the British troops in Boston roused all Warren's indignation. Overhearcumstances has a mother wise and strong, ing one day some British officers saying that She carried on the farm, with the assistance of the Americans would not fight, he said to a

> "These fellows say we will not fight. By heavens, I hope I shall die up to my knees in Soon after, as he was passing the public gal-

> lows on the Neck, he overheard one of a group of officers say in an insulting tone: "Go on, Warren; you will soon come to the

gallows." The young doctor turned, walked up to the officers, and said to them quietly: to assemble at the spacious old Roxbury house. "Which of you uttered those words?"

They passed on without giving any reply. He had not long to wait for a proof that his countrymen would fight. April nineteenth, noted even then for his spirit, courage and 1775, word was brought to him by a special messenger of the events which had occurred course of a frolic, in order to exclude him from on the village green at Lexington. He called tion and memory, because the former is not the fun. barred the door so that he could not to his assistant, told him to take care of his force it. Determined to join them, he went to patients, mounted his horse, and rode toward the scene of action.

"Keep up a brave heart!" he cried to a friend in passing. "They have begun it. That either party can do. And we will end it. That only one can do."

Riding fast, he was soon in the thick of the melee, and kept so close to the point of contact that a British musket ball struck a pin out of he had graduated, he received an appointment his hair close to one of his ears. Wherever the which proves that he was held in high estima- danger was greatest there was Warren, now a tion in his native village. We find him at nine- soldier joining in the fight, now a surgeon binding up wounds, now a citizen cheering on his at a salary of forty-four pounds and sixteen | fellows. From this day he made up his mind shillings per annum, payable to his mother. A to perform his part in the coming contest as a receipt for part of this amount, signed by his soldier, not as a physician, nor in any civil capacity; and accordingly, on the fourteenth of among the archives of that ancient and famous june, 1775, the Massachusetts Legislature institution. He taught one year, at the end of elected him "second mayor-general of the Massachusetts army." Before he had received sician, under whom he pursued the usual medi- his commission occurred the battle of Bunker Hill, June seventeenth. He passed the night previous in public service, for he was president of the Provincial Congress, but, on the sevensucceed in such a community as that of Boston. | teenth, when the Congress met at Watertown, the president did not appear. Members knew where he was, for he had told his friends that he meant to take part in the impending movement.

> It was a burning hot summer's day. After his night of labor, Warren threw himself on his bed, sick from a nervous headache. The booming of the guns summoned him forth, and shortly before the first assault he was on the field ready to serve.

"I am here," he said to General Putnam. "only as a volunteer. Tell me where I can be most useful."

And to Colonel Prescott he said: "I shall take no command here. I came as a volunteer, with my musket, to serve under you." And there he fought during the three onsets, cheer ing the men by his coolness and confidence He was one of the very last to leave the rebeen on what is called the conservative side in doubt. When he had retreated about sixty vards he was recognized by a British officer. who snatched a musket from a soldier and shot him. The bullet entered the back of his head. Warren placed his hand, as if mechanically, to the wound, and fell dead upon the hot and dusty field.

The enemy buried him where he fell. Nine months after, when the British finally retreated from New England, his body, recognized by two false teeth, was disinterred and honorably buried. He left four children, of whom the eldest was a girl six years of age. Congress adopted the eldest son. Among those who contributed most liberally toward the education and support of the other children was Benedict Arnold, who gave five hundred dollars. A little psalm book found by a British soldier in Warren's pocket on the field, is still in possession of one of his descendants.

### Philosophy of Education.

#### NO. VIII. BY JUDGE H. H. HOWARD.

In my last paper I commenced telling how to cultivate the memory of pupils, namely, by driving the idea into their heads. Have your pupils read, write and recite the

subject matter of their lessons in all branches. Manage to make them do the work of learning, and not remain in a mere passive, mental state, like so many vessels for you to fill.

Whenever you give them a fact or an ex planation, immediately turn your statement into a question, and see if they can tell what you said to them. Unless you do this, nine-tenths of all your explanations will go into one of the pupil's ears and out of the other, and none will remain in their heads.

COMMIT TO MEMORY.

One of the best ways to develop the memory of pupils is this: Have them learn by heart, as they say, short extracts from their readers As a part of the regular reading lesson, give out one or two stanzas of choice poetry to be learned and spoken at the next reading time. This not only improves the memory, but it helps to fill it with ideas which become mental food. If you try this method you will be surprised to see how readily your pupils will enjoy it. You, too, will enjoy it as much as

I have, of course, only indicated some of the other food.

methods of developing memory. The ingen ious teacher will invent others.

Do not require nor expect any reasoning in this stage of mental development. Your whole work now is to cultivate percep yet fully developed, and because the latter i

the highest stage your pupil has reached. On this subject hear President Porter in his Elements of Intellectual Science." He says: 'To anticipate the development of the reflecting powers, by forcing upon the intellect studies which imply and require these capacities, is to commit the double error of misusing the time which is especially appropriate to simple acquisition, and of constraining the intellect to efforts which are untimely and unnatural."

Now is the time for acquisition, as Dr. Porter says. Store the memory with facts, percepts, the elements of knowledge, then when the re flective powers are awakened they will have their appropriate and necessary food. With out this, they cannot grow, but will die of starvation. Says Pope, the great philosophical poet:

"Of God above, or man below, What can we reason but from what we know?"

We must know before we can reason, we can know only by learning; we can learn only by gathering facts, material and mental. These facts will be useless unless they are retained; they can be retained only in the memory. Hence the great importance of having a good

RECOLLECTION. The function of this power is to recall or bring out from the memory the percepts and knowledges therein deposited. It gives readiness in writing and speaking, and hence is a faculty of great practical importance. What is knowledge good for if it cannot be brought

into play when it is wanted? Lay away your knowledge in good order if you want it to come out so. Good, clear, sound ideas well classified and arranged, and earefully laid away in labeled pigeon-holes, in memory's store-house, will come out active

and strong whenever recollection calls for them. Write over memory's door what Plato wrote over the front door of his academy: "Let no 1 imagine the broad-shouldered, big-brained old philosopher had been so bored with dolts that came to his academy because it was popular that he took this means to keep them out.

USE YOUR IDEAS.

Don't let your ideas get rusty by lying dormant. If they get rusty they will be like the charge in an old musket long loaded-hard to get off. Write, write often, put your ideas on paper, thus benefiting yourself and others. Says Brougham, the great English orator. statesman and philosopher: "Other things be ing equal, he who writes most will speak best." And why? Because by writing he keeps his ideas bright and has them arranged ready for use at a moment's warning. They are on hand when wanted. Like Napoleon's old guard, they can always be relied on.

## The Human Figure.

The height of the human figure is six times the length of the feet. Whether the form is slender or plump, the rule holds good; any deviation is a departure from the highest beauty in proportion. The Greeks made all their statues according to this rule. The face from the highest point of the forehead, where the hair begins to the chin, is one-tenth of the whole stature. The hand, from the wrist to the end of the middle finger, is the same. From the top of the chest to the highest point of the torehead is a seventh. If the face, from the roots of the hair to the chin, be divided into three equal parts, the first division determines from the feet to the top of the head is the distance between the extremity of the fingers when the arms are extended.

For house cleaning, the following hint will be found valuable: Take up your carpet and shake the floor. Take down your pictures and dust off your brush. Wring out your lookingglasses and wipe off your chamois. Sop up standing. your backet and throw out your stairway. Hold your tongue and swear like a police magistrate.

### What a German has Learned.

A German experimenter found that of carrots and potatoes no less than thirty-nine per learn what you give out, and how they will cent. passed through the body, leaving sixtyone per cent. to be retained. It was proved that far more of fiesh is retained than of any

## Young Folks' Department.

MR. EDITOR:-I thought I would write a few lines to the "Young Folks' Department." For awhile the young folks wrote so many letters that the heading "Young Folks' Column" would not contain the letters and it was changed to "Young Folks' Department." I have not written to the paper for a long time. I think the young folks have been forgetting themselves. We have two mules, fifteen horses, thirty-six cattle, fifty hogs and fifty-nine sheep. We take THE SPIRIT and think it a good paper. Pa and ma are grangers. Pa, ma and I were at a grange oyster feast to-day. My letter is getting long and I will close.

Yours truly, HENRY CARNAHAN. GARRISON, Kans., Jan. 8, 1881.

MR. EDITOR: -Since I last wrote I have been to the Gulf of Mexico. I saw an old colored man; he went out into the waves, he fished all day and only caught one fish. I went where they canned oysters. After our return papa took us all to the Rocky mountains. While in Denver, I saw a little monkey, he was black all over but his face, and it was white; he would make up ugly faces and cry. I saw three mountain quails-one when taken in winter was white; one taken in spring was speckled; one taken in summer was of a dark color. I have a little pony; I hitch her to the sled; her name is "Topsy." We have lots of fun sleighing. I attend school and take music lessons. I am ten years old. I will close for

fear my letter is getting too long. Your little triend.

JENNIE K. WILSON. KINGSVILLE, Kans., Jan. 11, 1881.

DEAR MR. EDITOR :- I hope the little friends will all take more interest in the "Young Folks' Department" and write oftener. Mamma had a dinner, which we enjoyed very much. There were a number of cousins here and children of the neighborhood. We played authors and checkers. We had a cake all trimmed and "A Merry Christmas" on it. I must tell about my Christmas presents. Santa Claus gave me a little cup and saucer, a nice picture and some candy and nuts, and grandma gave me a pair of pea fowls, but could not catch them to bring them home. Last week we received a package of New Year's greetings from our aunt in Philadelphia, which delighted us children won-MATTIR HOLLINGSWORTH derfully.

PLUMB, Kans., Jan. 12, 1881.

Porcelain Manufacture in Louisiana. Some time since, the establishment of a manufactory of porcelain at New Orleans was recorded. Mr. Surgi, a well-known French engineer, embarked in this enterprise, believing that as good kaolin, or potters' clay (the chief material employed in the manufacture of porcelain), could be obtained either in Louisiana or Tex is as anywhere else. It was first found necessary, however, to obtain the kaolin needed in the factory from France, and to that country it was written for. By a curious coincidence, just at this moment two gentlemen living in Texas had sent to the assayer of the mint in New Orleans a certain earth or clay which had been discovered on their farm, near Bremond, Texas, and which they beleved to be kaoiin. The assayer, having tested it, proneunced it kaolin of the finest quality, fully equal to that used in the celebrated factory at Sevres. This deposit was discovered about a vear ago, and believed then to be of great value, but it was impossible to discover its worth or to find any market for it. The establishment of the porceiain factory at New Orleans attracted attention to it, and a further investigathe place where the eyebrows meet, and the tion was made, with satisfactory results. The second the place of the nostrils. The height supply on the farm is nearly inexhaustible. There are over eighty acres, the kaolin being from one to five feet below the surface. Recently the representatives of the New Orleans porcelain factory and the owners of this kaolin deposit were in consultation to see if they could not work together in the development of this new industry of manufacturing porcelain, with every prospect of coming to some under-

Rather Mixed.

Into one of our largest dry goods stores entered a gentleman the other day, and with the air of one who had been used to this kind of thing all his life, you know, he said to the astonished saleswoman: "Give me a yard of maroon-colored flannel to match a baby, please," Correcting himself hastily, he began again: "I beg pardon; I mean a yard of flannel to match a maroon-colored baby." "Here," producing a bit of flannel from his vest-pocket, "I want a yard of that."

#### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1881.

# Batrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

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

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Secretary—P B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county Treasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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

#### Extracts from State Masters' Addresses.

The following are some of the most interesting portions of the address of Master Jones, of the Iowa State Grange, taken from the Inva Homestead :

"Worthy Patrons, and Members of the Iowa State Grange :- In obedience to the constitution of our order and the usages of the State Grange, we meet to-day in the eleventh annual session in the city of Des Moines for the purpose of advancing the interests of our order and discussing of all subjects interesting to Patrons.

"The present year has been one of great prosperity to our country in all branches of industry.

"We have reason to be thankful to the Creator of all good, for His mercy and kindness, for seed and harvest.

"One year ago our State Grange was not a member of the National Grange. To-day she is. We have a great work to do at this session if we discharge our duties as Patrons. We must co-operate if we mean to lead to successful results. The great object of our organization is to unite farmers into one grand fraternal association for the general good of all. This requires co-operation and education.

"See the report of the bank of Patons of Husbandry in California. It has now upward of two millions of dollars invested in wheat in the elevators on the sea coast. When the bank of California went down, in a few days after, there were deposited in the Patrons' bank two million dollars for safe keeping; the only safe bank, so considered, in San Francisco at that time-all this from judicious co-operation.

"We find that in many of our subordinate granges where they have co-operated in good faith they have been successful in all cases. "I call your attention to the report of the

National Grange on co operation. "I refer you to the report on transporta-

tion and commercial relations of the National

"I wish to call your attention to the dormant granges of our state. There are many that would revive by having assistance and encouragement from the State Grange by lectures or papers, or both.

It is right and proper, indeed it is imperative, that something be done to arouse the sleeping members of our order, and restore life and energy to these dormant granges.

The National Grange at its late session made provision whereby the National, state and subordinate granges may come in direct communication with with each other. The National Grange also made provision for circulating petitions among the public for their signatures and then to be sent to Congress. The members of our order are especially requested to co-operate in this matter and forward petitions at earliest date. Many suggestions might be offered, such as insurance, manufacturing etc. The mutual insurance companies in the several counties of our state are successes generally.

"Manufacturing in all its branches in our state should receive our bearty support and encouragement, especially when it comes with-

in our gates. "There are now in the state 150 granges and 3,300 members. Thirty-one granges have been reorganized during the past year, with the prospect that many others will be reorganized during the coming year. I would recommend that some action be had in regard to members of dermant granges where there are not suificient members to keep up an organization.

"I would recommend that a good speaker be sent out this winter into different parts of the state to hold public meetings and organize new granges.

"Our brethren from the South request me to ask the State Grange, and Patrons in general, to aid and assist in opening the Mississippi and other rivers from obstructions to

their navigation. "In conclusion, let me say, there are other vital points that this body should act upon if time permits. I hope that every member of this session will feel as though the success of the order depended on him or herself personally, and you will then succeed ".

MASTER WOODMAN TO THE MICHIGAN STATE GRANGE.

This organization of tarmers has come to be recognized, not only by its own members, who are supposed to best understand its objects, · but also by the press of the country, by other organizations of people and by the Agricultur-

I department of this great country, as the leading spirit in the march of agricultural progress which is bringing the farmers of our land to a higher social and educational condition, and we must not rest satisfied with the routine work of regular meetings, but persist in an aggressive policy, not upon the rights of other classes, but for the recovery of our own.

It is no longer a question whether we are in earnest or not. That point has been settled.

Two years ago, before this capitol-the pride f our state-had received the finishing stroke of the architect, this State Grange of Michigan was in possession of this hall, by invitation of the state officers having in charge this property of the state. These years have come and gone, as others will come and go; and to us who have devoted our time and our best energies to the work of the order no fact is more obviously true than this, that the spirit of progress and improvement which characterizes this ninteenth century has permeated the agricul. tural class of this country, and even now lends brightness to the horizon of our nation's future life. But hopeful as we are, and confident of ultimate success, we think we see in the near future a mighty struggle between the people on the one hand, and on the other the giant corporations that have in a score of years grown to such colossal size and strength as to threaten by their insiduous arts, venal practices and audacious claims to override and trample upon the rights of the people, ruthlessly appropriate the results of their labor and give direction to the legislative departments of both the state and the national governments.

There is much work to do, and the self-assumed responsibility of leading in this work belongs to the order of Patrons of Husbandry. It is gratifying to know that we have attracted YOUNG MEN. There is much work to do, and the self-as-

with an organ accompaniment. Good music is as indispensable to a state grange as to a subordinate grange, and we are blessed indeed this

#### Tribute of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Stanley Grange, No. 543, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our sister, Mrs. Annie Edeafield, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to her therefore be it

Resolved, That in her departure we have lost
an amiable and gentle sister, and our order one

Resolved, That in her departure we have lost an amiable and gentle sister, and our order one who gave promise of being a useful and devoted member.

Resolved, That while we mourn the absence of one so dear, and grieve that she should be torn from us in the bloom of early womanhood, yet we cannot murmur at the dispensation of a just God, but are encouraged to hope that her spirit has found a more congenial home.

Resolved, That from the weight of our own sorrow we are better enabled to appreciate the bitterness of that grief which fills the heart of her husband, parents and other friends who were near and dear to her; that we tender to them our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the grange, and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased sister, and to the Olathe Leader, and The Spirit of Kansas for publication.

LIZZIE HANCOCK,
DORA BUCHANAN,

session at Laurel on the 22d ult., Worthy Master Rosa presiding. The secretary made a very interesting report, showing the addition to the order for the year to be 156 members. Very interesting discussions in regard to fertilizers and other matters followed. Worthy Master Rosa and Worthy Secretary Ricords were re-elected.

STEELE & MILLEL, Holden, Mo., say: The A. S. T. Co. Tip gives immense satisfaction, and our sales of shoes having it upon them is rapidly increasing.

# TORPID LIVER. oss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, ain in the Head, with a dull sensation in

the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinnation to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected ne duty, weariness, Dizziness, Flutter ing at the Heart, Dots before the eyes

mg at the Heart, Dots before the syss,
Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at
night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED,
SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON SE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially ndapted to
such cases, one dose effects such a change
of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says: Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pilis were'recommended; I used them I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weightin gold REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.



A discovery which cures by the natural process, ABSORPTION.
all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder Urinary Organs and Nervous System, when nothing else can. It is comfortable to the patient, positive in its effects, and the first cure for those painful and much dreaded affections.

DIABETES AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

DIABETES AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE, while its cures of Gravel, Dropsy, Catarrh of the Bladder, Brickdust, Denosit, Painful Urinating, High Colored Urine, Nervous Weaknesses and Pain in the Back soom more like miracles than cases of natura healing.

DELICATE FEMALES, or victims of wasted or prostrated energies, caused by irregular habits, the abuse of nature and mental or physical overexertion, find their greatest relief in the use of DAY's KIDNEY PAD, which strengthens an 'invigorates the invalid and restores the vigor of in-alth

PAIN IN THE BACK.

We say positively and without lear of contra-

It is gratifying to know that we have attracted to our aid commercial and other influences that recognize the capricious tyranny of unrestrained corporations. With such vast interests at stake, and such a large proportion of our people interested, we believe that organized effort will educate the people to such an understanding of the situation that at no distant day we shall see the ripe fruits of that "Decharation of Purposes" which proclaimed to the world that "We mutually resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country and mankind."

Various petitions and business were then presented and duly referred to the appropriate committees.

The session is full of business, which has its tedium relieved very much by the efforts of an excellent quartette choir from Ypsilanti Grange with an organ accompaniment. Good music is safe for DAY'S KIDNEY PAP, and take no other.

THE THIRTEENTH YEAR IN KANSAS

## Home Nurseries

Offer for the spring of 1851

HOME GROWN STOCK,

SUCH AS

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

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

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also New and Valuable acquisitions in Apple and Peach Trees.

DORA BUCHANAN,
ADDIE FAY,
Committee.

Delaware State Grange held its annual
ession at Layrel on the find of the control of the climate.

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

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

(Nursery West of town, on California road.)

A. H. & A. C. GRIESA,



A valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Oure for the deplorable disease resulting from indiscreet practices or excesses in youth or at any time of life, bit only true way, viz: Direct Application acting by absorption, and exerting its specific acting the very complete the complete of the complete on the very complete the properties. The use of the Pastille is attended with no paid and producing an immediate sorthing and restorative effect upon the nervous secondary and soon absorbed, producing an immediate sorthing and restorative effect upon the nervous secondary secondary pursuits of life; it is quickly dissorbing and restorative effect upon the nervous secondary secondary producing an immediate sorthing and restorative effect upon the nervous secondary secondary producing an immediate sorthing and restorative effect upon the nervous secondary secondary producing an immediate sorthing and restorative effect upon the nervous secondary secondary producing an immediate sorthing and restorative effect upon the nervous secondary secondary producing an immediate sorthing and restorative effect upon the nervous secondary secondary producing an immediate sorthing and restoration of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring the vital forces, where they have been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and proceeded in this trouble, and, as many cand. There is no nonsense about this Freparation and the vital nows a pronounced success. Drugs are too much with easy to the test in very severe cases, and resting the satisfaction. The producing the eight years that it has been in general as you have thought and the visual forces and the process that it will give satisfaction.

Send for Seated Descriptive Pamphlers giving Anatomical Hustrations and the vital forces intored the most skeptical Hustrations

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. GHEMISTS.

Market and 8th Sts. ST. Louis, Mo. ORGANS 830 to \$1,000; 2 to 32 Stops ples
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IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU WANT THAT OUR PRICE LIST DOES NOT DESCRIBE AND GIVE THE PRICE OF, LET US KNOW.

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

ADDRESS

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue,

CHICAGO, ILL.

1859. FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS 1880. The Leading Fashion House in Every Respect!

## MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE. KANSAS,

# Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

# 1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST

ALWAYS WINS

IN THE

LONG RUN.

BUY ONLY

THE

GENUINE

Beware of Counterfeiters.

No Singer Machine is Genuine without our Trade Mark, given above. THE SALES OF THIS COMPANY AVERAGE OVER 1,000 MACHINES PER DAY.

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

> > THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

ST. LOUIS.

Southwestern Iron Fence Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## IMPROVED STEEL BARBED WIRE,

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

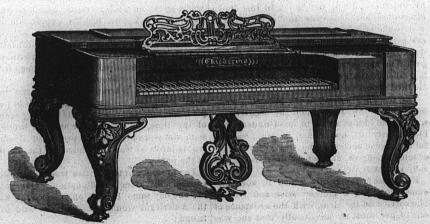
LAWRENCE.

KANSAS.

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

ORDERS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

W. W. FLUKE,



DEALER IN

#### ORGANS, SHEET MUSIC. PIANOS,

And every description of Musical Merchandise.

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

Agent for the Genuine Singer Sewing Machine, and Grants & Hempleson School Furniture. No. 127 Massachusetts Street

#### Sad Accident.

[Rich Hall Gazette ] Last week as Mr. Richardson and family were moving into Bates county to take charge of a new saw-mill on the Marias des Cygnes, near Rich Hill, they met with an accident that in all probability will cost the wife and child their

They crossed Grand river near Altoona, and those acquainted with the approach to the menced business yesterday. The decision is bridge know that on this side they go around a bluff on a road about fifteen feet wide. This road is cut in the hillside, and follows the river for a short distance, at a reasonable length above the stream, with a very steep incline from the road to the bank of the river. The ground was frozen, and as Mr. R. turned the team around the corner one of the horses slipped and fell. This started the wagon down the bank. Mr. R. sprang out and endeavored to hold the wagon. The wagon had a cover on so Mrs. Richardson and her child were compelled to remain in the wagon. Mr. R. hung to the wheel until it slid some distance, when to save his own life he let loose, and the wagon, team, wife and child all went down the incline bank together, a distance of six hundred feet to the river. The river was frozen over, which prevented the persons from drowning. When found the woman was under a part of the wagon, which had in its descent been broken to pieces. The woman had her jaw broken in two places and received internal injuries. The child also received injuries. Neither are expected to live. The team belonged to Mr. Richardson's partner, Mr. Lewis, who had come down here on the train in order to take

charge of their new machinery as it arrived. The road at that point has been complained of at several different times, and Mr. Edwards, formerly judge of that district, attempted to have the county court make an appropriation for the fixing of the read at that point, but they refused to do it, and now that such a serious accident has befallen the family of Mr. Richardson the county should be made to suffer for this accident.

#### Facts About Abilene. [Abilene Gazette]

In looking over the city we find that Abilene has two public school buildings which, with the grounds, cost nearly \$17,000; that there are three grain elevators, one foundry, two machine shops and eight blacksmith shops; that there are eight hotels and nine boardinghouses and restaurants, three bakeries and ten grocery and provision stores; that there is one magnificent opera house, eleven dry goods and general merchandise stores, five drug stores, two exclusively boot and shoe stores, three clothing stores, two hardware stores and four stores that sell stoves; that in addition to the above there are furniture stores, bookstores and other stores to the number of nearly thirty; that there are three large lumber yards, your animals in fine spirits after you stop feeding two telegraph offices, and at the least fifteen lawyers, nine physicians, seven to eight ministers and three newspapers; that Abilene has a population of nearly 3,000 according to the census last June, and in size is the fifteenth city in Kansas, and in enterprise and business stands in the first line, with as good a county as can be found in the state to back it; and that we are bound to go ahead.

#### Sheep Wintering Well-To Build a New Church.

[South Kansas Tribune.] Mr. W. J. Boggs informs us that the 800 Merino sheep belonging to himself and Messrs. Sawhill & McCracken are doing finely; that they are perfectly healthy, and thrive on the prairie hay and a little corn. Their loss has only been three since their first, which was occasioned by long shipment and change of cli-

Rev. H. A. Tucker spent Thursday evening with the Liberty people. At the close of the meeting he gave them a talk on church building, and found them ripe for the proposition. A subscription was circulated, and \$800 was pledged. This insures the building of a new M. E. church, and work will begin in a few weeks. Liberty charge has prospered both religiously and financially under the pastorate of Rev. A. McDole.

# When the Liquor Cases are to be Heard.

[Atchison Patriot.] The following order has been issued by the

supreme court at Topeka: Ordered by the court, that writs of habeas

corpus are hereby granted in the cases in re E. E. Weaver and J. I. Mayse, returnable February 3 prox., at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time these cases, and all other cases now pending in this court or pending on said date relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in this state, or the effect of the prohibition, amendment submitted to the electors of the state at the late November election, will be heard. Parties and counsel will take notice accordingly, and prepare their cases for submission on said date.

#### Sugar from Sorghum. [Eureka Herald.]

Some of our citizens are becoming interested in the subject of manufacturing sugar from sorghum. Mr. J. B. Carlile informs us that he and Mr. A. Hanson, of North Otter, experimented to some extent last year in making syrup under the improved method with very satisfactory results. Their facilities were not very good, but they became satisfied that with a small outlay of money in necessary machinery and appliances they could manufacture both sugar and syrup at a handsome profit. There is some talk of getting up a company here and pushing the experiment next summer. It has been tound very satisfactory wherever it has been tried, and a \$20,000 factory is to be erected at Larned the coming season. It is claimed that sorghum is well adapted son. It is claimed that sorghum is well adapted to our uplands, and is a sure crop and of su- 106 Mass. Street,

perior quality. If this is true, there is a grand future for all this country, never dreamed of.

#### Reopened Their Saloous.

[Osage County Uhronicle.]
The saloon-keepers of Osage City closed business at the expiration of their licenses, but after taking legal advice decided to reopen and await the decision of the supreme court upon the legality of the amendment, and recombooked for early next month.

GEO. W. HARPER. of Strait creek, Va., says he has been afflicted with nervous debility for ten years, and that Day's Kidney Pad has entirely cured him.



DENTIST.

BROWN'S TWIN SPRING BED,

The Paragon of Beds. FORTY-EIGHT HONEST STEEL SPRINGS

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

HOPE THE DEAF Garmore's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Drum. Always in losition, but invisible to others. All tonversation and even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for descriptive circular. GARMORE & CO. 117 Nassan St. New York, or S. W. Corner 5th & Race Sts., Uncinnati, 6.



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

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

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

# **L00** NERVES AND COMPLEXION

Cure Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness Tremblings, Nervous Headache, Leucorrhea, Cold Hands and Feet, Pain in the Back, and other forms of Female Weakness. They enrich and improve the quality of the Blood, purify and brighten the Complexion, allay Nervous Irrita-tion, and secure Refreshing Sleep. Just the remedy needed by women whose pale colorless faces show the absence of Iron in the Blood. Remember that Iron is one of the constituents of the Blood, and is the great tonic. The Iron Pills are also valuable for men who are troubled with Nervous Weakness, Night Sweats, etc. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent by mail. Addres

#### CARTER MEDICINE CO., 22 Park Place, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

FOR SALE BY BARBER BROS.

fully described with scientific mode of cure. Frof. Harris' Illustrated amplication application.

IIARRIS REMEDY CO.,

Manf g Chemists, 8th Amrket Sts.,

St. Louis, Mo.

on receipt of your dd-dress I will on the pet index of the most comprehensive GUDE AND HEAD COMPANY OF THE MENT OF

# Bailey, Smith & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS

## -AND-**FURNITURE DEALERS**

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

### Undertaking a Specialty.

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

# NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO

THRESHERS, Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers. Most Complete Thresher Factory Established in the World. 1848





rs sent free. Address
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.

JUSTUS HOWELL, Agent, Lawrence, Kansas.

THE BEST

# Washing Machine!

MR. E. T. VERNON,

of Lawrence,

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

## IT IS CHEAPER

Than any other washing machine in the market.

### HONEY CREEK MACHINE.

Mr. Vernon has agerts in almost every county in the state. Those in need of a first-class washing machine should be sure to try the Honey Creek Machine before purchasing (ounty and state rights for sale on reasonable terms; also machines always on hand.

Parties who desire to engage in a profitable business should call on or address E. T. VERNON, Lawrence, Kans.

\$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions that any one can engage in. The business is so easy to learn and our instructions are so simple and plain that any one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn larre sums. Many have made at the business over \$100 in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You am engage in the past, and hope to still deserve it in the future. We wish to call your attention to our stock of

CORN SHELLERS

—AND—

FANNING MILLES.

We have bought for cash and will sell at a small profit. We also have a good.

VINLAND

# Nurs'ry & Fruit Farm

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA-

TION.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland. Douglas County, Kansas.

Soutfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything \$10 a day and upward is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pat. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

HELD Yourselves by making money thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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

Gideon W. Thompson,

James H. Payne

## THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

IVE STOCK BROKERS Union Stock Yards,

# Kansas City, Mo.,

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

# NEW GROCERY!

R. A. LYON & CO.

. Have opened a

# New Grocery Store

AT THE

GREEN FRONT,

137 Massachusetts street.

All kinds of farm produce bought and sold. A large and well-selected stock of Groceries always on hand. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city. Call and examine our goods and prices.

# THE GRANGE STORE!

The Grange Store has a large and well-selected

## Fresh Groceries

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

WOODEN AND QUEENS WARE

Always on hand.

NAILS OF ALL SIZES.

# TWO CAR LOADS SALT

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

### Farm Produce Bought and Sold

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

C. WICKS, Agent,

No. 88 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

MCCURDY, BRUNE & COMPANY, 126 Massachusetts street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

small profit. We also have a good stock of

FARM AND SPRING WAGONS.

Windmills and Scales put up and Guaranteed.

REMEMBER: 126 MASSACHUSETTS ST.

G. H. MURDOCK.

## WATCHMAKER

-AND-

ENGRAVER, A Large Line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses

No. 59 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas Formerly with H. J. Rushmer.

# CONTINENTAL

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK. Cash assets January 1, 1879......\$3,327,774

LIABILITIES.

Unearned reserve fund, and reported | 1,289,369 | Capital (paid up in cash) | 1,000,000 | Net surplus over all | 1,038,427

The undersigned is the only authorized agent of the Continental Insurance company for the city of Lawrence and county of Douglas. Farm and oth-er property insured at the lowest adequate rates. JOHN CHARLTON. Office over Leis' drug store, Lawrence.



# Ayer's

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible. .

## As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair

The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

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

OLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

# SUCCESS



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS

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

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

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

J. T. RICHEY, Agent,

Ludington House Corner, Lawrence, Kans.

#### THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINES.

The only route through Canada under American management. THE

SHORT & QUICK LINE TO THE EAST VIA Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

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

Wagner Sleeping and Parlor Cars On all Trains to Principal Points East.

Any information as to tickets, connections, sleeping car accommodations, etc., cheeriully given on application to the undersigned. FRANK E. SNOW, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, DETROIT.

#### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1881.

#### CLUBS! CLUBS!

Now is the time to get up clubs. The long winter evenings are with us, and the farmers will have ample time to read. We will furnish THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS to clubs of seven or more at one dollar to each subscriber. We also make the following offer: In clubs of seven or more, we will send THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS and the American Agriculturist one year for the small sum of two dollars for both. Old subscribers can renew their subscriptions and be counted in the clubs. We will also send five dollars in cash to those sending us the largest club by the 20th of January next.

Farmers of Kansas, here is an opportunity to get two good agricultural journals for the year 1881 for only two dollars. We ask our friends every where to take an interest in our propositions. Get your neighbors interested, and let us see if we cannot have an agricultural journal in Kansas that we can all feel proud of.

Send the names along as fast as you get them. We will send papers to any post-office desired.

The first club that comes shall receive an extra copy of THE SPIRIT for

We ask our friends to take this matter in hand at once, and we will do our part to make a paper that all will be glad to receive.

#### THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor St. John's message to the Legislature is perhaps the most business-like state paper we have had from any governor for several years. In speaking of our financial condition, the governor says:

The total receipts of the treasury department during the biennial period closing June 30, 1880, including balances and transfers, were \$2.018;065.05, while the total disbursements, including transfers, amounted to \$1,573,367.29, leaving of \$444,697.76, made up of the several funds as follows:

General revenue	\$100,405	30
Capitol extension	13,443	25
Sinking fund	21,538	
Interest fund	. 78.119	99
Permanent school fund	98.828	35
Annual school fund	116,100	49
Normal school permanent fund	2.632	17
Normal school interest fund	1.190	81
University permanent fund	6.344	30
University interest fund	518	00
Railroad tund	5 304	09
Military fund	272	08

inclusive, there has been received \$662 - majority of the strawberry growers of 039 24, which, added to the balance on hand June 30, 1880, makes a total all purposes, stands at the very head of amount of \$1,106,737, from which there has been disbursed \$746,706.56, leaving a balance of cash in the treasury, January 1, 1881, of \$360,030.44.

The total bonded debt of the state is \$1,181 975, of which amount \$607,925 is held by the permanent school fund, \$192,075 by the sinking fund, \$9 800 by the State University, and \$1,600 by the State Normal School, leaving only \$370,575 held by private individuals and corporations and not subject to HOW FRUIT IS HANDLED BY THE EXcontrol of the state.

From the aggregate amount of debt may be deducted \$192,075 invested in United States and state bonds, \$1,005 50 cash in the treasury belonging to the sinking fund, leaving the real balance \$988,784.50. Our bonds command large premiums in the markets of the coun-

We are creating no new debts, but pay as we go, and will be fully prepared to promptly liquidate all our obligations as they mature.

The governor calls the attention of the Legislature to all our state institutions, giving their condition and making proper recommendations. In regard to our State Horticultural Society, he says:

The very gratifying condition of the horticultural interest of the state is largely due to the intelligent labors of this society. This industry is only second in importance to that of agriculture, and should receive from the 75 cents for the whole lot, their quota-Legislature such encouragement and tions at the same time being from 5 to support as its importance demands. 6 cents per pound. Mr. D. felt it to be The facts and statistics collected by his duty to make this statement to the this society upon all matters affecting society.

the interests of fruit growers cannot HOW TO PICK BERRIES FOR MARKET. perature have not been sufficiently sudfail to still further advance our reputation toward the front rank of the fruitproducing states. I would recommend

In our judgment the horticultural society should have an appropriation ample for them to disseminate the important information obtained by our horticulturists by actual experience in Kansas. A general dissemination of practical Kansas horticultural knowledge is what is most needed at this

#### HORTICULTURE.

#### Proceedings of the January Meeting of the Douglas County Society.

The regular monthly meeting of our county horticultural society was held pursuant to notice, at the university on Saturday, the 15th inst. The meeting was called to order soon after 10 o'clock a. m. by the president. As but few were present at that early hour, the regular order of business was not taken up, but in view of which a promiscuous talk on horticultural subjects generally was indulged in.

THE BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT. N. P. Deming having lately returned from a visit to the East had an eye while there to the horticultural needs of Kansas, and brought back with him a quantity of butternut seed to be distributed among the members of the society. He supplied each one present with a small sack of the nuts, and will leave the rest at the grange store for the members who were absent. "By calling there all such will find the little sacks with each member's name attached. The object is to add another valuable and nut-bearing tree to our list of forestry.

MATERIAL FOR FRUIT-BOXES.

Much complaint has been made by commission men of the poor condition in which the small truits and grapes have arrived in the Denver and other markets. It has been discovered that cottonwood and sycamore (materials used in this market) are entirely unsuitable, as the joints ferment, sour and mold, seriously injuring the flavor and condition of the frtits. Mr. Brackett has tried to neutralize this effect by opening the boxes and drying them a balance in the treasury June 30, 1880, in the sun, but they are even after that unsatisfactory. An extensive grower of Wyandotte finds lin and poplar quite suitable for fruit-boxes. Since using boxes made of these materials his fruit has invariably arrived in market in good condition.

### WILSON'S STRAWBERRY.

Mr. Brackett stated there was an effort made on the part of some writers From July 1 to December 31, 1880, of this berry. It is conceded by a large the whole country that this berry, for the list. The only objection that can be brought against it is its lack of richness of flavor. While he admits the force of this objection, he still claims it to be the most profitable market berry grown. In confirmation of Mr. B.'s statement, B. F. Smith stated that he had raised 238 bushels from 13-4 acres, and D. G. Watt stated that he had raised \$85 worth from 1,500 plants set out the spring before.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Mr. Wait referred to the rough manner in which the employes of the express companies handle fruit committed to their custody, and said that it not eventually prove fatal. was no wonder that much of it arrived in market in a damaged condition. Boxes and baskets were turned upside down and thrown around in a shameful manner.

T. M. Stanley has seen the express men handling fruit at the depot. One man would stand in the car and catch the boxes or baskets as thrown to him, and then pitch them back into piles. Such handling would certainly bruise the fruit and cause it to sour and decay. BEST & WILDER.

N. P. Deming gave an account of a shipped to them five bushels of early apples, which arrived in good condition as the receipt acknowledged. After waiting thirty days he received

Mr. Underwood advises the picking of berries before they are quite ripe. Care should be taken to exclude all an appropriation for this society suf- soft ones from the boxes. The first ficient to assure its continued useful- few pickings are always the firmest and most marketable. The last picking should not be relied on for a distant market. Variety has much to do with shipping qualities. The Gregg he considered a very promising market berry

A WELCOME SOUND. It is said that the word home is the weetest ever uttered, but at this juncture a word was whispered in the ear of the president which was more suggestive of pleasurable sensations to a hungry man than any other in the vocabulary. The ladies had prepared a bountiful dinner, to which all were invited. By a person in his normal condition there is always a willing and glad response to the daily recurring call, "Come to dinner." It was so in this case, and an hour was very pleasantly and profitably (?) spent. AFTERNOON.

A poem was read by Mrs. Burlingame.

FLOWERS. Bring flowers to the captive's lonely cell; They have tales of the joyous woods to tell, Of the free blue streams and the glowing sky And the bright world shut from his languid eye; They will bear him a thought of sunny hours,

And a dream of his youth. Bring him flowers, bright flowers. Bring flowers, fresh flowers, for the bride to

wear: They were born to blush in her shining bair. She is leaving the home of her childhood mirth; She halts, bids farewell to her father's hearth. Her place is now by another's side. Bring flowers for the locks of the fair young

Bring flowers, pale flowers, o'er the bier to shed A crown for the brow of the early dead; For this through its leaves hath the white rose

bride.

burst. For this in the woods was the violet nursed Though they smile in vain for what once was

They are love's last gift. Bring ye flowers, pale

Bring flowers to the shrine where we kneel in prayer;

They are nature's offering, their place is there They speak of hope to the fainting heart, With a voice of promise they come and part; They sleep in dust through the wintry hours, They break forth in glory! Bring flowers, bright flowers.

## ORCHARDS.

O. H. Ayer reports that apple trees have a pretty good supply of fruit buds, which are uninjured, and he cannot see any good reason why there should not be a fair crop of this fruit. We cannot expect it to be equal to last year's crop.

N. P. Deming believes that apple trees are full enough of fruit buds to insure a good crop.

G. C. Brackett does not expect to see a very full apple crop, except in case of to depreciate the merits and character the Genet. As this variety bears full in the odd years, we may look for a arge crop of Genets in 1881.

> Reference was made to the two methods of plowing orchards. Mr. Brack ett defends the plan of hilling up the trees by plowing toward them, while Joseph Savage, N. P. Deming and others prefer level culture. Mr. Sedgwick. reasoning by analogy, says that level culture must be right because it is always best for a man to carry a level head. In a sandy or porous subsoil, or when the orchard stands on a slope, there is not much surface drainage required, but when the orchard is planted on level land with a compact and retentive subsoil the hilling-up plan seems to be necessary to prevent the stagnation of water around the tree, which would in all cases be injurious if it did

Dr. Marvin explained the advantages of planting an orchard on a hillside. The trees receive more light and air at the same distances than they would on a level. The roots on the upper side are shorter and deeper set, while on the lower side they are spread out more, thus interlocking less. The hillside orchard is generally a success. In speaking of the distances between trees, the doctor said that when they were planted near together the roots ran near the surface, while with those planted wider apart the roots grow deeper into the transaction by this firm in Denver. He subsoil. This is a general principle with an authentic copy of these resoluwhich all should understand.

### PEACHES:

There was quite a difference of opinion expressed as to the injury the peach buds had sustained.

Mr. A. C. Griesa thinks that as the very alarming; that the changes in tem- closed for want of fuel.

den in their extremes to kill the entire peach crop. Peach buds will survive at a lower temperature than the ther mometer has yet marked.

Mrs. Savage had examined peach buds, and found a portion of them green and sound.

H. S. Smith had also examined his peach buds before coming to the meeting, and found about half of them all right.

E. A. Colman thinks the peach crop will be very light, if we have any at

Miss Macy stated that the fruit prospects in Arkansas were very gloomy; that not only the fruit buds but the trees were killed by the sudden changes of temperature in November, having made a late growth from the effects of copious late rainfalls.

#### VEGETABLE GARDENING.

Mr. Underwood dug a portion of his early potatoes in August. He sold the large ones and stored the small ones in the cellar, which are keeping well, being sound and firm. He dug the remainder in early fall, but they are badly damaged, and he considers them unsuitable for seed. As the early varieties are so much surer bearers than the late, it is important that some plan should be adopted in keeping over the former for winter and spring use. It was suggested that if they are dug as soon as ripe and covered lightly with soil, giving sufficient ventilation, that they would keep better than if stored in the cellar.

Joseph Savage keeps his seed potatoes from sprouting by frequently turn\_ ing them from one barrel to another.

B. F. Smith called attention to the early sort known as the "Beauty of Hebron," which he claims is larger and much more productive than the Early Rose, and destined to supersede that variety. SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

The committee, consisting of Miss M. L. Macy, S. W. Pearson and B. F. Smith, on special subjects for the ensu-

ing year reported: February. - Chemistry of Fruit, Prof. Patrick.

March -10 a. m .- Small Fruits-va riety, soil, culture and planting-B. F. Smith. Afternoon-Insect Friends, Prof. Snow.

April.-Fruit Lots and Gardens for Family Use, E. A. Colman.

May .- Forenoon - Marketing and Shipping Fruit, P. Underwood. Afternoon-Culture of Flowers in Yard, Mrs. Matilda H. Johnson.

June.-Stone Fruits, G. C. Brackett. July .- Preservation of Perishable Frui sin Various Forms, Mrs. Brackett. August. - Seedling Fruits, O. H.

September. - Apple-houses and Celconstruction Geo. Y. Johnson.

October .- 10 a. m .- Winter Protection for Small Fruits, Holley Smith. Afternoon-Preparation and Preservation of Bulbs for Winter and Plants for Living-rooms, Mrs. Savage.

November .- Preparation of the Soil for the Horticulturist in Various Ways for the Following Year's Work, Mr. Burlingame.

A letter from C. C. Ayer, a horticulturist of Western New York, on the disposition of the surplus apple crop by drying, etc., was sent through Mr. Savage to the society and read by the secretary. It so favorably impressed the society that on motion the secretary was instructed to publish it in all the Lawrence papers. It will therefore appear in a future issue.

### RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this society are due, and hereby unanimously expressed, to D. E. Cornell, general agent of the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific railway, for the very generons favors extended by him to the society's delegation to the fourteenth annual meeting of the Kansas State Hor: ticultural Society, held at Wyandotte December 14-16, 1880.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to furnish said D. E. Cornell tions, and to assure him of a cordial reciprocation whenever an opportunity is offered. SAMUEL REYNOLDS,

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- There is a coal famine in some Iowa towns, and the peach tree went into "winter quarters" supply being entirely exhausted it seems impossible to get transportation to the damage is not in such good condition the damage is not for more. In Marshaltown the schools members toward Hon. G. W. Martin,

#### WOOL GROWERS Ship your Wool to

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They do an exclusive Commission business, and RECEIVE MORE WOOL THAN ANY COMMISSION HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS.
Write to them before disposing of your wool. Commissions reasonable. Liberal advances made n consignments.
WOOLS CKS free to shippers.

#### KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

TOPEKA, Jan. 17.—The House met in the new hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock and proceeded to draw a choice of seats, the opportunity for preference being given to those afflicted with lameness or deafness. The speaker then announced his committees. There are thirty-one of them. The importaut ones are composed as follows:

Judiciary—James Suoddy chairman, W. E. Stauley, J. W. Ady, Geo. D. Orner, D. Heron, Geo. W. Glick, A. B. Lemmon, J S. Walters, Geo. A. Green. Ways and Means-James F. Legate chairman, A. B Lemmon, Ed. Russell, John Seaton, Henderson of Rice, Geo. W. Sutton, W. H. Wilson, Joel Moody.

Railroads—Dexter E. Clapp chair-man, J. S. Walters, Geo. D. Orner, E. W. Drought, John Seaton, C. N. Points, James Snoddy, P. Geraughty, F. M. Dofflemyer, Nels Peterson, Geo. A. Green, H. J. M. C. Master, Jas. Cool, A. Green, H. J. M. C. Master, Jas. S. W. Hazen, C. H. Inglefiend, O. S. Munsell.

Temperance—T. J. Calvin chairman, T. F. Dodd, J. W. Ady, O. H. Beeson, A. C. Price, Schott, J. G. Eckles.

Congressional Appointments-W. E. Stanley, Joel Moody, Dexter Clapp, D. A. Heizer, D. B. Stone, F. Charlesworth, E. S. W. Drought, Ed. Snyder, H. R. Hubbard.

State Appointments—J. W. Ady, J. F. Sunwoody, Wiley Balmyer, J. H. Faucht, J. M. Van Norstred, M. C. Pratt, R. P. Blaue, Austin Brown, A. B. Mayhew.

Judicial Appointments—D. N. Heizer, James Potter, W. W. Waring, G. W. Francis, John Hall, C. H. Kirkpatrick, Oscar Strait. TOPEKA, Jan. 18.-In pursuance to

adjournment, the Republicans of the Legislature met in Representative hall at 7:30 last evening.
On motion of Mr. Clapp, Senator Benedict was elected permanent chairman, and on motion of Mr. Taylor Mr.

Anderson of Lincoln was made permanent secretary.
On motion of Mr. Legate, all but Re-

publican members were excluded, including reporters. A call of the roll was had, and 29

enators and 100 members answered to their names. Afterward others came o, making the total present 140.
Mr. Ady said: "When I came to To-

peka I understood there were three candidates for the office of state printer, and I, with many others, feeling that the Republican party of Kansas owed a great deal to the Commonwealth, and especially to the management of that paper, we were in favor of the Hon. F. P. Baker for state printer; but as having thoroughly canvassed the matter with his friends we have concluded that the Hon. T. Dwight Thacher is the chosen one of the Republican legislators for that position. I therefore, at the request of Mr. Baker and his many friends, nominate Mr. Thacher for the position of state printer.

Mr. Heizer seconded the nomination Mr. Thacher.

Mr. Seaton, of A chison, put in nomination Mr. C. B. Hamilton, and said he had known him for eleven years, and eulogized him as a good man Mr. Charlesworth placed in nomina-

tion W. H. Caldwell, of Beloit, and spoke in kindly terms of him, Senator Blue seconded the nomination of Mr. Thacher in a short but very eloquent speech.

Senator Buchan, of Wyandotte, read the following letter:

"To the Legislative. Caucus-GEN-TLEMEN:—I respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for the office of state printer. I have been so royally treated for eight years past that I deem this the proper thing to do. With the greatest interest in the barmony and. welfare of the party; with the hope that my successor may be favored as I have been; and with a heart full toward those who during my career as state printer have so warmly and un-

selfishly sustained me,
"I am, yours respectfully,
"GEO. W. MARTIN." He then seconded the nomination of Mr.

Mr. Keeney also seconded the nomination of Mr. Thacher.
Mr. Houston offered the following

resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the nomination of state printer by this caucus be made in the following manner: The clerk shall call the roll of members of the caucus, and each gentleman as his name is called shall name the man of his choice for

the office of state printer. Mr. Faucht seconded the nomination of Mr. Hamilton.

Senator Brown seconded the nomination of Mr. Caldwell. The roll was then called, with the following result: T. Dwight Thacher re-ceived 114 votes, W. H. Caldwell 14 votes, and C. B. Hamilton 12 votes,

On motion of Mr. Legate, Messrs. Legate, Clapp and Buchan were ap-pointed a committee to draft resolupresent state printer, and to report to

the joint convention to-day. The same gentlemen were appointed a commit-tee to invite Mr. Thacher to appear be-

fore the caucus.

Mr. Moody offered the following resolution, which was carried by a unani-

mous vote:
Resolved, That it is the sentimen of this caucus that we regard G. W. Martin (state printer for the last eight years) as an able and efficient officer, who has discharged his duties under the law with strict integrity, in honor to himself and profit to the state.

Mr. Thacher then appeared and said:
"Gentlemen of the Joint Caucus of
the Republican Members of the Legislature:-I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me in choosing me as your candidate for state printer. I am profoundly conscious of the confidence you have thus reposed in me and of the responsibilities which your choice imposes upon me. Should I be elected I shall endeavor in the performance of my official duties to justify the wisdom of your selection. While I cannot hope, perhaps, to elevate still higher the remarkable standard of excellence of our public printing establisted by the able and distinguished gentleman who has so long and faithfully filled the office of state printer, I shall endeavor to imitate the example set, and to maintain the character of the work. Many thanks are due to my worthy competitors on this occasion for their courtesy and kindness with which they have conducted the canvass. If anything has been said by any of us in the heat of de-bate or in the excitement of the moment which might wound the sensibilities of the others, let it be forgotten and pass into oblivion. We are all Republicans together. We are all proud of our wonderful and magnificent state, which some of us have seen grow from an infant to a giant, from a few scattered settlements to an empire. Let us labor in unison to promote its welfare and to increase its already marvelous growth. Gentlemen, I again thank you for the honor you have done me, and I wish you abundant success in the arduous labors of the session before you." The caucus then adjourned to meet

on the call of the chairman.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1881. TERMS:, 1.50 per year, in advance.

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

NEWSPAPER LAW.

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

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

## City and Vicinity.

TAKE Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family

Facts that we Know.

If you are suffering with a severe cought cold, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, we know that Dr. King's of the throat or lungs, we know that Dr. King's New Discovery will give you immediate relief. We know of hundreds of cases it has completely cured, and that where all other medicines had failed. No other remedy can show one-half as many permanent cures. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Dr. King's New Discovery will care you of asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, consumption, severe coughs and colds, hoarseness, or any throat or ung disease, if you will call at Barber Bros.

Given Up by the Doctors.

Where doctors have failed to cure, and have given their patients up to die. Electric Bitters have often been used, and a cure effected, greatly to the astonishment of all. Diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and urmary organs. are positively cured by Electric Bitters. They invariably cure constipation, headache and all bilious attacks. Try them and be convinced that they are the best medicine ever used. Sold by Barber Bros. at fifty cents a bottle.

GENTLEMEN whose beards are not of a pleas ing shade can remedy the defect by the use of Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

General Closing Out Sale of Boots and Shoes.

Desiring to close out my stock of winter goods I will, during the next thirty-days, make a discount of 10 per cent, on all goods sold. As my goods are marked in plain figures, there is no chance for humbug. Remember the place—125 Massachusetts street.

JOHN HUME.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Barber Bros.

A Great Chicago Enterprise. The laboratory for the manufacture of Electric Bitters is one of Chicago's greatest enterprises, giving employment to a large number of hands. The extensive sale already attained for this wonderful remedy is astonishing. Wherever once introduced and becomes known, it is almost impossible to supply the demand, because of their true merit—curing where all others fall—and at a reasonable price fifty (cents).—Exch.

BARBED wire always on hand at the Grange

## INVOICE NO. 2 OF OVERSHOES! 1880.

THE GREAT SALE THIS SEASON ON RUBBER GOODS HAS OBLIGED US TO PURCHASE A

SECOND LOT TO FILL THE DEMAND

AT THE

#### STORE! SHOE

THEY ARE NOW READY.

R. D. MASON, Agent.



My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1881, rich in engravings, from photographs of the originals, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. My old customers need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. Full directions for cultivation on each package. All seed warranted to be both iresh and true to name; so far, that should it prove otherwise, I will refill the order gratis. The original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, and scores of other vegetables, invite the patronage of all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true and of the very best strain. New Vegetables a specialty.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

Agents and Canvassers

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

Lost-Take Notice. All persons are warned against purchasing or negotiating Douglas County Elevator storage receipts No. 55 and No. 56, dated July 7, 1880, and payable to my order, as the same have been canceled.

N. E. WADE.

25 all large new chro'o cards, the prettiest you ever saw, with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co. Nassau, N. Y.

\$50 REWARD.

Active agents can easily earn \$50 per month canvassing for Leisure Hours, cheapest illustrated magazine published. Send cent stamp for sample copy and circular. Marshow & Co.

111 Broadway, New York.

## WIN IT.

Publication Notice.

E. SPICER AND CATRARINE RUSSELL, whose places of residence are unknown, will take notice that G. W. McGennigal has filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county. Kansas, against A. E. Spicer, J. J. Crippen, H. Frankie Crippen, J. H. Shammons, and J. S. Crew; as receiver of Simpson's Bank, and Catharine Russell, defendants, setting forth that the said J. J. Crippen and H. Frankie Crippen gave a mortgage to said C. W. McGonnigal on the seventy acres off the west end of the south half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen (14), in township twelve (13), of range seventeen (17), in touglas county, Kansas, to secure the payment of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, with interest thereon, and attorney's fees, according to the terms of a certain promissory note thereforce gived by said A. E. Spicer to said C. W. McGonnigal and referret to in said mortgage, and that said J. H. Smimmons and Catharine Russell claim some interest in said mortgaged property; and praying in said petition that you, A. E. Spicer, pay said sum, of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars now claimed to be due, with interest thereon at 12 per cent. from April 5, 1879, and 10 per cent. on the amount the court may flad due in this action as an attorney's fee, or that said premises may be sold to pay the same without appraisement. And said A. E. Spicer and Catharine Russell are notified that they are required to appear and answer said petition on or before the 4th day of March, 1881, or judgment will be taken as above set forth.

C. ARAH McGEE WILL TAKE NOTICE THAT Publication Notice.

On the 12th day of January, A. D. 1881, she was sued, and a petition filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for Douglas county, in the state of Kansas, wherein George McGee is plaintiff and Sarah McGee is defendant, and that she must answer said petition on or before the 28th day of February, A. D. 1881, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment will be readered that said plaintiff be divorced from defendant as therein prayed for.

GEORGE McGEE.

By his Atterney, Albert Knittle.

To All Our Friends.

Having had numberless inquiries for advertising cards from ladies in all parts of the country who are interested in the prevailing fashion of making "Card Collections," we are having printed for them a set of seven beautiful cards, of making "Card Collections," we are having printed for them a set of seven beautiful cards, each in six colors and on a gold background, in the very highest degree of art, illustrating Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." We have spared no expense in these cards—they are simply little art-gems. Our only aim has been to publish the finest cards yet shown. Applications for them have come in so rapidly that nearly the whole edition is engaged before the receipt by us of the cards from the artist. We have therefore been obliged te adopt the following plan for the distribution of the remainder: No more of the gilt Shakespeare cards, seven in the series, will be sent excepting upon the receipt of a statement from a grocer that the person applying for the cards has bought of him on that day at least seven bars of Dobbins's Electric Soap, with price paid for same. All applying in this manner will receive the full set of seven cards gratis by mail. This will insure us that our friends and patrons get their share of these beautiful designs, although it in no manner repays us for the cost of the cards. Your grocer has the soap or will get it, and the purchase by you of seven bars of it at one time will secure for you gratis seven really beautiful cards. The soap improves with age and is an article of necessity in your house every week. Therefore you are not asked to buy a useless article, but one that you must have anyway. Please send us your application at once, and tell your lady friends making "Card Collections" to do the same.

Yours respectfully,

1. L. Cragin & Co.,

116 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHOICE groceries received every day at the

"The Leading American Newspaper."

The New York Tribune for 1881. THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AMONG THE

BEST PEOPLE.

During the past year the New York Tribune reached the largest circulation it ever attained, with the single exception of a short period in the first Lincoln campaign. It is a larger circulation, and more widely distributed over the whole country than any ever enjoyed by any other newspaper in the United States. This fact may be taken as the verdict of the American people on the Tribune's political force, its fidelity to sound principles, and its merit as a newspaper.

For 1881, the Tribune will try to deserve equally well of the public. It will labor for, and it confidently expects the incoming administration to promote a free and fair suffrage South and North, sound money, protection to home industry, judicious liberality in internal improvements, and a civil service conducted on business principles, on the theory of elevating, not to ignoring or degrading politics.

The well known special features of the Tribune will be sedulously maintained. Its Agricultural Department will remain the fullest and best. The Household and the Young Folks' Department, the literary, scientific and religious features, the standard market reperts, will all be kept up, and, as opportunity offers, extended. BEST PEOPLE.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. 

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

### THE TRIBUNE PREMIUMS.

The Tribune has never been equalled in the substantial and permanent value of its premiums to agents and subscribers, and it adds to its list this year two of the most desirable it has ever offered. Note the following:

THE LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, THE LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, Embracing Chamber's Encyclopedia complete, omiting only some of the cuts, with extensive additions by an able corps of American editors, treating about 15,000 additional topics, thoroughly Americanizing the entire work, adding to it over 25 per cent of the latest, freshest and most valuable matter, the whole making 15 handsome octavo volumes of 6 by 91-2 inches in size, printed in large type on good, strong, calendered paper, and nearly and substantially bound in cloth.

We can offer this valuable work in connection with the Tribune as follows:

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For 819 The Library of Universal Knowledge as above described, and ten copies of the Weekly Tribune one year. The Library of Universal Knowledge as above described, and twenty copies of the Weekly Tribune one year. For \$28

PROMPT WORK.

To induce quick work for this great premium, we make the following most extraordinary offer: With the first 2,000 orders received for the Library of Universal Knowledge we will send free, as a present from the Tribune, Macaulay's History of England, in three handsome volumes, printed on large type and good paper, and neatly bound in cloth.

ctoth. These books, like the others, will be sent at sub-scriber's expense by mail or express. The postage on the three volumes will be 21 cents. For any jurther information desired, address THE TRIBUNE, New York.

In the District Court of Douglas County, State

Edward Charles, Summons in Divorce. Margaret Charles.

Margaret Charles. )

THE DEFENDANT, MARGARET CHARLES, above named, will take notice that on the 30th day of December, 1880, a petition in divorce was filed by the plaintiff with the clerk of the district court of said county vs. the said defendant, that a summons has been issued in pursuance thereof, and a return by the sherif of said county "after diligent search, I am unable to find the within named Margaret Charles in my county;" that she must answer the petition filed by the plaintiff on or before the 21st day of February, A. D. 1881, or the petition will be taken as true, and a judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between the said plantiff and defendant will be entered by the court.

J. W. JOHNSTON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Publication Notice.

Publication Notice.

CAMUEL J. CRAMER, THOMAS LEONARD and L. B. Wheat will take notice that R. J. Borgholthaus has filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Kansas, against them and each of them, setting forth that he is the owner and in the peaceable possession of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), in township eleven (11), of range eighteen (18), in Douglas county, Kansas, and that said defendants have, or claim to have, some interest or title in or to said real estate, but which interest or title if any, is inferior to and wholly void as against the title of this plaintiff, and praying that the title to said real estate be quieted in this plaintiff as against said defendants, and said defendants and each of them are hereby notified that they are required to answer said petition on or before the second day of March, 1831, or judgment will be taken as above set forth.

D. S. ALFORD,

FALL AND WINTER.

1881.

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For Men, Youths and Boys-The Largest and Most Complete Stock can be found at

STEINBERG'S

# Farmers and those requiring a prime Rubber Boot will remember we carry the Pure Gum Boots, the best thing made, as well as the other grades. In stock also, the long Rubber Hip Boot for sportsmen and fishermen. Our stock is large, our prices at bed-rock. Remember: THE FAMILY SHOE STORE.

They have just added 32 feet more to their large room, and it is now 117 feet long, and is by far the largest and most convenient room in the city, also is well lighted by large windows and skylights, so you cannot be deceived in what you buy.

Their stock consists of all kinds of Dress Suits, such as French and English Worsteds, German Broadcloths and Doeskin Suits, Scotch and Domestic Cassimere Suits, etc., etc.

Also an immense assortment of all kinds of

OVERCOATS

For Men, Youths and Boys at prices to suit the times.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

Their stock in HATS AND CAPS is the largest in the city and cannot be excelled, and prices lower than ever. GRAND DISPLAY OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Such as White and Colored Shirts, Cassimere and Flannel Shirts, also Knit and Flannel Underwear, Buck and Kid Gloves and Mittens, etc., etc.

The above have all been bought for CASH, and will be sold with a small advance on cost, as their motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You are respectfully asked to call and examine their goods and low prices. Remember, no trouble to show goods at

# STEINBERG'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE

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SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY BOOKS.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPLETE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

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I also carry in stock a full line of Stationery of all grades and prices.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

If It will pay you to examine stock and get prices before purchasing.

ngetta Street

W. A. M. VAUGHAN. J. K. DAVIDSON. WEB. WITHERS.

1866

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

# ELEVATOR

GRAIN

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

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# NATIONAL BANK

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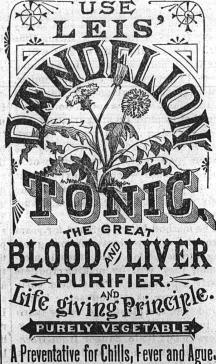
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\$66A WEEK in your own town, and no capital frisked. You can give the husiness a trisl without expense. The bestopportunity ever oftered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business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

A GENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling pictorial books and Bibles. Price reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa.

#### Horticultural Department.

#### Strawberry Culture.

EDITOR SPIRIT: - The following clips from the Western Rural are offered for publication, under exceptions, which will appear in your next issue.

G. C. BRACKETT.

Election is now over and the amendment is passed. We can, therefore, with pleasure and profit turn our thoughts and attention to matters that add to our happiness and prosperity. I will try and express a few thoughts on location for successful strawberry growing.

Rich soil and plenty of manure has been the stereotyped advice to new beginners by those expert in letter writing, but my experience has been just the reverse of this-a hard, clay soil, moderately rich, will produce double the amount of fruit that your rich, popular bench lands, where pawpaw thrives best, will do—and I find the rule holds good on Kansas soil. Avoid the rich, bottom lands where corn will produce seventy-five bushels per acre, and select the high, compact soil where forty bushels of corn would be a heavy yield.

Four years ago I was solicited by a neighbor to furnish him with plants and he would furnish soil and labor and divide the fruit. I consented, and he selected a soil that would produce seventy-five bushels of corn per acre. Three seasons have now become history, and their record teaches me that it was the poorest investment I ever made in the strawberry business. I don't think that one-half acre has produced, during three summers, one bushel of berries. A neighbor, joining him put out at the same time one hundred plants, and with one hoeing raised all the fruit he could fancied I could raise a premium crop. But alss for human expectations! the crop proved almost a failure. I have watched the experiences of others, and as a rule, I find the clay soils do best. The higher the locality the more safe from frosts you will be. A moderate white frost will kill every bloom that it settles upon, and when the bloom is inverted, as it always does turn down after bloom, a moderate freeze will not kill the berry.

Time of planting has much to do with our success with this fruit. I find parties interested in the sale of plants will recommend any season that they have plants for sale, but experience and good | winter apple here. During all my sense teaches us that there is but one small fruit experience I never saw the time in the whole year that it is safe and Wilson grow as it does in the state of profitable to plant out our strawberry | Michigan-bean hill high, and the runbeds, and that time is always in early spring, the earlier the better, provided no wonder they sell at small flaures winter has broken. I find that pretty there. But how is it here in "bleeding heavy frosts or freezes in spring-time will not heave the plant up as it will in Year after year for the past fifteen late fall or early winter. Have planted years the citizens of Kansas have acres of vines in August and September, and have always given my neighbors all the plants they wanted on fields I intended to plow up after fruiting, after the picking was over, and though they have carried the plants off by the wagon load, I don't remember of a single instance where the experiment proved a success. Always plant in the early spring and your chances of success are always good.

The method I have pursued for years is to take up my plants for spring setting late in the fall. Heel them in nicely and they will be making rootlets nearly all winter. Plant them early and I am sure of a good set. I have found that the plants are better taken It can stand cold, but it requires a berup in the fall rather than in spring. There is but little danger from freezing. I had ten thousand plants sent to latitude. Talk is cheap, but facts are me from Illinois, and when they reached here they were frozen as hard as frost could make them. Our nurserymen it is not for the credit of Kansas to refused to accept them, and so I turned | whisper abroad-proud Kansas, always | Topeka, to whom I can consign the | remaining numbers of our family artithem over to a Mr. Bailey, who planted them out, and the result was a success: not a plant in one hundred died, and strawberry culture? A little thing to ments to that city, providing I can the set was the best that season. Should be sure, but in the language of another, make close connections at Kansas City the plants be frozen when they arrive, "the best fruit that God ever made." all you have to do is to bury them in Our situation is much like the college the earth until the frost is out, and your graduate that failed to get his certifiplants are as good as ever.

plant with strong and long roots is con- the same thing to-day? sidered by the planter as most desirable,

seryman selects the richest and best manured land he has, to grow plants for sale. Here again the size is not a correct criterion to go by. A little reason and experience will teach us better than this. The plant is overfed, well tended, and not matured or ripened, and the result will be a disappointment to the planter. In selecting plants, the smaller the plant, shorter the root and poorer the soil where they grow, as a rule, the better will be your success. In ordering 100,000 plants from Michigan, in 1869, I received one barrel of plants as a special selection. One plant was equal in size to five plants as they run. I never saw better vines, and that barrel of plants virtually did nothing. Though planted on good soil they starved to death. I could relate like experience that would fill a page or more, but a hint is sufficient.

Again, all purchasers of plants want new vines. A yearling plant, or twoyear-old would never answer. Here, again, is a mistake. I affirm, positively, that a two-year-old plant, though its root may look black and woody, with very few rootlets, if sound, will produce more runners and stronger shoots than any new plant you can find. I had thousands of new plants last spring to set, and in planting I selected nearly all two and three year-old plants, leaving the new plants to grow, and the result justified the selection, for I could scarcely expect or ask for a better growth of vines.

#### Downing Against the Wilson Strawberry.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:-It was my purpose, in my last article on strawberry culture, to close the subject for the present at least, but in perusing your issue of the 8th I found an article from the pen of W. W. Cone, of Topeka, severely criticising my suggestions consume in his family, and brought on varieties of strawberries, and placsome to market the first season. Why ing my statements in an unfair and unthis difference? Nine years ago I enviable light, backing the same with planted out one acre of strawberries state records. Permit me, through on what was once a corral for herding your valuable paper, to make a brief recattle-very rich in manure, and I ply and to be a little more explicit than in former articles.

> Bro. Cone must be mistaken in the man. Surely it was some other writer that declared the Wilson Albany strawberry "utterly worthless;" sent to 'oblivion." I never thought of such a thing. I have ever held the Wilson as a grand good berry, with but few equals in the whole list. Its carrying qualities are remarkable, and in its climate a wonderful berry. Of Northern origin, it can resist cold equal to an oak. The same can be said of the Baldwin, Greening and Northern Spy apples-noble specimens when grown in Michigan, but utterly worthless as a ners cover the ground as a mat. It is Kansas," bled by more ways than one. opened their purse-strings freely to exchange "filthy lucre" for a berry tempting to the appetite, pleasing to look upon, with an acid cooling and refreshing to the parched lips of the patient burning with wasting fever-acting like a charm to the boys and girls in reconciling them to their new made homes-but to what purpose? The money has been worse than squandered. The new-comer has showered on the strawberry, and his family has been deprived of this luxury. Why this failure? I answer, without fear of contradiction, they have got the Baldwin apple in the shape of Wilson's Albany strawberry out of its native element. ry of Southern origin to overcome the hot winds and midsummer heat of this stubborn things and figures will not lie. My experience teaches me a lesson that first in everything-but is she ahead in cate to teach a district school; he sim-

The State Horticultural Society of same. and to meet this requirement the nur- the state has just closed its winter | COLUMBUS, Kans., Dec. 18.

meeting at Wyandotte. As to its doings I am yet ignorant, but I can imagine the great talks and windy words uttered for effect in older states by the wise and learned professional horticulturists of the state of Kansas. They can beat the world in raising fruit, and it would not surprise me in the least to learn that they have placed the Wilson's Albany first on the list for the state of Kansas. But candidly simmering all their proceedings down, what new light have they shed upon our pathway to lighten our burdens and help us to make a success in our calling?

I will now give figures and dates for the professional to think about. The Gulf railroad traverses the entire eastern tier of counties, the "Frisco" railroad the southern tier, making lines of railroad north, south, east and west for nearly 400 miles. On these roads there is not a single city or town (with one exception) that produces its own strawberries. Most of these cities are deprived of these luxuries only as they receive them from abroad. Can you find the like anywhere in the East? Again, I have been receiving letters of inquiry from all over the state, and I find the same state of things exists everywhere. I am not sure, but it is my opinion, formed from every source within my reach, that there is not a half dozen cities in the state that raise a surplus of berries, so that the consumer can, during the flush of the season, purchase all he needs at five cents per quart. It was so in my own city of Columbus until I introduced the Charles Downing strawberry. Now, for the past two seasons, during the decline of the berry crop, I have put them on the market at those figures-and sell by the peck and bushel. When at 25 cents, I could sell only by the quart. I think I am doing well at those figures -netting me, clear of all expense, \$1 per bushel on the vines. I am aware that some of the small growers around here look a little sour at these figures, but this is a free country either to sell or give away, as you like.

Since I introduced the new variety in Cherokee county almost every family that has a garden plants a patch of strawberries. But, says one, how about the vote from your county being cast for the Wilson first and Downing second. I am ignorant as to who cast the vote; that matters not. Whoever did so did it in ignorance of facts, or was dishonest in trying to deceive the public. In either case he is unworthy of notice. Should the balance of the distinguished horticulturists of the state that voted for the Wilson prove the counterpart of the Cherokee voter. you and I can never estimate the importance of that vote.

I am personally acquainted with every shipper of strawberries in the county, and I know of none that raise the Wilson now as the main crop. A few plant the Wilson in a small way, but all with poor success. Nine-tenths of all the Wilsons planted out two years ago are now dead. Such is Cherokee county's success in the growing of the Wilson in a climate not adapted to its nature.

I could mention a dozen varieties of strawberries better adapted to the Kansas climate than the Wilson, but among the number none have reached my ideal of a perfect strawberry like the Downing; and were the berry as firm, and would bear shipment as well as the Wilson, I could ask for no better The American Agriculturist has for four years placed it at the head of the list as "best of all strawberries grown." I think that such disinterested testimony is sound; and I might multiply testimony to show that there is no deception or humbug in it.

I am not writing these articles for the benefit of the professionals, but rather for the benefit of the farmer, the laborer, and those that can appreciate the

luxury of nature's best production. And now, in conclusion, I would say to my friend Cone if he will secure for me an honorable man in the city of first in every good cause, should be Charles Downing strawberry to be sold | cles will be finished in due time. I am on commission, I will make daily shipduring the coming strawberry season You can then compare these rivals side by side. And furthermore, I, on my part, will select the editor of the Kansas Farmer as one of a committee A word on size of plants. A large ply overreached. Are we not doing to test their merits, and donate to him not less than one quart daily during the shipping season; you to do the same. F. A. CHILDS.

#### The Household.

#### Letter from Edith.

DEAR HOUSEHOLD :- The busy, merry Christmas times have come and gone again, bringing joy and gladness to many childish hearts, while perhaps to others less fortunate and less comfortably surrounded the bitter cold of the holidays brought suffering and misery. While many of us pine for the luxuries, how thankful we ought ever to be that we have the comforts; that no little fingers and toes are freezing, and no little bodies perishing for want of food. Christmas brought joy to my children in the shape of a children's dinner, with a houseful of cousins and neighbors' children to help them enjoy it.

Yes, time flits away so rapidly; takes the years from our grasp and hurls them into the eternal past, leaving his impress upon our lives, stamping our brows with his furrows and sprinkling little by little his silver threads among the locks once raven or golden. But for the youth, and perhaps beauty of some, we have laid at the after of Time. we have received knowledge and experience; have grown wise, and, we hope, better; have become better able to cope with the trials of life and to enjoy its blessings.

The past year has taken from us some of earth's noblest women. Scarcely had we learned to realize the death of Lydia Maria Child, one of America's greatest workers in behalf of right, when another chord is severed, another tie is broken, and America's greatest woman, Lucretia Mott, is dead. What a perfect type of womanhood! Faithful, sainted mother, devoted christian, eloquent minister, great worker for human equality, the world's benefactress, "has returned unto the bosom of the Divinity." How fraught has been that life with good and noble deeds, and how worthy of imitation! It is some comfort for us mothers, who almost sink beneath the load, to think of one who braved all life's trials and passed triumphantly through them.

Yes, friend Mattie, I suppose I might write oftener, and so I presume might we all if we would only will it so; but writing, to me, is about the most dfiicult work I have to perform, taking a great deal of time to write an intelligible article, and time is precious. When a few minutes' time are afforded it is so much easier to sit down and read, to peruse the articles some other perhaps tired brain has produced, than to puzzle one's own to produce something tangible.

I'll admit with "Contributor" that A.V.'s articles though good in the main are getting a little monotonous. I should like to step into his model home and enjoy for a season the peace and quiet of that perfect union. I believe it to be the duty of every husband and wife to make a great effort to be united. to be one, each working and striving to overcome their own failings and deal charitably with the failings of others. The veil of charity covers a multitude of errors and makes life's pathway smooth. Family nor christian perfection does not exist in my experience or observation. Clouds will sometimes come to obscure the sunshine of the happiest families.

Shall we let our children sleep? is a question I want you older mothers to discuss. I have always claimed they should sleep as long as they wished, but now as my older ones are approaching their teens the question arises, will they not form indolent habits by being allowed to lie late in the morning that will go with them through life? Which do they need most, the sleep, or habits of promptness? Truly yours, EDITH.

JANUARY 12, 1881.

Letter from A. V.

DEAR RELATIVES :- You may con clude that your correspondent of "The Household" has deserted you. Not so. For the last four weeks I have been on a visit to friends in old Missouri. The thankful indeed for the commendation they have received at your hands, and must say too not alone of you.

I have not seen one letter from you for the last month, and really begin to feel lonely. The wonder is, how do so many yet out in the cold world do without an agricultural paper.

We enjoyed Christmas and New Year's finely.

With this I send you a few lines of

original Christmas poetry, if it might

Joy, gladness, mirth, Loud halelujahs angels sing. The Son of God on earth, Mediator, Savior, King!

Peace on earth, good will to man, From Beesheba and down to Dan; Jews and Gentiles—tell all them That Christ is born in Bethlehem!

Angels, strike your harps and sing oud anthems to the new-born king-From Jordan and from Cablee From ocean deep and sea to sea

All Europe join America
To swell the songsters happy lay,
Bring out your gitts as one of old,
Where anise, myrth and choicest gold
Were offered to the new-born king. Then sing, yes sing, foreversing. In welcome make the heavens ring Loud anthems to the new-born king! A. V.

GREENVIELD, Mo., Jan. 13, 1881.

PALPITATION of the heart, nervousness. remblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion. Sold by Barber Bros.

#### Expanded Amazingly.

There was an animated conversation between There was an animated conversation between the husband and the wife. She complained that he was not all her fancy painted him before they were married. He replied that since then he had never contracted any bad habits. "No," said she, "you have never contracted." any, but you have expanded them amazingly."

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

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# CHILDREN'S SHOES

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

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

Parents should ASK FOR SHOES with this REAUTITIFIII. BLACK TIP

BEAUTIFUL BLACK TIP on them when purchasing for their children

#### Farm and Stock.

The Milk of Different Breeds.

Some time ago we had occasion to make an examination of the milk of the class.

lar statement:

5½ inches of Jersey milk gave 11-16 in. cream. 51 ins. 1-blood Jersey milk gave 14-16 in. cream. 53 ins. Short-horn milk gave 5 12 in. cream.

It will be seen from the above that was much more productive of cream than that of the full-blood Jersey, and the Jersey milk was much richer than the Short-horn. The fact that the milk of the half-bred Jersey was richer in cream than that of the pure-bred, agrees men, who assert that the half or threefull blood.

An examination of the skimmed milk of these different sorts, furnished another interesting fact. In the case of the Jersey milk, this was found to be thin, blue and watery, the line separating the cream and milk being well defined; while in the milk of the Shorthorn, the skimmed milk was thick and opaque, and the distinction between cream and milk with difficulty made out. A microscopic examination made the reason of this quite plain. The buttery part of milk exists, in all cases, in the form of minute, nearly round, microscopic masses, which it is gengrally believed are enveloped by a thin its chief value is doubtless owing to the fact that this butter exists in the milk milk behind.

the same amount (5 1-2 inches) of the ought to have that amount, and if his "strippings"—the last of the milk drawn from the cow-of the half-blood bushel, he ought to have forty pounds. Jersey, was set aside. In this, at the To this no one will attempt to offer expiration of twelve hours, the upper opposition upon any sound principles two inches was somewhat darker and of reasoning. But we are told that the thicker than the remainder; but there miller is not certain after all that we get was no perceptible line separating the proper quantity of flour. He looks "cream" and "milk;" for, in fact, the at the grist, lifts it, and then guesses at strippings are cream, and should in all what he thinks we ought to have. If cases be placed directly in the cream jar .- Prof. Shelton, in Industrialist.

Does Cultivation Increase Rainfall?

Samuel Aughey, Ph. D., LL. D., Professor of Natural Sciences in the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, in his success depends upon his ability as a sketches of the physical geography and geology of the state-a work published within the present year, and in which guesses at the best grinding and boltan exhaustive discussion of this subject ing quality, guesses at the quantity of may be seen-says: "It is the great bran, guesses at the quantity of midincrease in the absorptive power of the dlings and guesses at the quantity of soil, wrought by cultivation, that has flour. It seems to be about on a par caused, and continues to cause, an in- with Vanderbilt's management of railcreasing rainfall in the state." The roads. He says he does not know what professor, after repeated tests, made in it costs to run them, and so as a different ways, reached this result: natural consequence he simply charges ments gives an average absorptive pow- anyhow. er of cultivated ground over unbroken The following extract may be of prairie of nine to one. To make al- value to our readers: "As this article lowances, however, for possible mis- may come to the notice of some farmtakes, I will make eight to one the bas- ers, we beg leave to inform them-if is of our future calculations on this they do not already know it—that it is subject." I quote further: "Before a very great mistake to go to a mill the settlement of the state, and before with small grists soley for the purpose the consequent cultivation of the soil, of getting fresh ground flour; and to "what rain did fall, as already stated, prove what we say to our own satissoon left the state through creeks and rivers. Now the greater part of what does fall on all cultivated or broken ground is retained by the soil, which becomes a reservoir of water to supply growing crops, and to give greater hugidity to the atmosphere." This, in months old is enough better to pay for large. midity to the atmosphere." This, in months old is enough better to pay for large, at about this age the milk of the lameness has been growing less, but at my judgment, gives a clear explanation the use of the money, and any farmer sow is not sufficient to keep them in a the same time the usual bone spavin

to Mr. Sherman's difficulty and a conclusive answer to his doubt.

Prof. Aughey claims that more rain does now fall in Nebraska than former- makes a decided mistake." ly, and that this rainfall is increasing different breeds of cattle, for the bene- with the march of settlement and confit of the class in dairying. The facts sequent cultivation, and gives the folbrought out by this experiment, allowing proofs of his position: 1. The though not by any means new, seem to appearance of new springs. He knows us to be of interest beyond the limits of of 150 such springs that have appeared since he has lived in the state. In the examination referred to, the 2. The appearance of water in old horn after the animal has passed two milk of the pure-bred Jersey, cow the creek beds, where it apparently had years old—soon after, as a general rule, half-blood Jersey, and the pure-bred not been flowing for ages, many of Short-horn, was placed in separate test. which have become living streams. 3. tubes to the depth of five and one-half The constant and sure retreat of the inches, and allowed to stand twelve buffalo-grass. And here is another of completely formed. The second ring hours. Care was taken in the outset Mr. Sherman's points fairly answered. to secure the milk of cows which had As late as 1842 the buffalo-grass was received substantially the same feed the most "conspicuous vegetable from and general treatment. The amount of west of the Missouri. Now how cream thrown up by the different kinds changed. It has almost entirely disapof milk is shown by the following tabu- peared for 200 miles west of the Missouri. There is comparatively little of it now in the third hundred. Every year it is retreating further westward." Other proofs might be given to show that Mr. Sherman's conclusions are not the milk of the half bred Jersey cow in keeping with all the facts. It seems to me, after all, that it may not take indications of old age.—Ex. "until A. D. 500,000"-the return of the next glacial period-nor yet 600 years, till all the vast plain from the Missouri to the Rocky mountains will be habitable ground for industrious with the common experience of dairy- farmers. "A land that is supplied with sufficient moisture in such a climate as fourths bred Jersey is, for all the prac- this, to produce food for such an afflutical purposes of the dairy, equal to the ence of animal life, can always be made available for the purpose of a high civilization."-G. P. Weaver, M. D., in Iowa Homestead.

The Men Who Grind Our Flour. An article in Rathbun's Rebolting Quarterly is suggestive of an amount of crookedness upon the part of millto believe, although we suppose that it to keep the customer from getting only according to the miller's standardwhether he gets anything for grinding it or not. That statement, however, In the experiment referred to above, five pounds of flour to the bushel, he shipped from the Dodge City yards. wheat grinds forty pounds to the it is found that the flour is overreach-

> let on before the former is entirely finished. The article in question sums up the matter by concluding that the miller's guesser. He guesses at the quantity of wheat, guesses at the quality of wheat,

ing the standard, the following grist is

granary and does not carry two or should be cared for before this time, three month's stock of flour shead,

To Tell the Age of Cows. The age of horned cattle may general ly be known by rings on their horns till their tenth year; after that time they give no indication of age further than that the animal has passed its tenth year. The first ring appears on the ing the third year the ring gradually increases, and at three years of age it is the fifth year it is complete. After that period an additional ring is formed each year. This rule is sufficiently plain, and even a young farmer needs but little practice to enable him to read a cow's age on her horns. A cow with three rings is six years old; with four she is seven years old. No new rings are formed after the tenth year; the deeper rings, however, and the worn appearance of the horns are pretty sure

Cattle Improvement in Kansas.

As showing the importance, even in sires upon the common or native stock of Texas, the following from the Globe feeding it would be worth \$4.75 to \$5. of Dodge City, is in point:

The interest manifested by our stock raisers for the past three years in the improvement of their herds has been truly wonderful in this vicinity. Thousands of dollars are annually invested the same weight on market, which in the purchase of thoroughbred bulls, ought to much more than cover the exwhich have been distributed among the. vast herds south and west of this place, and the increase from which already the feeder amounted to still less-an gives evidence of the success in this enhanced value of only 25 to 30c. per ers, that few will be hardly prepared direction. No class of cattle will show as rapid improvement as the straight really is true. According to this article Texas. Brought from their native state, pays to give cattle the best possible the miller is troubled with the very and bought for less than any other class finish. prevalent belief that if he is strickly of cattle that come to this market, the honest he cannot compete with others change from that warm and sunny in the business. In other words, he clime of itself seems not only to imesteems it a particular duty to himself prove them, but when crossed by our thoroughbred cattle, in the first cross about so much flour to the bushel, so will show a greater degree of blood the Jersey milk these butter globules as to prevent him from expecting too than any other cattle that may be much in the future. It is true the named. The second cross, to an old the average being much larger than statement is made that the miller althose found in the milk of the Shorthorn. Jersey milk may be richer in customer all the flour that he ought to when in fact it is but half-breed Texan. butter than that of other breeds, but have—that is all that he ought to have Our stock men are correct when they with other inferior cattle from adjoining states and territories. There were, come to the surface rapidly in the form involves almost anything except sound when placed on the market, but few of cream, leaving a thin, watery skim business principles. If a man takes to cattle marketed this year that will stand the mill wheat that will grind thirty- a better average grade than the cattle

Hog Cholera Cure.

L S. Coffin of the Ft. Dodge Messenger after quoting the remedy for hog cholera recently published in the Homestead as recommended by L. E. Norris of Keokuk county adds: If the above be true it is worth millious. Eighteen months ago we advocated the feeding of flax seed to all kinds of farm stock. We are confident its use better take her shoes off and turn her in will prevent much of the trouble we a loose stall for the winter? have. We have yet to learn a single case of hog cholera in hogs or blackleg or infection among calves or cattle where a regular use of flax seed has been adopted. Why we don't make more use of it is more than we can tell. English farmers send away across the ocean to buy our oil cake and flax seed to feed to their cattle as economic food, but we who can have it right at our own doors in great abundance are as yet blind to its invaluable qualities. It be composed of one-half of the powder is just the thing to feed to calves that to four of lard. The mare should stand are made to drink skimmed milk, and for a month at least. Longer would do there is scarcely any trouble at all in preparing it for them. Two table-"The mean of fifty of these experi- enough to make an enormous profit spoonfuls of flax seed with sweet milk as good calves as though they had full milk. Put the seed in the pail before the milk and pour a pint of hot water on it; let it stand a few minutes and then add the milk, stir it all up together and it is ready for the calf and he will eat it as he would new milk. If hot water is not handy use cold, only let it stand longer before feeding.

who has his stock of wheat in the steady, healthy growing state. They lump has made its appearance, and is by giving them an opportunity to learn to eat. Too often it is the case that the trough in which the sow is fed is so high that the pigs cannot get into it for a long time after they are old enough to eat. This should not be so. My practice is to make a trough very flat. Take an inch board a foot wide and about two feet long, and nail strips about three inches wide on each side and end. In this flat box place the feed for the sow while the pigs are young. Milk, meal, soaked corn or from being young and the trouble of anything else is thus placed within reach of the little ones. At the age of about fifteen to twenty days they will learn to eat other food than the mother's milk. After a few weeks this low trough is taken away, and a higher and narrower one is substituted. It is dur- peated blistering, may succeed, but the ing the first few days and weeks that the sow and pigs need the most care.-C. G. T.

Selling too Soon.

The Pittsburgh Stockman has the following on selling unripe cattle: The shortcomings of feeders in ripening cattle are shown with peculiar force in the current trade. A great deal of stock comes in now which, weighing 1,000 to 1,250 lbs., is just about half fat the first cross, of using thoroughbred and sells for \$3 50 to \$4 per cwt., while with sixty days more of solid corn Cattle weighing 1,200 lbs. can be sold here right along at \$5 per cwt., but they must be thick, solid and possess quality.

Thus we have a difference of \$12 to \$15 per head in the value of cattle of pense of the additional grain and care. But suppose the advantage accruing to cwt., which can always be counted on as a premium on good feeding-it still

#### Veterinarn Department.

Quarter Crack.

I have a very fine young mare that is very speedy, with high knee action, ambitious, and travels very strong, striking hard with her fore feet. Since our roads have become frozen they are as hard as rocks, and I have had her shod with sharp calk, and in driving a few days ago I found blood issuing from a small crack on the inside quarter of both fore feet, the left one more than the right, and from half to three-fourths of an inch long, from the top of the foot downward. I asked the blacksmith who shod her if it was not what they call a sand crack, and he thought not. He thought she might have struck the upper part of her foot and bruised it, as she has a broad, round and healthy foot, strong quarters and full frog. She does not go lame at all, but her feet feel feverish. I have stopped them with oil meal and rubbed on the hoofs pine pitch, tar and lard. Since shoeing her with calks of course her frog does not have the pressure it had with a flat shoe, and I think that has a good deal to do with it. Please give me your opinion as to the cause, and advise what to do. Will it do to drive her while the roads are so hard, or had I

Answer.-Your mare has quarter cracks, the result of some inflammation of the feet, and if you can spare her we would advise you to remove the shoes. Pare the feet so that she can get a little frog pressure; turn her in a box stall, with the floor covered with sawdust, then rasp the quarters thin where the cracks appear, clip the hair from the coronet, and apply a cantharides blister, entirely around the foot, the blister to better.

Bone Spavin. I have a very fine young three-year.

old Hambletonian colt which has a bone spavin of two months' standing, and desire to know from you if it can in any way be cured, and if so, how? History of the case: My colt was three years old last June, and is a good, sound, hardy fellow in every other respect. He was first handled (and carefully, too), last April and May, and then turned in pasture during June, July and August, with the expectation of training him a little in the fall. On going to the pasture on or about the 20th of October I found him quite lame in the left hind leg. I are mixed it

slowly growing day by day. seen quite a number of spavins, and am quite sure that my diagnosis is correct in this case, but as the colt is a very fine one, has youth in his favor and the growth still small, I am quite anxious to kill or stop it if possible.

Answer.-The development of an exostosis after lameness, in connection with a tendency to travel upon the toe when first starting and gradually warming out of the trouble, is a pretty sure indication of a spavin, and since your case presents such a favorable aspect, recent origin, there is no doubt in our minds but a permanent cure can be effected by a proper method of treatment, i. e., the actual cautery with pointed irons, in the hands of one skilled in their use. Other treatment, such as rechances are against it, while we consider the former method almost sure' and does not require any more time to effect. We would, however, caution you against allowing any one but a skilled veterinarian attempt it, as it has been our province to meet with a good many bungling operations that did not prove effective, simply because the operation was badly performed .- Turf, Field and Farm.



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

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Powder. For Distemper, Inflammation of the Brain, Coughs, Fevers, Sore Lungs, Measles, Sore Fars, 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.

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#### THE LATEST MARKETS.

Produce	e Market
THE RESERVE TO THE PARTY OF THE	

Produce Markets.		
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18	3, 18	81.
Flour—Choice to fancy \$4.90 Family 4.65 XXX 4.30 Wheat—No. 2 fall, spot. 1.02 " January 1.01 " February 1.03 No. 3 fall, spot. 94 No. 4 90 Corn—No. 2, spot. 39 Corn—No. 2, spot. 39 Oats 31 Rye 57 Pork 13.25	88888888888888	5.05 4.80 4.55 1.02‡ 1.02‡ 1.03§ 95 90‡ 40 39₹ 32 87½
Butter—Dairy 18 Country 17	00	25 23 30
Eggs CHICAGO, Jan. 1	. 0	
" January 95 " February 98 No. 3 " spot 99 Corn—Spot 36 January 37 Oats 13.36 Pork 18.36 Lard 8.66	90000	98 98 92 37 37 31 13.35 8.85
KANSAS CITY, Jan.	18, 1	881.
" January 99 " " February 99 No. 2 fall, spot 88 No. 8 80 Corn No. 2		95 96 89 81 30

In Kansas City butter sells at 17@18c. for choice, medium 14@15c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 3@10c.; eggs, 22@23c.; poultry (dressed)—shickens 6@7c., turkeys 8@9c., ducks 7@8c. A valuable feature is found in the specially reported prices and conditions of the providence of the providen choice, medium 14@15c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 6@10c.; eggs, 22@23c.; poultry (dressed) chickens 6@7c., turkeys 8@9c., ducks 7@8c. per fb; apples, \$2.00@2.50 per bbl.; vegetables - potatoes 65@80c. per bu., cabbage 75@ 90c. per doz., onions per bbl. \$4.00@4.25, turnips per bu. 30@40c., beets per bu. 60c.; seeds (purchasing price)-flax 95c., timothy \$2.30, castor beans 98c.@\$1.00 per bu.; hay, \$7.50@ \$ 50 for bailed; hides-No. 1 dry flint per th 111@15c., No. 2 12c., dry salted 12c., green salted 61@81c., green 61c., calf 91@10c.

#### Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18, 1881. CATTLE-Receipts, 1,300; shipments, 750. Good supply and demand fair; export steers, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice fancy \$4.75@5.15; fair to good, \$4.35@4.70; light \$4.00@4.25; butcher steers, \$3.00@4.00; cows and heiters, \$2.80@3.50; stockers, \$2,25@3.25.

Hogs — Receipts, 8,800; shipments, 3,490. Strong and better. Yorkers and Baltimores, \$4.60@4.75; packing and Bostons, \$4.60@5.00; butchers' to fancy, \$5.00@5.20.

SHEEP - Receipts, 1,400; shipments, none. Supply liberal and movements slow, with a downward tendency in prices.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18, 1881. CATTLE-Receipts, 1,500; shipments 2,600. Brisk and active and markit 10c. to 15c. higher; no exports here; good to choice shipping, \$4.85@5.40; common to fair, \$3.90@4 50; butchers', firmer; common to choice, \$2.00@ 3.50; stockers, strong, \$2.80@4.00.

Hogs - Receipts, 30,000; shipments, 2,300. Good demand and prices advanced 5 cents; mixed packing, \$4.70@4.75; light, \$4.80@4.85; choice heavy, \$5.10@5.30; closed strong.

SHEEP - Receipts, 200; shipments, 370. market slow and 15 to 20c. lower; fair, \$4.00 a

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 18, 1881 CATTLE-Receipts for 48 hours, 180; shipments to-day, 176. Market weak and slow; native steers averaging from 1,200 to 1,411 pounds sold at \$4.00@4.25; cows \$2.50 @3.00. Hogs-Receipts for 48 hours, 1,614; no ship-Market firmer and 5 cents higher;

### Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 14@15c.; eggs, 20c. per doz.; poultry-chickens live \$1.50@1.75 per doz., dressed 6c. per to; turkeys live 5c. per ib, dressed 8c. per ib; potatoes, 55@60c.; apples, 40@50c.; corn, 27@30c.; wheat, 80@90c.; lard, 9c.; hogs, \$3 90@4.10; cattle—feeders \$3.00, shippers \$3.50@3.75, cows \$2.00@2.40; wood, \$5.00 per cord; hay, \$5.00 @6.00 per ton.



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

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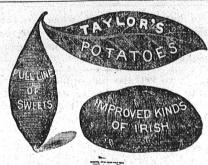
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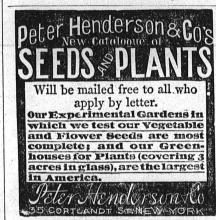
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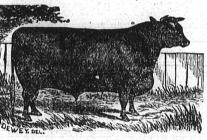


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