WHOLE NO. 458

THE COZY CORNER.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

Give me the cozy corner
By the cheerful ingle-side,
Where evil spirits ne'er intrude,
And tranquil ones abide;
Where the loved ones closer gather
When the evening shadows fall, When the evening shadows fall, And peace that cometh from above Seems brooding over all.

When days are dark and dreary,
And full of anxious cares,
And heavier grows the burden weight
The troubled spirit bears,
How sweet is a cozy corner
Away from the toil and fret,
Where we can dream of heavy largers. Where we can dream of heavenly joys And worldly ills forget.

The earth has many places
She guards with jealous care,
Where only Nature's votaries
To pay her court repair;
The sweetest, coziest corners, To pay her court repair;
The sweetest, coziest corners,
Where melody has birth,
And grasses grow and roses blow
As nowhere else on earth.

A palace with its splendor, A palace with its spiendor,
And spaces set apart
To loveliness that charms the eye
Can never win my heart;
For there are no cozy corners
Where I can nestle down
Beside the loving friends I prize
Far more than kingly crown.

Tis there the heart releases Itself from grievous chain;
Itself from grievous chain;
Tis there the aged pilgrim finds
Himself a child again;
And the tairest picture memory
Can ever bring to me
Is the cozy corner where I sat
Upon my father's knee.

Though others choose to linger Amid the halls of state,
Amid the halls of state,
Charmed by the splendor that surrounds
The dwellings of the great,
Give me the cozy corner
By the cheerful ingle-side,

Where evil spirits ne'er intrude, And peaceful ones abide.

HOW THE LION'S SKIN FELL OFF.

BY JUDGE CLARK.

"For shame! for shame!" more than one voice muttered.

"I repeat, he is a liar!" exclaimed Hector Blancfoie, looking around menacingly, "and let him or any of his friends resent it!"

George Jasper-"little Jasper to call him - had ventured to dispute some statement of Blancfoie's injurious to an absent friend, and had been met with the lie direct. Hector Blancfoie, the insulter, was a strapping six-footer, a vaporing, bullying fellow, of whom most of the other students stood in awe. He claimed to be of Norman blood, and boasted that a certain ancestor of his had "come"-or rather gone-"over with the Conqueror"-but whether in the capacity of royal boot-black or crested knight, history, it seemed, was silent.

Jasper made no reply to the brutal speech. His inoffensive disposition and gentle temper were noted throughout the college and had endeared him to us all. He was a mere stripling by the side of Hector Blancfoie, which so enhanced the meanness of the affront that an indignant murmur ran through the group. But none cared to quarrel with Blancfole. He had the name of being a dead shot, and was a great stickler for "the code," then in full force, and which he was always preaching up as the only true rule of faith and practice among gentle-

"Maybe you'll take that too," he said, advancing and giving Jasper's face a smart slap. For an instant all stood astounded. None had expected such an outrage from even Blancfole's overbearing insolence. But most surprising of all was the effect on "little Jasper." All at once a foot seemed added to his height. His cheeks flushed, and his eyes blazed as he bounded forward, and with a blow, delivered with astonishing force and skill, sent the hulky bully sprawling to the earth.

Blancfoie, as much astonished as the rest. picked himself up slowly. But before he could renew the contest-if, indeed, he had any further stomach for it—the spectators interfered, and the affair, for the present, ended.

In less than an hour George Jasper was waited on by the bearer of a note from Hector Blanctole, containing an unconditional demand of "satisfaction."

Now "little Jasper" had not only a kind and forgiving heart, but was withal a youth of strict principles. He abhorred dueling as both criminal and barbarous. So he at once declined Mr. Blancfoie's challenge.

In the days of "the code" its requirements

tion to the field where the rules demanded its acceptance was to insure the delinquent's social ostracism more certainly than if he had committed the most degrading crime.

It was not long till "little Jasper" found himtheir eyes if he met them; if he approached, they turned their backs. He bore it all patiently, for his conscience told him he was right.

"It they only knew," he would say when alone, "how much more courage it takes to endure all this than to fight twenty duels, they would not call me coward!"

It was not till he went to pay a visit to her with whom he had exchanged vows of love, and was met with a refusal of admittance, that his resolution faltered. His face was deathly pale and his steps tottered as be found his way to his room, where he locked himself in and remained for several hours. When he came out. the paleness still overspread his features, but their expression was set and determined. A short walk brought him to the apartments of his friend, Wyley Ransom.

"I have come," he said, without noticing the coolness of his friend's reception, "to ask you to be my second. I am going to accept Hector Blanctoie's challenge."

Wyley jumped up and grasped his hand. "I always said you were no coward!" he exclaimed—"that it was all a matter of principle, and after all you might be right, but-"

"Well, we won't discuss that now," Jasper interrupted; "I wish you to carry this acceptance at once, and arrange to have the matter

over without delay." Wyley lost no time in starting on his mission, and in a few minutes was closeted with Willett Larche, Mr. Blanctoie's "friend."

"I never doubted the little fellow's pluck!" cried Willett Larce, when he had learned Wyley's errand, "and you can't tell how glad I am to see him set himself right."

Then they set to work to settle the terms and preliminaries, at which occupation let us eave them for the present.

While waiting for his friend's return Jasper wrote two letters to be dispatched in case the worst should happen-one to his mother, the other to his sweetheart. He besought forgiveness of the one for the great wrong he was about to do in setting at nought her early prepts; what he said to the other, the reader must excuse me from divulging.

The "meeting" was appointed for the following morning. The terms were somewhat novel; but Willett Larche, who was rather eccentric at times, would consent to no other. The weapons were pistols, only one of which was to be loaded. The parties were to throw for choice, the winner to draw, blindfolded, one of the weapons from the opposite second's hand. The other party was to take the remaining pistol, and to have the first fire. Six feet find always justice in Switzerland, monsieur!" was to be the distance.

The affair was kept a close secret from all but a few chosen friends; and at the stated time all were on hand promptly.

"Little Jasper" looked pale, but calm and collected. Hector Blancfoie looked paler still, and trembled perceptibly. Jasper won the choice of weapons, but there

was little gain in that, for it was an even chance that he would choose the empty pistol. "These are already fixed all right," said Willett Larche, opening a box and displaying a

pair of silver-mounted hair-triggers. "I suppose you'll take my word for all being fair." Wyley Ransom bowed courteously. He had implicit confidence in Mr. Larche's honor. A handkerchief was bound over Jasper's eyes and he took one of the pistols from Mr. Larche's hand, while Blancfole received the

other. The bandage was removed and the men were placed. Blancfole shook as with an ague. He had the first fire, but had he the loaded pistol? On that his life depended.

The word was given, and a quick, sharp sound followed. George Jasper stood unharmed, with the same calm expression on his face. The sound was only the explosion of a cap Blancfoie had gotten the empty pistol.

"I must give the word for the other side was not to be his friend's death-sentence. But Hector Blancfole did not stay to hear-it.

A laugh of derision followed.

"Come back!" shouted Willett Larche. "Both the pistols are unloaded, though no-softened the manners of men and made them darn her own stockings before she was twelve, body knew it but myself; and I submit to all less ferocious. In what light would either of to say nothing of knitting them herself. were nowhere more strictly regarded than in here that the comparative courage of these the above-mentioned heroes have considered our Southern colleges. To decline an invita- young men has been fully and fairly tested." the cover of ornamental work for the back of to" to her mother when asked to leave her

Hector Blancfoic never boasted of his Nor- a chair, or the cover of a sofa known as a play and run up stairs or down on an errand, beman blood again, and never tried to play the "tidy" from its supreme tidiness, with regard cause she had not been brought up in that way bully. "Little Jasper" regained his old place to which the present race of men has learned Obedience was a cardinal virtue in the oldin the esteem of all, that of his sweetheart in- to grow unresisting and acquiescent? This is cluded. None of us believed he would have the article which again and again wriggles self a pariah among his fellows. They averted sought Blancfole's life when he had him at his down into the seat behind one, and must be remercy, but the valiant Hector didn't wait to stored again and again to its primal position,

Ludicrous Justice.

You would hardly suppose that a case of justice could be ludicrous, yet I think you will agree with me that the following, related to me by one who saw and heard, is a case answering the point.

An American traveler, hailing from Kentucky, lodged at a small, poorly kept inn, in a small village of Switzerland. He ate supper; then had a hard bed for the night; and, in the morning, ate a frugal breakfast, calling for no extras of any kind. When he called for his bill he found the charge to be fifteen francs. He was indignant.

"I will never pay it!" he exclaimed. "If there is justice in the country I will have it !" The inn-keeper shrugged his shoulders, and told his guest he could doubtless find plenty of justice if he had the time and patience to look for it.

The American was resolute. He cared not for a few petty francs, which he would willingly have spent for a bottle of good wine; but he would not tamely submit to be fleeced. He went out, and inquired for the place of justice. The place was pointed out, but he was informed that the magistrate was not in attendance until about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. hour he appeared at the court, and made known his business. A brief consultation of of the church. The Mormon papers occasion- a smile." How few value a smile as they plicant was permitted to pass on into the nagistrate's chamber.

And judge if you can of our American's surprise upon beholding in the person of the bewigged and enrobed magistrate none other than the very host against whom he had lodged complaint!

"Ah," said the inn-keeping justice, with a patronizing nod "you have a complaint to

make ?"

"I should think I had." "Very well. Make it."

"Make it!" Look at this bill, and make it

yourself." the items."

"You had no extras?" the justice queried, looking up. "I had just what is there set down-no more no less."

"Then that inn-keeper must be condemned. This bill is not just. You shall pay him onehalf-seven francs and ten sous! You shall

Great Men and Tidiness.

Only in domestic order can no accuracy be too rigid, no solicitude too severe. Dr. Johnson, a very slovenly fellow, seems to have thought otherwise, and ridiculed in one of his 'Ramblers,'' under the character of Eriphile, a spotless cleanliness in articles of furniture and a painful exactitude of position in their arrangement, which he imagined inconsistent with comfort. He appears to have looked upon tidiness as a sort of mental or moral disease; as a rigorous and spiteful superintendence of domestic trifles engendered in female minds by solitude or old age. For him tidiness was a bitter and malignant love of propriety, which rendered a home uninhabitable under pretense of keeping it neat and clean. Perhaps, however, the great philosopher went too iar in the opposite direction when he turned the candles apside down to make them burn brighter, unconcernedly letting the wax fall upon Mrs. Boswell's best carpet. He may have wanted a better light to write some essay for the instruction of future generations of mankind compared to which the most gorgeous carpet could be but as dust in the balance. His action was doubtless grand, noble, independent; still, Mrs. Boswell was not satisfied. She objected to it, and the acute penetration of the man very soon now," said Willett Larche, as coolly as if it afterward discovered that she "wished him well to go."

What tidy housewife would have invited the as recorded of him by his latest feminine biographer, he ordinarily poked the fire with his boots? The progress of education has now

or sat upon; and who among us not a lunatic or a bachelor is bold enough to accept the latter alternative? Well-conducted men have been trained, like the "Happy Family" of the streets, to put on the appearance of resignation. They have been taught to look without any audible sign of emotion on that prim passion for the preservation of their chattels which covers as it were with a shroud both chair and sofa, the carpet beneath, and the chandelier above. They are content to see no books on the table save those of unexception able propriety, both inside and out. They have been even known to derive satisfaction from the sight of a looking-glass bound about with green or yellow tissue paper and festooned. In a word, their minds are filled with a tidiness .- London Globe.

The Evils of Mormonism.

In Utah the Saints march to the polls and vote in a solid phalanx exactly according to the cut-and-dried priestly programme. And not easiest of conditions. No tax-paying qualification is demanded from the feminine voter, and if she be a wife, no matter how recent her importation from the wilds of Wales or the slums ally protest that there is no connection between church and state in Utah, but it is obselves by their use of it was one of the chief dure. -Social Notes. factors in their expulsion from the state. The Saints now hold Utah in a relentless grip, while through their colonies they have the balance of power in Idaho, Wyoming and Arizona, with a prospect of attaining it in Nevada, Colorado and New Mexico. At the recent church conference every one of the old leaders who The judge took the bill, and ran his eye over had any sympathy with the American institutions, says the Salt Lake Iribune, was dropped from the roll of officers, and the church is now under the control of a lot of disreputable and designing Englahmen, with old John Taylor at the head as a prophet and law giver. Polygamy is not the only evil of Mormonism, nor as many believe its chief, but the obnoxious claims of a church which sets itself above all other authorities, temporal as well as spiritual, thus becoming inevitably antagonistic to

the free government of this country. The Army of Postal Service Employes On June 30, 42,989 post-offices were in operation in the United States—an increase of 2,134 during the year; 1,761 of the postmasters are appointees of the president, the remaining 41,-228 offices being filled by the postmaster-gener al. Besides the nearly 43,000 postmasters, there are 17,490 persons throughout the country who perform service and receive compensation upon the written authorization of the postmaster-general, or his chief assistants, comprising 419 in the post-office department at Washington, 5.519 clerks in post-offices of the first and second classes, 2,688 letter-carriers, 56 special agents, 2,486 employes of the railway mail service, and 5,862 mail contractors. In addition to the post-office clerks above reckoned, for whose employment allowances are made to presidential postmasters of the first and second grades, it is estimated at the department that there are at least 50,000 persons acting as clerks in the third and fourth class post-offices who look for employment and compensation directly to local authority, and it is believed, therefore, there are now not less than 110,000 persons directly connected with our postal service.

An Old-Pashioned Girl.

She flourished thirty or forty years ago. She was a little girl until she was fifteen. She used Wheeling about incontinently, he took to his great Napoleon a second time to her house, if, kitchen tidy, and she had an ambition to make pies so nicely that papa could not tell the dif-

fashioned girl.

She arose in the morning when she was called, and went out into the garden and saw the dew on the grass; and if she lived in the country, she fed chickens and hunted up eggs for break fast

We do not suppose she had her hair in curl papers, or crimping pins, or had it "banged" over her forehead, and her flounces were no rouble to her.

She learned to sew by making patchwork, and we dare say she could do an "over and over" as well as nine-tenths of the grown-up women nowadays.

The old-fashioned girl did not grow up into lady and talk about her beaux before she was in her teens, and she did not read dime novels, and was not fancying a hero in every plow-boy she met.

She learned the solid accomplishments as she grew up. She was taught the art of cooking due sease of the dignity and importance of and housekeeping. When she got a husband she knew how to cook him a dinner.

Bearing Each Other's Burdens.

Life teems with unnecessary pain. For every living soul there is work to do, effort to make, sorrow to alleviate. No day in the short only the masculine Saints but the feminine as time allotted to us here should pass without well who are admitted to the suffrage on the some attempt, however feeble, to lessen the load of suffering pressing so unequally on the lives of those around us. All can do some little, and if each soul that has suffered would He was willing to wait, however, and at that of London or how fractional the claim upon den of another life would be other than it is. her husband, she wields a ballot at the disposal An old writer beautifully says: "All can give should, yet who does not know the brightness which some faces bring whenever they appear? vious that the very existence of the church The smile of kindly recognition, the acknowldepends on the strictest political unity. In the edgment of existing suffering, the free-masonearly Nauvoo days the Mormons achieved the ry of endurance-all are conveyed by a glance, balance of political power in Illinois, and the and none can tell how often the effort to be popular odium which they drew upon them- cheerful has helped a weaker sufferer to en-

Facetiæ.

"Mother, what is an angel?" "An angel? Well, an angel is a being that flies." mother, why does papa always call my governess an angel?" "Well," exclaimed the mother, after a moment's pause, "she's going to fly immediately."

"I say, boy, whose horse is that you are riding?" "Why, it's daddy's." "Who is your daddy?" "Why, don't you know? He's uncle Peter Jones." "So you're the son of your uncle? How do you make that out, young man?" "Well, you see daddy got to be a widower, and married mother's sister, who is aunt Sally, and so he is my uncle now."

A little fellow who was at a neighbor's house about noon the other day watched the preparations with a great deal of interest, but when asked to stay and eat something he promptly refused. "Why, yes, Johnny, you'd better stay," said the lady; "why can't you?" Well, 'cause," answered the little fellow, 'ma said I mustn't unless you ask me three times."

There was a man in our town, He was so wondrous wise. He thought his business would run itself, And he didn't advertise.

Well, business was dull at first,
But better times came, and its queer,
One day with a rush he sold all his stuff,
But the sheriff was auctioneer.

"I assure you, gentlemen," said the convict upon entering the prison, "that the place has sought me, and not I the place. My own affairs really demanded all my time and attention, and I may truly say that my selection to fill this position was an entire surprise. Had I consulted my own interest I should have peremptorily declined to serve, but as I am in the hands of my friends I see no other course but to submit." And he submitted .- Boston Transcript.

Young Folks.

EDITOR SPIRIT :- 1 was looking over THE SPIRIT last night, and seeing some letters from the little folks I thought I would write one. I am ten years old. I go to school. My teacher's name is Mr. Herron. I like to go to school very well. Papa and mamma are not grangers, but grandpa and grandma are. I was ference between them and mamma's; and she lots of fun. Well, as I have written all I can at a negro speech last Thursday night and had think of, I guess I will close. This is my firs letter. If I see it in print I may write again. This is from Jefferson grange. Good-by.

ELMER E. BLACK. HOLTON, Kans., Oct. 30, 1880.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 1880.

Patrons' 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, Linn county.

Meeting of the Kansas State Grange. BRO. STEVENS: - Please publish that the annual meeting of the Kansas State grange will be held at Olathe, Johnson county, com mencing December 21, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of the executive committee.

W. H. JONES, Chairman.

MISSOURI STATE GRANGE.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting Held at Rolla.

[Reported in Colman's Rural.] The Missouri State grange met at Rolla on the 19th inst. It was one of the largest and best meetings of the State grange ever held in Missouri. The work within the gates was conducted with the order, dignity and dispatch that would be creditable to any legislative assembly in the land. Arrangements had also been made for meetings outside the grange, so that those who could not gain admission might be entertained and instructed. These meetings were large and orderly. Many able speeches were made at them. They were held at night as well as in the day.

One of the most interesting events of the meeting was a torch-light procession on the first night of the meeting. All the members of the order, both male and female, participated in the procession. The night was a most lovely one, and those who witnessed the procession will never forget it. The members all bore torches, marching double file, and the procession must have been considerably more than a mile in length. All the citizens in Rolla turned out to witness it. And here we will remark that the citizens of Rolla showed all proper courtesy and hospitality to the order. Everything they could do to make their visitors feel that they were welcome was done. There was a large attendance from all parts of the state by those who were not delegates.

The members of the order were received by Mayor Pomeroy on the part of the citizens of Rolla, which was appropriately responded to by Worthy Master Eshbaugh on the part of the order. After this the annual address of the worthy master was delivered, reviewing the condition of the order and giving account of his stewardship. The worthy master thinks a reaction has set in, and that the future prospects of the order are most flattering.

FINANCIAL CONDITION. On the second day, Bro. J. M. Sneed, worthy treasurer, made his annual report, showing in his hands, after paying all the demands of the year, the sum of about \$8,000. The financial condition of the grange is in a most flattering condition.

Bro. A. M. Coffey, the worthy secretary, made his yearly report, showing the cash rehe year to be \$10,080.73, which had been duly turned over to the worthy treasurer. The report shows a healthy growth of the order during the past year. Bro. Coffey has made an excellent secretary. We give the concluding remarks of the secretary:

"In presenting this my annual report, and it may be my last to the State grange, I hope to be pardoned for a short reference to my personal and official connection with the order.

"In the month of December, 1872, Bro. T. R. Allen, afterward master of the State grange, upon special invitation, came from his home in St. Louis county and spent the night at my house, and the next day organized at Knob Noster his first grange, and into this grange I was initiated by him and installed as master.

"In May of 1873 a meeting was held at Knob Noster by about 300 delegates for the purpose of organizing a State grange. At this meeting I was elected secretary, and have been re-elected at each biennial meeting. To say that I have been grateful for these repeated proofs of confidence would be expressing very feebly the deep and abiding thankfulness that will be as

enduring as life. "It will be remembered that at the February meeting of the State grange in 1874 an amendment to the constitution was adopted requiring the secretaries of subordinate granges to pay their quarterly dues to the secretary of the State grange, instead of to the treasurer, as had been done previously. Since that time I have received from subordinate granges in payment of quarterly dues and membership fees the sum of \$67,588.84, and from other sources \$21,512.99, making a total of cash of \$89,101.84 that has passed through my hands during my term of office, for all of which I have vouchers, and all of which has been audited and reported upon by the committee appointed for that purpose.

"The membership reported during the year ending June 30, 1879, was an aggregate of 10,-043 and for the year ending June 30, 1880, 9,343. The receipts for quarterly dues and membership fees for the former year was \$3,364.06, and for the latter \$3,747.73.

"Our dues to the National grange for 1878 and 1879 were \$502.16, and for 1879 and 1880, \$467.01.

number of members reported is somewhat lessened, the receipts into the treasury are considerably increased. This is explained by the fact that there have been more initiates during the last than in the former year, and a consequent increase of membership fees.

"These facts give evidence of a healthy and stable condition of the order in Missouri; and from the tone and spirit of the reports and correspondence received at my office I am satisfied there is more harmony among Patrons, better organization, coupled with a spirit of determination to perpetuate the order, than has existed for some years. The outside world better anderstands our aims and purposes, and except the demagogue in politics and middlemen n trade have mostly ceased their opposition.

"The great need with our granges, as perhaps with most others, is the diffusion of grange literature—papers that are published exclusively in the interest of agriculturists. Give them these aids and an occasional visit and lecture from one who thoroughly understands and appreciates the purposes of the order and final success is assured.

"To this end, the National grange, in my opinion should distribute among the State granges, in proportion to the amount paid by them, a very large proportion of the fund now held in the National treasury. This should be done, however, only upon the condition that it should be used for no purpose except for the diffusion of knowledge among farmers."

THE LECTURE SYSTEM, The following report on the lecture system, by Bro. Comstock, chairman, was adopted:

"The committee appointed by you at the last ession of the State grange to take under consideration the subject of the lecture system begs leave to submit the following report:

"The task which has been assigned us is one of paramount importance to the perpetuity and well-being of our order, and one which should call forth to the utmost extent all the thought and energy that can be brought to bear upon it.

"If we have no teachers, or if the teachers we have fail to instruct us aright; or, worse yet, if by following some visionary scheme or fanciful idea they teach us wrongly, we are certain to come to grief, and our cause will be held up for derision. But if by a wise system of teaching, rightly directed, we are brought to see more clearly the duties we owe to others, and the rights we may justly claim for ourselves, we are better prepared to grapple with the great problem that lies before us—the elevation of our calling and its followers to the position which God intended they should oc

"Your committee would respectfully recommend that the state be divided into at least two, and not more than four, districts, as nearly equal in amount of agricultural population as may be.

"That a suitable lecturer, who may also be authorized to act as deputy, be appointed for each district by the master of the State grange by and with the consent of the executive committee, who shall have charge of the lecture work, each in his respective district, subject at all times to such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the master and executive committee of the State grange.

"That the district lecturers be allowed from the treasury of the State grange their actual traveling expenses and such reasonable salary for their time as the executive committee may determine.

"That they be instructed to canvass their respective districts as far as possible during | Cherry Trees, the season when farmers have the most lei-

sure. That the master and lecturer of the State grange shall act as district lecturers whenever practicable for them to do so, and that whenever so acting they be allowed such compensation in addition to their regular salary as this additional service may require.

"That the executive committee of the State grange have the general oversight and supervision of the lecture work in the state, and that all fecturers report to them whenever required by them to do so.

"That the committee having the lecture work n charge be authorized to send any district lecturer to any part of the state whenever they think that the interests of the order would be advanced by their so doing.

"We also recommend that in addition to the district lecturers the master be authorized and assist the district lecturers in their work not building up and advancing the transfer of to appoint deputies, whose duty shall be to aid in building up and advancing the interests of the order in their respective counties, and who shall receive such compensation for their services as their respective county or subordinate granges shall see fit to pay them from their own resources."

THE GRANGE AGENCIES.

The following resolution, passed by the Montgomery County grange, and sent to the State grange as an expression of the opinion of the Patrons of that county, was unamimously adopted by the State grange:

adopted by the State grange:

WHEREAS, We believe the state purchasing agent, Bro. A. J. Child, and our commission agents, Bro. Wm. M. Price & Co., and Hull & Steel, live stock agents, are the right men in the right place: therefore

Resolved, by Montgomery County, Grange, at a meeting held at Montgomery City, Mo., September 23, 1880, That we recommend them to our brethren throughout the state and to the grange, and that we believe them to be honest, efficient and capable men, and believe for the good of the order they should be retained in their respective positions.

OFFICERS OF STATE GRANGE.

OFFICERS OF STATE GRANGE. The following are the officers of the State grange for the ensuing two years: H. Esbaugh, Master; J. B. Shores, Overseer; Jasper Needham, Lecturer; Wm. Cochran, Steward; A.S. Smith, Assistant Steward; H. A. Booth, Chaplain; J. M. Sneed, Treasurer; A. M. Coffey, GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS. "From this comparative statement for the two years you will perceive that, while the Eshbaugh, Ceres; Mrs. J. B. Shores, Pomona; lalogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants sent free. Orders by mail attended to promptly.

Mrs. W. H. Bell, Flora; Mrs. Burkholder Lady Assistant Steward.

J. C. Evans, of Cay county, was elected member of the executive committee for two years, and D. N. Thompson, of Bates, for three years.

Bailey, Smith & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS

FURNITURE DEALERS

est prices.

Undertaking a Specialty.

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

106 Mass, Street. - Lawrence, Kansas.

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MR. E. T. VERNON,

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Is manufacturing and selling the best Washing

IT IS CHEAPER

It is called the

HONEY CREEK MACHINE.

Mr. Vernon has agents in almost every county in the state. Those in need of a first-class washing machine should be sure to try the Honey Creek Machine before purchasing.

County and state rights for sale on reasonable terms; also machines always on hand.

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

25th YEAR—13th YEAR IN KANSAS!

KANSAS

Home Nurseries

Offer for the spring of 1880

HOME GROWN STOCK.

SUCH AS

Apple Trees, Peach Trees, Pear Trees. Plum Trees,

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

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also New and Valuable acquisitions in Apple and Peach Trees.

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

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

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

A. H. & A. O. GRIESA, Lawrence, Kansas

VINLAND

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA TION.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland, Douglas County, Kansas. CONTINENTAL

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK.

LIABILITIES. | Unearned reserve fund, and reported | 1088cs. | 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 country of Douglas. Farm and oth-er property insured at the lowest adequate rates. JOHN CHARLTON.

Office over Leis' drug store, Lawrence.

ORDER!

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

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

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

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue,

CHICAGO, ILL.

1859. FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS 1880

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE. KANSAS,

Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST

ALWAYS WINS

IN THE

LONG RUN.



BUY ONLY

GENUINE

Beware of Counterfeiters.

THE

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

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

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

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

ST. LOUIS.

Southwestern Iron Fence Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED STEEL BARBED WIRE,

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

LAWRENCE,

KANSAS.

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

ORDERS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

W. W. FLUKE,



DEALER IN ORGANS, SHEET

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.

One of the Glendale Train Robbers Con-

[Ottawa Republican.] Tucker Bashman, now confined in jail at take his better-halt to the show. His boy, Wil-Kansas City for being implicated in the celebrated Glendale train robbery, has always been very reticent in the presence of report- in the judge's domicile. The discoverer supers. But a few days since he divulged some posed that Willie had returned, but called out very interesting secrets, and probably the only true story ever published. He stated that he was drawn into the robbery by Jesse bor's to see what was the matter. As soon as James, Ed. Miller, and three others, whose names he refused to give. They came to his house at night and pictured to him the heaps of gold he would receive, but this did not influence him to go so much as the fear that Jesse James would put a bullet through his head if he refused. The party, he said, met at sudden death at the slightest warning. While Tom Seavers's school-house three miles south of Glendale, and rode from there to Glendale, bled and pulled the trigger. There was a flash, where they captured the telegraph office and piled stone upon the track. As soon as It was soon apparent that the burglar was the train came up they fired about thirty shots, but none with the intention of burting anybody. Jesse James and Ed. Miller entered the express car and attended to Grimes, the messenger, and the rest of the party stood outside and fired their pistols. After the money was secured they went to a vacant house on the Green-Johnson farm and divided the spoils, Bashman receiving \$9,000 for his share. After this they all separated, Jesse James telling those who lived in the vicinity to go home and go to work, and no one would suspect them. Everything moved smoothly until Bashman's half brother, Smith, became angry at him, and gave the whole thing away.

Ladies at the Polls.

[Winfield Courier.] The Winfield ladies have given the most practical and convincing argument in favor of female suffrage. They took charge of the canwass for the prohibitory amendment in the city last Tuesday, appeared at the polls in full force, remained all day with tickets in their hands and solicited voters to vote for the amendment. The interest and excitement was great, but everything was conducted in the most desirous and respectful manner, and there never has been so civil an election in this place. The ladies had a free-lunch stand in the Manning block, where they made their headquarters, and they have done much to make the election such as it should be. A carriage paraded the streets most of the day loaded with young girls sweetly singing inspiring temperance songs, and carrying magnificent temperance

Serious Result of Quail Shooting. [Blue Rapids Times.]

A. H. Reed, of this place, and Joseph Phinney, cashier of Warden's bank, at Frankfort, were out hunting on the afternoon of October 31, just across the Pottawatomie county line, near Wm. Frank's. Samuel Frank, a young man, came along on horseback, turned his horse about and rode back a little way to see the boys shoot. As the quail rose both fired nearly together. When the smoke cleared away they saw Frank dismounting, while his face was covered with blood. Three shots had entered his neck, twelve or fifteen in his face and four or five in his head. His horse's head and ears were also peppered badly.

Burning of the Miami County Bank. [Paola Republican.]

Last Monday morning about a quarter to 3 o'clock the Miami County bank was discovered to be on fire. It had caught on the first floor from some unseen cause, and when discovered the whole inside of the room was in a blaze. The building had got so heated and the furniture and floor nearly all on fire it was with some difficulty the Mames were quenched. Ladders were run up and men got into the upper rooms and flooded them with water, and

[Seneca Courier.]

A car load of corn, potatoes, wheat and meat was loaded at the depot in Seneca on Saturday last and shipped to Logan, Phillips county, for the relief of Kansas frontier settlers. This relief is gathered under the direction of the State Aid society and shipped to their care for distribution, so there is no question but it goes right and is honestly distributed. Other towns in Nemaha county shipped the same day, and there will be another opportunity soon for others who have pledged contributions or will donate to send, due notice of time to be given hereafter.

Fatal Accident. [Winfield Courier.]

Last Thursday Mr. Kirby was in town with a wagon on which were high sideboards and above them a high spring seat. While driving home he reached over from his seat to secure a bag of apples, when a lurch of the wagon threw him off, and falling to the ground on his head and shoulders he was so terribly injured that he died in a few hours. His funeral was attended on Saturday under the charge of Father Kelly, of the Catholic church. Mr. Kirby was one of the earliest settlers of this county, was a hard-working man and highly respected.

Sam. Takes It. [Galena Miner.]

S. N. Andrews and Jim Leeper have mining property that they paid a thousand dollars for. They filed papers to-day obligating each other to give up their respective interests on the following conditions: If New York gives less than 10,000 Republican majority Sam. Andrews gives his interest to Leeper, and if 10,000 or more Jim gives his interest to Andrews. Sam. will take it, and don't you forget it.

The harsh aspect of the autumnal gray, which betokens the shady side of life, is easily modified by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

N. Andrews and Jim Leeper have mining A beautiful work of 100 Pages, 1 Colored Flower Plate and 500 Plustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a Five-Cent VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. Five Cents for postage will buy the Floral Guide.

The Flowers Andrews with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a Five-Cent VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. Five Cents for postage will buy the Floral Guide.

The Flowers And Wegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a Five-Cent VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. Five Cents for postage will buy the Floral Guide.

The Flowers And Wegetables, with price of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a Five-Cents of the best Flowers and Vegeta

Shooting a Burglar.

[Fort Scott Monitor.] On Tuesday night Judge Waters decided to lie, went to a neighbor's to spend the evening. Along about 9 o'clock a light was discovered to him in order to be sure of the fact. No reply came, but Willie ran over from the neighhe was informed be started after his father, whom he met coming home. The judge went and borrowed a revolver, and accompanied by some neighbors entered the dwelling and went up stairs. While ascending the stairs he cocked the weapon and held it ready to administer peeping around in the upper rooms he stuma concussion and a number of excited people. gone, and the judge returned to the lower rooms before he thought of being hurt. Feeling a little pain in his foot, he made an exammation, and found that the bullet had gone down into his shoe and between his toes, tearing and lacerating the flesh. He was considerably lame this morning. His honor is confident that he knows who the miscreant was, and declares that if the fellow fools around his premises any more he will not waste the next shot on himself.

Abundant Rains. [Emporia News.]

Within the past two months more rain has fallen in Western Kansas and Southern Nebraska than the oldest inhabitant has ever seen before during his residence in the country. The section we speak of is beyond the railroads and in a part of the country where rain is unusual. A commercial traveler who lately returned from there was frequently detained by swollen streams and mud. As a result fall wheat looks splendid, and the people are full of hopes for the future. Much of the seed wheat furnished by the different railroads went into this country.

Fighting Out a Grudge at the Polls. [Minneapolis Index.]

It is reported that a difficulty occurred at a voting precinct in Lincoln county, near this county line, between Samuel Wright and Fred. Scholar, in which the latter received injuries of a very serious nature by being struck or the head with a rock. The difficulty originated through an old grudge, and not in reference to politics. Scholar is reported to be in a pre carlous condition.

MEYER & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn., say: "For wear we think the Black Tip better than the Solar Tip, as we often have trouble with the Solar Tip from ripping on the top, and have to be sewed free ; but the A. S. T. Co. Black Tip needs no sewing."

Wanted. 5.000 farmers to send 25 cents for the Western Homestead three months, the best stock, agricultural and horticultural magazine in the West.

Address Burke & Beckwith,
Leavenworth, Kans.



ACTS DIRECTLY

ON THE KIDNEYS. all danger of further progress of the fire was ended. The damage was about \$6,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Belief for the Frontier Settlers.

BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS by AB-sorbing into the system through the pores of the skin nourishing and strengthening vegetable tonics, giving it WONDERFUL POWER to cure at once.

PAIN IN THE BACK,

Side or Loins, Inflammation and Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel, Ca-tarrh of the Bladder, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, Stone in the Bladder, High Colored, Scanty or Painful Urinating, Deposits, Casts or Shreds in the Urine,

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY

and in fact any disease of these great organs, whether contracted by overwork, strain, excessive drink, the abuse of nature, or otherwise.

It supercedes entirely the inconveniences and troubles of taking nauseous and poisonous internal medicines.

It is worn exactly where needed—next to the body, and immediately over the kidneys.

It is comfortable to the patient, safe, pleasant and reliable in its effects, but POWERFUL IN IT+ ACTION.

It can be worn at all times, in any climate, and is equally good for

t can be worn at all times, in any climate, and equally good for

MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD.

MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD.

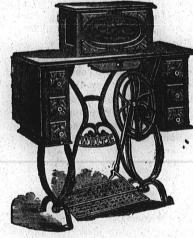
Do not be prejudiced. GIVE IT A TRIAL and be convinced that it is honest, reliable, effective, and just what your feeble and exhausted body requires. Thousands are daily adding their testimony to the wonderful curative powers of this great remedy, who are being restored to perfect health after all other treatments and remedies have failed. Ask your druggist for it, and accept NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and receive it by return mail.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST.—Regular Pad, \$2; Special Pad (for Chronic, deep seated, or cases of long standing), \$3; Children's Pad (for summer complaint, weak kidneys and bed-wetting), \$1.50, "How a Life was Saved," containing a history of this great discovery, mailed free. Write for it. DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., Toledo, Ohio.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED FLORAL GUIDE.

UNPARALLELED **SUCCESS**

WhiteSewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS

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

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

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

. T. RICHEY. Agent, Ludington House Corner, Lawrence, Kans.



Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adin medicine, in proportions accurately acquisted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. Ayen's Pills are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

Ayen's Pills are an effectual cure for

Ayer's Pills are an effectual cure for Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver, and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Fill they have no equal

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is-healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

\$5,000,000 The American Shoe Tip Co. A.S.T.Co.

That is now so extensively worn on **CHILDREN'S SHOES** TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE METAL.

TO WEAR AS LONG AS THE METAL, Which was introduced by them, and by which the above amount has been saved to parents annually. This Black Tip will save still 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

BEAUTIFUL BLACK TIP on them when purchasing for their children.

NEW GROCERY!

R. A. LYON & CO.

Have opened a

New Grocery Store

GREEN FRONT,

137 Massachusetts street.

All kinds of farm produce bought and sold. A large and well-selected stock of Groceries alway on hand. Goods delivered promptly to all parts o 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

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.

We wish to thank our friends for their kind pat-ronage 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 MILLS.

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

FARM AND SPRING WAGONS.

Windmills and Scales put up and Guaranteed.

REMEMBER: 126 MASSACHUSETTS ST

A. H. ANDERSON,

(Successor to J. B. Sutliff)

Merchant Tailor!

Travels with samples of his entire stock, solicits orders and takes measures for suits

Good Fits and Entire Satisfaction Guaranteed

Dealer in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

LAWRENCE 63 Massachusetts street.

Attention Farmers.

WHEN YOU HAVE

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

COME AND SEE ME.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST

COFFEE OR TEA

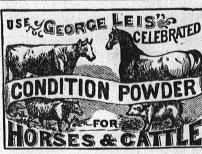
IN THE MARKET,

CALL AND SEE ME.

I carry a full line of Sugars, Spices, Rice, Flour and Meal, Bacon, Hams, etc., Axle Grease, Rope, Salt and Wooden Ware.

My Roasted Coffee cannot be excelled anywhere.

Remember the place—No. 71 Massachusetts street, Lawrence. E. B. GOOD. land, Maine.



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

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

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

Certificates from leading veterinary surgeons. stage

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





In all now countries we bear of fatal distances among Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind sess, Glanders, Megrims or Giddiness, &c. LEIS 'POV. DER will cradicate these diseases. In severe attacks, m.'. a small quantity with corn meal, moistened, and feed twice a day. When these diseases provail, use a little in their feed once quantity with corn meal, moistened, and leet wice a my. When these diseases prevail, use a little in their feed once or twice a week, and your poultry will be kept free from all disease. In severe attacks oftentimes they'do not eat; it will then be necessary to administer the Powder by means of a quitz, blowing the Fowder down their throat, or mixing Powder with deugh to form Fills.



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



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

N. B.—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
ERS.—To protect myself and the public from being
imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signature of the preprietor upon each package, without whichpropers are gaustica.



WHOLESALE AGENTS. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, 111.
BROWN, WEBBER & GRAHAM, St. Louis, Mc
MEYER, BRO. & CO., St. Louis, 11.
COLLINS BROS. St. Jones.



Dr. W. S. Riley's Alterative Renovating

Powders. These powders prove an invaluable remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs colds, influenza, bronchitis, nasal catarrh, nasal 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 money searching out roots and herbs for the benefit of our domestic animals. Every farmer, stock raiser and drover should use them. It produces a fine, glossy coat and frees the skin from all dandruff, and leaves your animals in fine spirits after you stop feeding them. All powders warranted to give satisfaction.
DR. W. S. RILEY, V. S.,

Bawrence, Bougias county, Rans.

66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital viriasked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should trunching else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time of 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. So outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

Lawrence, Douglas county, Kans.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 1880.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The election returns are still coming in. So far as president is concerned the figures are interesting only as they made in the table we published last week as to how the electoral college would stand-Nevada goes for Hancock and Oregon for Garfield; but these changes do not affect the totals given, each state having an equal number of votes. California is doubtful. The latest dispatches indicate that Hancock will have five of the votes and Garfield one. Should this prove to be the result, the electoral college will stand: for Garfield, 214; for Hancock,

SUMMARY OF STATES.

Maine. - Clerk returns of the vote for electors for president and vice-presiexception of adding somewhat to the local state figures from the remaining towns it will not materially change the result. which is as follows: Garfield, 74,005; Haucock and Weaver electors, electors, 4,076; Dow, 66; scattering 12.

New Hampshire .- Returns from all but three precincts in the state show a the Democrats 157 votes and the Re- fall 600 sheep for \$2.50 per head. He as follows: Garfield, 44,787; Hancock, 40,707; scattering, 683.

New York .- A plurality of 25,000 for Garfield is indicated, the returns thus far received giving him 22,573.

New Jersey .- Official returns for govremainder give a Democratic majority of 307.

Pennsylvania.—This state gives over 37,000 Republican plurality.

Delaware.—The official count shows the vote of the state of Delaware on majority of 11. the electoral ticket to be as follows: Hancock, 15,183; Garfield, 14,150; Hancock's majority, 1,033. In 1876 Tilden

had 2,629 majority. majority in 1876 was 43,600. In 1878 his work as to keep ahead of it, instead ern breeders are buying to raise. These the Democratic majority for governor of letting his work drive him. was 31,494. In the legislature as far as the senate and 15 in the house.

sioners of Warren county, two Demo- fine weather enables him to work out on their farm, which they can do a crats and one Republican, have thrown under the open sky amid the genial in- well as they can in Ohio. out 2,059 ballots for Garfield, and 2,- fluences of nature, his physical form 029 for Lynch (Republican candidate cannot help but be fully developed if selecting the sires for these animals. for congress) on the ground that they he gives himself proper care. Some They must be short on the leg, with were not in legal form under the laws men, thinking to save a few cents, neg- compact bodies and good feeders. A of Mississippi.

counties give a Republican majority of occupation exposes them to the inclem-4,489. Of the remaining 11 counties 6 encies of the weather. We have found gave Republican majorities in October | that with an outlay of five dollars we of 2,926, and five Democratic majori- could so protect ourselves against any ties of 749. The counties heard from rain or dampness that our health could desirable points in the sire, and he is a show a net Democratic gain of 267 over October.

Illinois .- Sixty-six of the 102 counties in Illinois give Garfield a majority of 37,612, being a Republican net labor themselves they are good mangain over the vote of 1876 of 20,967. agers and are saving money, while the If the remaining counties show a proportionate gain, Garfield's majority fifty to seventy-five cents a day compewill reach nearly 50,000.

Missouri.—Official reports from 48 of 144 counties of this state give Hancock | would have a chance to attend to the 109,293 votes, Garfield 71,325, Weaver different details about his place that 14,956. Hancock's plurality, 37,988; majority over all, 13,012. The Democrats have lost four congressmen.

Iowa.-As indicated by the latest returns, this state gives Garfield 80,000 farmer should not work, for there are majority. Only four counties of the those things that he can do, and do ninety-nine in the state give Hancock a majority over him.

ty for president is 36,848. The Repub- disable themselves that by the time they lican majority in the First district is reach the age of forty-five or fifty they 8,531; in the Second, 5,505; and in the are incapable of enjoying themselves or Third, 9,635.

official returns from 54 counties. The his brain is more active and his judgtotal vote so far amounts to 146,398, of ment sounder. A man is just as foolish which Garfield has 47,613 plurality and to use himself up the first years of his

828 against, a majority of 3,688. The probability you are destined to have a the first district give Anderson 39,782, careful exercise of your present ability. Burns 19,130, Davis 5,052. Nine counties in the Second district give Haskell 16,999, Green 12,390. Fifty-two coungive state majorities and the popular ties in the Third district give Ryan vote. There are two changes to be 32,660, McDonald 13,064, Mitchell 7,476.

There are 26 counties yet to hear from. Nevada.—Hancock's majority will be about 600.

Oregon.-All the counties in the state two counties yet to hear from will probably increase Garfield's majority to 600.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

These figures are given by the New York Tribune: In the present United States Senate there are 33 Republicans and 43 Democrats. The terms of 11 Republicans and 14 Democrats will expire the secretary of state from all but six Senators, 15 Republicans and 10 Demoislature is Democratic), thus giving the Republicane 37 members and the Dem-

DOES FARMING PAY?

Tennessee .- Returns from 76 out of the country in which there is so much and raise an improved class of young the 94 counties in the state give the fol- room for brain work as there is in that stock from a thoroughbred sire they lowing totals on the vote for governor: of farming. A farmer's pursuits are of would grow a class of cattle, sheep or Hawkins, Rep., 82,104; Wright, Debt- the most varied character, and he must hogs that would pay a large per cent. Paying Dem., 67,641; Wilson, "No be a workman of all trades and a keen more for the feed given to them than Credit" Dem., 49,844; Hawkins's plu- business man, as he has a great variety young stock that can be bought. We rality, 14,463. The counties to be heard of articles both to buy and sell. He notice large shipments of good blooded from gave Hayes a majority of 2,000 should have something ready to do at calves from Ohio and adjacent states to over Tilden in 1876. The Democratic all odd moments, and he should so plan the Chicago markets which the West-

> of winter every man owes it to himself to dress warmly. Some farmers have the mistaken idea that if they do all the truth is, they could procure for from tent labor that would do fully as much as they could, while the farmer himself need attention and which are losing him money by being neglected while he is putting in his time for fifteen dollars a month. We do not mean to say that a many times better than he can hire them

done. Many men by overworking Minnesota.—The Republican majori- themselves while in the prime of life so doing a full day's work, when in fact at Kansas.—The secretary of state has this age a man should be at his best;

largest vote cast on the amendment is long life. Save yourself and wife for less by 17,054 votes than that cast for your later years, not by a withdrawpresident. Twenty-three counties in al from all work, but by a judicious and

Financially, farming can be made to pay as handsome an income as any mercantile business with the same amount of capital invested. One should keep in mind that it requires capital to make money. A man's capital should not be wholly invested in his land. We think one should confine himself to what land he can work to a profit. A man had except Grant and Curry have been much better have \$2,000 invested in his heard from, and nearly all official, land and \$2,000 in live stock than \$3,500 which give Garfield 547 majority. The in his farm and \$500 in stock. We have seen farmers build a house costing from \$2,000 to \$3,000 while they did not actually have \$400 worth of stock on their place. We are strongly inclined to the opinion that farming to be made to pay must be done through stock raising. All men cannot do this in the same channel. Some men have a love for cattle, others for sheep, while still othdent have been received at the office of next March. In the place of the retiring ers are born with a genius for making good pork. But whatever branch a towns and six plantations. With the crats will be elected (if the Nevada leg-man makes his specialty, let him do it well and give it his best attention, and he will be bound to succeed. Stock ocrats 39. In the House there are now raising introduces a world of detail 130 Republicans, 149 Democrats, 6 that must be carefully attended to in Greenback Republicans, and 8 Green- every particular; for by neglect a man 64,832; Weaver, straight Greenback back Democrats. Classing the Green- will often lose ground that will take back men according to their politics him months to make up. We recently other than on financial questions gives saw an account of a man buying last total presidential vote of 86,177, divided publicans 136-a Democratic majority fed them liberally on corn and oil-cake of 21. The result of the election of during the winter, keeping an accurate members of the Forty-seventh congress account of the feed, which he found gives the Republicans 157 votes and the was \$1.36 per head. He then sold, last Democrats 136 votes (a Republican ma- spring, 400 of these same sheep for \$6 jority of 21), the Republicans and per head. He estimated that the ma-Greenback Republicans having gained nure from these sheep alone more than ernor from thirteen counties and the 28 members and lost 6. These totals repaid him for all his feed; and it can most trustworthy estimates from the include 5 Greenback Republicans (4 in readily be seen that besides getting Missouri and 1 in Pennsylvania) and 2 back \$100 more than the original out-Greenback Democrats (from Maine). lay he had 200 valuable sheep left. We If the five Greenback Republicans are have known farmers to get, repeatedly, counted with the Democrats the vote for their corn from sixty cents to a dolwould stand 152 to 141-a Republican lar per bushel when fed to stock at home, besides having the valuable manure with which to enrich their farms, and this too without a single day spent Farming certainly does pay in more in hauling corn from three to five miles ways than one. There is no business in to market. If farmers would take pains calves cost the purchaser from \$13.50 to Physically, a farmer has the oppor- \$18 per head, while common native heard from the Republicans gain 4 in tunity of enjoying the best health and stock two years old can be purchased the longest life of any man in the world. for \$20. We think it would pay our Mississippi.—The election commis- Having a varied pursuit, which during farmers much better to raise this stock

Good judgment should be used in lect to provide themselves with proper farmer should make it his first busi-Indiana.—Official returns from 81 clothing, and then complain that their ness to so educate himself that he can judge what will make a good feeder as soon as he sees him. It is a known principle in stock breeding that "like produces like," and if we have all the not possibly suffer, and during the cold thoroughbred, we are very apt to get it in the progeny.

Is It Taxable?

A suit of interest to holders of grain s now pending in the United States court in session in this city. It is brought by the ewners of corn in cribs in Crawford county, near the Denison and Vail depots. As this corn had been in the county two years, by advice of the auditor of state the auditor of that county directed the assessors to assess the corn for taxation. The Denison Review says the tax amounted to \$550, and the owners not paying the same the sheriff levied on the corn, when the tax was paid under protest. Suit is now brought by them in the United States court to recover the amount, on the ground that the corn was in transit to Chicago. - Iowa Home-

General News.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5 .- In an interview with a Daily News reporter, this morning, Hon. W. H. English talked freely on the late election and its results. He thinks Indiana held up remarkably well considering the defeat in October, 34,435 majority. St. John has a plural-ity of 38,073 and a majority of 25,048. The amendment has 66,516 for and 62 in the first twenty. Remember in all The amendment has 66,516 for and 62,- in the first twenty. Remember, in all sonally, he feels no chagrin at the result. for Day's Kidney Pad will surely cure.

While feeling the honor of unanimous without influence and patronage, it had no charms for him, and he feels rather glad that he is left to a life more congenial and profitable. The Democracy, with a Democratic senate and house and the presidency decided by a small majority in a single state, will not die. The real cause of the Republican success was the prosperous times and business satisfaction, and the country thought it wisest to let well enough alone. The ack of harmony in New York, the October election in Indiana and some other things may have had a little weight. but the main thing was the good times and the disposition to let well enough alone. In conclusion, Mr. English be-wailed the corruption in party politics so different from forty years ago when

he first entered political life. TOPEKA, Nov. 8. - The supreme court met to-day and filed three opinons, all concerning county printing. They in effect decide that county com missioners can name the official paper of the county, and not the treasurer: also that if a publisher makes a con-tract to publish the tax list at less than legal rates it is a binding one, but the collectors can only collect of the land owners the amount paid the printer If however the county collects legal rates and pays a less rate, then a tax deed given under such circumstances would be void.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Sec. retary Sherman says for the past two months the purchase of 6's of 1880 has peen preferred by the department, but the price demanded by the holders has run up to the full amount of bonds, including interest when due. The secretary has instructed the assistant treasurer at New York to receive offers of s's of 1880 on each Wednesday as heretofore, the offers to be strictly confined to bonds of that class, and he has authorized him to purchase during the resent week those bonds to the amount ot exceeding \$1,500,000.

Judge Lawrence, first controller of the treasury, has rendered a decision in which he shows that there is no specific statute regarding the payment of lost bonds. The decision holds that when a government bond is payable to the bearer and has been lost, the government may, after a sufficient length of time, make payment thereon on clear proof of ownership and upon the execution of proper bond indemnity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.-Preparations for the inauguration of Gen. Garfield have already assumed an organized The executive committee having the arrangements in charge extend a cordial invitation to all to take part in the inauguration ceremonies. All communications and inquiries on the subject should be addressed to Col. H. O. Carter, corresponding secretary, Washington, D. C.

Col. A. B. Meacham, of the Ute commission, reached Washington last night direct from Denver. He says the Utes do not want war, and will not fight un less they think it their last resource.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The railroad was started afresh to-day. This time the Illinois Central is the chief aggressor having been selling tickets to St. Loui for \$4 in order to protect itself against a large number of unlimited chear tickets issued by other roads during the recent war and for the redemption of which no provision was made. Central claims to have good ground for its action, since its president did not attend the New York meeting which patched up the fight. Rates to St. Louis to-day were \$4, and the Wabash again states that it will sell \$1 cheaper than other roads. The rates to Kansas City range \$8 to \$10, according to which road sells them.

ST. Louis, Nov. 9.—The Chicago and Alton road made the following rates o interior points this morning: Ft. Wayne, \$2.80; Pittsburgh, \$8:30; Cleveland, \$3.45; and \$1 to Lafayette, Muncie, Fremont, Lima, Gibson, Hoopston, Paxton, and some other small places. These one-dollar points are all unctions with other roads. The rate to Chicago and Kansas City remains at one dollar—same as for several days past. The Wabash has not yet met these cuts.

ST. Louis, Nov. 9.—The Mississippi Valley Commission, composed of delegates appointed by governors of states bordering on the Mississippi river and tributaries, organized to secure the improvement of the Mississippi river, met here this afternoon in the reading room of the Merchants' exchange About one-third of the commission was present. After a brief address of welcome by Alex. H. Smith, president of the Merchants' exchange, the president of the commission, Eugeue Underwood, of Louisville, delivered a lengthy address on the subject of the river improvement and development of the Mississippi valley, its resources, products, etc., and suggesting the ap-pointment of several commissioners for the purpose of more systematically carrying forward the work of the commission. A committee on permanent organization, by-laws, etc., was appointed. The commission adjourned until to-morrow.

BERLIN, Nov. 9. - Three thousand Jews have left Roumania for America, by way of Bremen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The steamer from Gallia, Europe, brought £90,000

The Currency Question.

Netwithstanding the fact that thousands of our people are at present worrying themselver almost to death over this vexed question, even to the extent of neglecting their business, their homes and their duty to their families, there are still thousands upon thousands of smart, hard working, intelligent men pouring into the great Arkansas valley, the garden of the West, where the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad offers them their choice of 2,500,000 acres of the finest farming lands in the world at almost their own prices. It you do not believe it, write to the undersigned, whe 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.

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Topeka, Kans. Netwithstanding the fact that thousands of

THE BEST REMEDY

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



In diseases of the pul-monary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. Aver's Cherry Pectoral is such a remedy, and no other soeminently mer other soeminently merits the confidence of
the public. It is a scientific combination of
the medicinal principles and cuvative virtues of the finest drugs,
chemically united, of
such power as to insure
the greatest possible
efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes

pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarth, the effects of Aver's Cherry Pectoral are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures or were remoted.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use Ayer's Cherry Pettoral, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid. Low prices are inducements to try some of

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

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE

NATIONAL BANK

OF LAWRENCE, .

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL \$100,000.

COLLECTIONS MADE

On all points in the United States and Canadas.

Sight Drafts on Europe Drawn in sums to suit.

O. THACHER . S CREW -

- President Vice-President Cashier Assis't Cashie



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



Dr. H. W. Howe,

DENTIST.

1881.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 1880.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

Advertisements, one inch, one insertion, \$2.00; one month, \$5; three months, \$10; one year, \$30.00.

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.

GRAND MILLINERY DISPLAY.

On Thursday and Friday, November 11 and 12.

Mrs. Gardner & Co. will open a full and complete assortment of Winter Styles of Pattern Hats and Bonnets, Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Ornaments and all the latest novelties of the season.

A special invitation is given to the ladies to come and see the new styles.

MRS. GARDNER & CO.. Lawrence, Kansas.

MORE cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., can be cured in less time, with less money, by using Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills than by any other means. Sold by Barber Bros.

Official Vote of Douglas County.

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* Plurality.

THE liver is the organ most speedily disordered by malarial poisons. Ayer's Ague Cure expels these poisons from the system, and is a most excellent remedy for liver complaints.

TALK is cheap, but advertising pays; and it will pay you to look through our stock of Cloaks and Dolmans. We heat them all on stylish garments this year. We have "The Cut," and challenge comparison both in value, style and fit.

GEO. INNES & CO.

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

J. S. CREW & CO.

OUR WALL PAPER STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE,

Embracing all Grades, from Brown Blanks

TO THE BEST DECORATIONS.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER

ON KNAPP'S SPRINGS OR COMMON FIXTURES.

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

A FEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALSO ON HAND.

GRAND OPENING!

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

ON EXHIBITION DAILY.

Our stock is large and fresh, and was bought for cash low. We simply say to buyers of Boots and Shoes, remember the right place to buy for cash. Our motto: "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

R. D. MASON,

Agent.

George Innes & Co., the well-known leaders of popular prices, are now receiving their second supply of winter goods, purchased by one of the firm in the Eastern markets at considerably less price than same goods could be bought for in September. They offer the largest and most attractive stock to be found in the state. They call the especial attention of the ladies to their immense stock of Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls; in short, everything in the dry goods line at popular prices. Examination solicited.

GEORGE INNES & Co. for Dry Goods, Carpets, Oilcloths.

COME yourself, and send all your friends, to buy their Christmas Silks, Christmas Handker-chiefs, Christmas Cloaks and all other goods, to Geo. Innes & Co.

CHOICE groceries received every day at the Grange store. UNFORTUNATE speculators on the late elec

tion can make money by buying their Merino and Scarlet all-wool Shirts and Drawers at George Innes & Co.'s. BARBED wire always on hand at the Grange

Buy where you can have a large stock to select from; where you are sure you will not be charged too much for your goods. The popular trading place for Dry Goods and Carpets, Geo. Innes & Co.'s.

A FULL line of rubber goods at HUME's.

FREE trade, free speech, free ballot, free country; but when it comes to your buying Silks or any other Dress Goods, Geo. Innes & Co. "take the cake."

INED shoes and slipper HUME'S.

DON'T be bulldozed by any one, but go to George Innes & Co.'s and do your trading.

Dobbins's Electric Soap. Having obtained the agency of this celebrated soap for Lawrence and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to

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

MRS. E. E. TENNEY.

LAWRENCE, Kansas.

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

H. M. CLARKE.

LAWRENCE, Kansas.

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

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

Drive Wells.

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

COAL! COAL!

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

supplies.

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Session of 1880-81 Begun September 8, 1380.

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

tals.)
The Collegiate department comprises the following courses: Classical, Scientific, Modern Literature, Civil Engineering, Natural History, Chemistry, and Preparatory Medical.
The Preparatory department devotes three years to training for the Collegiate.
The Normal department embraces three courses: Classical, Scientific, and Modern Literature, and is especially designed for those wishing to prepare for teaching in the higher grades.

grades.

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

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

For catalogue and information, address

REV. JAMES MARVIN, Chancellor, Lawrence, Kansas.

University lands in Woodson, Anderson, Lyon, Wabaunsee and Coffey counties for sale on favorable terms. Address
W. J. HAUGHAWOUT, Agent,
Neosho Falls, Kans.

School Districts

In want of an experienced and successful teacher, holding a Kansas state certificate, please inquire at this office.

HUME is not particular as to what kind of money you have; will take gold, silver or greenbacks in exchange for boots and shoes.

Very Droll to Think Of.

Very Droll to Think Of.

If not above being taught by a man, use Dobbins's Electric Soap next wash day. Used without any wash boiler or rubbing board, and used differently from any other soap over made. It seems very drol to think of a quiet, orderly two hours' light work on wash day, with no heat and no steam, or smell of the washing through the house, wastead of a long day's hard work; but hundreds of thousands of women from Nova Scotia to Texas have proved for themselves that this 's done by using Dobbins's Electric Soap. Don't buy it, however, if too set in your ways to be it according to directions, that are as simph as to seem almost ridiculous and so easy that girl of twelve years can do a large wash without being tired. It positively will not injure be finest fabric, has been before the public for fixteen years, and its sale doubles every year. If your grocer has not got it, he will get it, as all wholesale grocers keep it.

I. L. CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia.

Agents and Canvassons

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

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

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

Chicago.

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

FALL AND WINTER, 1880.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

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

STEINBERG'S

MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE

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

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

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

STEINBERG'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE

LAWRENCE.

KANSAS.

SPRING STYLES FOR

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW

Wall Paper from Ten Cents to One Dollar Per Roll,

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

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

A. F. BATES, 99 Massachusetts Street.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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TABLE CUTLERY AND SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

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

MAKE SPECIAL LOW PRICES TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

BABY WAGONS FROM \$5.00 TO \$40.00.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

GEO. R. BARSE. ANDY J. SNIDER.

Barse & Snider,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

Business for 1876 over three million (**,000,000) dollars.

Boots and Shoes.

Those wanting boots and shoes will find to to their interest to look over my stock, as it in now complete in all lines. Will sell you good custom goods at bottom prices, at

HUME'S. ECONOMY is wealth. Buy a pair of our French Hose for children and misses at \$1.50. If they will not prove cheaper to you than buying 50 and 75 cent hose we will refund the money.

GEO. INNES & CO.

A Large Line of Speciacles and Eye-Glasses.

No. 55 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas.

Formerly with H. J. Rushmer.

G. H. MURDOCK. WATCHMAKER

-AND-ENGRAVER,

Horticultural Department.

Apples in Odd and Even Years.

A correspondent writes: "Can you blessing, as you call it, could be more evenly distributed with the years I wisdom of Providence, but this 'pouring out of blessing till there is no longer room to receive it' in one year and withholding it or bestowing it in limited measure another year seems to be abnormal. Has not our mode of cultivation something to do with this alternate fruitfulness and barrenness? Why in fruitful years are the apples so large and fair, and when only a few are to be found on the trees why are these few so knotty and wormy? The whole thing is a mystery to me, and if you can throw any light on these questions you will oblige many young orchardists besides your humble servant."

There is nothing abnormal about al ternate fruitfulness and barrenness This alternation is as natural as the alternate seasons of day and night, summer and winter, labor and rest. By an abundant production the energies of the tree, and possibly the fruitfulness of the soil, are exhausted, and require a season of rest. It is simply a case of reaction, an ebb after the flow of the tide. That this is the true explanation of it seems more reasonable from the fact that the varieties which are most subject to the alternation are the most productive in the fruitful years. Thus, the Baldwin is such an abundant bear er when it produces at all that it has been called "the glutter of the market," but every other year is a Sabbath, a time of rest, with this variety; while the Rhode Island Greening is very apt to produce more or less each year. The Early Strawberry yields its thousands of delicious little apples one year, but seldom is its red cheek seen on the trees the next season. If our friend wishes to know why the even year is fruitful and the odd barren he asks too much. Why the even year is honored with being fruitful and the odd is condemned to be barren is as much a mystery to us as the origin of sin. There are many things which we accept as facts, but do not pretend to explain.

Right here we wish to suggest for the consolation of orchardists who are inclined to murmur at the superabundant crop of apples this year that already there is evidence that this superabundance will be overruled for good off half the fruit in the even years, and to American fruit growers. Apples thus prevent exhaustion and induce are being shipped to Europe this fall moderate fruitfulness in the unfruitful and as they are cheaper than ever they will advertise themselves thoroughly ing larger fruit the first year and a and successfully, and we shall hereafter expect a foreign demand such as we have not known in the past. There is no part of the world where apples can be grown in such abundance and perfection as in the northern belt of this | Times. country, and when this fact is known in Europe our correspondent and other fruit growers will not have so much reason to complain of the market.

Our correspondent seems to take it for granted that even years are fruitful other half in the odd—so that the prinhabit of production in even years has knowing, but it certainly seems to be more common in the latter part of this century than it was in the first half.

in fruitful years and knotty and wormy

tell us the cause of the fruitfulness of and other forces are scattered among acts as a fertilizer. Some think it and happy relation. Husbands often I who came from wallowing in a rut our orchards in even years and their so many apples we can't expect them sours the ground, but we have never barrenness in odd years? If this apple all to be large. That they are free seen the least trouble in that direction. when they little think they really are from knots and worms is doubtless due In fact, we would rather have it than to the fact that the insects, having so not. After the seeds and pomace are should consider it almost doubled in large a range, can't get round too sown and covered about three inches day, and doubtless often too has suffervalue. I do not wish to impugn the many specimens. The knots we find deep, they may rest undisturbed until ed himself to be overtaxed with labor to see one so young advocate temon apples are the result of the bite of about December, or when the first great enemy of the orchardist makes a be covered in the row with a light coved the puncture causes a knotty depres- spring so that the little sprouts can sion. The curculio has been at work easily get through the ground, and it this year, for we find some knotty and | will also help keep back the weeds some wormy apples, but he has not early in the spring and act as a mulch is more anxious to hear of what is gobeen "the grand rounds," for time fail- and fertilizer all through the season. ing on in the outside world than many, ed him to inspect each apple. He can After they are up in the spring, keep only a few apples to be inspected.

bear liberally each year. A liberal or of the freight. even a moderate product annually is far better than overproduction in alternate years. The fruit-buds of one year are formed early in the previous year, so that we prefer top-dressing our orchard in the autumn in order that the trees may feel the inspiration of the manure early in the spring. If hogs are allowed free range of an orchard they will devour the windfalls and the larvæ inside of them and thus diminish the insects, and at the same time by their rooting and excrement will keep the land loose and well fertilized. Swine-pastured orchards, we notice, are most apt to bear each year.

There has been much discussion about changing the bearing season so as to have it come in the odd instead of the even year, and many attempts have been made in this direction, but not with such success as to warrant the general practice of the theories advanced. It has been said that if the fruitbuds were picked off in the even year the habit of bearing in the odd year might be induced, but the experiment has failed in some cases, and when it has succeeded the tendency has been to revert to overproduction in the even year. Whether this plan succeeds or fails we doubt whether it would pay. Another proposition has been to pick seasons. This is often practiced with good success in the case of pears, givmoderate supply the next. When pears bring \$6 to \$8 a barrel this will pay, but apples are so plenty and cheap that we prefer to let nature do her own selection in the apple orchard. - N. Y.

How to Grow Apple Stocks. An experienced nurseryman and tree

grower gives the following as his method of growing apple seedlings:

The ground where the seeds are to be planted should now be plowed, harand odd years barren; and this seems rowed, rolled and well pulverized. It to be the general impression, and is should be moderately rich; but use no doubtless true to a large extent, but green manure at this time of the year. not to such a degree as is commonly The best way to get the seed is to pick supposed. We have many trees that out good, ripe apples from strong groware productive in the odd years and ing trees, crush them and wash and barren in the even, and we know many sift the pulp or pomace. The good, large orchards that have the fixed habit plump seeds will fall to the bottom, of bearing in the odd years. We have while the light seeds and pomace will some trees the sides of which are pro- float and can be skimmed off. The ductive in alternate years—one-half the seeds should now be planted in rows tree bearing in the even year and the about three feet apart, g little thicker than peas are usually sown; nearly ciple of alternation seems fixed, and every one of these seeds should sprout the cause of it obvious. How long the in the spring and become a good, healthy stock. If the ground is not ready for been observed we have no means of them, the seeds should be dried on a in all things, it is an injunction only board and then put away in boxes, be- applicable to christians-citizens of the somewhere out of the reach of mice church as his own body. Indeed, they As to why apples are "large and fair and in a cool place; but it is much bet- are called the body of Christ, and memter to plant at once in the fall. When bers in particular. If Christ loves the when there are only a few" we see stocks are grown on a large scale, the nothing very mysterious. We doubt above is most too slow work; so we husband love his wife. When the huswhether he is correct in supposing that cart from the cider presses the pomace band loves his wife as his own body he a necessity. He clears the air we the fruit is larger in years of abun- to where it is to be planted, fine it by will never impose a single requisition breathe of its poisonous oxygen. But dance. If a tree bears very profusely rubbing between the hands, and sow upon her that would in any way con- the regular tramp—I think he ought to the apples are generally fair, but are at once - sowing, of course, much flict with the christian benevolence be put in the house of correction, and frequently of a medium if not an in- thicker than if only the clean seeds; and courtesies due her as his equal in made to work or starve. I believe I ferior size. The Baldwins, which are but it is generally the case that they intellect and by far his superior in phi-prefer living in the backwoods where so abundant this year, are very fair are sown too thick, in which case the lanthropy and true christian graces. they can't find me.

the same vitality in the trees and the and never make such good trees as if as Christ is the head of the church. same climatic influences which tend to they had been sown thinner and were But in being the head he is only scriptproduce an abundance tend also to pro- consequently larger and stronger. The crescent puncture in the skin of an ap- ering of barn-yard manure or anything to throw out the egg before it is hatch- ing, but makes the soil soft in the come much nearer to it when there are the ground well cultivated and the seedlings weeded, and when they are As to the remedy for this alternation six inches high, just after a rain thin of fruitfulness and barrenness we know out the weakest where they are too of none better than to keep the or- thick. In selling, sort into different chard in good condition by the use of sizes-first, second, etc. - and tie in fertilizers—a compost of wood ashes bunches of 100 or 200. In shipping and muck we find the best-so that by freight they should have the tops the trees may have vitality enough to cut off, thereby saving about one-third

Pear Cultivation.

How shall the trees be trained? Some are in favor of open heads, while others are in favor of a pyramidal form. I am decidedly in favor of the latter, not only for the pear, but for all fruit trees. I had open-headed apple trees totally ruined by the heavy sleet we had five or six years ago. The trunks split wide open in halves and quarters. I have seen the same result from the trees being heavily loaded with fruit, and it is not the case with those trained in a pyramidal form. Now and then a limb may be weighted down and break, but not so as to injure the body

My experience has taught me in the training of trees to assist nature in performing its work in the form and growth of the tree, and not to violate natural laws which govern the vegetable kingdom. In order to form a pyramidal tree, leave three or four limbs to form the head. The center of these branches is termed the stem or leader of the tree. Cut back the side branches one-half of last year's growth-and the main stem or leader should be cut back in the same way, provided in so doing it has sufficient advantage over the side branches to insure its leadership - in order to have the desired

It is very important to cultivate young pear trees well until they get established - say from six to seven years. Then they need but little culti-

Every few years give them a light top-dressing of ashes and lime mixed together, or barn-yard or stable manure. This is very important to keep up the vitality of the tree when it is bearing large crops of fruit each year.

The question is often asked, "Has the cultivation of the pear been profitable?" I answer, unquestionably it has been profitable with some of the varieties. I know, from my own experieuce, that I have realized better profits from my pear orchards than any fruit I have ever cultivated.

I have orchards of apples and peaches, but the yield for profit has not been as great with either, and the apples are more profitable with me than peaches. -Read by S. A. Gaar before the Kentucky Horticultural Society.

The Household.

The Family Relation. NO. III.

HUSBAND AND WIFE. Although it is a scriptural injunction that the wife should obey her husband tween layers of slightly moist sand, kingdom of Christ. Christ loves the church as his own body, so should the

urally so, while he himself conforms to has been with us has been offended. If duce apples of large size, but vitality pomace, being sown with the seeds, all the laws that govern that God-given unthoughtedly become discourteous and wiped my filth on you? If so, I so. How often while the husband has been pursuing the avocation of the and the cares of life, when the wife perance. Go on, and God will bless insects, especially the curculio. This slight freeze occurs, when they should looks for and anxiously expects a little social conversation, the news of the day, or events of life-yes, how often ple, in which he deposits an egg, and of the kind to act as a mulch. This he takes up the paper and reads to if the vitality of the fruit is sufficient not only keeps the ground from crack- himself for an hour or two, while the tion. wife in patient waiting almost wishes that another paper would never be printed. Any person so much confined at home as all good wives generally are very many, otherwise good men suppose. A person would almost as soon be in company with the dead as to be in company with a person that could be sociable, interesting and instructive and would not be so.

Much we have learned in life is forgotten unless we occasionally, at least, talk it up; and nowhere in this wide world is it more incumbent on husband and wife to make life happy than at home, dear home. Our friends and relatives all enjoy the sociability of the though apparently artificial, is really true courtesy and kindnesses of every family. And all the pretenses to hide the reverse is as easily seen by anything like discerning people as to see the difference between midnight dark- flesh. Although there is more or less ness and the light of the noonday sun. No one need ever be expected to be considered good and true as friends by the domestic fowl, yet the quantity that are not good and true to their is not sufficient to supply the place of most intimate friends and relatives in the family relation.

"Husbands, love your wives, and be Journal. not bitter against them; and let the wife see that she reverence her hus-A.V.

Letter from Mrs. S. A. Reser.

Good afternoon, ladies! I have been left all alone to-day. This being election day, my husband has gone to town; and the children are all at school, even the baby. I was getting a little lone- may have overreached. There is no ofsome, so I just dropped my comfort on fensive smell. which I was binding and have come to have a talk with you.

longer than usual. I aimed to get would be sufficient to cause an animal round once a month, but I see I missed to go lame. You may have all that and October entirely. But no matter. I not be able to appreciate the latter. We suppose that I was not missed, and I frequently meet with cases similar to come. But now the most pressing a little time, break down and leave an work (such as could not be put off) is ugly ulcer, which is always difficult to out of the way, and I mean to have a heal. We presume you have just such little recreation; though there is still a case. Treatment: Keep it in poulplenty to do. But it is some consolation to know that canning, pickling, in other words becomes very soft at gathering and storing for winter is some prominent part, with a tendency about all done, except the potatoes are to break, lance it and allow it to disnot yet stored away. I sliced my last charge for four days; then dress it daitomatoes for pickling this morning. | ly with one part of chloride of zinc to But they are not put away yet. But twenty of water. Pack it full of oakthat's no great bugbear.

is fat and hearty. The mother is doing it does not show a tendency to heal well. I found her on the fourth day cauterize its internal surface with nisitting up in bed working button holes | trate of silver .- Turf, Field and Farm. in her baby's slip.

Yes, we are almost ready for winter. Now were it not for that ever-ravenous stomach that is always stuffing itself to its utmost capacity, and yet crying more, more! we might expect a little time for self-culture; but as it is, there is no such prospect.

November 3.-I didn't get my chat out yesterday, so I am back again. I have been baking and fussing in the kitchen all day to-day. It's 3 o'clock and I have just now got my bread in the oven, and I am nearly tired out. But when I get through I think I'll have enough to do till Saturday. O hum! what a wearisome world this is!

Mattie, I think you might have favored me enough to give me your name, since you know mine. But never mind. I'll be up with you yet. I think from your statement of the tramps bothering you so much you must live near a public highway. I don't know what the tramp is good for. I believe I would rather have the fly, if he is a nuisance. But scientists say the fly is

though not unusually large. Doubtless stocks are all second or third class, The head of the family is the husband, I don't know that I quite understand

the "Towel's" complaint. But I am under the impression that some one who. so, who has been the offender? Was it. beg pardon. I'll try and be more careful hereafter.

J. L. McKeever, I like your article on prohibition very much. I am glad your labors. Come often to our "Household." We love your company. A. V., hurry up your articles, and let us learn more of the marriage rela-

Mrs. Delia B. Crippen, glad to make your acquaintance. I was born a Buckeye; but as for the Yankee, I dare not claim. I am Pennsylvania Dutch by birth.

Editor, we allow no slang in our column. Our "Household" is too sacred for that. S. A. ROSER. BURLINGTON, Kans., Nov. 3, 1880.

Veterinary Department.

Condiments for Poultry.

A moderate quantity of cayenne pepper, mustard or ginger can, with great benefit, be added to the food of fowls to increase their vigor and to stimulate egg production. This diet, alnatural; for wild birds of the gallinacean family have access to very many highly spiced berries and buds-articles that give the "game flavor" to their of an aromatic principle in wheat, Indian corn and other grains consumed the stronger spices, a taste for which is inherited by the fowl .- Live - Stock

Abscess of the Heel.

My horse has a soft place between his neels on the off fore foot. It feels as if there might be matter underneath. Leg never stocks nor heats. Rest of the foot is all right. He is slightly lame in that foot over stones or macadam, not on turf. Can it be from this spot? What shall I do for it? Have removed front shoes and turned him out. He

Answer. - Any lesion that would produce a soft spot with swelling and I believe I have been absent a little inflammation in the pit of the heel was so very busy I could not possibly that which you describe, which, after ice for three days, and if it points, or um and apply a bandage, so as to get a Our neighbor's baby is five days' old; moderate pressure, and if in a few days.



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FOR SALE BY BARBER BROS.

Farm and Stock.

History of Maud S, the Fastest Trotter

Horsemen generally understand how to bear repetition.

driver, whose handling of the animal oping it, were ever before known. cannot but greatly distinguish him, came from Pennsylvania to Cincinnati. discredit to him, without means. The the last was made, and as easily. The ported in 1880 than in any two former though he had good letters of recomas the president of the Chester Park just begun astonishing people, and that association requesting that he should the possibilities of 2:00 time are within assist him to secure of some member her matchless frame. No one is comof the association the handling of his pelled to bet money on this statement, horses over the track. Capt. Stone but that she has not yet done her crownspoke to several, but could get nothing ing work is true; and if Capt. Stone neither swore, drank, chewed nor reliability could be depended on. Not because he had anything for Bair to do, but more from a generous impulse than otherwise, he gave Bair his Lady Chester, and told him to go ahead and see what he could do with her. She was not thought speedy, and had only shown about 2:50. Bair went to work with her, brought her down to about 2:30, and made several matches with draft breed of Scotland; are held in her which he won. Capt. Stone, judging that the limit of her speed had been reached, withdrew her from the turf. He then told Bair to look about and get hold of something he could go to work upon again. Bair attended the Bugher sale and bought the two-year-old filly Maud S, which had been purchased by the elder Bugher of the Alexanders, of Kentucky, who bred her. The price of the larger breeds. paid for her by Capt. Stone was \$350. She could not be bought for one thousand times that amount to-day, and is worth five hundred times \$350-with ordinary chances as an investment.

She was wintered carefully, was brok-Chester Park track a half mile in 1:13. The next season, in her four-year-old form, she was most thoroughly handled when she showed a mile over the Lexington track in 2:17 1-2. Vanderbilt immediately purchased her of Capt. Stone, the purchase price being \$21,-000, and straightway a great cry went up regarding "a fool and his money," etc. Maud S, on being shipped to New from 1,600 to 1,800 pounds. In some and increase in undesirable albumi-York, was at once turned over by Mr. cases they reach much greater size. An noids. It will be very poor milk. The Vanderbilt to Mr. Carl Burr, a handler imported Clydesdale stallion now own- same result follows worrying by a the reasons may have been, she did not ed 2,400 pounds. The favorite color is fright or harsh treatment. A rough, do well under his care. Mr. Burr had a bay or brown. Black is not uncomcharge of her one year. Mr. Vander- mon, and grays are occasionally met directly diminish the butter yield from bilt then wrote to Capt. Stone, asking with. Chestnuts and roans are more one-third to one-half by injury to the him if he would not again take charge rarely found, but are unpopular. milk yet within the cow, and the milkof her and fully develop her. He had White on the face and on some or all er may hardly notice it. — Land and been stung and hurt by covert charges the legs is now preferred, as evidence Home. of smart dealing with Vanderbilt, and of pure breeding. The Scotch breedwhile it was precisely the opportunity ers also attach much importance to a he desired, he would not accede to the profusion of long but rather fine and slipped down to New York and did One of the principal claims made for kindliest influences.

her old surroundings. Bair went to casionally to be found. Perhaps the needed. In this way the fowls continue shoulder-blade. This is the girth. Then groom, the colored boy Charlie Grant, too great length of body, with flat have a supply within reach, and do not plumbs the line with the hinder part of the lowest. The wool is one of the was her constant companion. The resides. The hind quarters are usually remain any length of time with empty the buttock, and direct the string along incomes which cannot be dispensed sult is well known. In connection with very good; larger and less drooping crops, which is injurious. Otherwise the back to the fore part of the shoulthis I believe it proper to mention cer- than in the French horses. The head they are apt to eat too much when giv- der-blade. This will be the length. tain influences which I am sure have is often large and plain. Breadth at en grain, which brings on indigestion Then work the figures thus: Suppose contributed to the magnificent suc- the eyes is to be desired. As a class, and weakens the bird. Therefore it is the girth of the bullock 6 feet 4 inches, teg fleeces in England not only weigh cesses of Maud S. Capt. Stone, Wilthe Clydesdales have good dispositions. my practice to keep it within reach conlength 5 feet 3 inches, which multiplied 30 per cent. heavier than those of are all the best of friends. Without Clydesdale horses at the principal Scotdesiring to reflect upon other horsemen, tish shows in 1879, and at the stables are the only breeds kept at present. number of pounds allowed for each suit to the West for the absence of sheep on it is but fair to state that, were not of some leading breeders, as well as There is no danger with these breeds perficial foot of cattle measuring less every farm. Minnesota cannot be ex-William Bair an honest man, he could those at work in the cities of Glasgow of giving too much corn. Indeed, there than 7 and more than 5 feet in girth) celled as a wool-producing state. hardly be other than absolutely trust- and Edinburgh. He was much pleased is no danger with any breed at this makes 759 pounds. When the animal

Just consider the matter a moment. There seems no necessity for following until after this period is passed through 4 feet, which multiplied by 11 (the Maud S was brought to the surface, but cation that she has been to his personal the latter are a positive disadvantage as thousands are unacquainted with the integrity. Her driver is being made a in muddy weather. general facts, and several minor details rich man and achieving a world-wide source, they are sufficiently interesting power, and no such favorable circum-In July, 1876, William Bair, Maud's an animal's speed, and carefully devel-

She is just six years old. She has never even been crowded. She has simple truth is, he was in hard luck, one individual who knows her power (if it is within human judgment to mendation. He applied to Capt. Stone know it) positively asserts that she has in Courier-Journal.

Clydesdale Horses.

Clydesdale horses obtained their name from the region in which they first acquired a reputation, and in which they are still most extensively bredthe valley of the river Clyde, in Western Scotland. They are the favorite good repute in England; and are now rapidly growing in favor in America, both in Canada and the United States. The importations to our own country are now only second in number to those of the French horses. It is believed Clydesdale horses have, in a few instances, sold at higher prices than have been paid for horses of any other

There is uncertainty and some dispute concerning the origin of the Clydesdales. It is quite probable that many years ago there was some infusion of the blood of the Flemish draft horses; and it is certain that even in reen by Bair, and in her three-year-old cent years there was more or less crossform she next spring showed on the ing with English-bred draft horses. Until the establishment of the Clydesdale Stud Book in 1878 many breeders were careless in preserving pedigrees, by Bair, and first astonished the world and many high-priced Clydesdales were known to have recent crosses with English blood; of many others it pure water and pure food. If there was impossible to trace the pedigrees has been insufficient shade in the past-

y great reputation, but whatever ed in Illinois is claimed to have weigh- dog, fast driving from pasture, or any

bones of the leg, especially below the they, though often wandering far away,

Her owner is the richest man in Amer- the present Scottish fashion in the mat- and the strength is fully recovered. number of pounds allowed for each ica. Capt. Stone is not getting poorer ter of white markings, nor of "feath-

An association of American Clydeshave come to me from an authoritative reputation. Mand S has the speed and dale breeders has been formed, and an American Stud Book for the breed is portations of Clydesdales to this coun-In the fortune of things he came there never gone to her stable when she could try are becoming more numerous each without employment, and, which is no not have done another mile faster than year. Probably more have been imyears .- Farmers' Review.

Milk and Milking.

It is a common practice to give the animal afeed before beginning to milk, so as to make the cow quiet and contented. But is this a good plan? Should not this important and delicate operation, over which the cow has so for him to do. He noticed that Bair succeeds in gaining Vanderbilt's per- much control, receive the undivided mission for a match with St. Julien, if attention of the animal as well as of the smoked. It occurred to him that what- the latter is trotted to win or die, he milker? We think it should, and that ever such a man's abilities might be, his will never start again.—Chicago Letter, feeding at this time is bad practice. It is a matter of habit anyhow, and the cow may as well be taught to attend solely to the milking as to eat. Of course she must be quiet and contented; but this should result from general treatment, and not from a coaxing feed.

Here is a bag full of milk which we propose to draw. The cow is healthy; the milk must be a perfectly natural product, and we must keep it so. Partly right. But not so fast! Is it certain that the milk is all right now? By no means; for the milk may be affected while still in the udder. If the food has been bad the milk has suffered in quality; if the cow has had impure water to drink, it has beyond doubt directly injured the milk; if she has suffered from thirst, the milk will be less in quantity and in fats; if she has breathed foul air, whether in stable, yard or pasture, it has affected the milk-perhaps made it unfit for use. Do not forget this. Carrion in the pasture, offensive fish manure in an adjoining field, or any sickening odor, even if from a distance, may have a very injurious effect. So may emanations from a manure-cellar, without the proper precautions of tight floors and ventilation. Pure air is as necessary to the making of good milk as further than two or three generations. ure, and the animal has suffered from As now bred, Clydesdale are usually extreme heat, the milk will show it in from 16 to 16 1-2 hands high, weighing direct loss of the fat and sugar elements noisy cow-boy, or a worthless cur, may

Autumn Feeding of Fowls.

As soon as the first cool days come, proposition until he had thoroughly silky hair on the legs below the knee an increase of appetite. The quantity of lard. In more serious chronic cases, that would remain over after the mornthis. He at once satisfied himself that the Clydesdales is that they are more warm weather is now consumed long Maud was all right; that the failure in active—have a quicker and longer step before night, and more must be supher development was the fault of no- than horses of other heavy breeds. To plied. It matters little how the food is body. She was simply delicately sensi- secure this the shoulder should be rath- given so long as the fowls are benefittive, high strung, was not en rapport er oblique, and the pastern longer and ed thereby, providing the food is given with her surroundings and driver, and, more sloping than in most breeds of with regularity. The writer has long sentimental as it may seem, needed the class. Importance is properly at- been in the habit of keeping corn by the "sympathetic development" under the tached to strength and flatness of the fowls in regular feeding places, and He brought her back to Cincinnati to knee. Bad feet and side bones are oc- always know where to find it when work upon her again, and her old most common faults in this breed is in better health. When hungry they

by her great performances, while his ered" legs. The former does not agree The drain has been supplied, and the highest pride is gratified by the vindi- with American ideas of beauty, and overplus after the system has been fed Again, suppose a calf or sheep, etc., to goes to egg-production. Sometimes it tends to an overburden of fat, which feet 9 inches in length; that multiplied generates disease. This is the case with together makes 6 square feet, and these the Asiatics in general. Chickens in stances and influences for developing in preparation. This, with the similar grow much faster than during the hot 5 and more than 3 feet in girth) make weather. They will consume nearly cure greater care in breeding, and a double the quantity of corn in Septemcloser adherence to one type. The im- ber and October, when the owner is getting them ready for the holiday markets. This stimulating should be A deduction must be made for animals done before cold weather sets in, after half fat of 1 pound in 20 from those which the severity pinches them and stops their growth. The fowls should had calves 1 pound must be allowed, eat heartily on cool September mornings and be ready for the run and insect forage that is always so plentiful at this time of year at noonday.—Country Gentleman.

Sheep with Foot Rot.

Will you please inform me how to ure sheep affected with foot rot? In the ordinary form of foot rot the redundance of soft fungoid separates cracks, and allows the introduction of petuate the growth of faulty horn, walls of the foot. Such a condition rethat will cure in one dressing. A good sharp caustic that, as the men express wasted, and that the feet get hard, dry explained by the statement that the attacks are catching. Ordinary foot rot cious in-and-in breeding for untold deis not contagious, but on; certain soft, moist land it continues and spreads by mismanagement. The first matter in Field, in Prairie Farmer. all these cases is to turn up the sheep and carefully remove all loose, faulty horn. This must be done with judgment, with a sharp knife, and without cutting so deeply as to bring blood. It must be repeated at intervals of four or five days. Were such treatment systematically adopted every ten weeks or three months with all sheep on land liable to foot rot, the feet would be kept in a sound and healthy state. To destroy dead and diseased textures, and stimulate the secreting surfaces to healthy action, some astringent antiseptic should be freely applied every second or third day. In milder cases, one part of carbolic acid dissolved in ten parts of oil answers well. In other cases, one part of sulphate of copper is where caustic is needful, one part of butter of antimony is cautiously used, mixed with six or eight of tincture of myrrh .- Veterinary Editor, in North

Computing Weight by Measure.

The following is the rule for computing the weight of live animals be measurement with a tape line:

British Agriculturist.

The animal should stand square. worthy in his handling of the Kentucky trotting miracle. Capt. Stone pays over to Bair just one-half of all the money received for performances. Charlie Grant, the groom, gets the best wages paid to such help in this country.

And Edinburgh. He was much pleased with any breed at this intended to go through the winter will now makes 759 pounds. When the animal measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to makes 759 pounds. When the animal measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to measure 2 feet in length and 2 feet in measure 2 feet in length and 2 feet in direct three measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds will make 759 pounds. When the animal measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to be estimated for each superficial foot. And suppose a small animal to measures less than 9 and more than 7 feet in girth, 31 is the number of pounds will make 759 pounds. wages paid to such help in this country. horses as is any of the draft breeds. will not be any excess of fat taken on girth; these multiplied together make at work are laying up large sums dress TRUE & CO., Augusta, Ma

square foot when cattle measure less measure 4 feet 6 inches in girth, and 3 multiplied by 16 (the number of pounds 256 pounds. The dimensions of cattle, sheep, calves and hogs taken this way will give the weight of the four quarters of the animal, sinking the offal. that are fat; and for a cow that has in addition to the one for not being fat, upon every 20.

The Plymouth Rock for the Farmer. Don't tell me that your mixed breeds, half-breeds and no breeds are the best breeds for the farmer. The best, the most profitable, fowls that a farmer can keep are thoroughbred fowls. Farmers may not care for thoroughbred fowls on account of the uniformity of color from the sensitive textures underneath, and markings, but they will find that it pays to take even that into considerdirt and other foreign bodies, which ation. For a market fowl, uniformity keep up and increase irritation, per- of color in legs and skin is greatly to be desired, especially when that color and produce noisome, irritating dis- happens to be yellow. For the general charges underrunning the sole and farmer, who wants a fowl for all pursults from several weeks of neglect; and medium-sized, thoroughbred Plymouth obviously it takes time and care to es- Rock. For those who cannot get fulltablish a healthy condition, to remove blood fowls to commence with, I should irritation, to get the sensitive, deeper advise crossing the common stock with seated textures to grow healthy horn. some of the improved varieties, but I Ignorant folks thoughtlessly fancy that should not advise crossing with Plyan unerring remedy should at once mouth Rocks this year, Game next make good these defects, remove un- year and Hamburg the year after. If sound tissues and restore the foot to its you begin crossing with the Plymouth natural condition. Shepherds some- Rocks, keep right on with them until times boast that they have the stuff you have crossed your mongrel stock out of existence. "But," says one of it, is "teart," that makes the horn with different breeds is to prevent inthe wise men, "the object in crossing smoke and the sheep wince, is general- and-in breeding." In-and-in fiddlely ruthlessly applied. When thus ir- sticks! Just as if there were but one rationally treated, no wonder that the strain of Plymouth Rocks, or Hamflock continues lame, that good food is burgs, or Games in the country! You will have to find some better excuse and deformed. The continuance and than that for your mixed breed. Why, extension of the complaint is apt to be bless your innocent souls, don't you know that you are indebted to judivelopments of the useful qualities of all our domesticated animals? - Fannie

Sheep in Australia.

As the first sprinkling of list stock, supplemented by similar small shipments from England and the Cape Colony, increased, small flocks and herds were found, until by careful observation two score years after the first arrivals had landed there were on the pastures no less than 12,479 horses, 262,866 cattle, and 536,391 sheep. These further increased, and in 1861 there were 6,119,100 sheep—a number which was doubled in the five years which followed. Hastily passing from that point to the present, the rapid growth of the pastoral industry is at once grasped by the perusal of statistics, which show that the seven colonies of the Australian group now hold about 70,000,000 sheep, of which the mothercolony possesses nearly three-sevenths, or more than one-twentieth of the total stock of sheep in the world .- Sydney

The Sheep Fold.

Some way or other agriculture seems incomplete without a flock of sheep. They are essential to the thick-set longevity of the old grass land, and all the world over and in olden times they were esteemed as most important, and that the tegs cut heavier and more valtogether makes 33 square superficial the ewes, but make 10 or more per

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Produce	Markets.

Produce markets
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9, 1880.
##
Oats
CHICAGO, Nov. 9, 1880.

	CHICAGO, 1	104. 0, 1000.
	2 spring, spot "November "December "spot	\$1.02\(\frac{1}{4}\)\(\text{0}\) 1.02\(\frac{1}{4}\)\(\text{0}\) 1.02\(\frac{1}{4}\)\(\text{1}\) 1.04\(\frac{1}{4}\)\(\text{0}\) 23\(\text{0}\)
Corn—Spot.	8 spot	4010 41
Novem	ber	2016 208
Pork		13.75 @14.00
	KANSAS CITY,	Nov. 9, 1880.
Wheat-No.	1 fall.	881@ 891 89 @ 891

" November .. " December .. 913@ 833@ 81 @ 31 @ No. 2 fall, spot..... No. 8..... Corn—No. 2 Oats—No. 2 In Kansas City butter sells at 18@20c. for

choice, medium 14@15c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 12@18c.; eggs, 18@19c.; poultry-spring chickens \$1.25@2.00 per doz., old hens \$1.75@2.00, roosters \$1.50; apples, 75c.@\$1.75 per bbl.; vegetables-potatoes 40@60c. per bu., cabbage 75@ 90c. per doz., onions per bbl. \$4.00@4.50, turnips per bu. 15@20c., beets per bu. 50c.; seeds (purchasing price)—flax \$1.08, timothy \$2.25, castor beans \$1.20@1.25 per bu.; hay, \$6.50@ 8.00 for bailed; hides - No. 1 dry flint per th 15@17c., No. 2 11c., dry salted 11c., green salt-

ed 74@94c., green 64c., calf 10@124c. H. K. Jackson, a prominent British crop observer, writes to Dornbusch as follows:

"The lowness of stocks and the wide, general demand for wheat are points in favor of value for the immediate future, nor is there a present likelihood of stocks at the end of the year being at all large. Recently farmers' deliveries, in round numbers 200,000 quarters, have only been barely supplemented by imports just sufficient for weekly consumption, and if autumn receipts fail to increase the wheat reserve of the country those of the spring quarter notoriously diminish granary stocks in all seasons. Anything like a glut of supplies is not therefore to be expected unless sudden speculation should charter steamers from Atlantic ports to an extent that is not considered prudent.

"All the above views have been directed toward the eastern ports of the American continent, but probably the real ultimatum of prices will be issued from the Pacific ports of Oregon, San Francisco, Chili and Australia, which draw their supplies from districts that do nothing but grow wheat for the English market. Certainly California shippers have yet to do their big stroke of work for this season, and when they shall put an extra half-million quarters afloat, the weight of that supply has to be computed, its force has not yet been felt."

Live Stock Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9, 1880. CATTLE-Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 300. Mixed butcher stuff again constituted the bulk of supply, common mixed grades of which were dull, and brought very poor prices. Desirable qualities were steady and firm, good cows and heiters bringing \$2.50@3.25, and best steers, \$3.50@4.00; grass Texans, which are getting scarce, ranged \$2.25@3.25; stockers in light demand, and sold in a small way at \$2.40 @2.90; shipping inquiry fair for first-class

steers of 1,400 to 1,600 pounds at \$4.75@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,600; shipments, 1,000.
Slow and lower. Yorkers and Baltimores, \$4.25 @ 4.35; mixed packing, \$4.25 @ 4.50; butchers' to fancy, \$4.55@4.70.

SHEEP - Receipts, 1,100; shipments, none. Butchers' grades, \$3.00@3.75; fancy, \$4.00. CHICAGO, Nov. 9, 1880.

CATTLE-Receipts, 3,835. The receipts were moderate, but owing to New York advices being unsatisfactory the market for shipping cattle was dull. For common cows there was fair inquiry on local account. Rrices ranged from \$2.15@2.25 for cows and stags; \$3.00@3.25 for stockers and Nebraska steers; and from \$4.30 @5.05 for good to choice shipping steers. At present writing pens are well filled with stock.

Hogs-Receipts, 36,801. Market active on packing and shipping account. Receipts were large, and prices receded 5@10c. per hundred pounds. Sales were at \$4.45@4.60 for light packing; \$4.25@4.60 for heavy packing; \$4.35 @4.80 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9, 1880. CATTLE - Receipts, 4,479; shipments, 1,276. These receipts are the largest recorded any day this year, and were made up almost entirely of Colorado and Texas cattle, the former predominating. The market was steady and fairly active. The demand for feeding steers was good, and prices were well maintained. Good butchers' cows were freely inquired for and scarce. Packing cattle sold quite largely and at good prices. Strictly choice shipping stuff was in light inquiry and rather weak. Sales of Colorado half-breeds were heavy, and ranged from \$2.50@3.10. Market closed steady.

Hogs - Receipts, 2,114; shipments, none. Receipts were of an average quality. Range of sales was \$4.20@4.50, the bulk going at \$4.30 @4.40. Market closed steady at the decline with most of the supply sold.

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, Manufactured and for sale at 159 Massachusetts 15@20c.; eggs, 16c. per doz.; poultry—chickens street, Lawrence, Kans H. H. LANHAM.

live \$1.50@1.75 per doz., dressed 6c. per fb; turkeys live 4c. per ib, dressed 8c. per ib; potatoes, 45@50c.; apples, 25@40c.; corn, 23@30c. wheat, 72@76c.; lard, 8c.; hogs, \$4.00@4.35; cattle—feeders \$3.00, shippers \$3.50@3.75, cows \$2.00@2.40; wood, \$5.00 per cord; hay, new, \$6.00 per ten.

Gideon W. Thompson.

James H. Payne

THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

LIVE STOCK BROKERS

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo,.

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

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

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

GRAIN

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Room 21 Merchants Exchange.

Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI.

CHESTER.

DRUGGIST!

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MEDICINES.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

Farmers of Douglas county, come and see me.

LEIS'

DANDELION

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Great Blood and Liver Purifier

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PURELY VEGETABLE.

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

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

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX BOT-TLES FOR \$5.00. Manufactured solely at the Laboratory of LEIS' CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Lawrence, Kansas.
For sale by all druggists.

BROWN'S TWIN SPRING BED,

The Paragon of Beds.

FORTY-EIGHT HONEST STEEL SPRINGS.

RAILWAY CANADA SOUTHERN THE LINES.

The only route through Canada under American management.

THE SHORT & QUICK

LINE TO THE EAST VIA Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Direct connections made at Detroit and Toledo with all RAILROAD TRAINS from West, North and South.

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., cheerfully given on application to the undersigned. FRANK E. SNOW,

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, DETROIT GOLDEN BELT

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KANSAS CITY TO DENVER

ELEVATOR "A," Kansas Division of Union Pacific Railway (Formerly Kansas Pacific Railway).

> Only line running its entire train to Denver and arriving many hours in advance of all other lines from Kansas City or Leavenworth. Denver is 114 Miles Nearer Kansas City

by this Line than by any Other.

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

To Denver in 32 Hours.

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

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

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

MINING POINTS IN COLORADO,

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

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

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

DAYLIGHT

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

RIDE

Throughby daylight the greater portion of the best belt, the Kansas best belt of agricultural land in the state of Kansas

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

62,500 FINE FARMS

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

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.

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

THOS. L. KIMBALL,

nds of Kansas. THOS. L. KIMBALL,

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



ROBERT COOK, Iola, Allen county, Kans.,

Importer, Breeder and Shipper of PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS -AND-

SHORT-HORN CATTLE Pigs forwarded to any part of the United States at the following prices per pair, persons ordering pigs paying freight on the same:

 Eight weeks old
 \$22 00

 Three to five months old
 32 00

 Five to seven months old
 42 00
 Single Pigs, either sex, one-half above prices.

Description of the Poland-China Hog: The prevailing color is black and white spotted, sometimes pure white and sometimes a mixed sandy color.

All Pigs warranted first-class and shipped C. O. D. Charges on remittances must be prepaid.

DON'T READ THIS!

GREAT VARIETY. LOWEST PRICES.

VAD GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND VALISES

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(Opposite George Ford's Grocery)

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

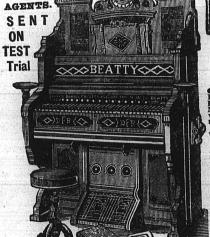
COFFINS, CASES AND CASKETS!

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One price CABINE SOLD DIRECT TO THE PUBLIC. TO ALL NO AGENTS SENT



Rest and sweetest toned instri Organs 16 Stops, 2 Knee Swells, 9 full sets of Golden Tongue Reeds. 5 Octaves. Walnut Case, French Veneering, Handles, Lamp Stands, Pocket for Music, extra large fancy Top. Beatty's New Patent Stop Action. New Vox Celeste Stop, which is by far the sweetest and most perfect that has ever been attained.

Holiday Greeting. Order now for Christmas and New Years Presents, Dont wait till the very last moment Endless variety of New Styles for the Holidays. Largest associations of Planos and Organs that are sold direct to the public, to be found in this country.

Organs \$80 \$40 \$50 \$55 \$60 \$65 \$75 \$85 to \$1,000.2 to \$2 stops Pianos \$125 to \$1,600. No. 5,000. A magnificent Organ, 14 Stops, 4 Set Reeds, only. 65, No. 700, 4 set reeds, 15 Stops, \$58. Warranted. LATEST ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

with beautiful Steel Plate Engraving, Sent Free-Those desiring to purchase are requested to visit my factory, there and select the instrument in person. The require the person of the Address or call on DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

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LEVI DUMBAULD. Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas,

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THOROUGHBRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE -AND-BERKSHIREPIGS

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

17,468, at head of herd. Young stock for sale.

A New Kind of a Watch Case. New because it is only within the last few years that it has been improved and brought within the reach of every one; old in principle because the first invention was made and the first patent taken out nearly twenty years ago, and cases made at that time and worn ever since are nearly as good as new. Read the following, which is only one case of many hundreds. Your jeweler can tell of similar ones:

MANSFIELD, Pa., May 28, 1878.

I have a customer who has carried one of Boss's Patent Cases fifteen years, and I knew it two years before he got it, and it now appears good for ten years longer.

R. E. OLNEY, Jeweler. years longer.

R. E. OLNEY, Jeweler.

Remember James Boss's is the only Patent Case made of two plates of solid gold—one outside and one inside, covering every part exposed to wear or sight. The great advantage of these solid plates over electrogliding is apparent to every one. Boss's is the only Patent Case with which there is given a written warrant, of which the following is a fac simile:

