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LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1880.

**WHOLE NO. 423.** 

#### THE REAPER AND THE FLOWERS.

There is a reaper whose name is Death, And with his stokle keen
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath
And the flowers that grow between.

"Shall I have naught that is fair?" saith he,
"Have naught but the bearded grain?"
Though the breath of these flowers is sweet

I will give them all back again."

He gazed at the flowers with tearful eyes, He kissed their drooping leaves: t was for the Lord of paradise; He bound them in his sheaves.

"My Lord has need of these flowerets gay," The reaper said, and smiled; Dear tokens of the earth are they, Were He was once a child.

They shall all bloom in fields of light. Transplanted by my care.

And saints upon their garments white
These sacred blossoms wear.

And the mother gave, in tears and pair, The flowers she most did love; She knew she should find them all again In the fields of light above.

O, not in cruelty, not in wrath, The reaper came that day; 'Twas an angel visited the green earth And took the flowers away!

-H. W. Longfellow.

### THE STOLEN POTATOES.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

It was at the time when that queen of the potato family, the Early Rose, first made its appearance; and the scene of the story was in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, within the well-to-do farmer, stock breeder, and general trader in country produce; who not only kept a sharp eye upon the best breeds of horses and cattle but who was also sure to secure seed necessary to the raising of the most approved crops upon his farm. Following his custom, he learned of the excellent qualities of the Early Rose potato before one of them had been seen in the neighborhood, and such confidence had he in the variety that he ordered, from the

exhibition at the railroad station one whole day before Mr. Waldron took them home; and | wrong at the old out-of-the-way barn. as they were in bags, and as the owner was very accommodating, as well as proud of his Waldron went about his business as usual. acquisition, everybody who so desired had the Once during that time a neighbor had asked privilege of examining them. And they were, him if he would be willing to sell a bushel, or certainly, beautiful potatoes-the handsomes, many declared, ever seen in that section. And another neighbor had questioned him about another thing than the intrinsic merits of the the peculiar properties, or qualities, of the tubers caused them to look particularly beau- Early Rose potato, regarding rot, and also in tiful. The crop of potatoes in Lycoming coun- regard to the time required for them to reach ty had been very poor during the year last maturity-ripeness. But the men had both passed, and at that time a potato fit to eat was hard to find.

Mr. Waldron carried his potatoes home, and stored them in an old building-a sort of half- dron was at the post-office, where a goodly underground barn-at a considerable distance number of citizens were assembled, awaiting from his dwelling. It was so early in the sea- the arrival of the mail of the week. By and son that frost might yet be troublesome, and by his attention was arrested by the peculiar the owner put his potatoes in this out-of-the- movements of a man who had twice approached way place because so much of it was built into as though for the purpose of speaking, and the hill-side that frost, even in winter, could not make its way into the protected part of it. him as Luke Sudleigh, a man who lived ten The tubers were safely deposited in the basement of the hill-side barn; the only door secured by a massive patiock; and thus matters the accommodation of the workmen in an exwere left to rest until the planting time should tensive machine-shop; and he was himself a

A few days after storing his new potatoes, Mr. Waldron, taking advantage of a few weeks between the March thaws and the season for plowing, when there was nothing of work to hungry mouths would account for the desire be done on the farm, hitched up a span of roadsters and took his wife and little ones off to of the use of fine tools for working in metals visit a near relative who lived twenty miles would solve the lock-picking part of the mysdistant, intending to be gone two weeks; and tery. he so arranged matters with the boys of a neighbor that his two hired men-a farm hand and a like a flish, and it left a considerable light begroom-might be absent a week at the same hind. He moved so as to give the man an optime.

it, and at the end of two weeks he returned to farmer by himself in a quiet corner he advanced his home retreshed and invigorated. On the once more, with a forced smile upon his face, day following his return the idea occurred to and offered his hand. . him that he would like to see how his Early Rose potatoes stood it; so he took the key from | well?" a private drawer of his writing-desk, where be had put it for safe keeping, and went forth, yourself?" happily, as it proved, alone.

plied the key to the lock. For a little time cut his cloth close." there was trouble. The key did not move freely in the lock. At length, however, by an extra pressure, he threw the bolt and removed so palpable that it was easily detected, "d'you Their united efforts released the vehicle, and sprouting.

in he had deposited the potatoes. But-what did he behold! He rubbed his eyes, and took a second look.

"Mercy! Can it be possible?"

He looked in every direction, and even went o far as to ascend to the loft above, to see if, by any possible hocus-pocus, a portion of the tubers could have been spirited up there.

Where he had left ten full bags of choice potatoes, with two bushels to the bag, he now found two poor bags, and even they had been ripped open and overhauled. Yes, sixteen bushels of the beautiful, the really priceless, potatoes had been stolen during his absence.

He stood for a moment like one dazed, utterly bewildered; but when the first shock had passed he went and locked and secured the door so that no one might enter, and then sat | face. He tried to speak, but the words stuck in down and reflected. Of course the potatoes his throat. had been stolen, and they must have been taken by some one who knew of their existence and whereabouts; also the thief must have lock. It was a spring lock, so that when once unlocked the relocking was easy.

Who could have done it? It must have been somebody who knew that the men folks of the establishment were away, and not liable to return in a hurry. That would point to an acquaintance; but he did not like to suspect any of them. Still, he must find out, it possible, who was the thief. How should he do it?

Ah! He had it. He arose and went out, carefully locking the door behind him and putting the possibility of escape Denial would only limits of Hughesville. Adam Waldron was a the key in his pocket; and he knew that he result in a search-warrant; and a search-waralone, of all his household, possessed the secret rant, served on his premises would make his of the theft; and he meant to keep it so. He crime public. He had never yet appeared bedid not mean that a soul on earth should learn fore his fellows as a felon; and if he would esfrom him that anything had happened out of the way; and with this determination, and He would pay to the last penny of his posses with the key of the hill-side barn-door in his sions. pocket, he went about his business as usual. He was very soon satisfied that the two women who had been left alone in charge of the hearted farmer. Suffice it to say, that but few nearest available depot, twenty bushels to be disappearance of the potatoes; and he also them were returned; and as Mr. Waldron sent to his address by rail. This was early in readily as ured himself that the neighbor's would thus have full as many as he could rethe spring, several weeks before planting time. boys-two of them-who had looked to the quire for seed, he did not feel the loss. But he The potatoes arrived on time, and were on cattle while he and his hired men had been would accept nothing in the way of remunera-

A week passed away, during which Mr. a half a bushel, of his new seed potatoes; and been honest and sincere, and he had answered them properly.

At length, on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Walhad twice turned away. Waldron recognized miles or more away, and kept a boardinghouse-it might be called a small tavern-tor machinest by trade.

What more natural than that Mr. Waldron should think of the missing potatoes in connection with this man? His feeding so many for the esculent tubers, while his knowledge

The thought went through Waldron's mind portunity to speak to him, and to do it pri-Adam Waldron made his visit, and enjoyed vately. The bait took. As Sudleigh saw the

"How d'you do, Mr. Waldron? Hope you're

"Fair to middlin"; but I'm pokin' along. It's He reached the old hill-side barn, and ap- hard times, though-rough on a man 'at has to

Waldron assented with a nod. "By the way, Mr. Waldron," with an effort hands and boots."

the lock, and was soon in the apartment where- ever find out anything about them pertaters o' the Detroiter returned thanks and asked her to yourn-them 'at you lost?"'

> emotion; "that mystery is solved to my entire "Wal, I declare! That's good. How was it?" "I'll tell you," said Waldron. And looking

"Yes," answered Waldron, with a bounding

squarely into the man's eye, and lowering his know all about housework, and this is leap voice to a lower key, but increasing its power, he added: "Luke Sudleigh, there are but two parties living who know of the disappearance from my barn of those potatoes. I am one of those parties; the other-IS-THE-THIEF'!'

The man heard the words, so significantly pronounced, and met the keen, penetrating gaze of the speaker's eyes. A moment of dazed, bewildered silence, and then his knees shook beneath him, and the blood forsook his

"It is no use, Mr. Sudleigh. You fancied I had advertised my loss; but I have not. I have at home a wife and two children, besides the been acquainted with the premises. As for the help upon my place, and not one of them has mode of cutrance, it might have been by a false the least suspicion that I have lost a potato! key, or it might have been done by picking the As I told you before-the fact, is known only to myself and to the thief. I have waited very patiently, believing that, if I held my peace, I should know in the end "

Atter a time Luke Sudleigh gained strength enough to take the farmer's hand, and beg of him, in a gasping manner, that he would come away, where they could speak in private.

And out of doors, in a far corner of a horse shed, the culprit begged for mercy. He had the sense to see that he was detected beyond cape that dreadful fate he would do anything.

Never mind his further pleading; and never mind the admonitions of the really tenderhouse during his absence had no idea of the of the potatoes had been used, so that most of way, had not the slightest suspicion of any tion, save the man's humble acknowledgment and repentance. He felt himself more than repaid for the few tubers missing by the grand success of his detective scheme.

### Chances in the City.

To sum up what the city man really feels in regard to the coming of his country acquaintances to the city it would not be far from this,

First-The chances of wealth are as great practically, in the country as in the city, and the expenses of living and the risks of disaster. much less.

Second-The competitions of city life and the struggles to get hold of business and salaried work are fearful. No man should come to the city unless he knows what he is going to do, or has money enough in his hands to take care of himself until he gets a living position or becomes satisfied that he cannot get one. Even to-day, with the evidences of renewed prosperity all round us, there are probably ten appliman living here could help a friend to a place unless he could create one.

Third-That the social privileges of the city may be greater, while the opportunity for sothe country.

Fourth-That in many respects there is nothing in the city that can compensate for the pure pleasure of the country scenery and country life and neighborhood associations.

Fifth-That a city man's dream of the future, particularly if he ever lived in the country, is a'wiys of the country and the soil. He longs to leave the noise and fight all behind him and go back to his country home to enjoy the money he may have won .- Scribner's Mugazine.

Leap Year Spank in Detroit.

A Detroiter who was out in the country the other day to look after some poultry got stuck and a strong horse. He got out, took a rail off surveyed the situation, and said:

get in and ride. She hesitated, looked up and down the road, and finally said:

"Stranger, I'm blunt spoken. Who are you?" He gave his name and residence, and she continued:

"I'm over twenty-five, worth \$500 in cash, year."

"Yes, I know; but for heaven's sake don't ask me to marry you!" he replied as he saw the drift. "See here," she continued, "looking him

square in the eye, 'I'm a straight girl, wear a No. 7 shoe, and I like the looks of you." "Yes, but don't-don't talk that way to me!" "Stranger, it's leap year and I'm going to

pop! Will you have me or not?" "I-I'm already married!" he faltered.

"Honest Injun?" " Yes."

"Well, that settles me, and I won't ride. I'll take a cut across the field over to old Spooner's. He's got four sons and a fool nephew and I'll begin on the old man and pop the crowd clear down to the idiot, for I've slummixed around this world just as long as I'm troit Free Press.

#### Do Not Assume Unnecessary Responsibility.

Young man, just starting on your career of ctive life, do not be impatient; do not be in aste. Stop and listen to us a few minutes, pay heed to what we say, and you may be saved weeks, months, years of trouble and sorrow hereafter.

The subject on which we wish to advise you is that of assuming unnecessary responsibility. We do not counsel any selfish and cowardly shirking of duty. He who is not brave can never be manly. It is one thing to do all that luty requires; it is quite another and a different thing to incur a foolhardy assumption of responsibilities which do not belong to you. What you are not authorized to do leave undone. Indescribable mischief has been caused by people doing things they had no business to do, merely because they thought no harm

would result. "I supposed it was all right;" is the common se with persons who consider it safe to do yourself with "supposing" anything about a narrow, limited, and touching nothing. matter with which you have properly nothing to do. Do not imagine that every question which arises must be immediately decided, and that it becomes your duty to determine every doubtful point merely because there does not happen at that moment to be any one else to attend to it.

"If I had only thought," is the melancholy sequel to many a hasty and unwarranted assumption of responsibility. It comes too late. when the harm is irremediable. Do think. Action will always wait when no duty to act rests upon you.

vain, to undo what ought not to have been done, and the doing of which was a rash assumption of responsibility.

Young man! boldly face whatever responsications on file for every desirable place, and no bilities rest upon you; but do not madly incur those which belong to others. Where it is your duty to consult, act not independently and without consultation. There is enough to keep one busy throughout this brief life in cial distinction and the probabilities of social the line of plain and imperative duty. It is consideration are much less than they are in better to take time for reflection than for repentance.

There is a child in Bangor, Me., whom, according to the old theory, providence manifestly designs for either the pulpit or the gallows. This enterprising youngster has not reached the age of five years, but he is old in experience. Two years ago he swallowed a quantity of paint which the doctor finally succeeded in is liberal to a virtue!" removing from his little stomach. While the recollection of this exploit was still tresh, a mouthful of laudanum found its way down his throat to that bourne whence such travelers seldom return, but again the physician was equal to the emergency. Not long afterward in a mud-hole, although having a light buggy his parents took their darling to Belfast to make a visit, and while there he introduced into one "Quite well, thank you. How is it with the fence, and was trying to pry the vehicle of his nostrils a kernel of corn which it reout, when along came a strapping young wom- quired heroic efforts to dislodge. Without an about twenty-six years of age. She halted, waiting for an encore the child repeated this performance immediately upon his return to "You stand by the horse while I heave the Bangor. This time the kernel of corn rerall, and don't be afraid of getting mud on your mained so long in the nose that, when finally extracted, it was found to be on the point of

### Young Folks' Column.

DEAR SPIRIT :- I am sick to-day. I have a pretty pony. She is three years old. I go to school, and study reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar and geography. We had an examination last Friday. I am eleven years MARK THOMPSON. old. Yours truly,

EMPORIA, Kans., Feb. 21, 1880.

DEAR MR. EDITOR :- 1 am a little girl ten years old, and I will write you a few lines. I have a little calf, and I have a little dog, and I have a little hen, and I have a doll; and I like to read the young, folks' letters. I will close for this time by sending you a riddle: It stands on one foot, and has its heart in its head. Yours truly, ETHEL BEAL.

PEORIA, Kans., March 6, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:-As I have never written for your paper before, I thought I would write a few lines. I am a little girl nine years old. I have been going to school this winter. Our teacher's name is Mrs. Wickard, and I like her very much. Our school closed last week, and we had a dinner the last day. I will send going to! Good-by, sir-no harm done!"-De- you a riddle: What is that which if you have not got it you do not want it, and if you have got it you would not take the world for it? I think I had better close for this time. If I see this in print I will write again. Good-by.

LENNA BEAL. PEORIA, Kans., March 6, 1880.

### Information.

All human minds of ordinary activity crave the pleasure of knowing things. The things will be in the line and on the level of their ordinary lives. Sir Isaac Newton wished to know one set of things; his servant, no doubt, wanted to know another. Your "society man" wants to know the talk of the club; your society woman the talk of the drawing-room; and each a little of the other. But this information commonly refers to persons-i. e., it is made up of personalities. Readers of books, however, good books, regarding nations, nature, and national men and movements, have this craving gratified, and are made better, larger and wiser by the gratification. Such persons are well-informed; they are, to use a figure from one of the greatest of Englishmen, anything, unless they know of some particular continents wide and extended, and touching reason for not doing it. Now do not trouble many things, while the uninformed are islands,

### A Gentleman.

"I beg your pardon," and with a smile and a touch of his hat Harry Edmon handed to an old man, against whom he had accidentally stumbled, the cane which he had knocked from his hand. "I hope I did not hurt you. We were playing too roughly."

"Not a bit," said the old man cheerily. "Boys will be boys, and it's best they should he. You didn't harm me." "I'm glad to hear it," and lifting his bat

again, Harry turned to join the playmates with Half of life is wasted in attempts, often in whom he had been frolicking at the time of the accident. "What did you raise your hat to that old fel-

low for ?" asked his companion, Charley Gray. "He's only Giles, the huckster." "That makes no difference," said Harry;

the question is not whether he is a gentleman, but whether I am one."

### Facetire.

The word right is never pronounced wrong, and the word wrong is never pronounced right. Celery is said to be good for the nerves. Salary is sometimes still better.

"Yes," said a meditative philosopher, "as Shakespeare says, 'All the world's a stage;' and the trouble is to regulate the fare."

"He is liberal to a fault," said a man of a friend who was unpopular. "No doubt," sneered a neighbor," but I prefer a man who

An old deacon in Vermont is so honest that he makes his wife put her flower pots out of doors every night. He says everything about his establishment shall have its dew.

"Ma thinks a great deal of you, I guess," said a little girl to a physician. "Why do you guess that, my child?" "Because I heard her say she thought you wasn't near so big a fool as that other old humbug."

"See here, Smith," said a fussy and rather deaf officer who was inspecting the stables of artillery horses-"see here, Smith; what do you clean your harness with?" "Nothin, sir." "Ah, then don't do it with that any more; see how it rots the leather."

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1880.

### Patrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE. Master—J. J. Woodman, of Michigan, Seorctary—Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. C. Pressurer—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.

Suggestions for the Good of the Order EDITOR SPIRIT :- It is evident that if we as an order of Patrons of Husbandry would prosper we must co-operate, we must work with a will and with a view of accomplishing some object that will benefit us both socially and financially. As Coffey County Pomona grange is now making an effort to resume work, I take the liberty to give a few suggestions which I believe if adhered to would be for the benefit of the order.

I think the city an unsuitable place for a grange meeting of any kind. It has too many attractions outside the walls of a barren hall. If we expect to prosper we must make different arrangements by and by, and the sooner the better. I have a plan in my mind which I think would work well. The first thing to be done is to throw our mites together, select a suitable tract of land, buy it (for the purpose of a grange co-operative farm and home, each and every member contributing his or her mite), raise the requisite amount to fence it, break it and crop it, each to contribute his or her share either in money or its equivalent in work. Harvest and market in same way. Put the funds on interest. Cultivate in this way year after year until we can raise funds sufficient to erect a hall for a permanent home for the Pomona grange, and also for the subordiace many obstacles yet in the way. There are nate grange within its limits. Plant trees, shrubs and flowers. Make the grounds beau- ways to be opened, in which the practical and tiful, and decorate the hall with ornamentsnot with costly pictures, but with something of our own make and design. Make it as attractive as possible. In this way we will have tific knowledge to enable him to convert these something to show for our labor, and we will have more inducement to visit the grounds.

We who are country born and country bred And no great attraction in a city hall. Even if ing save the farmer from being cheated or decity, unload us or set us off and then go off about their business, and perhaps it will be two hours before we see them again; and we time and considerable money experimenting in dadies can run about the street, or sit in some dirty grocery or dry goods store until we get plan to follow in building sheds, while the othsick and disgusted, and almost declare we will never attempt to go to grange again. What we way was wasted, which of these men is the powerful but silent influence.—Grange Bulletin. want is a rural home: something we can con- most likely to get the best price for his tobacstruct according to the plan laid down in the ritual; something that is in our line of business; something we can cultivate; something we can call our own. Then, and not till then, will our Pomona grange prosper or amount to much, unless it can prosper without the help of the ladies. If we had a place where we could feel at pome we could find something have placed at his command something more with which to amuse ourselves even if there were but few met. We could take our work iments.—F., in Husbandman. and our lunch and spend the day profitably, and as a general thing the men folks could busy themselves about the grounds if there

My reasons for presenting these suggestions that THE SPIRIT is read by almost every thorough granger in the county, and you will have ample time and opportunity for consideration, and therefore will be prepared to consult one another on the subject when you meet. These are my views and suggestions whereby to bring about a better attendance and a deeper interest to our social and financial affairs. 1, who am an earnest granger, beg you to give a few thoughts upon the subject.

A COFFEY COUNTY MATRON. BURLINGTON, Kans., March 4, 1880.

Conservative Influence of the Grange. The sentiment of brotherhood among the farmers throughout the land is a reality. We ing millions shall be realized. Will not every have both witnessed and experienced it. In grange, and every true Patron, now redouble our recent visit to Texas wherever we went their efforts to push this measure to a glorious the most cordial greeting awaited us. We felt success? We think there will be an enthusiat heart that we were among friends, and the astic response from them all, that will assure warm fraternal feeling everywhere manifested the country that truth and justice shall once was stimulating and gratifying. By means of more rule, and the toiling millions shall reap the association, men of congenial spirits have and realize the full reward of their labor.—Pabeen brought in contact that were before sep- tron of Husbandry. arate and strangers, and triendships formed of the most lasting character because based upon mutual esteem and respect. There is something in the farmer, even one most keenly alive into two classes, according to age and experito his interests, that is unlike the shrewd, hard, ence-the old and the young. While there are calculating spirit met elsewhere. Contact with many exceptions as to each class, it must be nature expands and develops healthfully, and admitted that the old are too prone to continue there is a rugged honesty that seems to be developed of necessity, and a genial spirit born of the earth and the skies. This element is true policy is, to cling to any custom until LIVE STOCK BROKERS sisting between men in their commercial rela- while clinging, to be on the alert for any imtions. The separate granges are the ganglion, provement. Much of the life and interest of the National grange the great nervous center, farming arises from its being a progressive from which radiate and to which converge all work. Many important truths have been dethe streams of feeling which unite in one our veloped during the few years, causing imporentire country. Worthy Master Lipscomb, of tant changes in means and methods of agricul-South Carolina, said in his speech that if the ture. Those who disregard these developgrange had existed before the war there would ments must, of necessity, fail to compete suchave been no war. The agricultural class represents the truly conservative class of the country. It is to the interest of the farmer that only which is good in the old. A plain mid-

manent success of a republican government, it Rural New Yorker. is the idea of nationality. Without this idea deeply rooted in the minds and the hearts of the people, especially in a country of such vast area as this, the stability of the government is every subordinate grange, or in every county, by no means assured. Whatever fosters this idea contributes to the permanency of the gov- to make it practicable. If this were properly ernment. And it has been noted often that done, the financial advantages would be brought this idea has developed greatly since the organ- within reach of every member. This would ization of the grange through means of this organization. This has been the inevitable bers in general; it would also induce them to result of bringing men of identical interests and common pursuits into close and constant ings, where the educational work is to be done. communication and contact. For all the sympathies of life are based upon common pur- to accomplish any great object, and in order suits, and the farmer of Maine, of Texas, and to make the grange a success we must put forth of California is equally interested in the best all necessary efforts, sacrifices, if need be, to methods of agriculture, the fullest development of the resources of the soil. It is no idle boast then that we claim for the grange a conservative influence. Whatever develops fraternal feeling binds men closer together and makes vital all political connections. It is this vitalizing feeling that is cementing different sections together in bonds more real than can be found in any written constitution, and that is to form the largest factor in the future development of our country .- Patron of Husbandry.

Science in Agriculture.

It is true and also gratifying that the men who snear and laugh at "book farmin" and book learnin," to use their own expressions, are fast becoming awakened. For years this class of men has been a drag to the more progressive farmers who believe that science and practical agriculture should go hand in hand. It was but a few years ago that a professor of agriculture was hardly to be found in our colleges and universities of learning, but now we have them in nearly all of our educational institutions. Not only these, but educators in all the different branches of science, horticulture, floriculture, arboriculture-each has its special teacher. All these are gratifytillers of the soil must not stop here. There newer fields of labor to be entered, new path. the scientific agriculturists must work together. The practical farmer may raise the beets. or the Amber cane, but he must have the scienurged that we can have experimental stations and one of them has spent a large amount of the manner of curing, hanging, and the best er calculated that all money expended in this co? In nine seasons out of ten it will be the man who combined science and practice. Let us strive earnestly to advance. Let us not cease our labors until we see that our department of agriculture has its rightful place as a full department. Let us not only ask, but dethan a garden patch in which to conduct exper-

The Work to Do.

The state granges have was no other business on hand, and by and by meetings, and as far as our observation extends we could see and enjoy the fruits of our labor. they have performed their duties wisely and well. The attendance at these meetings has, to you through THE SPIRIT is that I am aware in most instances, been unusually full, and the enthusiasm, the stern determination, of the members to make the order a glorious success was a prominent feature at every meeting. The grange is a permanent institution in this country which no power can destroy, and the steady growth it is now making gives assurance that before the close of the year it will be immensely stronger than at any former period.

> The work of upbuilding the order is now before the county and subordinate granges. It is for them to adopt vigorous measures, and make this a year of jubilee for the farmers of the country, a year in which all the great benefits promised by our organization to the toil-

Benefiting by Others' Experience.

The farmers of the country may be divided even in the most uncultured son of the soil old ways and methods, and the young are too

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS. peace and harmony should reign supreme, that dle-aged farmer tells us that, in his communihe utmost good feeling should prevail. If ty, the younger men are succeeding much betthere is one idea that is lacking among us, and ter than the older, because the former are usone that is essential to prosperity and the per- ing more of the fruits of recent experience.-

Grange Co-operation.

There is a necessity of having some one in We must not forget that efforts are required accomplish the objects of our search. Let us then work in harmony to make every feature of our noble order a grand success, bid adieu to selfishness, prejudice and jealousies, and labor for the greatest good to the greatest number, and in this way we will do more for us individually than we can do by working only for self .- Nebraska Farmer.

Stick Together.

The greatest need of the Patrons of Husbandry at this opportune time is to stick together. Stick together as an organization; stick together for the advancement of our cherished principles; stick together for the right, though every monopolist and extortioner in the land goes down. We are now stronger than ever to mold sentiment in our favor, and to have the right prevail, no matter who on earth opposes us or attempts to oppress us. But to boldly advance and enjoy these cherished privileges we must stick together. The Great Master will assuredly help us if we will help ourselves; for-it cannot be gainsayed-we stand on primitive principles—those laid down in the revealed word. The world will also help us if we will but help ourselves, for public sentiment is invariably molded by energetic combination, and everything of moment that ever transpired was successfully carried through on this fundamental principle. Stick together .- Farm er's Friend.

The Grange a Temperauce Organization.

The influence of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry in promoting the cause of temperance has from the first been of a most deproducts into syrup or sugar. It has been cided character. It is a fact that the best element in every agricultural community have alwhere science can by analyzing and experiment- ways given their hearty indorsement to the at should be fitted up for that purpose it is not ceived in the use of commercial fertilizers. If ter of surprise to those who were called upon two men happen to be engaged in cultivating to address the immense gatherings of Patrons, two separate pieces of tobacco side by side, that there was such good order, and an entire absence of rowdyism, such as had heretofore been common in the neighborhood before any granges had been organized.

The grange as a temperance organization

Three Things Necessary.

The following extract from the Live Patron tells the truth pointedly. Let each individual member take it to heart: "To make a grange successful, and induce members to turn out, all things; 2d, sociability; 3d, discussion of questions of practical importance and value. These three qualifications are within the reach of every subordinate grange. All that is wanted is for each one to take for granted (what is in fact true) that he has an i

## Read, Everybody! GEO. R. BARSE.

S. G. M'CONNELL,

### MERCHANT TAILOR. Has opened at No. 75 Massachusetts street with

the Best Line of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

In the city. Fresh

## SPRING GOODS

Just received.

First-Class Workmen and Low Prices.

Cutting done for home making, at lowest cash prices. Don't forget the place—No. 75 Massachusetts street.

Gideon W. Thompson. James H. Payne

THOMPSON, PAYNE & CO.,

Union Stock Yards,

Kansas City, Mo.,

# MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

ORIGINAL WHOLESALE

# GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

## 1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST

ALWAYS WINS

IN THE

LONG RUN.



BUY ONLY

THE

GENUINE

Beware of Counterfeiters.

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

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

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets,

ST. LOUIS.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

## Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

W. A. ROGERS.

H. D. ROGERS.

# ROGERS & ROGERS,

the matter, and that he is expected to make KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

ANDY J. SNIDER.

Barse & Snider,

# COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

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

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



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

#### COFFINS. CASES AND CASKETS!

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

Corner of Henry and Vermont streets, Lawrence, Kansas. HILL & MENDENHALL Lane, Franklin County.

The St. Louis, Kansas and Arizona railroad is now running a daily train from Holden, Mo. to Leroy, Kans. They meet here at 12 o'clock and stop twenty minutes for dinner. To witness two trains with their freight and passengers is something of a novelty for this old his

The two town companies which were organized last fall have pooled their stock, so we shall, it is hoped, have harmony, and our village will flourish. It will be called Lane.

During the summer a flouring mill will be put under way. This will take in the old ford of the Pottawatomie creek known in borderruffian times as "Dutch Henry's Crossing."

A steam saw-mill will be in operation in a few days about one and a half miles southwest of Lane. This mill is located on the creek bank in a good body of saw timber.

Another steam engine will shortly be put up to saw lumber for furniture work.

buildings for the purpose of sawing their coralline stone by steam power. They have engaged an engine for the purpose. And before many weeks they will be able to put their coralline stone on the market in the shape of furniture marble. Last fall they sawed out a few slabs for center tables, etc., and it took with the public so surprisingly that they have determined to increase their facilities in this line of manufacture. A specimen of this native stone may be seen at the state university, which supports the bust of Amos Lawrence.

The winter wheat looks remarkably well considering we have had no snow this winter. LANE, Kans., Feb. 29, 1880.

#### Kansas Helping Ireland-Concordia. [Leavenworth Times.]

Kansas is not an old state, nor is it yet in a condition to be fully developed, but it contains a class of people who will not only share the last penny with a sufferer but will be quick to understand the condition of people in need and share without waiting to see whether it will be all right or not. The last instance is the noble response of our people to the call from the sufferers in Ireland. Right Reverend Bishop Fink, of the diocese of Kansas, has just been receipted by the bishops in Ireland for about \$3.000 which was sent to the sufferers shortly after the first call was made for help. In addition to the receipt is a strong expression of thanks to the people of Kansas and the news that the funds received from our state were the first to reach the sufferers, and the help the much more valuable because it arrived when it was most needed.

We learn from the Blade, one of the best weekly exchanges we receive, that Concordia is making rapid strides in the line of improvement this season, and has flattering prospects for the coming year. Nothing can prevent Concordia from being at no distant day one of the most important towns in the state, and there is no town in the West that now offers better inducements to those who are seeking to make new homes in Kansas. It is situated in the grand Republican valley, and in one of the finest and most fertile counties in the state, It is surrounded on all sides by as fine a country as can be found anywhere in the United States, rich in every natural advantage, with good soil, good water, good climate, good outlets to market, and has everything necessary to make a country rich, prosperous and populous. With such a region tributary to it, one can see at a glance that the hopes of Concordia for the future are built upon a sure foundation, and it will not be many years before all the nost sanguine expectations of its people are more than realized.

#### Cruel Flames Taking a Mother's Darling.

[Sumner County Press.] Charles E. Webb yesterday furnished us with the horrible details of a fire, which occurred in Eden township, this county. last Sunday, which resulted in the destruction of Alexander Hurley's residence and the burning to death of a little child before it could be extricated from the flames. Mrs. Hurley left the house about 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, going out to gather fuel, leaving a little daughter, eight months old, alone in the house. During her absence the house caught fire, and before she again reached it the flames had gained such headway that entrance by the south door was cut off. The front or north door was locked, and Mrs. Hurley, in her desperation, rushed to the window opening near the bed where her darling lay, broke it in, but the fell flames met her there and drove her back. She could hear her babe cry, but could do nothing to save its precious life. Neighbors hurried to the scene, but they were too late to save the child, or the building, which was destroyed with all its contents. All the

### family almost broken-hearted and very desti-Let Well Enough Alone.

tute.

water in the well was emptied on the flames,

and the charred remains of the child were sav-

ed from total consumption. The funeral ser-

vices were held at a neighbor's house Monday

at 2 o'clock p. m. This sad disaster leaves the

[Nickerson Argosy.] As spring approaches real estate transfers commence. Some being dissatisfied go back East only to find that it is not a paradise after already made a few efforts to pass the spurious all, and frequently wish that they had let well enough alone. Some sell only to buy again, heard of were detected by the parties to whom thereby getting paid for the labor they have the money was offered and by them refused. done on the land that the government gave The money represents \$5 gold pieces, and is so them for improving it, and then strike out finely counterfeited that it passed so readily in again to make a home. The most of farmers California as to become very general in circulamiss it badly in selling out, especially those tion before being detected. The parties now who are getting comfortably fixed with the here are well known, and it is highly probable conveniences of life surrounding them, such as that the best thing they can do is to keep their orchards, good schools, churches, etc. But heads well hid or else emigrate to safer fields. some people are ever restless and never satis- If our city marshal and his force of police offified with what they have got, but will try to cers ever get track of wayfaring and crooked get rid of their possessions and look for new individuals they never fall or stop until they

A Farmer's Pockets Picked of \$2,680 [Topeka Commonwealth.]

Mr. George H. Pierson, one of the most sucessful and most honored farmers of Jefferson county, met with a heavy loss in Topeka yesterday, and probably some one else is profiting by it. Mr. Pierson lives near Medina, and came to this city yesterday on business, and brought with him about \$2,700, expecting to use that amount in a purchase. The funds were in two pocket-books, which were both in one pocket of his pants. He rode to town, and left his horse at Travis's livery-stable at the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Quincy street. He then went to the law office of Peck, Ryan & Johnson, and knows that he had the money after he left the stable. From there he went to the court-house and listened to the proceedings in a case in which he was interested, which was being heard before Judge Morton. Late in the afternoon he went to the stable to get his horse, intending to go home, and Hanway Bros.' marble works are erecting then discovered that both pocket-books were gone. A search was made in all the places he

had been, but no trace of them could be found. The funds consisted of two \$100 bills, a draft for \$1,000 drawn by the Union national bank of Chicago on the Third national bank of New York, one draft for \$1,000 drawn by the bank of Winsdor, Mo., probably on the Fourth national bank of New York, and one draft for \$480 drawn by the bank of Fort Wayne, Ind. on some New York bank

### Another of Kansas's Thriving Towns

[Miami Republican.] The growth of Paola is something which is at once surprising and gratifying to our people Of course everybody has expected that this winter and spring would witness considerable building and improving among property holders, but few expected the perpetual ring of the trowel and hammer which promises to greet our ears this summer. Another fact of great interest to property owners in Paola is the unusual demand which exists for dwellinghouses. We are informed by Messrs. Fargo & Gaylord that they have a half dozen applications for every house on their books for rent. This is confirmed by Mr. Coonradt, who says that he has from three to five applications per week for houses. If this continues for the next year, and there is a fair prospect that it will, everybody is interested in having this demand supplied. No one who desires to locate in Paola should be permitted to go away for want of a house to live in, and no more profitable investment can be made than the building of cottages with from three to five rooms. Such buildings will rent for from five to ten dollars per month, according to their location. Who will fill this demand?

### Census Matters.

[Olathe Mirror.] The compilation to be made of inhabitants, arms, manufactories, etc., by the census enumerators is already subject to speculation and a widespread interest. The work of taking the census begins the first Monday in June and must be finished within two weeks. The folnowing is an interesting extract from the census law: "All persons above the age of 21 years who shall refuse to furnish the information required by the supervisor of enumeration shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding \$100, to be recovered as in an action of debt. Presidents, directors and other officers of private corporations who refuse to furnish information required of them are made liable to a penalty not exceeding \$10,000. Only two weeks are allowed for the completion of the census. The compensation of the enumerators is as follows: Two cents for each living, inhabitant: two cents for each death reported; ten cents for each farm; fifteen cents for each manufactory; which is to be in full for all services. The subdivision assigned each enumerator must not exceed 4.000 inhabitants."

### Horse Stealing on a Crowded Thorough

#### fare. [Atchison Patriot.]

A daring attempt was made on Tuesday afternoon to steal in open daylight, and before the eyes of a multitude of Sunday strollers, the horse and buckboard belonging to Charley Styles, the ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific. The borse was hitched in front of Mr. Styles's office, and a man bountifully supplied with names, calling himself first J. Moran and then Tim. Smith, suddenly untied the horse, jumped into the conveyance, and was dashing away up Commercial street with the speed of the wind, when Cop Daugherty rushed out and seizing the reins brought the thief to a standstill. On his way to jail he told the officer his name, and how it had been agreed between him and his partner, who was expecting to meet him ten miles out in the country-that the rig had been as good as sold when they reached there. Marshal Scott received a telegram from St. Jo. which gives the descriptive list corresponding with the prisoner's general appearance. He is evidently an old, hardened and desperate offender.

### Counterfeiters and their Coin.

[Topeka Journal.] It is necessary just now that the business men of Topeka have their keen-set eyes turned outward, from the fact that there is a gang of Calitornia counterfeiters in the city, and they have coin, but as it so happened all the instances yet get them behind the grates.

#### Burlingame's Railroad Interests. Osage County Chronicle.

Burlingame is to be the center of the railroad system of Osage county. The peculiar situation and heretofore undeveloped and undiscovered coal field justifies this assertion. The main line of the A., T. & S. F. passes through the city, and the branch to Manhattan, known as the Manbattan, Alma and Burlingame railway, terminates here, and is now in the hands of the contractors, and will be pushed rapidly to completion. East of us opens one of the finest valleys in the state-the Dragoon. Thir ty-five miles down the valley to the east is the city of Ottawa. Here are concentrated four railroads without western connections. It is reasonable to suppose that one or more of these roads will reach for Burlingame and connect with the Manhattan, Alma and Burlingame road. We reason thus because the people living along the valley are very anxious to secure railroad facilities, and will extend aid to the limit o the law to any legitimate company proposing to extend their line westward. They need our coal and northwestern connections, and the people of the Dragoon valley need and must have an eastern outlet. In this connec tion we may add that no thirty-five miles of railroad in the state can be built as cheaply as the Dragoon valley road, or that opens a field tor local traffic equal to it.



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

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

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

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



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



In all new countries we hear of fatal discuses among Fowls, styled Chicken Cholera, Gapes, Blind was, 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 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 QUILL, blowing the Powder down their throat, or mixing Powder with deugh to form Pills.



milk. Farmers and dairymen attest the fact that judicious use of Leis' Condition Powder fluctious use of Leis? Committee Fowder it flow of milk is greatly increased, and quality vastly it proved. All gross humoss and impurities of the blood at at once removed. For Sore teats, apply Leis? Chemiscal Healing Salve—will heal in one or two applications. Your Calves also require an alterative aperient and stimulant. Using this Powder will expel all grab worms, with which young stock are infested in the spring of the year; promotes fattering, prevents scouring. &c.



Leis' Powder is an excellent remedy for Hogs he farmer will rejoice to know that a prompt and effi-tent remedy for the various diseases to which these The farmer will rejoice to know that a prompt and effi-cient remedy for the various diseases to which these animals are subject, is found in Lels 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 sertain preventive. It promotes digestion, purifies the blood and is therefore the BEST ARTICLE for fattening Hogs.

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



WHOLESALE AGENTS.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, III. BROWN, WEBBER & GRAHAM, St. Louis, Mc-MEYER, BRO. & CO., St. Lovis, Victoria, Collins BROS. 5.

## Real Estate Agency

JAS. E. WATSON & CO. Taxes paid for non-residents, abstracts of title urnished. Office in Standard building.

### 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, Cherry Trees,

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

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also New and Valuable acquisitions in Apple and Peach Trees.

We guarantee our stock TRUE TO NAME, propagating in the main from bearing trees. We invite all in reach of the nursery to a personal inspection. We know they are as fine as any in the West, and of varieties not one of which will fail. All have been proven to be of first value for this climate. ate. sh orders will receive prompt attention. No see for nacking. large for packing. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

> A. H. & A. C. GRIESA. Lawrence, Kansas.

> > VINLAND

### Nurs'ry&FruitFarm

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PRICE-LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICA-TION.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor,

Vinland, Douglas County, Kansas.

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

VAUGHAN & CO.,

Proprietors of

### ELEVATOR

GRAIN

COMMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Room 21 Merchants Exchange.

Grain Elevator, corner Lever and Poplar Sts.,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI.

## THE

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.

- Presiden - - Assis't Cashier

## A FIRST-CLASS

COMBINATION.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

The best place in the city to have your

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.,

Repaired, re-painted, re-ironed

The Best Place to Get New Ones. The best place to get your

MULES & HORSES SHOD.

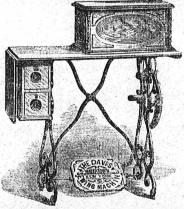
In fact, the CHEAPEST and BEST PLACE to get work done in all the departments represented above.

J. H. GILHAM, Blacksmith; L. D. LYON Carriage and Wagon Builder, and J. B. CHURCH-ILL, Carriage Painter, have arranged to do work in their respective lines in conjunction, at the LOWEST PRICES at which first-class work can be done. Give them a call.

17 Shop on Vermont street, just north of the court-house,

### THE DAVIS

VERTICAL FEED



See what it will do without Basting.

It will sew over uneven surfaces as well as plain.

It will sew over uneven surfaces as well as plain.

It will sew over seams in any garment without making long or short stitches, breaking of thread or puckering the lining of the goods at the seam, requiring no assistance from the operator except to run the machine and to guide the work—a point which no other machine posses-es.

It will sew a curved piece on a straight one, or two curved edges together.

It will make wide and narrow hems, and hem all kinds of woolen goods, such as soft merino, or goods difficult to hem on other machines.

It is the only practical machine for hemming bias alpacas, poplins, muslins, and other similar goods, without basting, and it is the only machine in the world that will turn a wide hem across the end of a sheet without fulling the under or upper side of the hem.

It will turn a hem and saw in a fold at one operation.

operation It will turn a hem and sew in a fold at one opera-It will do felling, bias or straight, on any cotton or woolen goods.

It will bind dress goods with the same or other

material, either scallops, points, squares or straight.
Bind folds without showing the stitches and sew

Bind folds without showing the stitches and sew on at the same times braid and sew in facing and a bias fold at one operation, without drawing either dress, braid or skirt, and without showing the stitch on right side.

Make French folds and sew on at the same time. Fold bias trimming and sew on at one operation. Make milliners' folds with different colors and pieces of goods at one operation and sew on a the same time.

ame time.
It will sew in a sleeve, covering a cord and
titching it into the seam at the same time.
It will gather between two pleces and sew on at
he same time.

the same time.

It will make and sew a ruffle on any part of some skirt and sew on a bias fold for heading at one operation, showing the sitches on the right side

side
It will gather and sew on a band with piping between rafile and band at one operation.

Make plaited trimming, either scalloped or straight and sew on a band and edge-stitch the band at one operation

It will, with one operation for each variety, without basting, execute 20 practical varieties of raffing, being 12 more tonn can be produced on any other machine with same number of operations.

It will make a more aleasic stick than any other It will make a more elastic stitch than any other

machine.
It sews from lace to leather without changing For tucking, cording, braiding, quilting, embroidering, shoe fitting, dress making, tailoring and general family use or manufacturing it has no

JUSTUS HOWELL, Agent,

No. 138 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

THE SKARDON

### Darning Attachment

FOR SEWING MACHINES.

NATIONAL BANK FOR SALE AT J. C. PENNY'S

67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence THE WHITE

### MACHINE

This machine possesses more advantages and satisfies those who use it better than any other machine on the market. We beg to call your strention to a tew of the many advantages combined in it:

First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing machine.

First—the state of the machine.

Second—It has more capacity and power than any other family sewing machine.

Third—It is not complicated with cog-gears nor

large cams.

Fourth—It is the simplest and best constructed routh—it is the simplest and best constructed machine.

Fitth—its working parts are case-hardened iron or steel, and so arranged that any wear can be taken up simply by the turn of a sorew.

Sixth—It has a steel feed on both sides of the peedle.

Sixth—It has a steel feed on both sides of the needle.

Seventh—Its shuttle is comparatively self-threading, made of solid steel, and carries a larger bobbin than almost any other family sewing machine. Eighth—Its works are all encased and free from dust, and so arranged that neither the garment being sewed nor the operator will become oiled. Ninth—It has a device by which bobbins can be filled without running the entire machine, thereby relieving it from wear for this purpose, as also relieving the operator of the necessity of removing the work or attachments, as is the case in nearly all other machines.

Tenth—It is elegantly ornamented and finished, and its cabinet work is unsurpassed.

The result of this combination is the "WHITE;" the most durable, the cheapest, best and largest family sewing machine in the world.

If you need a machine try it. You will like it and buy it. Agents wanted.

Needles and supplies for all achines. Singer sewing machine at \$20.

J. T. RICHEY, Agent.

### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS. LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1880

LAST week the Brick Pomeroy faction of the Greenback party held a convention at St. Louis and put in nomination candidates for president and vicepresident. Our dispatches in another column give an account of the convention. Whether the National Greenbackers at their convention in Chicago June next will nominate the same tick- were unanimously adopted: et remains to be seen. We think they will not.

strides in placing our country in the position in which Europe is found after a thousand years of feudal robbery and tyranny of wealth-with the lands concentrated in the hands of the few, and cultivated by a people who are dependent upon the rich."

#### PLANT SOME EARLY CORN.

To make a sure thing of it, every farmer should act just as though each season was sure to be remarkably dry. Plant at least part of the corn crop with the earliest variety possible to obtain. Farmers acting in this way will be sure to have something of a crop, no matter what the season may turn out to be. What say you farmers-is our head level on this subject?

### DEEP OR SHALLOW PLOWING.

Wm. Roe, of this county, gave the readers of THE SPIRIT, a few weeks since, his experience in deep and shallow plowing. We were in hopes that Mr. Roe's communication would draw the farmers out on this subject; and we | er has a natural dislike and distrust of could in this way get the experience of the politician. And this is not strange. a large number of our farmers and The class of men who are understood perhaps arrive at some definite conclu- to be professional politicians are not sion as to which was the best-deep or the loveliest order of created intellishallow plowing.

enough to give us their experience in And he has little patience with it in this matter? Let us know the kind of others. Still he should remember that soil, the condition it was in when politics is not all sham In its highest plowed, the time of year, and all sense it is the science of government. about it. This information, if we can | Wise and just laws, judicious taxation, get it, will be found of great value to an economical use of the public funds, the farmers of Kansas.

been examining the assessment of swine them than the farmer. Now if he esin the leading corn growing states for chews politics altogether, and turns it this year, and declares, from the figures, over to political shysters, he will have that the business of swine raising, like to pay the penalty of his folly. We are the Star of Empire, is taking its way in the habit of calling ours the best Westward. Ohio shows a falling off government the sun ever shone upon. in 1879, compared with 1878, of nearly And so it is. But it is the government 300,000 head; whereupon our contem- of the people. And when the people porary remarks that "this heavy de- cease to be interested in its managecline in the largest hog state in the ment and turn it over to professional Union is fraught with more than ordinary significance. It is unmistakable ended. We hold it then to be the saevidence that the states east of the cred duty of the farmers, as well as ev-Mississippi are finding hog raising less profitable than farming, and are devoting more attention to other classes of agriculture. While there has been a heavy falling off in the hog business in the states east of us, Kausas, Nebraska and Iowa are steadily gaining as hog states, and it is very apparent lowest place. But in order to accomthat the trans-Mississippi country is plish the greatest desirable good for fast becoming the great hog growing the people, they must see to it that the existence of counterfeit \$100 bills section of America."

#### BILL PASSED THE HOUSE MAKING THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICUL-TURE A CABINET OFFICER.

A long move has been made in the right direction by the house committee on Agriculture adopting by an almost unanimous vote the bill to make the State grange, provided for by article department of agriculture an executive branch of the government. Under this bill the new department is to have a action in securing and forwarding to bill the new department is to have a securing and forwarding to pletely destroyed. The fire was first secretary who is to be a cabinet officer, Secretary Maxson names of applicants discovered in the center of the buildand an assistant secretary. Both these and money at an early day. officers are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. that no policies should issue or risk be There will be a veterinary department, assumed until 500 applicants shall have having supervision of the inspection been received and the money paid into of all stock imported and exported, the treasury. As shown by Secretary and which will also institute careful Maxson's report, published last week. inquiries into the diseases of stock in 235 names with money have been reall sections of the country.

largest interest in this country, indeed number to be transferred from the old the great overshadowing interest upon | Life Assurance association and we have which all classes depend for prosperity, about 300. This is doing well, considit is to be hoped the senate will speedily ering the time covered by the reportconcur with the house, and the bill re- two months and ten days. ceive the signature of the president and By an examination of the report of become a law at an early day. Then our worthy secretary above referred Damage estimated at \$35,000.

ment in our government.

### ACTION OF A SUGAR MEETING.

At a very full meeting of sugar importers and refiners held in New York last week the following resolutions

Resolved. That we regard the recent failure of the committee of Ways and Means to take action on the sugar tariff as a neglect of the A WRITER in the Atlantic Monthly for January, in speaking of the great "bonanza farms" of the West, where as many as 30,000 and 40,000 acres of land are cultivated by capitalists in a single farm, says: "Within the last twenty years we have taken immense strides in placing our country in the distributing sugar to 45,000,000 people; and that we concur in the secretary of the treasury's letter of February 18, 1879, which says: ury's letter of February 18, 1879, which says:
"It is deemed imperative that some change in
the mode of collecting duties on sugar should
be had, and it is preferred, as stated in the last
report, that the duty should be at one rate on all sugars up to a point which will exclude temptations either to color sugar for the pur-pose of reducing the duty or to commit fraud pose of reducing the duty of the by means of sampling and classification. duties now are to a large extent dependent up-on the fidelity of the sampler, one of the low-est paid officers of the public service."

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by

Resolved. That a committee be appointed by the chairman to proceed to Washington and urge upon the committee of Ways and Means the necessity of reconsidering its recent action, and of reporting to congress a bill which will be equitable and just to all.

Chairman Durant will appoint the committee to-day. He said after the meeting that the public had no idea of the great opportunity for dishonesty in the present sugar tariff system. The report of a sampler could make a difference of between \$3,000 and \$4,000 on a cargo to the importer.

### POLITICS AND THE FARM.

We cannot all be politicians. Neither can we all be farmers. The farmgences. The farmer, of all men, hates Will our farmer readers be kind shams. There is no sham in his work. generous encouragement of schools, the care of the helpless wards of the THE HOG CROP MOVING WESTWARD. state—all these are political questions, The Kansas City Price Current has and no man can have more interest in politicians the days of its glory will be ery other citizen, to study carefully the constitution of our country; to become versed in its history; to teach its thrilling story to his children; to be vigilant and active at all seasons of election and see that no men of bad character are elected to office, from the highest to the they are not led blindly by party.

### Patrons' Life Assurance.

EDITOR SPIRIT:-Permit me to again call the attention, through your paper, of county deputies, officers and members of subordinate granges to the Life Assurance department of the Kausas 12 of our state constitution, and to urge upon all the importance of prompt

The state grange wisely provided ceived between the close of our state ses-Inasmuch as agriculture is by far the sion and February 24, to which add the

if ample appropriation is made for to it will be found that six counties this new department, and a faithful, have furnished over 200 of the 235 competent man put at the head, the names reported, which is, no doubt, farmers of America can legitimately look for a vast amount of good to be accomplished from this new department has but recently (within two weeks) been furnished to our granges. Now that the law which furnishes all be given. He was universally esteemthe information necessary to a correct ed. understanding of this department has to-day. been furnished our grange officers, I trust they will see to it at once that this subject is brought before the mem- called to order by Hugo Pryor, of Ohio, bership, and if necessary appoint a com-mittee in each grange to solicit and forward names with money direct to Secretary Maxson. Prompt action on the part of our officers will, in my judgment, secure the number necessary to establish this department at an early day. Every grange can and should furuish a few names. Make this subject a specialty at your next meeting and we shall see what a little concert of action claimed 2,000,000 Greenback votes in will accomplish.

I also desire to call the attention of officers to an error in the printed copy of our state constitution. Section 2 article 11, relating to fees, should have been printed "three dollars for men and one dollar for women." All officers will correct their copy and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. SIMS, Master Kansas State Grange. TOPEKA, Kans., March 8, 1880.

### General News.

NEW YORK, March 6.- The board of trade and transportation has scattered circulars throughout the city and state calling attention to railroad abuses.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 9 .- At a charter election here to-day five women were elected members of the board of education over five men. One hundred women voted for school officers.

St. Paul, Minn., March 6. - The grain elevator of Munger, Mark & Co. burned this afternoon. It cost \$50 000 in 1872 and was insured for \$20,000; contained about 170,000 bushels of grain; insurance on grain about \$85,-000-\$53,000 on grain owned by David Daws and 32,000 on Barch & Finney.

MILWAUKEE, March 6. - Late tonight when August Feiger and his betrothed were passing the Lake Shore park they were assaulted by four unknown men, who drove Feiger off and dragged his companion under the railway trestle work. Feiger heard her scream as he ran for assistance, but her cries were soon hushed. Search by the police failed to discover the girl, and it is thought she was outraged and thrown into the lake over the break-

TROY, N. Y., March 6.-A number of weavers called to-day at the office of the Harmony mills, seeking advice as to the steps to be taken to resume.

The carders in the Ontario knitting mills struck to-day. Other operatives promptly took their places. The brushmakers are resuming work

at increased wages. READING, Pa., March 6 .- The employes of the Extension iron works of E. & G. Brooks resume work at an advance of 10 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 -Placards are being posted in prominent places about the city warning employers of Chinese to desist from the practice, and vaguely hinting at terrible coascquences in event of refusal. Pointed reference is also made to the condition

of the employed. WASHINGTON, March. 8 .- General McDowell, commanding the military division of the Pacific coast, has been ordered to concentrate all available troops in San Francisco, to be posted where they can be most effectively used in case their services should be required. This is a precautionary measure.

The Treasury department announce on the following banks: National Reserve bank, Boston; Pittsfield national bank, Pittsfield, Mass; Merchants' national bank, New Bedford, Conn.; Second national bank, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce. These counterfeits are so admirably executed that they are liable to deceive even experts.

PAOLA, Kans., March 8.-The main building of the state asylum for the insane at Osawatomie caught fire this evening about 5 o'clock and was coming, and spread to other portions. The damage is estimated at \$40,000. The wings were saved by great efforts. The officers and employes acted coolly, and by their efforts the inmates were pre-vented from escaping. The Paola fire and hose company immediately on the alarm and call for help went to the scene, arriving in time to render valuable assistance. The asylum contained about 300 inmates. The institution being six miles from the place, much valuable time was lost in getting there. Later.— The fire is not so disastrous as at first supposed. The walls of the main building are not materially injured. The fire is extinguished. No lives lost. The origin of the flames was spontaneous combustion, and was first discovered in the attic. No insurance.

PAOLA, Kans., March 9.-Mr. S. A Jackson, for twenty years a prominent citizen of this county, and an influential and wealthy one, was found dead in lying beside him, and it is reported that A coroner's inquest will be held

ST. Louis, March 4.—The National

Union Greenback-Labor convention met in Masonic hall at noon, and was

resented by about 250 delegates. Lafayette Chisley, of New Hampshire, was made temporary chairman. A committee on Credentials was appointed, and the convention took a recess until 2 p. m. Mr. Talbott of Missouri, and Hugo Pryor of Ohio, addressed the convention by invitation. Pryor stated that the party has now nearly this country. The committee on Credentials reported 212 delegates present, from Pennsylvania. New Hampshire, Arkansas, West Virginia, Georgia, Ohio, Nevada, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, lowa, Kentucky, Mis sissippi. Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Rhode Island, Tenuessee, Colorado and New York. A committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, and reported Ralph E. Hoyt, of South Bend, Ind., for president, seven vice-presidents, and Geo. W. Brewster, of lowa, for secretary with two assist auts. Report adopted. Mr. Hoyt on being escorted to the chair made a brief speech in which he denounced in strong terms the old parties as opposed to the welfare of the people and aiming to build up a great money power, and closed by urging harmonious and dig-nified action on the part of the convention. Mr. London of Missouri, representing twenty-three Greenback editors, desired to read a resolution recommending an adjournment of this convention to Chicago, June 9, that a conference with the National Greenback-Labor convention which assembles there on that day may be invited with the view of uniting the whole party in one convention. This met with de-termined opposition, and the motion to read the resolution was tabled by a vote of 74 to 39. The matter dis posed of, the convention went into the election of a national executive committee. The following national committee of organization was announced: A. Gilbert of Arkansas, Joseph Wolf of Colorado, Daniel Pitman of Georgia, J. S. Bender of Indiana, E. Smith of Kansas, J. C. Bergner of Mississippi, P. H. Talbott of Mis-souri, Allen Root of Nebraska, W. Malford of New York, G. J. Greeley of New Hampshire, G. S. Harper of Ohio, C. M. Brownmiller of Pennsylvania, J. G. Moore of Rhode Island, J. L. Terry Texas, J. G. Connolly of Virginia, R T. Harvey of West Virginia, G. W. Lee of Wisconsin, E. B. Cotton of Maine. M. M. Pomeroy, chairman of the committee on Resolutions, read the platform, which was the same as the one adopted last year, with the equalization of bounties, payment of pension clause, the internal revenue clause, the remonetization of silver, and trade dollar clause stricken out, and a few trifling changes made and the following new

resolutions added: Resolved, That all United States bonds be paid in such money as the government has on hand or may issue as the same are due or shall be declared due.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all interference by congress with the of ficial vote as declared by states.

Resolved, That the right of suffrage shall not be denied to any citizen of the United States who is twenty-one years

Resolved, That the government shall never issue United States bouds for any

purpose whatever.

The platform was adopted almost unanimously. The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for president and vice-president. The name of Stephen B. Dillaye, of New Hampshire, was presented as the nomince for president. A telegram was read stating Mr. Dillaye would not accept the nomination in opposition to the nominee of the Chicago convention. Another letter from Mr. Dillaye was read saying that he was in the hands of his friends. More than twenty speeches were made for and against making nominations, and great confusion and considerable bad feeling prevailed. Motions putting in nomination John C. Fremont and Solon Chase of Maine were not seconded. Mr. Dillaye was chosen the nominee of the convention for president by a small majority. B. J. Chambers, of Texas, was placed in nomination for vice-president, and he was chosen almost unanimously. Three cheers were then given for the caudi dates.

ST. Louis, March 8.-Hou. Henry F Scarrett, a planter of Christian Parish, Mississippi, is here, and says, in view of the negro exodus from the South and the disturbed condition of things in California, the planters in his section of the country have canvassed the question to some extent of attempting to obtain Chinese laborers. Correspondence has already been had with one of the Chinese companies, and probably some Chinamen will be set to work in Southern Mississippi in a few weeks.

like it because it is sweet; Mothers like Castoria because it gives health to the child; and Physicians, because it contains no morphine or mineral.

## Castoria

Is nature's remedy for assimilating the food. It cures Wind Colic, the raising of Sour Curd and Diarrhoa, allays Feverishness and Kills Worms. Thus the Child has health and the Mother obtains rest. Pleasant, Cheap, and Reliable.

# CENTAUR

The most effective Pain-relieving agents

MAN and BEAST the world has ever known.

Over 1,000,000 Bottles sold last year!

The reasons for this unprecedented popularity, are evident; the Centaur Liniments are made to deserve confidence; they are absorbed into the structure; they always cure and never disappoint. No person need longer suffer

PAIN in the BACK, Rhoumatism or Stiff Joints, for the

## CENTAUR

Liniments will surely exterminate the pain. There is no Strain, Sprain, Cut, Scald, Burn, Bruise, Sting, Gall or Lameness to which Mankind or Dumb Brutes are subject, that does not respond to this Soothing balm. The Centaur

## INIMENTS

not only relieve pain, but they incite healthy action, subdue inflammation, and cure, whether the symptoms proceed from wounds of the flesh, or Neuralgia of the Nerves; from contracted Cords or a scalded hand; from a sprained ankle or a gashed foot; whether from disgusting

PIMPLES on a LADY'S FACE

or a strained joint on a Horse's Leg. The agony produced by a Burn or Scald; mortification from Frost-bites; Swell-ings from Strains; the tortures of Rhoumatism; Crippled for life, by some neglected accident: a valuable horse or a Doctor's Bill may all be saved from .

One Bottle of Centaur Liniment. No Housekeeper, Farmer, Planter, Teamster, or Liveryman, can afford to be with out these wonderful Liniments. They can be procured in any part of the globe for 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles 25 ots.

### Swallowing Poison

Spurts of disgusting mucous from the nostrils or upon the tonsils, Watery Eyes, Snuffles, Buzzing in the Ears, Deafness, Crackling sensations in the Head. Intermittent Pains over the Eyes, Fætid Breath, Nasal Twang, Scabs in the Nostrils. and Tickling in the Throat are

### SIGNS of CATARRH.

No other such loathsome, treacherous and undermining malady curses mankind. One-fifth of our Children die of diseases generated by its Infectious Poison, and one-fourth of living men and women drag out miserable existences from the same cause. While asleep, the impurities in the nostrils are necessarily swallowed into the stomach and inhaled into the lungs to poison every part of the

Dr. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure absorbs the purulent virus and kills the seeds of poison in the farthest parts of the system. It will not only relieve, but certainly oure Catarrh at any stage. It is the only remedy which in our judgment, has ever yet really cured a case of Chronic Catarrh.

### Cured! Cured! Cured! Cured!

G. G. PRESBURY, Prop. West End Hotel, Long Branch, Cured of 20 years Chronic Catarrh. S. Benedict, Jr., Jeweler, 697 Broadway, N.Y. (mem. of fam'y) Cured of Chronic Catarrh. E. H. Brown, 339 Canal St., N. Y., Cured of 11 years Chronic Catarrh.

J. D. McDonald, 710 Broadway, N. Y. (Sister-in-Law) Cured of 40 years Chronic Catarrh. Mrs. John Doughty, Fishkill, N. Y., Cured of 8 years Chronic Catarrh.

Mrs. Jacob Swartz, Jr., 200 Warren St., Jersey City, Cured of 18 years Chronic Catarrh. A. B. Thorn, 183 Montague St., Brooklyn, (self and son) Cured of Catarrh.

Rev. Wm. Anderson, Fordham, N.Y., Cured of 20 years Chronic Catarrh.

MILLE. AIMEE, Opera Prima Donna, "I have re-ceived very great benefit from it." A. McKinney, R. R. Pres., 33 Broad St., N.Y.:
"My family experienced immediate relief." &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is the most important medical discovery since vaccination. It is sold by all Drug gists, or delivered by D. B. Dewey & Co., 46 Dey St., N. Y., at \$1.50 a package. To clubs, six packages for \$7.50. Dr. Wei De Meyer's Treatise is sent free to anybody.

### THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1880.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

Advertisements, one inch, one insertion, \$2.00; one month, \$5; three months, \$10; one year, \$30. The Spirit of Kansas has the largest circulation of any paper in the State. It also has alarger 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 Picinity.

Boots and Shoes.

Go to Daniel McCurdy's Head Center Boot and Shoe store, No. 128 Massachusetts street, for the best and cheapest boots and shoes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

OUR friend Mr. John Kelley, of Kanwaka paid us a visit during our sickness and present ed us with a basket of fine Winter Pearmain apples. Thanks, Bro. Kelley; such friendship maketh the heart glad.

THE ladies of the Methodist church gave an entertainment at Liberty hall last Thursday night for the purpose of raising funds to supply the Sunday-school with new books. It was a success in every particular, and must have netted a handsome sum.

THE Plymouth Rock fowls are one of the best breeds of chickens for general purposes that we have. They mature early, attain large size, and are abundant layers. Mr. C. L. Edwards has sold nearly \$50 worth of Plymouth Rocks this season. See his announcement of eggs for sale in another column.

Death of G. W. Hame.

Just as we go to press we hear that G. W. Hume has passed from earth. Mr. Hume was one of the oldest citizens and business men of Lawrence, and was honored and respected by all who knew him as an honest, upright citizen. His disease was pneumonia.

We have not learned when the funeral will

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

HILLSDALE, Mich. R. V. PIERCE, M. D:

I had a serious disease of the lungs and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your Medical Discovery, which helped me greatly. I have taken several bottles, and am restored to good health. Yours respectfully, JUDITH BURNETT.

A. M. PURDY, of Palmyra, N. Y., sends postpaid and free to all applicants his valuable 24page catalogue of fruits and flowers, giving kinds, descriptions, mode of planting, etc. Every person who has a rod of garden or ground to plant should have it. He also sends free a specimen copy of the Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener, a monthly at \$1 per year, devoted to fruits and flowers. It speaks for itself. While 25 cents will get his 64-page Small Fruit Instructor, a work pronounced by all who have seen it the most concise and practical of any yet printed. Persons sending to him now will get the catalogue and the Fruit Recorder ton 1880, and the small Fruit Instructor, all postpaid, for only \$1. He accepts postage stamps for odd change.

Evening School for Colored Adults.

Six weeks ago Mrs. Mary E. Griffith opened an evening school in this city for colored adults. The school has been in successful operation since it was started, and now has an enroll ment of nearly two hundred. A society has been organized and incorporated for the purpose of securing more effective results. A meeting was held in the Presbyterian church last week in the interest of this society, and a committee appointed to assist in the management of the affairs of the society. The primary purpose of the society is to inaugurate a system of free night school for adults. The benefits of such a system of schools have been proven by the successful operation of the school in this city. Mrs. Griffith doesn't receive any pay at all for her services, and so far as the school here is concerned it has been run without any expense to our people, the funds having been contributed by personal friends of Mrs. Griffith in the East. Our people are now called upon to assist pecuniarily that similar schools may be established elsewhere. The education of these people is desirable, and the plan of this society seems feasible, and should receive liberal encouragement.

Western National Fair.

The board of directors of the Western National fair completed the revision of the premium list last evening. Every detail was gone through with and discussed so carefully that the work is probably about as near perfect as it is possible to make it. The list aggregates \$30,000. Among the more important premiums are: For the best county display of agricultural and mineral resources, \$2,000; for the best drilled military company, \$1,000; for the best amateur band, \$450; best twenty-five pounds of butter, \$350; best fifty pounds of cheese, \$350; best gallon of sorghum molasses. \$25; best bushel of winter wheat, \$50. A boys' premium of \$150 is offered for the best acre of corn. In the cattle department \$6,500 is offered. For the speed ring \$10,000 in premiums are oftered. The board authorized the president to issue a challenge to any and all the states of the Union or Canada, or any railroad or land company, to compete for the premiums offered for the best productions of the soil.

The premium list, which will be issued soon, will consist of 120 pages. Persons wishing to compete for any of the premiums can get further information by addressing either J. F. Keeney, president, Wa-Keeney, Kans., or J. E. Riggs, Lawrence.

The directors have done their part well, and if the fair is not a grand success it will not be because they did not work faithfully and honestly to make it such. Now let each individual citizen of the state feel that he has something to do, and we shall have such a display as the world never saw .-- Journal.

Better than Gold. The grand climax of success is at last achieved. The poor rejoice, the sick arise and walk, the rich bask in the golden sunshine of perfect health. The physical miseries of the human frame need no longer be endured. Dr. King's California Golden Compound, for dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, coming up of food, jaundice, liver complaint, billousness, general debility, drowsiness and low spirits. This wonderful remedy will positively cure, and that where every remedy has failed. To prove that this wonderful remedy will do all we claim for it you are presented with a trial bottle free of cost, by which you will readily perceive its of cost, by which you will readily perceive its wonderful curative qualities, and which will show you what a regular one dollar size bottle will do. For sale by BARBER BROS., Lawrence, Kansas. Kansas.

FINE Soaps and Colognes at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

THE April number of the Atlantic will give the first chapters of Mr. Aldrich's new story. It will contain several short stories. The "Reminiscences of Washington" (which we have found highly interesting) will be continued. Several valuable articles are also expected.

THE Atlantic Monthly numbers the ablest and best American writers among its contributors—Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Lowell and other poets; Mrs. Stowe, Howells, Aldrich, James, and other story writers; among its critics are Whipple, Fiske and Miss Preston.

Plymouth Rocks.

I have only one or two trios left for sale, but shall have eggs for setting during the season at reasonable prices. Address or call on C. L. EDWARDS. Lawrence, Kansas.

Teachers' Examination.

There will be an examination of county teachers held at the Central school building in Lawrence on Saturday, March 20, at 9 o'clock S. A. BROWN, County Superintendent. a.m.

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 Bignail, 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

DAWRENCE GAS, COKE & COAL CO.
OFFICE—58 Massachusetts street.

New Grocery.

I have just received a stock of choice fresh groceries which I will sell as low as the lowest, and I hereby extend a cordial invitation to all my old friends and patrons to give me a call and examine my goods and price JUSTUS HOWELL.

Removed.

Pembleton & Mills have removed their O-K. Barber Shop to the room a few doors south of McCurdy's shoe store, west side of Massachusetts street.

Money to Loan.

Five-year loans on improved farms at 8 per cent. per annum. Also REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

Call at our office over J. House & Co.'s clothing store. NOYES & GLEASON,

Lawrence, Kans. New Grocery.

Justus Howell has opened a new grocery store at 138 Massachusetts street. A full line of goods constantly on hand. All kinds of country produce bought and sold. A cordial welcome to everybody. To Farmers.

To Farmers.

Use Geo. Leis' celebrated condition powders, the great American remedy for diseases of horses and cattle, recommended by veterinary surgeons, livery keepers, stock raisers and everybody who has tried it. Ask for Leis'. For sale by all druggists throughout the state. Price 25 and 50 cents per package.

Dobbius'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 inture.

MRS. E. E. TENNEY.
LAWRENCE, Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Kansas.

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

H. M. CLARKE,

LAWRENCE, Kansas.

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

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

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

GEO. INNES & CO. DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

109 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence Kansas.

Fall Stocks Complete in all Our Departments.

We invite our friends in Douglas and adjoinng counties to come to Lawrence to trade. It is the best market in Kansas to buy and sell. To our friends living to the north of us, we are glad to say that our bridge is free. Our hotel and stabling accommodations are as good as any in the state, and much cheaper than Topeka or Leavenworth.

In dry goods and carpets: We know that we are selling these goods cheaper than any town in the state.

You cannot make money easier than by bringing your grain and produce to Lawrence and by buying your dry goods of

GEO. INNES & Co.

Dandelion Tonic,

The great blood and liver purifier and life-giv-The great blood and liver purifier and life-giving principle, purely vegetable. Manufactured solely at the laboratory of Geo. Leis & Bro., druggists and manufacturing chemists, No 95, corner Massachusetts and Henry streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

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. 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, lurnishes the in-formation 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.

The Currency Question.

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

W. F. White.

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

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

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

LINES

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. ctions 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.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN is one of the best constructed and equipped roads on the continent, and its fast increasing business is evidence that its superiority over its competitors is acknowledged and appreciated by the traveling public.

Any information as to tickets, connecting a commodations, etc., cheering given on application to the undersigned.

FRANK E. SNOW.

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



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

These powders prove an invaluable remedy in all cases of inflammatory actions, such as coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis, nasal catarrh, nasal gleet, indigestion and all derangements of the stomach and urinary organs, and for expelling worms. These powders are the only blood and liver renovater now in use and only prepared by Dr. Riley, who has spent much time and money searching out roots and herbs for the beneft 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 lesves your animals in fine spirits after you stop feeding them. All powders warranted to give satisfaction.

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

### STORY & CAMP'S

Mammoth Music House,

912 & 914 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.



MATHUSHEK

And other First-Class Planos. Also the unrivaled

ESTEY ORGANS Five hundred Instruments for sale (on easy payments), exchange or rent. Aston-

ishing bargains.

Messrs. Story & "amp stand at the head of the musical trade of the West There establishments here and at Chicago are the two largest west of New York. The members of the firm rank high among our staunchest, most honorable and most successful merchants and manufacturers. They have built up one of the strongest and best mercantile houses in the country, and their establishment is an honor to themselves and a credit to St. Louis.—St Louis Republican.

W. W. LAPHAM, Gen'l Traveling Agt.,
Lawrence, Kansas.

## Attention Everybody

J. W. WILLEY.

at No. 104 Massachusetts street, wishes to say to the citizens of Lawrence and Douglas county that he has now on hand the

BEST ASSORTMENT OF STOVES IN CITY.

These Stoves will be sold at the lowest figures for CASH. Also a fine stock of

Granite Ironware, Pumps and Tin-

ware. JOB WORK, ROOFING AND GUTTERING

A SPECIALTY.

Everybody is invited to call and see for them-

104 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

### Seed Sweet Potatoes!

I have on hand and

FOR SALE

A fine lot of

### SWEET POTAT'ES

I have the

RED AND YELLOW NANSEMOND,

Which are Extra Fine:

Will also have Plants for sale in their season.

Potatoes and Plants will be carefully packed and delivered on any railroad line in t is city. Orders solicited. Address WM. GISSON, Lawrence, Kansas.

G. H. MURDOCK,

## WATCHMAKER

ENGRAVER,

-AND-

A Large Line of pectacles and Eye-Glasses. No. 75 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas Formerly with H. J. Rushmer.

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

ORGAN BEATTY PIANO

A New Kind of 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:

case of many nundreds. Your jeweier can tell or similar ones:

Manspield, Pa., May 28, 1878.

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

R. E. OLNEY, Jeweier.

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 electrogilding 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 face simile:



See that you get the Guarantee with each case. Ask your jeweler for Hustrated Catalogue.

\$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. Ye should try nothing 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 or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. So utfit free. 10n't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

HOPE FOR DEAF.
Garmore's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Drum. Always in position, but havisible to others. All

refer to those using them. Send for descriptive circular. GARMORE EAR DRUM CO., CINCINNATI, O.

Publication Notice. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next regular session of the board of county commissioners of Douglas county, Kansas, three will be a petition presented asking for the vacating of all of Central sub-division of addition sev-

en (7) lying north of the railroad track in North Lawrence, Kansas W. T. Sinclair, Petitioner. By L. D. L. Tosh, his Attorney.

Publication Notice, State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.: In District Court.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.: In. District Court.

MATILDA OLIVER AND F. S. OLIVER will take notice that John T. Brownlee has fitted his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Kansas, against you and each of you, wherein John T. Brownlee is plaintiff and Matilda Oliver and F. S. Oliver are defendants, and that you must answer said petition on or before the 8th any of April, A. D. 1880, or said petition will be taken as true and judgment will be rendered against you purcuant to the prayer of said petition, as follows: A judgment in favor of said John T. Brownlee against said Matilda Oliver and F. S. Oliver for the sum of two hundred and ninety-nine (\$299) dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of February, 1880, at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum, and for thirty dollars as an attorney's fee for foreclosure and for the costs of said; and a decree will be taken foreclosing all the right, title and interest of said defendants, and each of them, and all persons of siming under them since the commencement of this suit, of, in and to the following described property, viz.: Lot ninety-seven (37) on Ohio street in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county, Kansas.

D. S. Alford, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Order of Publication.

In the matter of the application of E. A. Proper, administrator of the estate of James Waddle, deceased, to sell real estate to pay debts.

administrator of the estate of James Waddle, deceased, to sell real estate to pay debts.

YOW COMES E. A. PROPER, ADMINISTRAtor of the estate of James Waddle, deceased, and presents to the court his petition, praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate, belonging to the estate of said deceased, as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate and unpaid for wint of sufficient personal assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such cases.

On examination whereof, it is ordered that all persons interested in said estate be not fitted that application as aforesaid has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1880, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased fiereinalter described as will be sufficient to pay the debts of said estate that are kapaid for want of sufficient personal assets, to wii: All of that portion of the southeast quarter of section sixteen (16). In township thicken, (13), of range twenty (20), in Douglas county, Kansas. And it is further ordered, that notice be given by publishing this order in some newspaper of general circulation in Douglas county, Kansas, for two weeks before the 24th day of March, A. D. 1880.

State of Kansas, County of Douglas, 88.

I, James M. Hendry, judge of the probate court

before the 24th day of March, A. D. 1880.

STATE OF KANSAS, COUNTY OF DOUGLAS, SS.

I, James M. Hendry, judge of the probate court of Douglas county, state of Kansas, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the proceedings had in the above matter on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1880, as appears from the record of said court.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my nume and affix the seal of stad court, this [L. s.] 9th day of March, A. D. 1880.

James M. Hendry, Probate Judge.

Sheriff's Sale. State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.

The Concord Savings Bank et al. vs. William A. Simpson et al.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth judicial district court, in and for Douglas county, state of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APPLIL, A.

THURSDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APPHI, A.

D. 1830,
between the hours of I and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court-house, in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, stake of Kunsas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said William, A. Simpson, Louisa B. Simpson, Sylvester B. Prentiss, Joneph J. Crippen, Helon F. Crippen, James S. Crew (as assignees and receiver of W. A. Simpson and J. J. Crippin, partners, doing business under the name of the simpson Bank), Joha Q. A. Norton, the Roard of County Commissioners of Saline county, the Lawrence Land and water Power company, Annie M. Deltzler, H. A. Curtiss, John H. Shimmons, and M. J. Burlingame (assignee of William Keys), and each of them in and to the following lands and tenements, to wist. The northwest quarter of lonumber twenty-two (22) on Massachusetts street, in the city of Lawrence, the same being twenty-four feet and two inches front on Massachusetts street, according to plat of said city made by A. S. Searl, with the apputrenames thereunto belonging, stuated in the county of Bouglas in the State of Kansas, and to be sold to satisfy said order of saic.

Given under my hand, at my office in the city of Lawrence, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1880.

Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas, Owen A. Bassett, Attorney for Plaintiff.

### Horticultural Department.

Jefferson County Horticultural Society. Notwithstanding Saturday was a cold day, there was quite a good attendance at the above meeting in the county clerk's office, about twenty being pres-

The proper time for planting fruit trees, and the borers, were the subjects mostly discussed.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Newhouse, Hall, Huron, F. M. Johnson, Snyder, Insley, Benj. Underwood and

It seemed to be the opinion of a majority that if the weather was favorable and the ground in proper condition it would do just as well to set out the trees when the leaves were as large as squirrels' ears as to set them out earlier, provided you trimmed judiciously and pinched off the leaves.

Mr. Snyder said he always had better luck by planting earlier, and thought the tree received too great a shock by trimming it when putting it in the ground so young. He thought it thus lost about a year's growth.

The general sentiment of those who spoke upon the subject was that very strong soapsuds applied to the tree about the first of June and again in September was the best preventive to the ravages of both the round-headed and flat-headed borers; but if they had entered the tree, then use a wire or the

The subject for discussion at the next meeting will be either the pear blight or the curculio .- Oskaloosa Sickle.

### Growing Grapes from Seed.

Growing grapes from seed is of much importance in consideration of our need of new and better varieties than we now have, and will, I think, be a sufficient apology for introducing this subject to your readers. It will be admitted, I believe, that Kansas needs something much better as hardy grapes than any we now possess. There are many new and highly extolled varieties raised and brought to notice at the East, but so far as I know of their having been tried here have entirely failed of success, evidently not being suited to our soil and climate. I would much like to know if there has been one of all the new hybrids that has been even a partial success in vineyard or open ground culture in Kansas.

It must be evident that the grape, like the apple, which succeeds in some localities is nearly worthless here. The grape, however, seems to be more from the want of hardiness or strength of vine and the ability to withstand the changes of weather than of the fruit itself, which I think makes it the more essential that efforts be made to raise our own vines from seed. It must not be expected, however, that the first are at all smart they can do a wonder- several very early varieties have been and eternity! planting of seed will bring choice fruit. ful business in supplying Europe both raised, we may have, with a little care, It will be worth many trials and some dried and canned fruits. The demand plenty of ripe ones every day from the patience and perseverance. The seed should, I think, be selected from truit that has had an opportunity of cross but our dried fruits seem to be attract. Much inquiry has been made for good fertilization, either naturally or artificially, to bring the best results.

To begin with seed, they may be planted directly from the grape or preserved in damp earth or sand and planted in the fall or spring. The plants ordinarily make a growth of from one to four feet the first sesson, and if very strong and healthy will sometimes produce fruit the third sea-

son, generally the fourth and fifth. I commenced planting promiscuouster than the Concord, consequently I few of the last fruited), which are decidedly valuable. One, the Early Victor, has fruited the last seven years, it was packed." and proves to be perfectly hardy and healthy, very vigorous and very productive, ripens two weeks earlier than the Concord and a much better grape, by P. Barry in his "Fruit Garden" for shallow, so as not to lacerate the roots; and withal, proves to make a very preparing trees for planting: "When and the same thing may be said of red the vast difference in homes—some are choice wine. The second, a white a tree is taken up from the nursery it raspberries. The largest blackberries so lowly, and others so grand, and grape, two years in bearing, the vine unavoidably loses some of its roots, are Dorchester, Wilson's Early, Kit- both extremes equally happy-I often

satisfy any one that there is some advance-one long step in the right direction-and should encourage all to adapted to our soil and climate .- J. Burr, in Western Homestead.

### Salt for Trees and Vegetables.

chard and garden. Young fruit trees sowing a pint of salt on the earth produced twigs a few inches long in nine years.

Last spring I sowed a pint of salt around it, and limbs grew from three to of 1877 I set out twenty-five trees, putting a pint of salt in the dirt used for filling, and then sowed a pint more on the surface, after each tree was set. All grew as if they had never been taken from the nursery. Last spring I set thirty more, treating them in the same way, and they have grown very finely. The salt keeps away insects that injure the roots, and renders the soil more capable of sustaining plant growth.

In 1877 my wife had a garden forty feet square. It was necessary to water it nearly every day, and still the plants and flowers were very inferior in all respects. In 1878 I put half a barrel of brine and half a bushel of salt on the ground, and turned them under. The consequence was that the plants were of extraordinary large size and the flowers of great beauty. It was not necessary to water the garden, which was greatly admired by all who saw it. The flowers were so large that they appeared to be of different varieties from those grown on the land that was not salted.

I had some potatoes growing from seed that wilted down as soon as the weather became very hot. I applied salt to the surface of the soil till it was white. The vines took a vigorous start, grew to the length of three feet, blossomed and produced tubers from the size of hens' eggs to that of goose eggs. My soil is chiefly sand, but I believe that salt is highly beneficial to clay as to common prairie land .- J. D., in Chicago Times.

### American Fruits Abroad.

The following we glean from Vick's Monthly Magazine: "If America is unlimited. We have eaten canned end of July till hard freezing in autumu, peaches in every corner of Europe; in latitude as far north as Rochester. ing general attention. The trade of late sorts. M B. Bateham, of Northcanned goods is becoming of great pro- cultural society, gives, as the result of portions. A large part of these goods much observation, the following names: are from Baltimore, where millions of The Smock, quite reliable in Northern cans of peaches and other fruit, tomatoes, corn, etc., are annually put up. Not only Great Britain, but other parts of Europe, India, Japan and China are Crawford has gone and before the purchasers of this merchandise. A leading London dealer states that the trade in canned goods is now ten times ly a few seeds twelve years since, and as great as it was four years ago, and have continued planting yearly up to this has been occasioned by the addilast spring, increasing the number of tion to the business of new articles of varieties to ten, and have for the last both fruit and vegetables. A single five or six years planted each variety Broad street firm in London sold, last separately, the better to see which year, six hundred thousand sealed caus would succeed best. I have succeeded of tomatoes alone, besides ship loads in fruiting a large number, some white, of Boston baked beans, peas, corn, etc., but mostly dark colors, many of which not counting the goods usually sealed have been quite passably good; but my in glass jars and bottles, under the object being for improvement only, I head of catsups, sauces and preserves. determined to reserve none unless bet- American apples were quoted in the Convent Garden market, London, Janhave discarded all but two (except a uary 3, at \$4.50 to \$7.50 per barrel. This great difference being in the quality of the fruit and the care with which ries. Their culture is very similar to as to the dimensions of my house or

### Preparing Trees for Planting.

sweet and tender, with a fine delicate carriage or exposure, and in this state on in case the others winter-kill.

flavor, and free from the slightest de- it is unable to support the entire head gree of foxiness; a very promising as it came from the nursery. In order that a tree may grow, it is necessary This trial so far, if not a great suc- that a balance should exist between the cess, is, I think, sufficient to show or stem or branches and the roots; consequently, when a tree is transplanted, its branches should be reduced by shortening so as to correspond with the plant seeds for something better and roots. A standard tree that has four or five branches forming a head should be pruned at the time of planting to within three or four buds of the base and express what should be the obof each of the branches. These re- ject and aim of every individual. But I will give you a sketch of my expe- maining buds, receiving all the nour- is it? I fear not. Too many, yea too rience with the use of salt in the or- ishment, will push vigorously, while many, defer this all-important point if the branches had been allowed to for some future time, and live only for can be made to grow and do well in remain entire they would have requir- the present, scarcely ever giving a places where old trees have died by ed a greater supply of food than the thought to this one thing most needful. roots could have furnished, and the This all-important object should be our where they are to stand. After trees tree would either have died or made a aim in life. We should make religion are set I continue to sow a pint of feeble growth. Every bud we leave on our chief concern, so that when our salt around each every year. I set the top of a tree will produce either hands are engaged in preparing the nectwenty-five trees in sandy soil for each leaves or shoots, and these are so many essaries of this life our souls may draw one of seven years and only succeeded new individuals requiring sustenance. nourishment from that fountain of life in getting one to live, and that only If we leave one hundred it is plain the to strengthen our faith. We need the demand will be much greater than if religion of Jesus to help us bear the we leave only twenty. The roots must burdens of life, and to prepare us to lic has not learned to appreciate their be dressed by cutting back all bruised bear with patience the hardships which points to the sound wood with a smooth | are common to all. And as wives and three and a half feet long. In the spring cut on the under side of the root. Trees thus prepared are ready for planting."

#### Keeping Poultry in Orchards.

This is a matter that should be practiced when possible. We believe that if farmers and fruit raisers knew the benefits arising from such management they would at once adopt it. Last fall we visited an orchard in which fowls were kept, the owner of which told us that before the fowls were confined in it trees made little or no growth, and only a corresponding amount of fruit was obtained. But what a change was evident now. The grass was kept down, the weeds killed, and the trees presented an appearance of thrift which the most enthusiastic horticulturist could not but admire and envy. The growth of the trees was vigorous and the foliage remarkably luxuriant. The fruit was abundant, of large size, and free from worms and other imperfections. The excellence was accounted for by the proprietor, who remark. ed that the "heus ate all the worms and curculio in their reach, even the cauker-worm." He found less trouble with their roosting in the trees than he expected, and that a picket fence six feet high kept them within bounds. His orchard was divided into three sections and the fowls were changed from one to another as the condition of the fowls or the orchard section seemed to require. - Western Farm Journal.

### Late Peaches.

The importance of a continuous supply of peaches through the entire season of the year while they may be had s obvious to every one; and now that this country with Great Britain in ern Ohio, secretary of the State Horti-Ohio, has been widely planted there, and, we may add, ripens well in New York in warm seasons. After the late ripening of the Smock, he recommends Hill's Chili, which is a few days later than Crawford's Late. This variety originated in Western New York, but appears to succeed better in Ohio and Michigan. Next after Hill's Chili, he else but mistakes in them, and it is names the Brandywine of New Jersey. which slightly precedes the Smock, while it exceeds it in size and fine appearance. The Salway follows the occupies. For the credit of his paper Smock, and does well a little further south .- Country Gentleman.

Blackberries. We do not become tired of berries at the close of the raspberry season, but | ing just what Old Bach. has been dogenerally have a very fair appetite for ing-cooking and washing, etc., with their natural successors, the blackber- but little improvement on my facilities that of red raspberries. As they sprout time to devote to writing, and these pretty badly, some labor is necessary are some of my reasons for not giving to keep the sprouts cut up clean. They some suggestions on "How to Make The following are the directions given | will sprout less if the culture is rather very strong and healthy, with beau- and others are more or less mutilated; tatinny and Lawton, but it is well to wonder if it is the same element that tiful dark green foliage, fruit very the roots frequently suffer from long have, also, some Snyder's to fall back produces the same results. Our cir-

### The Household.

The First Great Object. Religion is the chief concern Of mortals here below; ay I its great importance learn, Its sov'reign virtue know?

Religion should our thoughts engage, Amid our youthful bloom; 'Twill fit us for declining age And for the awful tomb!

The above are two beautiful stanzas,

mothers we need much patience to enable us to do our duty. But how can we have patience without the grace of God subdue our evil inclinations? For without the grace of God the heart is full of evil, and incapable or conducting itself aright, or even judging right I bid you good-by. Yours, MATTIE. from wrong. How necessary then that we seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness so that all things may be added unto us, and that we may be guided by the Holy Spirit. How comforting are the promises of our Saviour: Come unto me, all ye that are weary and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. O, how oft we are weary in body; and were it not for this comforting promise our spirits would sink within us and leave us disconsolate. But we have an advocate, Jesus Christ, the righteous, and through him we are enabled to bear our burdens; and by casting our care on Jesus we are enabled to withstand many jars and disappointments in this world's fortunes and look forward with delight and great anticipation for the joys and comforts of a future life. To the unconverted or sinner this world is their home, and their aim in life is to heap up riches and make a display of their goods. They pride themselves on their possessions, and live as if there were no future, as if this life were to last forever. And yet how uncertain is life! We have not a moment we can call our own. We are in the hand, of our Maker, and we cannot stay the hand of death! How necessary then that

Religion should our thoughts engage, Amid our youthful bloom; To fit us for declining age, And for the awful tomb,

### Letter from Mattle.

DEAR HOUSEHOLD :- I did not expect to put in an appearance again so soon, but since reading Aunt Sally's letter of February 12 and finding Helena and myself accused of being uncharitable toward our editor I feel called upon to set matters right. I am sure I did not feel uncharitable in the least. We simply protested against an infringement of our rights, and instead of his paying us back we are patiently waiting in blissful anticipation for a vote of thanks from Mr. Stevens for reminding him of his error. I am not sure the editor never found any mistakes in my letters, but on the contrary I am sure that he never finds much due to his corrections that they are as presentable as they are. I know just what an unenviable position the editor he will correct our blunders, and his good disposition will excuse all our faults.

As to where I have been all this while. At home most of the time do-Home Pleasant."

When I look around me and observe cumstances and surroundings have very | Office over Leis' drag store, Lawre

much to do with our enjoyments; but with health, contentment, and a determination, and a vast amount of energy combined to make the best of everything, all homes may be pleasant. Wellcooked regular meals are one of the most essential things to be observed, for who ever saw a hungry person good natured? It is a fact, ridiculous as it may seem, that the way to reach men's hearts is through their stomachs. If there are children in the family, and if they are not good and obedient, there can be but little peace and harmony there. But the training and education of the children is in such good hands I will leave it all with Old Bach. His theory is perfect, and I know he will do the subject justice.

I have quite a number of bachelors on my list of acquaintances, and I do think they are the most capable of human beings. It is a wonder they do not fill all the positions of matrons in orphan asylums and homes for the friendless. I suppose it is because the pub-

I gladly welcome Old Bach. to "The Household" band. His belonging to the brotherhood does not make the slightest difference. I hope he will not in our hearts to lead us aright and to fail to appear weekly with one of his very interesting letters.

Hoping you are all enjoying the comof evil, and incapable of conducting forts of a good warm fire this cold day,

OAKLEY, Kans., Feb. 28, 1880.

### Our Daughters.

Perhaps one of the most lamentable errors of the present day is the manner in which our girls are trained. While proud and happy parents are desirous that their daughters be accomplished in music, drawing, painting, and the languages, they seem to totally ignore the more necessary arts of housekeeping and home making, or to imagine the knowledge of such to be degrading. We know of no more pitiable object than a young wife placed at the head of the husband's home utterly ignorant of her duties as its mistress. Trials, well calculated to make her life miserable, await her; and many of the unhappy marriages of which we know and hear, have their origin in just such causes; for while men are loving and indulgent, they are selfish, and but few have sufficient self-denial to bear patiently the mistakes that interfere so materially with their comforts.

A girl who has been raised in a wellregulated and orderly household cannot understand the misfortunes of such wives as we speak of. It is not only a knowledge of housekeeping which is so essential to the well-being of a family, but it is equally necessary to be thoroughly acquainted with the art of home making. It does not do for the wife and mother to limit her efforts to the wants only-physical, mental and moral-of the family. She must understand how to keep her house clean and orderly; when and by what means her house became filled with impure air. She must know what kinds of food are easiest digested, which kinds nutritious. This of course demands some knowledge of philosophy and chemistry Theu, too, she must understand how to make clothing suitable for winter and summer. In short, a good wife and mother must be familiar with the science of health and the laws of hy-

45,000 ACRES UNIVERSITY LANDS.

FOR SALE ON LONG TIME.

These lands belong to the university of Kansas. They comprise some of the richest farming lands in the state, and are located in the following named counties: Woodson, Anderson, Coffey, Lyon, Wabaunsee and Allen. They have been appraised by authority of the state, and will be sold at \$3 to \$8 per acre, according to quality and nearness to railroad stations. Terms, one-tenth down and remainder in nine equal annual installments with interest.

### CONTINENTAL

Insurance Company

OF NEW YORK

Cash assets January 1, 1879...... LIABILITIES Unearned reserve fund, and reporte losses. Capital (paid up in cash)... Tet surplus over all.....

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

### Farm and Stock.

#### Blue Grass

The natural habitat of the Kentucky blue grass is a warm, dry, calcareous est perfection north of latitude 40 degrees. It flourishes best in a rich upland soil similar to that of Kentucky reason it will not suit in much of the and Tennessee. In the latitude of these states the seed ripens in June, is self- if it were generally adopted here it sown where it stands, and sends out would add one-third to the average fresh, slender leaves of considerable corn crop for ten years together. This length. The fields where it grows are is not mere theory; it is being tested. saved until other kinds of forage are Last season it made a difference of oneexhausted, then cattle are turned in to half or more. Some seasons a good fatten through the winter. This grass crop might be obtained by this process keeps green in spite of the cold, and is when without it nothing. Yours reeasily reached by the cattle and sheep through all the light snows of winter.

### Corn Culture in Kansas.

EDITOR SPIRIT:-Will you please give space in your valuable paper to the following article on corn culture

Of course many will look upon this theme as altogether useless. People most all think they know how to raise corn; and perhaps they do, but possibly they may not know how to obtain the greatest results with the greatest certainty in our soil, especially upland in Kansas. We claim that the cultivation of corn here should be carried on different from what it is in Ohio, Indiana or Illinois on account of a difference in soil and climate, our soil being a rich sandy loam, while theirs is a compact heavy soil, with little or no sand, but

rich also. Briefly, here is my plan: Plow as deeply as possible (8, 9 or 10 inches deep); then when comes planting time harrow well and furrow out deeply with a good shovel or turning plow. Now plant your corn in the bottom of your furrow either by hand or drill. A drill is the best. It should drop one grain in a place 12 or 15 inches apart. Cover about 2 inches deep, never more than 3. A drill can be made to do all this work if constructed on correct principles, to wit: a good, large, broad shovel in front of drill fluke, while behind the drill fluke is a cast iron wheel that follows the fluke, sustaining the weight of the fluke frame, seed corn and all, and with its convex surface pressing the earth upon the corn. Now your corn is planted in the best possible condition in the bottom of a good, deep, warm furrow (for your furrow is warmer in the bottom than is the ground on the level surface, and much wise of your corn row without causing much earth to roll down on your corn, and by the second cultivating you can begin to raise the earth around your corn. Its first sidereal roots are now furrow. Now, with the addition of your corn roots shoot out up higher and from the plants, very little hand and higher until when you are done weeding is required, though the weeds cultivating your crop several tiers or sets of roots have made their appearance, some of them as long as your

vesting from 3 to 5 or 6 good big ears to every 4 or 4 1-2 feet in the row of

This process of planting and cultivating we think adapted to our soil soil. It is said seldom to reach its high- and climate, except some spots where the ground is too flat or wet, where it would be liable to drown out. For this soil in Ohio, Indiana or Illinois. But spectfully, A. HUFF.

### SALT CITY, Kans., March 5, 1880.

### Spring Management.

Spring, though deserving all the poetical encomiums that have been bestowed upon it for generations, has its sterner features for the stock grower, whose experience of varying temperature and rapidly multiplying cares has taught him that little time can be aspect of the maiden season. To the then begin their most profitable harvest-the crop of lambs-each one of 50 per cent. of its mother's value, and often more. Both the mother pounds. The writer goes on to reand offspring will repay all reasonable attention by way of shelter from storms and access to the best food, liberal in quantity and variety. These weaning before they are put up to be may not, always be essential to the life of either, but will be found the most profitable investment the farmer can letin. make. The transition from indoor feed to pasturage should be so gradual as to avoid any shock to the animal system. Let the grain supply, in gradually diminishing quantity, be kept up until the grass becomes long enough and strong enough to afford a readily obtained satiety. A proper observance of this rule insures not only continued thrift but exemption from much of the labor of tagging, treating for scours, etc., with their attendant annoyances and expenses.

But all the care should not be bestowed upon the breeding ewes and their offspring. Among the last year's lambs will be found some below the average in thrift. These will need eswarmer whenever the sun shines than pecial attention by way of separation in the earth 8 or 10 inches deep, with from the main flock, and all the favors no open furrow). It comes up and that can be accorded them; and with. grows rapidly. But the greatest ad- out these, will swell the death percentvantage to the corn is yet to be ex
age, as the spring time seems peculiar
"Fanny Field" says her hens give a be given to this plant.—Colman's Ruand apply with a sponge. Two appliplained. Your first cultivator should ly fatal to all weak and unthrifty aniclear profit of \$2 per head each year; ral World. have not attained maturity.-National business he must expect losses and Live-Stock Journal.

### Raising Onions. Mr. Benj. P. Ware, at a farmers' con-

vention at Auburn, Mass., spoke as folwell established in the bottom of your lows on the subject of raising onions: "Heavy corn land is good for onions, fresh earth frequently to meet the re- and is better the second year than when quirements of new roots as they shoot first devoted to this crop. The manure out up the side of your growing corn should, if possible, be applied in the until laid by (at that time the first roots fall, of course, and should be well formed will be 10 to 12 inches deep, worked in a few inches deep. In the where the ground is always moist), spring have the ground fine, mellow where the ground is always moist), your corn cannot suffer for want of moisture. Other roots as they come forth at short intervals find fresh earth, and branching out now extend themselves all through the ground. Take breaking ground, a light hand cultivation of such a stalk and you cannot start it from its mooring. On the other cannot suffer for want of moisture. Other roots as they come forth at short intervals find fresh earth, and branching out now extend themselves all through the ground. Take breaking ground, a light hand cultivator is run close to the rows, covering the plants and small weeds with a thin start it from its mooring. On the other cannot suffer for want of and smooth when the seed is sown. Plant five to six pounds of seed to the sown. Sheep and wool.

Sheep and wool.

The inventor has been a practical tanner over thirty years, in all the departments of the busines, and been awarded the first premum on his tanning at the United States possesses capabilities for stock raising which for extent, for pasturage, for climate and general adaptability will compare favorably with any other of the plants and small weeds with a thin sufficient to counted as an onset to the cost of keep prices, but at those which will make sheep as profitable as any other stock. This will in turn make a good demand for store sheep and lambs next fall, and we can see no reason for fearing that present prices will not be maintained. At any rate, if we were in the business to a support them counter the cost of the business, and been avarded the first premum on his the departments of the business, and been avarded the first premum on his the first premum on his the first premum on his the counter of the first premum on his the counter of the business, and been avarded the first premum on his the distribution of the first premum on his the united states far. This is will in turn make a good demand for store sheep and lambs next fall, and we can see no reason for fearing the first premum on his taken and you cannot the first p start it from its mooring. On the othway, even though the ground has been the weeds, but through which the ondeeply plowed and the corn deeply ious will readily find their way, though planted, without the open furrow the if the work be delayed till the onions and other kinds of game that still tenslowly, and after several weeks it finds smothered; but while they are yet short all the states more or less display to spring.—Mirror and Farmer. get some size they too would be its way out looking yellow, and the and straight, a little dirt will not injure sustain a large number of animals in first side roots it forms are near the or check them in the least. By using addition to the requisition made upon surface of the ground. You cultivate, the hand cultivator often between the the soil to meet the various vegetative throwing some earth to your corn, but rows, turning the dirt both toward

must be kept down at all events. "If the onions are stiff-necked when they ought to be ripening off, roll the finger; but they have failed to reach stems down with a barrel drawn over he earth, and therefore can add noth- the rows by hand. When ready to harng in the way of nutriment to the vest, pull six rows, throwing the ongrowing stalk or ear, and you get ions together in a long heap, after which Texas, with most flattering success. nubbin or nothing. You can take plow or cultivate the ground where they hold of such a stalk and lift it out by grew to kill weeds; then pull six more he roots, or a storm will blow it over, rows and throw upon the freshly-culurning it out by the roots; but not so tivated earth, and so proceed, pulling with the other. Storms may break it, and cultivating, till the crop is all gath-

store in bins thirty inches deep, in not only be sufficient for all our manubarns or other out-buildings, till they can be marketed."

Value of the Berkshire Pig for Bacon. American hams, lard and bacon are continually increasing in favor among European consumers. Our markets are year by year widening, and local pork packing establishments begin to appear

in many places. It is evident that the best way to send pork to market is not to crowd it in a fresh state upon any one place, but to properly prepare it and put it upon the markets of the

The growing competition of Americans in these products has caused considerable alarm among English agricultural writers, one of whom, in a recent letter to the London Field, contends that the theory of a large-growing pig being more profitable than the small fashionable breeds is perfectly correct. He narrates the result of an experiment made by himself last year. He procured, early in the spring, three pigs-one of the small white breed (and of a stock which has regularly taken prudently devoted to the mere poetical prizes at royal and other shows), auother of a Tamworth breed, and a flockmaster spring is the most critical third of the approved Berkshire. The season. His ewes, if properly managed, Berkshire pig was the only one of the three that proved profitable to keep for bacon purposes, for which, as farmwhich, when once on its feet, and well ers well know, a proper proportion of filled with milk, may be set down at fat and lean is required. At eight months the Berkshire weighed 235 mark that pigs which are intended for bacon should be allowed to run about for six weeks or two months after fattened. One hundred and eighty pounds is a good size for bacon.-Bul-

Profits of Poultry. "Young Farmer," of Oswego, asks how much grain a hen will eat in a year, how many eggs she will lay, and what are the profits and losses of keeping poultry on a farm. The answer to these questions might be made to fill a one hundred to one hundred and fifty eggs, according to the age and breed. After hens are two years old they lay fewer eggs, and are not profitable to If they are to be confined, we would advise White Leghorns, or Brahmas, as both those breeds are easily kept within bounds and suffer less in confinement than some other varieties. As to the profit or loss, that will depend out if our correspondent is new to the discouragements at first. If the poultry-houses are kept scrupulously clean and free from vermin, the fowls given a change of food-oyster shells pounded, vegetables cooked and uncooked and chopped fine, together with scraps from the house-a fair profit may be reasonably expected, supposing, of course, that there is a market for eggs and chickens in the vicinity. The manure, which is very valuable, must be

country on the globe. The vast herds of buffalo that roam over its Western pay to keep the sheep well, to give plains, the immense numbers of deer them liberal and patient care through wants of man.

Of late years considerable attention not only horses and mules as in Kenwhich is now being energetically pros-

us to supply the demands of foreign countries.

Some idea of the extent of our woolen factories may be gleaned from the statement that the aggregate product of the mills will reach \$298,000,000, and the amount of capital invested in them will not be less than \$200,000,000.-Country Visitor.

### Lime for Laying Hens.

It is not certainly known whether birds in the wild state need any lime or not, beyond what is contained in their food. They are not known to resort to crumbled shell or dry bone, as might be supposed. But the domesticated hen is under different conditions. Instead of sitting after having laid a nest full of eggs, she continues laying for an indefinite period, and thus there is a call for a large amount of lime in some voracious appetite for substances containing it. Where the egg shells are soon seen in the shells. This matter more rapid rate. Raw bones can be crushed, and they are of great value on | have any corn. account of the fatty matter in their cells. There is a very good article in the market known as bone meal, but this meal must be perfectly sweet, or it will injure the fowls. Many fowls have thrive. Will you advise me what to been injured by eating ground bones or do in order to relieve him? fertilizers containing putrescent animal matter .- Cor. Fanciers' Weekly.

### Sunflower Culture.

Sunflower seed makes a very fine oil, and a very large quantity of this seed would sell at the oil mills in St. Louis and elsewhere if it could be obtained. The number of bushels of this seed that can be produced upon an acre is very large-we have heard as high as 250 would always command at the oil mills volume, but we will try to give him a from 50 cents to \$1 per bushel. What this topic, we have good data for saying that if planted abundantly about prevents fevers. Some remarkable instances have occurred in the East Inkeep unless specially desirable as sitters. dies in malarious districts which were uninhabitable to white people on account of deadly fevers that were made certain qualities in the malarious at- agriæ seeds two ounces, water two mosphere that produce the febrile quarts. Boil over a slow fire until you entirely upon the care they receive. diseases. We hope more attention may have a strong decoction; then strain

### Keep Your Sheep.

There is likely to be, indeed there is now, a sharp demand for store sheep, which enables farmers to dispose of what they have at prices which they little thought of getting six mouths ago; but if we owned a thrifty flock we should hold on to them for the present. The wool business has picked up wonderfully of late, and the demand has practically cleaned out all the stocks on hand, so that the clip of next suminess, we would risk it. Again, it will the winter, and to see to it that no ant its forests, attest the ability that lambs are lost through neglect next

### Where to Locate an Aplary.

The first great point in going into the bee business is the location of the apiary. There are several points that should has been paid to the rearing of stock, be considered. Perhaps we should say water comes first, as it is something tucky, or cattle as in Texas, but to the we cannot get along without. There increase and improvement of sheep, is a great quantity used by the bees on a hot day to keep the combs from meltecuted in many portions of the coun- ing down, besides what is used in feedtry, and especially in California and ing the brood in the latter part of the season. When the wind blows from The additional attention paid to sheep | the east hot and dry I have known bees raising has had the effect of largely in- to use a pound a day to the hive, alcreasing and greatly improving the lowing a sufficient quantity for evapohome supply of wool also, and although ration. A bee's life is governed, we the quantity is not yet sufficient to might say, by the work it does, and if ut it never turns out by the roots. ered into rows and the ground cleaned meet home consumption, the time is it has to fly a long way for water it cut you have the satisfaction of har- of weeds. When thoroughly dried, rapidly approaching when there will cannot during his life bring the honey

to his owner it could if the water was factories but a large surplus to enable handy. Wet sand is the best for bees to suck water from, for none are drowned.—Western Farmers' Almanac.

### Peterinary Department.

Dropsy of the Tissues of the Bowels. EDITOR SPIRIT:—I wish to consult the "Veterinary Department." I have a mare that is in foal which brought a colt last year but it died. The mare commenced swelling about a month before she foaled, and swelled from her udder to her breast and up both sides as far as where the tug works. She has begun to swell again, and it is two months before her time is up. What is the disease, and is there a remedy?

Please answer as soon as possible.
Yours, A. J. WALDRAVEN. WATERVILLE, Kans., March 4, 1880. Answer.-Your mare is troubled with dropsy of the tissues of the bowels. It is not an uncommon affection at such a time, and is not considered form, a call that shows itself in a most serious. Treatment: Procure juniper berries one-half pound, buchu leaves one-half pound. Take half of this and thin, the effect of feeding lime is very steep in four quarts of water. Give one teacupful twice a day in bran and should be carefully attended to in the oats. Then give one ounce sulphate of spring, when fowls begin to lay at a iron, powdered. Give one-half teaspoonful once a day. Do not let her

### W. S. RILEY, V. S., for THE SPIRIT.

One of my young colts (this year's)

Answer.-Give once a day, for five days, one drachm of santonine mixed in a little soft feed, and follow with a cathartic composed of four drachms of Barbadoes aloes and one of ground ginger, mixed and given in the morning before feeding.

I have a mare that for the past month has been troubled very much with itch bushels. But we think this estimate against the barn and I thought perhaps or something else. My chicken-coop is altogether too high. If one-half this she had chicken-lice on her, as she has amount, it would be a paying crop. It most all the hair rubbed off her head and neck. I washed her with quassia bark or wood water, and gave her bran few general hints. A hen will eat one would pay better? And while upon thinking it might be in her blood, but all to no purpose. The pain, at times, is so intense that she will scream out the residence in malarious districts it like a human being. If you will inform me what to do for her, you will oblige a constant reader of your valuable paper.

Answer.-From your description we are inclined to coincide with you in thinking the trouble is due to the healthy abodes by a liberal planting of presence of lice coming from your sunflower seed-the plant consuming chickens. Treatment: Take slophyscations. forty-eight hours apart, will, in all probability, have the desired effect .- Turf, Field and Farm.

### WANT YOU TO READ THIS!

### NEW FAMILY

### PROCESS OF TANNING, SIMPLIFIED

And adapted to farmers and others not skilled in the art. Individual Rights sold for onetwentieth of their value.

### APPAREL, ROBES, RUGS, ETC.;

can tan a beautiful kid calfdeather for gloves, mittens and shoes; also a superior quality of whang or string leather to sew belting or mend harness.

The tan materials are but a trifle in cost, and readily obtained on the farm and in drug and grocery stores. Tans from one to ten days, according to the heft of hides or skins. The process and full directions are printed in pamphlet form, the blanks filled in with writing, a map of ladies', gents' and boys' glove and mitten patterns, of different patterns, sizes to cut out. All secured in United States patent office.

### PRICE \$3.00.

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Queen of the Market.

2,000,000 Sharpless Strawberries. 1,000,000 Miner's
Great Prolific. 10 acres
other choice varieties. 2,625 bushels Berries grown
at Pomona Nursery in
1879. A new race of Pears.
Kieffer's Hybrid, BlightProof: hardy and productive, bears early, fruit large
and of GOOD QUALITY.
Send for Catalogues Free.

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#### Items of General Interest.

America imported from Europe last year 20,-642,396 gallons of wine, an increase over the importation of 1378 of nearly 15,000,000 gallons. English authorities state that out of every five loaves of bread eaten in England in 1880 three must come troin the United States and

Sir C. W. Oakley, of Trittenden, England, takes the prize for monster cucumbers. He has raised one five feet in length and a foot in

Italy is now importing foreign cereals at the rate of three hundred and sixty thousand tons per year, its own agricultural products being

There are ninety-five lakes in Iowa, covering an area of 62,000 acres. Should these lakes dry up, as some of them are doing, the land will belong to the government.

A business man in Atlanta has purchased Confederate currency once representing over \$1,000.000 which he will use as circulars, printing his advertisement on the back of each bill. An lowa woman examined a straw cutter in

An lowa would examine a star a star a hardware store, and she has just recovered \$500 damages for the loss of two fingers, on the ground that the machine was not labeled "dan-

Maine lumbermen just from the logging camps report three feet of snow and excellent sledding. They say that this has been the best winter for hauling logs in Maine for a number

The German War department is busy with a plan for the fortification of Berlin after the fashion of Paris. Several of the Continental newspapers are already discussing the details. The defenses will include some twenty outling forts. lying torts.

Mrs. Clark, of Indiana, was thoughtless enough to present her husband with a petition signed by herself and her seven children praying for a new calloo dress. Mr. Clark thereupon threw the petition under the table and his wife out of the window, and now she is a cripple for life. ple for life.

Some sanitary reforms are really being effected in Memphis. All the rotten wood pavement, which is believed to hold the germs of yellow fever, is being replaced by stone; a new system of sewerage will be completed before hot weather, and the health board possesses greater powers than heretofore. greater powers than heretofore.

greater powers than heretofore.

The annual fair for the hiring of Dorsetshire (England) farm laborers, male and female, took place on a recent Saturday, when in wet and mud above 1.000 'binds'' paraded the streets and stood in groups waiting to be hired by the year. The farmers have in vain tried to put down the fair, which was this year styled in posters the 'slave fair.''

posters the "slave fair."

Car builders of long experience say that such a heavy rise in the price of materials in such a short time is unprecedented. Nevertheless, the demand for cars is very large. One factory was asked last week to bid on 1000 cars. All classes of cars have advanced enormously in price, a lot of box-cars being sold a short time since for \$675 each that were worth, less than a year ago. \$450 each.

a year ago, \$450 each.

The proposed increase of the German army both in numerical strength and efficiency appears likely to be promptly followed by a similar augmentation of the armed forces of other Continental powers. In France a complete reorganization of both the infantry and cavalry of the army is proposed by the minister of war, and in Italy an increase of 10,000.000 lire in the military estimates for 1881 is proposed.

Bernard Biglin went home from a carousal at a year ago, \$450 each.

military estimates for 1881 is proposed.

Bernard Biglin went home from a carousal at Wernon Hill, Neb., expressly "to have some tun withathe old man," his father. He began by pulling his aged parent out of bed and compeling him to dance a jig on the cold floor. Then he commanded his lather to stand on his head; but the feat was beyond the old man's power, and the son begun to whip him for failing, when his mother, a stalwart sort of woman, bounded out with a chair and knocked him senseless. Bernard's skull was broken and he came near dying. came near dying.

came near dying.

According to Herr von Puttkammer, the Prussian minister of education, there has been a steady increase of crime and immorality in the great towns of Germany during the last ten years; and the minister declared in parliament the other day that this unsatisfactory state of things had not been without effect on the teachers of elementary schools, except in Berlin. This was to be attributed in a considerable measure to the increased facilities for drinking, which had been provided by recent legislation, and which had injuriously affected large sections of the community.

Russian empire is heartrending. Famine and diphtheria are decimating the population. The provinces of Saratof and Kief, which annually wheat at Penege City is 92 cents higher than The news received from the interior of the provinces of Saratof and Kief, which annually export enormous quantities of grain, scarcely had any crop at all last year. The calamity is aggravated by the want of fodder for the cattle, the peasants being forced to sell them at any price. In the Caucasus the lamine is still greater. Here people are commatting suicide, selling their children, and taking other extreme measures to stave off starvation. The government and private charity are doing their utmost to alleviate the suffering.

The hells of St. Mark's shurch. Philadelphia.

The bells of St. Mark's church, Philadelphia, The bells of St. Mark's church, Philadelphia, were silenced by an injunction obtained by an-moyed neighbors, and the court of appeals sustained the order. The result of that case has led to movements against church bells elsewhere. In St. Louis a chime in the Congregational church of the Pilgrims has been attacked by two physicians living close by. These bells are struck every quarter of an hour, the number of strokes numbering 1,116 a day, besides the ture playing on Sundays and prayersides the ture playing on Sundays and prayer-meeting eights. The two physicians say, in applying for an injunction, that the noise is destructive of comfort and dangerous to health. The adurch officers reply that the chime is a fine one, and that the complainants would not object if they were not infidels, to whom any christian sound would be unpleasant.

#### THE LATEST MARKETS. admos Markets

Produce Markets.
ST. LOUIS, March 9, 1880
Flour-XX
Family 5.10 (4) 0.00
Faney 0.00 (a) 6 20
Wheat—No. 2 fall 1.21 @ 1.211
No. 3 red 1.191@ 1.20
Corn-No. 2
Oate
Pork
Butter—Dairy 25 @ 30 12 @ 22
Country 12 (a) 22
Eggs 12 @ 22  Country
Eggs 8 @ 5g CHICAGO, March 9, 1880.
\$1.99 @ 1.991
Wheat-No. 2 spring \$1.22 @ 1.22 1.07 @ 1.08
G 00 (49 01
Oats
Pork 7.07½@ 7.10 Lard 7.07½@ 7.10
Lard 1000

KANSAS CITY, March 9, 1880.



My Aunual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1880, rich in engravings, from photographs of the originals, will be sent FREE, to all who apply. My old customers need not write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of vegetable seed ever sen out by any seed house in America, a large portion of which were grown on my six seed farms. Full directions for cultivation on each package. All seed warranted to be both iresh and true to name; so far, that should it prove otherwise, I will refull the order gratis. The original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, Phinney's Melon, Marblehead Cabbages, Mexican Corn, and scores of other vegetables, I invite the patrosage of all who are anxious to have their seed directly from the grower, fresh, true and of the very best strain. New Vegetables a specialty.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

Corn—No. 2	281@ 291@	29 30
Live Stock Market	8.	

Sr. Louis, March 9, 1880. CATTLE-Active for all grades; prices strong and pens cleared before noon. Choice export steers, \$5.00@5.40; good shipping steers, \$4.60 @4.90; medium to fair, \$4.00@4.50; stockers, \$2,75@3.50; teeding steers, \$3.75@4.25; mixed butchers, scarce, \$2.90@4.00; cows and helfers, \$2.75@3.40; corn-led Texans, \$2.50@4.00. Hogs-Active. Yorkers, \$4 00@4.20; packing, \$4.10@4.25; fancy, \$4.30@4.50.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1880. CATTLE-Market good and active. Shippers, \$4.00@5.40; butchers, \$2.00@4.00; stock ers and feeders, \$2.80@3.90.

Hoes-Active. Light, \$4.20@4.35; mixed packing, \$4.15@4.40; choice heavy, \$4.40@ Receipts for last twenty-four hours 18,-

KANSAS CITY, March 9, 1880. CATTLE-The market opened with a fair supply and moderate demand. The demand for feeders was not so good as for some weeks past but they brought fair prices. \$4.20 was the highest price paid yesterday (for 32 native shippers, averaging 1,386 pounds). A few choice feeders brought \$3.80.

Hogs-Receipts small; market closed weak; prices about the same as they were last week, ranging from \$3.70 to \$3.95, and one choice lot bringing \$4.15. The most of the sales were at \$3.85@3.90.

Sheep are not quoted this week in Kansas City; in St. Louis they are \$6.00@7.00 for choice, and \$7.00@8 25 for yearling lambs (sales quick at highest figures); in Chicago, \$4.80@ 5.50, and sales continue active-all sold early. Good shipping demand.

In Kansas City butter sells at 27@28c. for choice, medium 16@22c.; cheese, prime Kansas, 12@13c.; eggs, 81c.; poultry-turkeys 11c. per pound, chickens dressed 7@8c. do., live \$1.75@2.75 per doz.; hides-dry flint No. 1 15 to 17c., dry salted 11 to 13c., green salted No. 1 84c., green 61 to 7c.; flax seed, \$1.50; timothy, \$3.00; red top, 75c.; castor beans, 90c. clover, \$4.90; millet, 60c.; hay, \$5.00@7.00 for bailed.

Flour in Kansas City is quoted as follows: Fancy brands \$ sack, \$3 00; XXX, \$2 40; Graham, \$2.25. Rye flour, \$2.50. Corn meal P hundred, 75c.

Wheat fluctuated a little the past week. It is about 4 cents lower than our last quota-

For future delivery, No. 2 wheat in St. Louis May. In Chicago No. 2 is \$1.213 March, \$1.213 April, and \$1.215 May. In Kansas City No. 2

it was one year ago, and 11 cents higher than it was two years ago. Corn is 4 cents higher than one year ago, and 1 cent higher than it was at this date in 1878.

In Liverpool, March 8, winter wheat was 11s. 1d.@11s. 8d., spring wheat 10s. 5d.@11s. 1d. In New York No. 2 winter was \$1.44@1.47, No. 2 spring \$1.40@1.44.

The "visible supply" of wheat in the large cities is now nearly stationary, but corn is in-

creasing. The Kansas City Journal of Tuesday says Bank clearances yesterday were \$365,200 against \$186,900 the corresponding date last

year, making an increase of 95 per cent." Imports to this country are now becoming very large, and they are expected to increase during the year. A large proportion of the imports is of material used in manufactures. The revenue derived from the tariff on our imports will doubtless be far larger this year than anybody anticipated.

Prices of hogs at Cincinnati, and probably at other places, are from 25 to 40 cents per 100 pounds higher than a year ago. At Cincinnati the hogs slaughtered this winter have averaged one-fitth of a pound heavier than last year, but most other places the average has been several pounds lighter than last year.

The following are the freight rates now charged by the Southwestern Pool association eastward from Kansas City. They have been in operation since Sept. 12, 1879:

Cattle # car ......\$62 50 Hogs \$\pi\$ car \$02 00

Hogs \$\pi\$ car 47 50

Sheep \$\pi\$ car 45 00

Wheat \$\pi\$ 100 pounds 25

Other grain 20 40 00 30 00

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 15c.; eggs, 8c. per doz.; poultry-chickens live \$1.75@2.00 per doz., dressed 6c. per h; turkeys live 7c. per tb, dressed 8c. per lb; potatoes, 60@90c.; corn, 23@25c.; wheat, \$1.00; lard, 7c.; hogs, \$3 75@4.00; cattle-feeders \$3.00, shippers \$3.50@3.75, cows \$2.00@2.40; wood, \$5.00 per cord; hay, \$5.00@5.50 per ton.

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-H THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Farmers, Look to your Interest

And bear in mind that the best goods are alway the cheapest in the long run.

The following are some of the leading goods which



### THE GILPIN SULKY PLOW,

Which, for durability, simplicity, ease of management and lightness of draught, cannot be excelled.



### THE HOOSIER DRILL,

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