

SPIRIT OF KANSAS

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WHOLE NO. 412.

ANGEL LOVE.

BY J. A. SWAN.

I could not think her spirit fled;
I could not make my sweet love dead;
Though oft they told me she was gone,
And 'twas but dust I looked upon;
I could not make her dead.

She lay as if in dreamy rest,
Her hands meek folded on her breast;
Her lips which knew no word of guile,
Halt parted with a beaming smile;
I could not make her dead.

A pale rose gemmed her raven hair,
As if it loved to blossom there;
Those silken locks, that without check
Twined with the lilies of her neck;
I could not think her dead.

The birds sang sweetly in their play,
Beneath the casement where she lay;
And then I knew she only dreamed,
For everything so life-like seemed,
I could not make her dead.

The sun sank golden in the west,
And left his half beam on its breast;
And sweetly there it quivering lay,
And shook her vest like the heart's quick play;
I saw she was not dead.

I saw it all; the purest soul
That ever earth held in control,
Had hushed its sweet melodious tone;
I knew that I was left alone—
I knew my love was dead.

Sleep came; and bathed in its smooth stream,
Her spirit floated through my dream;
The same sweet smile and form were there,
The same pale rose wreathed in her hair;
My dear love was not dead.

She whispered me of sunny lands,
Where time moved not by dropping sands;
Of singing birds and chanting strains;
Of scenes more fair than pictured dreams,
To which her spirit dear had fled.

Morn came—a tear was on my cheek;
Of joy or grief, I could not speak;
The dead love by my side lay, shrouded,
The living love was blessed in heaven;
In truth she was not dead.

THE HEALING OF A LIFE.

"If there is anything I do hate and despise," said Aunt Judith Ann, sweeping the apple parings from the board into a capacious tin pan. "It's a dough-face!"

"A dough-face, Aunt Ju? Pray give us a definition of the word," spoke up Stephen, from his corner, where he was mending a pair of skates. Is there anything political about it?"

"Political or not, I know what I mean. I don't set down mending things that ain't of no earthly vally, while there's work to be done."

"Never you mind, aunty. I'll chop that wood in time for the apple turnovers, 'cause, you see, I want one of 'em for my dinner."

"I dare say, alleys round when there's eating to be done."

"And skating, Aunt Ju. You ought to see me out an S! None of the fellows can hold a candle to me. Wouldn't it make you proud, though? I tell you, when Kitty and I—"

The boy stopped suddenly, and his round cheeks flushed. He had spoken without thought, and the old lady, as she heard it, pinched her turnovers so hard that the edge was almost invisible.

"Kitty!" she exclaimed; "there's only one Kitty here, and that's that Rankin girl. Do you mean to say that you go skating with her?"

There was wrath in her voice and fire in her eyes. The ruffles of her old-fashioned cap fairly danced as she turned round.

"Why—yes—I was thinking of it," said Stephen, meekly.

"Then unthink it; I won't have it—one of my name going with that dough-face! Yes, that's what I meant, and now you know. She's a dough-face! Aint you ashamed of yourself, Stephen Ross, with a name like yours, which a governor and a judge have both borne in the family, to look at a girl like that, whose father died a drunkard?"

"Who sold him his liquor?" queried Stephen, intent upon the skates.

"That's neither here nor there. Your father kept a good old-time public house, and it's the fashion to have bars in 'em; but he was too respectable to let that man in. I've known him to send him into the yard more than once."

"Yes, after he had stripped his pockets."

"Stephen Ross! I'd think you'd be afraid that the very ruff'd fall down upon your stereological head, talking of your own father in that fashion, and be low in his grave. And then the idee! You talking that dough-faced daughter of old Rankin!"

"Do you mean by dough-face, aunty, that she is pale, or—"

color of life in her face any more than there is in her shoe. And you needn't set there aggravating me with your coolness, while you're mad enough in-side, I can see. A boy like you thinking o' such things!"

"What things, aunty?" The boy stood up now, and surveyed the polished steel as it glittered in the firelight.

"What things? Taking girls to the skating-pond, and walking about with 'em. And such girls!" she added, with horrified emphasis.

"Aunty, I'm only seventeen, and a boy yet. Don't put things in my head I never thought of. You know it has always been the custom to take the girls at school, or any friend, to such places. As for poor Kitty Rankin, she can't help that her father killed himself with rum."

"My father sold it," he added, sotto voce, "and I can't bear to see a sweet, innocent girl looked down upon and treated like a pagan by people who call themselves christians, so I've asked her to go with me this afternoon. Perhaps I should have spoken to you first; but I had no idea you hated poor Kitty."

"Who said I hated her?" retorted Aunt Judith, almost fiercely; and indeed she looked fiercer than she spoke, for just now the lurid glare of the open oven reflected itself in her face.

"I don't hate anybody, I hope; but I'm honest enough to say that I don't want to set eyes on her or any of her kin. They're a low, listless, do-nothing set."

"But Kitty almost maintains her mother and herself; that certainly don't look like doing nothing."

"Yes, force-put. Give her the chance, and see if she won't be fit'd enough. That face shows it. It's as white as the inside of a crust."

"Poor girl! she works so hard, I don't wonder it's white," said Stephen, pityingly.

"Oh, yes, she's got a friend in you, I see," said Aunt Judith, sneeringly. "Well I wish you joy!—the poorest and most unbelieved girl in the town, whose father just dashed his own brains out, and whose mother—sint got any brains," added the woman, with singular venom.

"And there's the milk in the cocoanut," thought Stephen, remembering a story he had heard, how Aunt Judith, a clever but not handsome girl, had always considered herself unjustly deprived of the attention of the very person whose shortcomings she now berated.

Kitty, in her sixteenth year, looked exactly as her mother did when she came on a visit to the then young town, but was persuaded to stay for a life-time.

Aunt Judith never forgave, though she called herself a christian; and it was with a singular, almost inhuman, satisfaction that she had witnessed the grief and distress into which the intemperance of its head had plunged the little family.

A more unhappy woman could not have been found than the lonely and angry spinster. Stephen was growing out of her management, she said, rocking herself violently to and fro in the sunny little room. Was he going to cheat and disappoint her, too, in her old age?

And she had been saving money for him all his life. But not a cent should he have if he continued on as he had been going. She would give all her money to the new orphan asylum, and he might go and make himself a home somewhere else.

But home to her without Stephen—how blank it looked!

She cast her glances around. Here, there, everywhere, she saw evidences of Stephen's handiwork, for he was a thoughtful boy.

She remembered how for years he had been her all, and her hard old heart almost melted toward pale little Kitty, whose only fault in her eyes was that she looked like her mother.

She sat there with closed eyes and listless hands; for her knitting had fallen to the floor, and the yellow cat at her feet had put one paw upon the ball of yarn, as if to stay its travels, when suddenly she heard hurried footsteps and loud voices approaching.

"What is it?" she cried, listening.

The door-latch moved, the door swung open, and it seemed to her as the people came in, with scared and stricken faces, that the red sunshine withdrew itself, leaving only a sickly pallor upon floor and walls.

"Stephen!"—at last exclaimed the eldest among them—"we tried to catch him, but he was down and under before we could reach him. They're cutting the ice now, but the tide is strong, and—" The old woman heard no more.

She had dropped, lifeless as a stone, from the chair in which she had been thinking about

Stephen, never dreaming that harm would come to the lad she had sent from her door with unkind, cutting words.

Should she never again see that handsome, boyish face? Were the dark curls, all straightened out by the water, drifting down under the ice? Her pretty Stephen, the only son of the sister she had loved so dearly!

And then for hours and days she never spoke, and was conscious only that the touch of soft hands cooled at times her burning face. She heard a low, sweet voice murmur of heaven and of faith.

One day her eyes opened in full consciousness, and there stood Kitty Rankin, like a sweet angel of light. Then she knew who had been caring for her so tenderly through all those dark, weary hours.

"Come here, child," she said, softly, "and let me look at you."

Kitty obeyed, and bent a fair, pale face above the hard, sharp lineaments of the old and lonely woman.

"You are rather a pretty girl," she said; and as the red, so seldom seen there, came in Kitty's cheeks, she sighed, and, moaning, turned her face away.

"O, Stephen! little Stephen! I wouldn't call you back from heaven; but if I could only ask you to forgive me! And you, child," she added, turning her tear-wet face back again, "how came you here! How long have you been here?"

"There was no one to take care of you," faltered the girl; "so mother and I looked up the house, and came over. She has done the work, and I have been with you, day and night, almost for two weeks."

"Dear heart! and you never knew—how I sent Stephen off—and what I said of you? O, child, forgive me, for the many hard thoughts and words—"

Some one was whistling, softly—some one near her—the very air that Stephen had whistled that day—and—how shall I tell it?

The glorious sunshine burst upon her vision. There was the yellow floor of the little kitchen, the two white-curtained windows, the door with its pane of glass at the top, the fire blazing, the kettle singing—and—Stephen! her boy! bright and joyous as youth and beauty, and exercise could make him, hanging up his skates in the old-acustomed place.

"Well, aunty, you've slept through considerable of a clatter," he said, laughing. "I began to be frightened—knocked the poker down, and gave Miss Puss one of my gentlest kicks, and it wasn't till I whistled that you moved."

"And you're—not—in—the river?"

"Well, not if I know myself," he answered, staring. "And you can set your mind at rest about poor little Kitty. She couldn't go. Her mother is dangerously sick."

"What! Kitty! she who nursed me so? O, what a muddle my head is in! Her mother sick, is she? Poor thing! You must carry her something. Stephen, I'm afraid they'll suffer—and tell Kitty that she may look upon me as her friend. O, Steevy! Steevy!"

Gradually she had been moving toward him, and now she put her arms round him, and cried upon his shoulder. Then she told him her dream; and never after did she bear malice toward the pretty, friendless girl.

And more; Aunt Judith received Kitty with open arms—for Kitty's mother died—and the winter that Stephen went to college she sent for her, and kept her with her, learning from day to day how really beautiful and lovable she was, and finally adopted her as her own child.

Ah, but this is not the only time when a dream has been the means of the healing of a life!

The Tongue is a Fire.

The one thing people will not do for you is to hold their tongues. There are moments in life when to have silence is the great desire of the heart. Who ever gets it, except by going out of hearing of everybody? No one, as far as I know.

People who would cut themselves into small bits for you will not "be still" for ten minutes, especially what old farmers call "women folks."

Try to write a letter in the presence of your dearest friends—try to "figure up" something. Click clack, click clack goes somebody. You can't write; you can't count; you cannot do anything but grow angry.

It is not necessary to say anything; and every one desires to prosper in your undertaking; but something must be said.

Talk, talk, talk! Oh, dear! It's not only interrupting talk, either; there is another kind—the comments and remarks made on people's conduct and appearance—always either over-

heard by, or carried back to, the object, and inevitably made to mean more than it meant at first. And another still—that sweet, last word which every soul desires, and which completes a quarrel and makes it eternal.

We think good thoughts do good deeds. And with our talk, our chatter—oh, let me give it its insulting name, the name it deserves, "our jaw,"—turn them all up. If some of us could not talk, what angels we should be! But we do talk, and that's a reverse to angel, you know.

Verily, the tongue is a fire.

Uncertain Certainty in Science.

When Dr. Benjamin Franklin made his great discovery in science, and by the simplest of contrivances drew the lightning down from heaven, he concluded that by a single rod of iron placed upon a house, and terminated in the ground, all danger to the building from lightning would be removed.

Since that day great changes, esteemed improvements, have, from time to time, been made in the construction and application of lightning conductors. Each one has been represented as founded on scientific principles and consequently certain to be correct.

But the certainty of science as relates to lightning rods appears to be of a painful uncertain character. Not only do scientific men differ with each other as to the best manner of protecting a building, but now a New Jersey mutual insurance company comes forward with the announcement that its own experience, which has been large, leaves the question in doubt whether rods of the most approved construction are of any advantage or not!

We suppose there is a proper kind of rod to put on a house, and a proper way to put it on; but what is the proper kind of rod, and what is the proper way to put it up amid such conflicting testimony, are very puzzling queries.

A literary young man, calling to pay his respects to an heiress, and having an eye to matrimony, sought to lead up to an "engagement" by sending out a literary skirmish line, and so he said: "I suppose you've seen Crab's Tales," whereupon she indignantly exclaimed: "You can't fool me! Crab's haint got any tales!" "I meant Crab's Tales," gasped the young man. "But crab haint got tails neither," screamed the heiress, and the young man seized his hat and fled.

"What's your figure?" said a bridegroom (putting his hand in his pocket) to the clergyman that had just married him, who meekly replied: "The law allows me two dollars."

"Does it?" exclaimed the young husband.

"Well, that's liberal, but here's a fifty cents more; so now you've two dollars and a half," and away he went before the poor parson could explain.

Young Folks' Column.

MR. EDITOR:—I send you a correction of exercise No. 17:

Boone, with his companion, started out upon such a hunt and very soon reached the woods skirting the lower end of Mr. Bryan's farm. It seems they were on horseback, Boone being behind with the rifle. They had not proceeded far, when his companion reined up his horse and two eyes were seen distinctly shining. Boone leveled his rifle, but something prevented his firing. The animal darted off. Boone leaped from his horse, left his companion, and instantly dashed after it. It was too dark to see plainly; still he pursued. He was close upon its track when, a fence coming in the way, the animal leaped it with a clear bound. Boone climbed over as fast as he could, with his rifle, but the game had got ahead. Nothing daunted, he pushed on until he found himself, at last, not very far from Mr. Bryan's house, but the animal was gone. It was a strange chase. He determined to go into Mr. Bryan's house and tell his adventure.

As he drew near, the dogs raised a loud barking. The master came out, bade him welcome, and carried him into the house. Mr. Bryan had scarcely introduced him to his family, as the son of his neighbor Boone, when suddenly, the door of the room was burst open and in rushed a little lad of seven, followed by a girl of sixteen years, crying out, "O father! O father! sister is frightened to death! she went down to the river and was chased by a panther!" Respectfully, EMMA BOLES.

Lessons for the Young Folks.

NO. XVIII.

ROLL OF EXCELLENCE.

10 James Stepp.....Douglas county, Kans.
8 Emma Boles.....Lawrence, Kans.

5 Flora D. Chevalier.....Lawrence, Kans.
5 Alice Foster.....Burlington, Kans.
4 Ettie Blair.....Hartford, Kans.

ROLL OF PERFECTION.

1. James Stepp.....Douglas county, Kans.
1. Emma Boles.....Lawrence, Kans.

DANIEL BOONE.

[Correction of Last Exercise.]

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skirting the lower end of Mr. Bryan's farm. It seems they were on horseback. Boone being behind with the rifle. They had not proceeded far, when his companion reined up his horse, and two eyes were seen distinctly shining. Boone leveled his rifle, but something prevented his firing. The animal darted off. Boone leaped from his horse, left his companion, and instantly dashed after it. It was too dark to see plainly, still he pursued. He was close upon its track, when a fence coming in the way, the animal leaped it with a clear bound. Boone climbed over as fast as he could with his rifle, but the game had got ahead. Nothing daunted by this, he pushed on, until he found himself at last not very far from Mr. Bryan's home. But the animal was gone. It was a strange chase. He determined to go into Mr. Bryan's house, and tell his adventure. As he drew near, the dogs raised a loud barking, the master came out, bade him welcome, and carried him into the house. Mr. Bryan had scarcely introduced him to his family as "the son of his neighbor Boone," when suddenly the door of the room was burst open, and in rushed a little lad of seven, followed by a girl of sixteen years, crying out, "O father! O father! sister is frightened to death! she went down to the river, and was chased by a panther!"

Exercise for Correction.

Please correct the exercise below by writing capital letters and pauses where they belong; omit curves and words between them and improve by writing one word, a better one, in their places. The exercise will be corrected next week. Send us your manuscripts at once and we will publish your names in one of two lists—a roll of perfection, and a roll of excellence. The entry of your name ten times on the first roll or fifty times on the second will entitle you to a desirable gift, providing your parents are subscribers to THE SPIRIT.

DANIEL BOONE.

the hunter and his game had met there stood Boone leaning upon his rifle and Rebecca Bryan before him (panting 1) for breath from that (short time 2) he went on 3) to follow 4) it farmer bryans house became a (much liked 5) (place to go to 6) for him he (liked 7) it as well as the woods the (work 8) was now changed Rebecca Bryan (July 9) shined his eyes and after a time to the great joy of themselves and both families Daniel Boone and Rebecca Bryan were (male husband and wife 10) it (turned out 11) as you will see a very (joyful 12) (joining 10) to both (persons 13) being now a (wedded 10) man it became Daniel Boones duty to seek a new home for himself in a little time therefore he left his wife and (went about 14) into the (not settled) (places 21) of north carolina in search of one after moving about for some time he found upon the head waters of the yadkin a rich soil covered with a heavy and once more (not broken) (wide woods 15) here thought Daniel Boone is the resting place for me here Rebecca Bryan and myself shall be (very joyful 12) this shall be our home he (went back 16) to his wife and she with a (joyful 17) heart joined in all his plans with tears in her eyes she bade farewell to her friends yet with a light spirit she started off with her (better half 18) a clearing in the woods was soon made a log cabin of his own soon built and a (piece 19) of ground (put in seeds 20)

ROOTS OF WORDS.

1. [Swedish (Sw.)] *Gaspas*, to gape, yawn.
2. [L.] *Mosso*, to move, stir, shake.
3. [L.] *Con*, with, and *teno*, to hold fast.
4. [L.] *Pro*, forward, and *sequor*, to follow.
5. [L.] *Faveo*, to befriend, wish one well.
6. [Fr.] *Re*, again, back, and *ortio*, to go or come out.

7. [A.-S.] *Lufan*, to think very much of.
8. [A.-S.] *Bisig*, occupation, employment.
9. [L.] *Con*, with, and *pleo*, to fill.
10. [L.] *Mas*, a male.
11. [L.] *Probo*, to make good, to make out, to try.

12. [W.] *Hopius*, wood feeling, fortunate.
13. [L.] *Pars*, a piece, a share.
14. [A.-S.] *Vindan*, to be borne around, to go, to come.

15. [L.] *Foris*, out of doors.
16. [L.] (6) and *torno*, to turn.
17. [Gr.] *Chara*, joy.

18. [A.-S.] *Hus*, house, and *bonda*, a peasant, master of a house, the band and bond of the house, who shall bind and hold it together.

19. [L.] *Partis*, part.
20. [L.] *Plantis*, the sole of the foot.

21. [L.] *Regio*, a country, limit, a part of a town or city.

Insert twelve periods, to colons, five semi-colons, twenty-five commas, two apostrophes, two hyphens, and two pairs (" ") of quotation marks.

W. A. B.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1879.

Patrons' Department.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

Master—Samuel F. Adams, of Minnesota.
 Secretary—Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. C.
 Treasurer—F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y.
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
 Henley James, of Indiana.
 D. W. Aiken, of South Carolina.
 S. H. Ellis, of Ohio.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county.
 Secretary—P. B. Maxson, Emporia, Lyon county.
 Treasurer—W. F. Popenoe, Topeka.
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
 W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county.
 Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county.
 J. S. Payne, Calamus, Linn county.

Condition of the Grange Throughout the United States.

We present to our readers this week the several reports of worthy masters of the state granges made to the National Grange at its late annual session at Canandaigua, N. Y. These reports will give to our Patrons and farmers a good idea of the present status of the grange movement. They will be carefully read, and their salient points noted by all those who feel an interest in the results which the order is trying to bring about, namely, the better education of the agricultural classes; a higher and more practical culture of the youth of both sexes who are aiming to become farmers; the undoing of those burdens which weigh so heavily on this industry; the fostering of a co-operative spirit so that those in the same calling shall work for, and not against, one another; and an elevation of the whole condition of farming so that it shall become a pursuit both honorable and remunerative. We give our report as published in the Cincinnati *Grange Bulletin*:

Bro. Spilman, of California—The grange in this state is on a good, solid foundation; we have about got clear of our poor material; the element we now have can be relied on to carry out the principles of our order. Our last state grange meeting was the largest, most enthusiastic and best ever held. Our subordinate granges are in good working condition; they are taking in large numbers of young people, who are becoming much interested. We have many business organizations on the Rockdale plan that are a great success. We have a bank, insurance company, and feel full of hope for the future.

Bro. Rosa, of Delaware—Our grange farms, like our state, are small, but in proportion to our numbers we are receiving as great benefits as in any other state. We have lost some members and taken in others who more than fill their places. We now have as many members as ever, and those we have are of better material than the average of those who first joined.

Bro. Booth, of Colorado—We are sorry he could not make a better report. In the early days of enthusiasm too many joined for financial benefits alone. We have many difficulties to contend with. The officers of our state grange receive no salaries, and, being farmers, cannot give the time necessary to thoroughly advance the work; hence some granges have become dormant. We need lecturers to travel over the state to stir up our farmers and members to the importance of the order. What members we now have are of the best material—true Patrons in all respects. In business matters the agencies which are established attempted to do too much and made a failure, bringing much damage thereby to the order. Dormant granges were now reviving, and he felt sure that a better report next year could be presented.

Bro. Harwell, of Tennessee—I am sorry to say we are in a lukewarm condition; but amid the darkness we have bright spots, where we hope to keep the fires burning, and from these nuclei eventually once more enliven all. It is not necessary to give the reasons for our condition; much the same causes prevailed with us elsewhere. We do look to the National Grange for something that will give us hope for the future. We have yet among us much grange faith. We base our hopes of the future on grange education for our people, and we believe we must commence in the public schools of the state; we have already secured the passage of a law by our legislature providing for books to teach at least the elements of agriculture in our schools.

Bro. Nicholson, of New Jersey—In our state we have had our experiences, but have learned from them. I lately learned from our state secretary that more granges will be represented at our state grange meeting than last year. Our best granges are those in which the most attention has been given to the educational and social features, and where the greater number of sisters are on the roll. Would mention as one of the good signs that young men and women are joining in greater numbers, and are taking a greater interest than at any former time.

Bro. Shipley, of Oregon—I am sorry to say that with us the order is not in as good condition as formerly. Various causes have brought this about. Our isolation, covering as we do a vast territory, and that in many portions but sparsely settled, it is hard to keep up the communication with all our granges. They are away upon Pajaró sound, in little valleys away out among the mountains. We can't reach them all with lecturers. In thickly settled counties, as in the Willamette valley, the order was never more flourishing. We never intend giving up the ship. The grange shall live in Oregon.

Bro. Chase, of New Hampshire—Our membership was originally the same as in other states, composed of several classes. Some joined for money only, others for social and fraternal advantages. The first are now about all out. Those left are caring for the grange because of the social and fraternal benefits. He

was opposed to all this talk of business through the grange. We had to fight of our landmarks. Those who founded the grange did not anticipate these financial matters. We must build upon these social and fraternal features. We have made a small gain in actual membership during the past year.

Bro. Brigham, of Ohio—The order in Ohio owes much of its success to Bro. Ellis. Our experiences are much the same as others. We have written up against the names of many, "Weighed in the balance and found wanting." All who ever were good Patrons are with us to-day. They don't know the meaning of the word fall, and you may rest assured that whenever the national organization shall meet a representative will be there to say, "We are still living and working in Ohio."

Bro. Moore, of Maryland—Said these words would cover the condition of the order in our state. It is fair. Situated as Maryland was on the borders, and torn up as it was by the civil war, he would bear testimony to the immense good done by our order in fraternizing the people thus opposed to each other. In their business co-operation they had been successful. As an instance, great quantities of artificial fertilizers are used in our state; by united effort we were enabled to reduce the price of guano to our members from \$67.50 to \$45 per ton. We are teaching our people the importance of depending upon themselves if they hope for grange success. With us the order is a fact, and we have a bright future.

Bro. Ware, of Massachusetts—I am sorry I cannot give a glowing report of our order in Massachusetts. I will mention a few causes of our not attaining greater success. The deputies who organized our state were not particular as to the material taken in. One grange was organized in Boston composed entirely of those whose interests were in direct conflict with our farmers. Others were started in towns without a single farmer upon the charter; this kept farmers from joining and brought the grange into disrepute; but it is different now. We have to-day many of the best farmers in Massachusetts with us. The professors in our agricultural colleges, members of the state board of agriculture, and numbers of other prominent and progressive men and women are now members, and members who will do their utmost to keep its precepts and advance its interests. Our stores on the Rockdale plan are all successful, but we hold that the greatest inducement offered by the grange is its educational and social advantages. Specially do I love and value it for its nationality, and through its widespread influence and teachings it may yet be used even to the saving of the nation itself.

Bro. Sherwin, of Wisconsin—In our state we have taken the lead in some grange work. All knew of the railroad war in regard to freights. Our people were pledged to carry it to a successful issue. "We were united and in earnest and we succeeded. We are seeking to do our business at home, and do it well. We have had our share of work in co-operation. We lowered plaster from \$11 to \$7 per ton by bringing in three hundred car loads at one time from Iowa; last year reduced the price to \$4.50 per ton. The grange pays us in manhood and in our pockets. We are out of debt. Wisconsin has never begged, and I hope she never will. We have large numbers of co-operative stores, and they are successful. We intend to go on with it in our state. We are working to affect legislation in regard to taxation. We are demanding equal taxation, and will never give up the contest.

Bro. Franklin, of Vermont—Our state has ever been alive to the interests of the order. Although her membership is not as large as when the tidal wave was sweeping over the land, those we now have have a better realization of the true objects of the order. We have a few dormant granges, owing to the hurry and mistakes at their organization. We have no doubt that all of these can, with proper means, be put upon a solid foundation. With us, the financial feature has not been a success. Our state agency has been abandoned. We don't consider that feature the hope of the order in our state. We should look deeper for the causes that burden our people. We will find on investigation that the laws of this country are such as to burden the farmer. We must take the ground that the farmer must have a better representation. The National Grange should at this session lay plans for high objects that are worthy of the support of our membership. We of Vermont are willing to work with our brethren of the South in carrying out all the high objects of our declaration, until we shall be held together by a united bond from one end of our land to the other.

Bro. Smith, of Georgia—I regret exceedingly that I cannot report more favorably from our state. Our state grange refused to reduce its representation, and it exhausted our treasury. We have a large and successful state agricultural society that meets twice during the year. It is largely fostered by the railroads, who furnish free passes to all delegates. Free entertainment is also generally had. While this has hindered grange progress, it has not stopped the advance of agriculture. The state board of agriculture is an outgrowth of the grange. We never shall consent for the grange to die, on account of its nationality. We must preserve it to hold in check the evil designs of partisans everywhere. We have but one rebel in Georgia. We have accepted the situation and don't wish it changed. Let us all work together in our order to break down the sectional feeling that politicians are constantly endeavoring to promote.

Bro. James, of Indiana—I could not in the brief time of this discussion give a full idea of the condition of the order in our state. From various causes we too have had a decline. We were organized under too much excitement. In management of our funds had been more fortunate than others; had never less than six or seven thousand dollars in the treasury of

our state grange, and all our debts paid. We at one time had 2,047 granges. Had we never had but 1,000 it would have been better. Had at present 7,000 to 8,000 live members; some only see the dead ones and get discouraged. In lecturing, their experience had been that it was better to lecture live granges than dead ones. Stimulate the best, and their example and good works will help others. The members we now have are systemizing their work better than ever, building halls, and co-operating generally. Taking all together, can report our state in good condition with brightening hopes.

Bro. Forsythe, of Illinois—In our state the order was born in a whirlwind and born under a necessity, that of relieving the farmers of the state from the burdens imposed upon them by the railroads and other monopolies; and it did good work as long as these necessities existed. We have about 400 granges in good standing. I have had many reports within a short time that the order is looking up, and confidently expect a genuine revival and renewal of interest.

Bro. Sims, of Kansas—The condition of the order in our state is bad. I cannot at this time enter into a discussion of the causes in full. We organized too rapidly—more rapidly than we educated. Our financial affairs were badly managed. We have one thing on which to build a hope. Where we have established co-operative business enterprises and succeeded, there the order is a success; where they have failed, the order has died out; where no efforts have been made in this direction, it has languished. In every single instance where the Rockdale plan has been adopted and lived up to, it has proved a complete success, and the order is there strong.

Bro. Thing, of Maine—Thought the remarks of Bro. Sims applied to Maine as well as any he had heard. Maine had grown slowly but surely; a large proportion of the granges organized were still alive. In those granges where we find the most boys and girls there we find the most hope. In some neighborhoods the grange had really revolutionized society, giving city advantages of culture and social adornment to the country. We had been successful in resuscitating dormant granges in our state. One of the largest and best they now have was once dormant. Bro. Thing then read a carefully prepared and most excellent paper upon the condition of the farmer and the necessity of his making an effort to benefit himself by advancing his calling and freeing it from the burdens and encroachments of other classes.

Bro. Adams not being present when Minnesota was called, Bro. T. A. Thompson was invited to report for that state. He said the order in Minnesota had passed through the same ordeal as it had in others. It had passed its lowest point and is now having as bright an outlook as at any former time, and its march is now onward. Their last state grange meeting was the best ever held. Minnesota is prospering.

Bro. Wayne, of New York—The condition of the granges in New York state is such that I can make a favorable statement. By the report of our worthy secretary, I find that our increase for the four quarters of last year was as follows: 172, 472, 518, 199—1,352, which, with five new granges organized, gave us an increase of members amounting to 1,499. Perhaps as many went out, but of a class that we had no use for, so that we really made a substantial growth. The present year our increase has been very much larger. We have organized six new granges this year. Unlike some others, we can say that it is our co-operative work in business matters that has greatly helped to bring this about. We have organized twenty farmers' fire insurance companies, and one life insurance company; all in most successful operation, and making large savings to our members. We have about ten millions of dollars' worth of property in our fire insurance companies. Would most heartily testify to the great value our grange press has been to us. I believe that without our grange papers our order would have been a failure. Where you find states with good grange papers there you find the best grange sentiments. In our state we organized more slowly and carefully than in some other states, and by so doing avoided their mistakes. The grange in New York state is stronger today than ever it has been, and yet it has never been weak.

Bro. Cheek, of North Carolina—The order is not dying out in our state. We have been using the printing-press, and in trimming off all the dead branches we have left a solid trunk that is even now budding out and will eventually bloom better than ever. During the last few months a real revival has come about. Are having much success in co-operation. As an instance, one district grange by combined effort reduced the freight on cotton from \$1.50 per bale to 50 and 70 cents. And we are carrying out other features of the order. We are educating our young people. We have three academies in one county. I will guarantee that in no portion of our country are all the purposes of the grange better carried out than in the Roanoke district of our state. Next year we will make a far better showing than now appears on the record.

Bro. Dorden, of Mississippi—Said that at the last meeting of their state grange a year ago, owing to the ravages of the yellow fever, and funds of the state grange being all gone, the outlook was discouraging. But they determined to pay no salaries to officers except secretary and to push ahead. Appointed forty or fifty lecturers to visit different parts of the state. He had devoted August and September last to this work, and could now say he was never more encouraged than at present. The worst obstacle to overcome was that the people were not posted as to the grange, its objects and its results. Out of seventeen counties he had visited he had never failed to reorganize in a single instance. Over three hundred sub-

ordinate granges have been revived in our state within the past year, and the spirit was never better since the early days of the order. Was happy to say that in Mississippi our membership had more than doubled within the year. We have forty to fifty co-operative associations, not one of which had been a failure. As an instance, in my own county we organized with only \$35 capital; they now have \$1,000. In less than a year hence we shall have not less than a hundred co-operative stores. We want grange papers and lecturers. We must give up the defensive and take up the aggressive to prosper more. Reciprocity most heartily the sentiments of the brother from Maine in regard to the mission of our order in wiping out sectional difficulties, and coming as he did from the extreme south, it did his heart good to hear such expressions of good will.

Bro. Esbaugh, of Missouri—In our state we made the mistake of not understanding the educational work of our order, and before we did understand it many left our ranks. In the last fifteen months I am happy to say that our order has had an upward tendency in Missouri. We have found out by careful investigation and statistics that eight agricultural and grange papers are now read by our farmers where one was formerly circulated. Our last state grange session held a few weeks since was the best ever held. Would testify to the valuable aid the order in our state has sustained through the earnest work of the sisters of the grange. The order is a fixed fact in Missouri.

Bro. Baylor, of West Virginia—Our state is getting along well. We have about eight thousand good members. We are in a healthy condition educationally and financially. The business features of our order through co-operation have with us been great helps, and are being carried out with increasing success; are building up the order in some portions of our state. We have so far managed the finances of our state grange with success; always have had money in the treasury, and have not asked any financial aid from the National Grange. We are making progress. We have instructed our legislators and members of congress to our advantages. Senator Davis, of West Virginia, was the first to introduce into congress a resolution to promote the interests of agriculture, and the first to state on the floor of the senate that the grange was a success, at least in West Virginia.

Co-operation that Pays.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—I like co-operation—always did—because I can realize the advantages derived from it. Economy is wealth. Co-operation is economy itself. It is a lamentable fact that farmers are too much in the habit of letting their interests suffer through a mistaken idea of capacity. They won't own a piece of property in partnership with another because they can't all have their own way about the management of it. Well, they save their dignity, but always pay for it. Now to illustrate in the matter of farm machinery: Thousands of people are poor today who might be out of debt and well to do in the world if they had only bought the machinery necessary to perform their work. But A, who has 30 acres to cut, will buy a mower for his own use; the same of other machinery. Finally he finds himself short, and wonders what is the matter. He has only to look out in the back-yard for his answer. Mowers, reapers, sulky plows and other expensive machinery meet his eye, rotting down, rusting out; perhaps no single article has ever paid a tithe of its cost in use. He has to meet his notes; has no money to pay for shelter for this costly stuff which is perhaps costing annually more for repairs than the use of some is worth to him. Now here is where the weakness lies. Machinery is made to wear out, not to rust out. There is no sense in buying a machine to go down on your hands cutting 60 acres per year when its capacity is 300. Buy nothing expensive unless you are sure you can make it pay. Better pay pretty good rates once a year for machine work than to buy unless your means are ample. Your uncle knows what he is talking about for he has been badly burnt himself the same way, and if these few lines are the means of warning one or two of your readers to avoid the same mistakes he will be well satisfied.

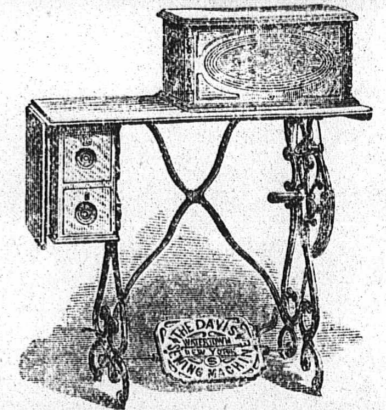
Now I will tell you a better way. I needed a corn planter. I got two partners. The cost was \$60, or \$20 apiece. I found \$20 easier to raise than \$60. Now that planter has planted corn for the last five years for all the owners, and has also served seven other men; the rent of the same has been more than the original cost of the machine. It appears good for four years more. Now the first cost was \$60. If it lasts eight years the annual loss will be \$7.50; interest on first cost at 10 per cent., \$6. Total \$73.50 invested in machinery to do the planting for ten men. Now suppose each man had bought a planter. The first expenditure would be \$600; annual loss by deterioration, \$75; interest on first cost at 10 per cent., \$60. Total \$735. In case of one planter doing the whole work there will be a difference of \$661 in the cost of machinery to do the same work. Now if this \$661 was invested in calves or pigs don't you think it would amount to a handsome little sum in a few years? The same rule will hold good in regard to all expensive machinery.

Perhaps I may bowl some more.

SALINA, Kans., Dec. 15, 1879.

600 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You 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 and sell. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we will free. \$5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

THE DAVIS SEWING MACHINE.



See what it will do without Basting.

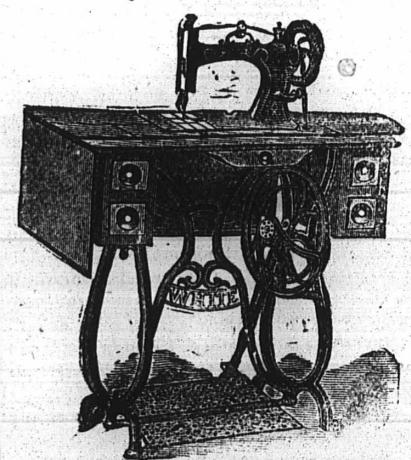
It will sew over uneven surfaces as well as plain. It will sew over seams in any garment without making long or short stitches, breaking of thread or puckering the lining of the goods at the seam, requiring no assistance from the operator except to run the machine and to guide the work—no point which no other machine possesses. 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 alpaca, points, 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 stitch on trimming at one operation. It will turn a hem and sew in a fold at one operation. 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. It will sew folds without showing the stitches and sew on at the same time. It will put on dress 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 trimmings and sew on at one operation. Make milliners' folds with different colors and pieces of goods at one operation and sew on at the same time. It will sew in a sleeve, covering a cord and stitching it into the seam at the same time. It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time. It will make and sew a ruffle on any part of a dress-skirt and sew on a bias fold for heading at one operation, showing the stitches on the right side. It will gather and sew on a band with piping between ruffle 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 ruffling, being 12 more than can be produced on any other machine with same number of operations. It will make a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It sews from lace to leather without changing stitch or tension. For tucking, cording, braiding, quilting, embroidering, shoe fitting, dress making, and general family use or manufacturing it has no equal.

Sewing machines repaired.

JUSTUS HOWELL, Agent.

No. 138 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

THE WHITE



SEWING 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 attention to a few of the many advantages combined in it: First—It is the lightest running shuttle sewing 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 machine. Fifth—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 screw. 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 enclosed and free from dust, and so arranged that neither the garment being sewed nor the operator will be soiled. Ninth—It has a device by which bobbins can be filled without running the entire machine, thereby 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 machines. Singer sewing machine at \$20.

J. T. RICHIEY, Agent.

No. 67 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kans.

\$1500 TO \$6000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$20 a day in your own local town. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant 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 \$1.50 free); you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Scenery About Fredonia.

Any lover of the beautiful in nature must feel the liveliest emotions of pleasure at sight of the varied and delightful scenery about our city. Guarded and shadowed by an imposing mound, whose rocky summit is full one hundred and fifty feet above the surrounding level, it affords a view of an agricultural country of agricultural beauty. To the north lies a long valley of farm lands, reaching to the Verdigris river, whose timber for miles stands out in bold relief against the background of highland fifteen miles beyond. To the northwest is the crescent "timber hill" ridge, guarded by the stately "rock mound." To the west and southwest lies the far-famed "Fall river valley," rich in emerald squares of wheat, checked and interspersed with the black fields that in a June day wave their broad sheets of corn and oats to the sunlight, and ornamented by the sinuous timber belt of the placid, murmuring Fall river; and off to the horizon loom the "blue outlines" of the mounds and ridges beyond. The west mound, less than a mile due west of the throbbing heart of the little city, breaks all monotony and presents a picture of solidity and strength that lends additional grandeur to the landscape. Skirting its foot, on the outer edge of the town, is the creek belt of elm and other stately trees, without which all other charms of scenery would be sadly diminished. Ascending the gentle slope of the east mound, which begins just on the south border of the city, one gazes without obstruction over miles and miles of gentle undulating prairie whose native monotony has been broken by the thrifty farmers' fields and farm-houses. Southeast and just at the base of the mound gleam the marble shafts that mark the last homes of our "silent dead;" and then turning to the east the eye beholds a vast checker-board of green, brown and black fields which extend for miles toward the rising sun and finally fade away into the clear azure sky. One must have a nature of decidedly coarse and utilitarian cast who can gaze on this grand and rapidly shifting panorama of nature without experiencing the keenest feelings of pleasure and admiration.

A Brute of a Husband.

A young man who lives in the southwest part of the county came to Lawrence to get a doctor to go out and attend his wife at confinement. He fell in with a party of boon companions and got most gloriously drunk. Last night he started home on horse-back, but fell off several times before reaching the park. Marshal Brocklesby followed him and found him near the park prostrate upon the ground and in an insensible condition. Brocklesby got off his horse and aroused the fellow. He turned over and in a piggish kind of a style asked: "Who (he) are ye?" The marshal explained the situation and took him in. The fellow went down into his boot for a revolver which he had there, but Brocklesby anticipated the movement and took the weapon away from him. With a good deal of difficulty he was brought to the freezer and locked up. This morning he was fined one dollar and costs, paid and discharged.

A more brutal case of drunkenness is seldom recorded. A man who will leave his wife at such a time to procure necessary help and then get beastly drunk and forget all about her is capable of anything villainous. If he had frozen to death, as he certainly would had he not been taken care of by the marshal, his fate would have elicited little sympathy for him.

A Little Girl Attacked by a Pet Deer.

A serious adventure happened to Miss Mary Aldridge, of Spring creek, last week. As she was passing the premises of Mr. O. Benedict on her way from school on Thursday afternoon she was attacked by a pet deer. Being only eleven years old, and having no means of defense, she tried to escape by crawling through an adjacent fence, but the deer jumped over after her at every attempt, and knocking her down and striking her with his fore feet and inflicting serious cuts and bruises. The little girl it seems struggled to escape until utterly exhausted, and with cuts and bruises she lay helpless, and to the deer apparently dead. She states that after the deer had smelt her all over from head to foot it went away. Later in the afternoon the little girl recovered sufficiently to crawl home to Mr. Henry Nichols, with whom she is living. Her clothes were torn in tatters and her body covered with blood and bruises, and in some places cut. The deer was fortunately without horns, otherwise the encounter would no doubt have terminated fatally. A suit is likely to arise from the unfortunate affair.

Natural Gas Wells.

Six years ago a company was organized in this city for the purpose of boring for coal. The site selected for operation was on the old Killen farm in the southwest part of the city. The work was prosecuted vigorously and a hole sunk about 800 feet, which passed through some three different veins of coal, averaging from eighteen to thirty-four inches in thickness. In addition to these veins of coal a body of saline water sufficiently strong for manufacturing salt, and a vein of natural gas, rewarded the company for their expenditure. Since then large quantities of gas have been constantly escaping from the orifice, all of which is allowed to go to waste, except a small amount utilized by a farmer living near, who uses it exclusively both for heating and lighting his dwelling. As fuel this gas has no superior, and as an illuminator it is equal to ordinary coal gas. Lack of capital has prevented the company from utilizing any of these substances in the past, but we trust the day is not far distant when all of them will be made to yield a handsome revenue to the owners.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! STORY & CAMP'S

Mammoth Music House, 912 & 914 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Immense Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing. Children have arrived and...

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING

We can safely say that we are the BOSS of the clothing business here. We are never! were we so well prepared for the season as we are now. We have a full stock of...

OVERCOATS

From the very Cheapest up to the Finest. The entire collection...

Our Boys' & Children's Clothing

Is in full blast. Special care has been given to the selection of the most desirable and practical goods for the culture of corn and wheat. There are several very remarkable features possessed by our soil. The soil is easily subdued, the second year being in good condition for cropping. The soil being of a porous nature furnishes ample drainage in a wet season, so that a very heavy rain will not ordinarily interfere with the work of the farmer only a few hours. But the most remarkable characteristic of all is the wonderful power possessed by the soil of retaining moisture in a dry season.

Good Crops Next Year Thought Assured.

[Manhattan Nationalist.] Hon. B. E. Fullington, of Millard, was in town Tuesday. He has lived and farmed in Kansas nearly a quarter of a century, and has been very successful. He says he has never known a destructive drought here that has not been preceded by a dry fall and winter, and thinks that the unprecedented rains of the last two months insure a good crop next season. His views on this subject are in accord with those of all the old settlers who have paid attention to the subject; and as the grain is in splendid condition, with three times as heavy a rainfall in October and November as was ever reached before, our farmers may well feel encouraged.

A Sight Worth Seeing.

[Lawrence Journal.] The river in the vicinity of the dam is just now a sight worth seeing. Above the dam it is frozen over, but the ice is very rough, the surface being covered with frozen "slush." Four or five great cracks, several rods apart, and running parallel with each other, extend the length of the pond. About the dam the ice is frozen in a variety of forms that would be a study for an artist. There are only a few spots of clear ice, and the work of putting it up will be attended with considerable extra labor.

Notes.

A vein of coal has been discovered twenty feet from the surface at Saltville, Mitchell county.

Kingman county is to vote on a proposition to give the St. Louis, Wichita and Southwestern railroad \$105,000.

A Troy jury found a verdict in a criminal case that the defendant was "guilty of murder with intent to kill."

A pleasure boat has been built for navigation on the Walnut, near Winfield. It is a steamer, and has a speed of eight miles an hour.

An Eastern firm offers to erect a sugar-mill at Gaylord, if the farmers will agree to raise a certain number of acres of sugar-beets.

Wolves are so troublesome in Miami county that the Spirit fears that it will become impossible for the farmers to raise sheep unless something in the way of extermination of the beasts is accomplished by the county commissioners.

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. CHURCHILL, 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.

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

ESTEY ORGAN



DECKER BROTHERS' MATHUSHEK

And other First-Class Pianos. Also the unrivalled ESTEY ORGANS.

Five hundred instruments for sale (on easy payments), exchange or rent. Astonishing bargains.

Messrs. Story & Camp stand at the head of the musical trade of the West. Their 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.



ROBERT COOK,

Iola, Allen county, Kans., Importer, Breeder and Shipper of PURE POLAND-CHINA HOGS

—AND— SHORT-HORN CATTLE

in the state, and much cheaper.

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dry goods and carpets: We know that by selling these goods cheaper than any other in the state.

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

GEORGE INNES & CO.

STANDARD Sewing Machines and Shoes a special feature. PERRY & Co.'s, 117 Mass. street.

Drive Wells.

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

COAL! COAL! keep in stock Anthracite, Blossburg, Fort Scott red and black, Cherokee, City, Scranton and Williamsburg shales in quantities to suit customers at lowest prices. Now is the time to lay in your winter supply.

LAWRENCE GAS, COKE & COAL CO. 58 Massachusetts street.

Dandelion Tonic, Beat blood and liver purifier and life-giving tonic, purely vegetable. Manufactured at the Laboratory of Geo. Lutz & Bro., Boston and manufacturing chemists, No. 95, Massachusetts and Henry streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

How Watches are Made. It is apparent to any one, who will examine a Solid Gold Watch, that aside from the very thickness for engraving and polishing the proportion of the precious metal used is in place and supply the necessary strength. The surplus gold is acted on by acids so far as utility and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSTON'S PATENT CASES this waste of precious metal is done, and the same solidity and strength produced at from one-third to one-half the usual cost of solid cases. This is the most simple nature, as follows: A plate of nickel composition metal, especially adapted to the purpose, has two plates of Gold soldered one on each side. The plates then passed between polished steel and the result is a strip of heavy plated metal, from which the cases, backs, bezels, etc., are cut and shaped by suitable machinery. The gold in these cases is so thickly applied that all kinds of engraving and enameling. The cases have been carried until worn smooth by time and use without removal of gold.

The only case made with two plates of gold and warranted by special certificate by all jewelers. Ask for illustrated catalogue, and to see warrant.

Lawrence, Kansas.

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SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

1859. FOR TWENTY YEARS 1879. The Leading Fashion House in Every Respect!

MRS. GARDNER & CO.,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

Hats, Bonnets and Elegant Stock of Notions.

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

MRS. GARDNER & CO.

1,000 SEWING MACHINES A DAY!

THE BEST ALWAYS WINS IN THE LONG RUN.



BUY ONLY THE GENUINE! Beware of Counterfeiters.

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

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

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Singer Building, Fifth and Locust streets, ST. LOUIS.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

EO. R. BARSE. ANDY J. SNIDER.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of Live Stock.

KANSAS STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

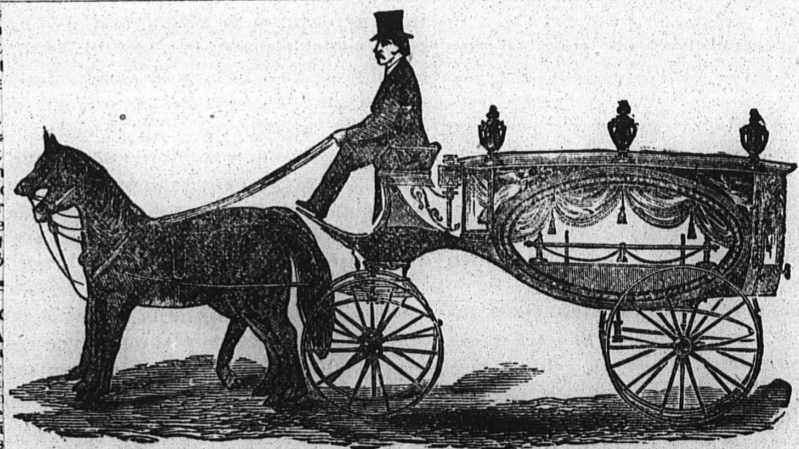
Consignments solicited. Personal attention paid to the care and sale of all stock. We make all sales in person. Special attention paid to the feeding and watering of stock. Business for 1876 over three million (\$3,000,000) dollars.

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ROGERS & ROGERS,

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.



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.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC 24, 1879.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS FOR 1880.

We present our SPIRIT again to our readers. We wonder, sometimes, if they are as glad to receive it as we are to make it up and send it to them; if so, the pleasure is greatly enhanced by its being reciprocal. We write for a large constituency of intelligent readers, and we intend to give them only what is useful, true and good. Some have already renewed their subscriptions for 1880. We hope a host of others will renew on the 1st day of January. We hope that many others who do not take THE SPIRIT will treat themselves, their wives and children, with it as a New Year's gift. It will come to them every week in the year laden with good tidings and good cheer. You, who take THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS and read it and prize it, remember that you can do a good deed for us and for your neighbors by getting one or two or ten subscribers. For a club of ten it will be only One Dollar apiece. For this price there is not a better or cheaper agricultural paper East or West. Patronize the papers in your own state first, and then read and pay for as many as you can afford to from abroad. Our motto is "Co-operation." We can co-operate with a neighbor close at hand better than with a stranger far away. We have some state pride, and if we can purchase a good article at home as cheap as we can abroad we prefer the home trade. Friends, send in your clubs; send them in as soon as January 1, 1880.

THOU SHALT NOT STEAL.

When we have collected sufficient data we shall publish an article in THE SPIRIT on "Stealing." It will be illustrated with "cuts" drawn by a keen and trenchant pen. We shall illustrate by example. We have cut out and preserved a large number of paragraphs and articles taken bodily from THE SPIRIT which have been transferred to the columns of some of our exchanges without a particle of acknowledgment, not even the mean and contemptible *Et. al.* at the bottom. We have also a scrap book filled with articles taken from our columns which are conspicuously and honorably credited to our paper. The special point which we intend to make is this: we shall show that those papers that give due credit for selected articles are progressive, wide-awake papers; have the true spirit of co-operation; possess a liberal spirit; and are willing to do to others as they would wish others to do unto them. While the other class of journals choose rather to live by marauding than by doing good, honest work; their editors are a lazy, unenterprising set of fellows, who are a burden and a disgrace to all good journalism. In our sketches we shall give some personal portraits so life-like that they will be instantly recognized by the public.

The "scissors" of the editor is just as legitimate an instrument as the "pen." It is just as much of an art to select as to originate. The value of a journal is enhanced as much by careful and judicious selection from exchanges as by the pen of a ready writer. But the great injustice of stealing and appropriating another's property to one's own use and profit is a sin that ought to be severely censured; and it will be.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

The eighth annual meeting of the Kansas State Grange was held at Olathe, Johnson county, on Tuesday, the 16th inst.

A large number of delegates were present than attended the meeting last year.

The secretary's books showed that the order had increased about 300 during the year.

The amendment to the National constitution was ratified, which allows subordinate granges to confer the fifth degree.

An amendment to the state constitution was made, which organizes a life insurance department on a much better basis than the old one.

The master, secretary and treasurer of the state grange are made president, secretary and treasurer of the life department, and perform the duties devolving upon that department without additional fees. All members of subordinate granges in good standing can become members of the life association

by paying one dollar to the secretary, Bro Maxson, of Emporia, and the dollars thus paid in create the fund to pay the first loss. The family of a member who dies will receive one dollar for every member of the association. We hope every member of the order in the state will become a member of this association. We urge the Patrons to take this matter in hand at once. Members of subordinate granges can all send their money at one time to Secretary Maxson, and in this way save expense in transmitting the money.

Several counties sent delegates to this meeting that had failed to be represented for a number of years.

The delegates were all earnest men, and contributed their best thoughts in devising ways and means to build the order in the state.

We will publish the proceedings in full as soon as we receive a certified copy from the secretary.

We cannot close this article without returning hearty thanks to the good Patrons of Johnson county, not only for their generous treatment to the officers and members of the state grange, but for the splendid example they have set to the Patrons of the state in the work of co-operation.

The "Husbandman's" Criticism of the National Grange's Last Meeting.

EDITOR SPIRIT:—In your issue of the 17th inst. I find an article taken from the Husbandman, and published by you without comment, from which I presume it is fair to infer the article has your approval, in which the editor of that paper takes occasion to criticize the action, or rather the inaction, of the National Grange at its last session.

The writer of the article finds but little in the work of the session "that deserves special commendation, and less to be condemned." He then flatters the body by saying it "was superior to anything seen in former sessions, referring to the intellectual ability and decorum of the members," but complains "there was discouraging inefficiency in their performance," but does not attempt to show wherein. He complains that "there was painful lack of vigorous design in the work," without indicating weakness or defect; "that the work was far within the scope of possibilities;" but failed to point out wherein it could or should have been extended. He ranked the session "among the wasted opportunities of which the order has a sorrowful list," but does not point out with any reasonable degree of certainty wherein the opportunity could or should have been improved. He finds fault with the body for spending "precious time, courted by the questions of the day," in the consideration of important matters, but failed to inform us as to what is meant by "questions of the day."

The writer of the article above referred to claims that "it is not unfriendly criticism to say the National Grange should have in its deliberations the object of aiding all the bodies that look to it for counsel in the real work of the great cause from which its support is drawn, and it has failed of this conception," but does not undertake to show wherein the National Grange, at the session complained of, failed or erred in the conception or execution of its proper work.

Now I submit, is this a fair way for prominent members of our fraternity to bring these questions of actions or inaction on the part of our national body before our membership? Is it not more likely to mislead and prejudice than to give valuable information? Why not condemn that which in your opinion is wrong, and give us the benefit of the facts which have enabled you to arrive at your conclusions, and suggest that which you believe to be right, needful and in accordance with the principles and purposes of our order, and accompany your suggestions with such arguments as you may deem proper? When "vital questions" are demanding our attention, or the attention of any body belonging to our organization, why not inform us as to what they are, and why they should receive our consideration? Why indulge in insinuations and innuendoes when facts and suggestions could as well be submitted?

WM SIMS.

TOPEKA, Kans., Dec. 22, 1879.

[We neither agreed nor disagreed with the article published in the Husbandman; we simply copied it, knowing, however, it was entitled to careful consideration, coming from the

source it did. The editor of the Husbandman is master of the New York State Grange, and consequently was a member of the last National Grange, and was present at its last session, and we thought he certainly knew what he was talking about. The master of the New York State Grange has told us what the National Grange did not do, and the master of the Kansas State Grange seems to take exception to the statement. Now we presume it would be gratifying to the Patrons of Kansas if our master would step to the front and tell us what the National Grange did do. We shall be glad to publish, for the benefit of the order, any good works accomplished by the National Grange.—Ed.]

Old John Brown.

Was old John Brown a murderer and a liar? I throw not. As everybody has told all they know about him, and as I think a little more, my wife and I propose to have our little say, and your readers can take it for what it is worth. In the first place I will say that perhaps there was not another man in Kansas, except Wm. Partridge, that he told so much of his doings to as he did to me, as well as what he proposed to do in the future. And I will say right here, for the benefit of those that think they know so much of old John Brown, (to hear them tell it.) that when John Brown left Kansas for the last time he had no more idea of going to Harper's Ferry than he had of going to the moon.

Now, to show the public that what we have to say has not been hatched up (since so many lies have been going the rounds in the different papers). I will say that on the 16th day of October I received a postal from Gov Robinson saying that he had heard that in my speech at the Old Settlers' meeting at Bismarck I made some very interesting statements in regard to old John Brown, and as he did not hear it he wished I would write it out and give him a copy and he would see that it was preserved. A copy I made that day, but I have never given it to the governor from the fact there was so much being published that wife and I did not believe to be true we thought we had better keep out of the jangle. But the last statement or two have been so barefaced that we concluded to give to the world what we know to be true. This is what I said at Bismarck and an exact copy of that I wrote for Gov Robinson October 16, 1879:

John Brown was stopping at my house the day but one before the Osawatimie fight. Ions are as good as the state, and much cheaper than To Leavenworth. My goods and carpets: We know that selling these goods cheaper than any in the state. cannot make money easier than by bringing our grain and produce to Lawrence and giving your dry goods of

GEO. INNES & CO.

STANDARD Screw Bolts and Shoes a special. PERRY & Co.'s, 117 Mass. street.

Drive Wells.

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

COAL! COAL!

Keep in stock Anthracite, Blossburg Port Scott red and black, Cherokee City, Scranton and William-burg shaft in quantities to suit customers at lowest prices. Now is the time to lay in your winter stock.

LAWRENCE GAS, COKE & COAL CO. PRICE—58 Massachusetts street.

Dandelion Tonic.

great blood and liver purifier and life-giving principle, purely vegetable. Manufactured by the Laboratory of Geo. Lewis & Bro., chemists and manufacturing chemists, No 35, Massachusetts and Henry streets, Lawrence, Kansas.

How Watches are Made.

will be apparent to any one, who will examine a Solid Gold Watch, that aside from the heavy thickness for engraving and polishing the proportion of the precious metal used is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved ions in place and supply the necessary so and strength. The surplus gold is actually needless so far as utility and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSS'S PATENT FOR CASES this waste of precious metal is overcome, and the same solidity and strength produced at from one-third to one of the usual cost of solid cases. This is of the most simple nature, as follows: A plate of nickel composition metal, easily adapted to the purpose, has two plates of old gold soldered one on each side. The are then passed between polished steel rollers, and the result is a strip of heavy plated position, from which the cases, backs, bezels, etc., are cut and shaped by suitable and formers. The gold in these cases is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of engraving, engraving and enameling. The engraved cases have been carried until worn perfectly smooth by time and use without removing the gold.

This is the only case made with two plates of gold and warranted by special certificate of sale by all jewelers. Ask for illustrated

LL 1879.

J. HOUSE

ew Styles and L

OUR FALL AND WINTER

THING AND GENTS' FU

IS NOW READY FOR INS

have taken great pains in selecting our confident that our present stock will fully for selling the BEST GOODS at the L

House & Co., the Po

79 MASS. STREET, LAWRE

New Grocery.

Howell has opened a new grocery 138 Massachusetts street. A full line constantly on hand. All kinds of produce bought and sold. A cordial to everybody.

I may tell you something else that is not generally known about Capt. Brown.

E. A. COLMAN, MARY J. COLMAN.

General News.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 20.—An indignation meeting was held to-night to express disapproval of the recent action of the governor and council in "counting" certain senators and representatives. It was overwhelmingly attended, and the most radical utterances of the speakers were received with thunders of applause. One speaker said: "If this wrong be allowed to go on it will result in bloodshed." Senator Hamlin, in his speech, said a great crowd had assembled to say they will not submit to this attempted subversion of their rights.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 23.—A meeting of the Republican state committee and prominent Republicans from various parts of the state, held in Senator Baine's residence, resulted in the appointment of a committee to advise and co-operate with the Republican members of the legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—The emigration fever seems to be breaking out again among the Southern negroes. A goodly number are moving toward this city, with Kansas as the objective point in their minds. Between 400 and 500 passed through here within the last week for different places in Kansas. These were able to pay their way; but others who are destitute have also aimed here, and there are now in this city about 150 who have to be helped on their journey. Twenty-five arrived to-day, and 180 more are now at Chester, Ill., some seventy miles down the river, waiting transportation to this point. The Colored Relief board here is entirely out of funds, and asks for assistance. The board has advised that several thousand people are ready and preparing to leave Mississippi, and they expect to be obliged to supply the want of the needy and destitute when they arrive here. Many of the emigrants who have lately come and many others who are to arrive are able to take care of themselves, but there will be great numbers who are penniless and who will suffer intensely during the cold weather, unless provision is made to feed and shelter them while here, which the Relief board is not able to do. The negroes in Arkansas have also caught the fever, and 500 of them are now en route north. From the present indications the exodus next year will be immensely greater than it was last spring.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 23.—There is no change in the condition of affairs at the stock yards. Several of the largest packers have refused utterly to concede any further points to the workmen. Several others are running very tight, and only a few minor ones are slaughtering to their full capacity. A number of hogs have been shipped from here to Milwaukee, but by far the greater number are detained at the points of shipping until matters assume definite shape here. The Drovers' Journal this afternoon publishes a letter from the influential Catholic priests of the Nativity church, in which they advise the union to rescind its later order that packers shall not hire other workmen than those who belong to the union. It is regarded as likely to accomplish its purpose.

PANAMA, Dec. 23.—In an engagement at Tarapaca, between 2,500 Chileans and 5,000 Peruvians, under Gen. Baendri, the former were forced to retire after losing 1,000 men killed, seven cannon and three mitrailleuse. The Peruvian loss was 600.

Gen. Montero has taken the place of President Prado, as director of the war, and the president has returned to Lima, where a dictator is spoken of, the failure of the war being charged to the incapacity and want of patriotism of Prado.

Castoria

Millions of Mothers express their delight over Castoria. It is nature's remedy for assimilating the food. Unlike Castor Oil, it is pleasant to take, and unlike Morphine Syrup, it is harmless. Castoria regulates the Bowels, destroys Worms, Cures Scurd and Wind Colic, and allays Feverishness. What gives health to the Child, promotes rest for the Mother. Children Cry for Pitche's Castoria. It is the most reliable, effective and popular article dispensed by Druggists.

NEVER

Since Healing remedies have been used by SUFFERING MAN has there been known such absolute Pain-relieving agents as the

CENTAUR LINIMENTS.

They soothe, heal, and cure. They HEAL—Cuts, Wounds, Galls, Old Sores, Broken-breasts and Sore Nipples; CURE—Pain in the neck, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Ear-Ache, Tetter, Pimples, Itch, Salt Rheum, and all Flesh, Bone and Muscular ailments of Animals; SUBDUCE—Inflammation and Swellings; RELIEVE—Boils, Felons, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup and Quinsy; EXTRACT—Pain from Burns, Scalds, Stings, Frost-bites, Sprains and Bruises. The experience of centuries has made the

CENTAUR

Liniments, the most speedy and effective curative agents for

MAN AND BEAST

the world has ever known. The Centaur

LINIMENTS

have relieved more bed-ridden Cripples; healed more frightful wounds, and saved more valuable animals than all other liniments, ointments, oils, extracts, plasters and so-called "pain killers" and "skin cures" combined.

Physicians and Veterinary Surgeons endorse the Centaur Liniments; millions of men, women and children in all countries use them, and Housekeepers, Farmers, Planters, Travelers, Liverymen, Teamsters and Stock-growers, are their patrons. They are clean, they are handy, they are cheap, and they are reliable. There is no ache, pain, or swelling which they will not alleviate, subdue, or cure. Sold throughout

THE HABITABLE GLOBE for 50 cts. and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles, 25 cts.

Catarrhal Poison

Wei De Meyer's Treatise on Catarrh, explains the following important facts:

- 1. That Catarrhal Colds become a poisonous infection, at first local, and finally constitutional.
2. That, being Constitutional, the infection is beyond the reach of mere local remedies.
3. That impurities in the nostrils, are necessarily swallowed into the stomach and inhaled into the lungs, thus poisoning the Digestive, Respiratory and Genito-urinary organs.
4. That Catarrhal virus follows the mucous membrane and causes Diphtheria, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Bronchitis, Leucorrhoea, and Consumption.
5. That Smokes, Douches, Inhalations, and Insoluble Snuffs, cannot possibly remove infectious inflammation from the organs named.
6. That an antidote for Catarrh must possess an inoculative affinity for, and the quality of being absorbed by, the purulent mucus wherever located.
Based upon these plain theories, Dr. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure has proved to be infallible. It not only cures, it cures Catarrh at any stage. Home testimony:

Cured! Cured! Cured!

- W. D. WOODS, 457 Broadway, N. Y., Cured of Chronic Catarrh.
F. J. HASLETT, 850 Broadway, N. Y., 4 1/2 yrs Catarrh.
G. L. BRUSH, 443 E. 7th St., N. Y., 10 1/2 yrs Catarrh.
S. BENEDICT, Jr., Jeweler, 37 Broadway, N. Y., (lady friend), cured of Chronic Hay Fever.
Mrs. EMMA C. HOWES, 39 W. Washington Square, N. Y., cured of 30 years Chronic Catarrh.
REV. GEO. A. REIS, 109 Jay St., Brooklyn, "It restored me to my ministerial labors."
REV. CHAS. J. JONES, New Brighton, S. I., "Worth ten times the cost."
REV. ALEX. FREES, Cairo, N. Y., "It has worked wonders in six cases in my parish."
L. F. NEWSOM, 305 Fulton St., Brooklyn, cured of 4 years Chronic Catarrh.
Mrs. J. SWARTZ, Jr., 500 Warren St., Jersey City, cured of 18 years Chronic Catarrh.

A real cure for this terrible malady, is the most important discovery for the relief of human suffering, since vaccination. Wei De Meyer's Catarrh Cure is sold by all Druggists, or delivered by D. B. DEWEY & Co., 46 Dey St., N. Y. for \$1.50 a package. To Clubs, six packages for \$7.50. Dr. Wei De Meyer's Treatise, with full explanations and overwhelming proofs, is Post-paid and sent free to anybody.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1879.

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 a larger circulation than any two papers in this city.

City and Vicinity.

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, teeter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions.

ANY PERSON wishing the New York Weekly Tribune can get it for \$1 by applying to T. R. Fisher, at THE SPIRIT office, who is making up a club. Apply before New Years.

We would urgently urge all that know themselves indebted to the Grange Store to come forward and pay up, as we must collect all that is due the store by January 1, 1880.

ALEX. ANDERSON, the veteran cutter, has bought the stock of ready-made clothing formerly owned by John B. Sutliff & Co., and desires us to say that he is now selling said stock regardless of cost preparatory to opening an extensive merchant tailoring business.

LAST week Miss Brown held three educational meetings in the county, as follows: Tuesday evening at Willow Springs; Thursday at Baldwin City; and Friday at Black Jack.

Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE preached an excellent sermon last Sunday at the Unitarian church. She had an attentive and appreciative audience.

Winter Bouquet.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a winter bouquet which rivals in beauty the summer flowers. It consists of the graceful ferns and bright autumn leaves of Eastern woods, with feathery grasses from our prairies, and the pampas and other grasses from the West.

Stop that Cough.

If you are suffering with a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption.

Startling Announcement!

We have concluded to go OUT OF BUSINESS entirely, and therefore offer our entire stocks of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, regardless of value or cost, at a sacrifice.

To Farmers.

Use Geo. Leis' celebrated condition powders, the great American remedy for diseases of horses and cattle, recommended by veterinary surgeons, drivers, keepers, stock raisers and everybody who has tried it. Ask for Leis'.

Groceries—Harness.

C. Worthington, at No. 118 Massachusetts street, is now ready to supply the public with first-class groceries at lowest prices.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Immense Stock of Fall and Winter Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children have arrived and are now on exhibition at

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

We can safely say that we are the BOSS CLOTHIERS of this town. Never! no, never! were we so well prepared as now to exhibit such a fine assortment of

DRESS SUITS, BUSINESS SUITS AND WORKING SUITS. PANTALOONS IN ENDLESS VARIETIES.

OVERCOATS!

From the very Cheapest up to the Finest quality, enough to supply the entire community.

Our Boys' & Children's Clothing Department

Is in full blast. Special care has been taken to make this department complete. Our stock of

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags

cannot be excelled either in low prices or in quality, as our buyer has spent six weeks in the Eastern markets in the early part of the season, and buying such immense quantities of goods, which were bought very cheap for cash, and being satisfied with a small margin, we can easily convince the closest buyers that the place to get the full value of your money is at

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

87 Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

Having added a Custom department to our establishment, and having received a full line of samples of Cloths and Cassimeres, we will take measures for Suits and Overcoats with but a small advance from ready-made and guarantee a perfect fit at

STEINBERG'S CLOTHING HOUSE

A. H. ANDERSON,

Successor to John B. Sutliff. The undersigned, having bought from John B. Sutliff & Sons, of Philadelphia, Penn., the entire stock of goods and merchandise in the gents' furnishing store lately occupied by John B. Sutliff, No. 63 Massachusetts street, would announce to their friends that he is prepared to do all kinds of Men's Tailoring with neatness and dispatch, and in the best of style known to the art, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of the patronage heretofore extended to the old and well-established house of Sutliff & Co.

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.

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 prices.

THE finest line of Holiday Slippers in the city at Perry & Co.'s, 117 Mass. street.

Answers to Correspondents. Who sells the best Clothing in Lawrence?

J. HOUSE & CO.

Who keeps the largest assortment of Boys' Clothing?

J. HOUSE & CO.

Who sells everything of the best for the very lowest prices?

J. HOUSE & CO.

GROCERS AND STOREKEEPERS. Pay 3 to 5 cents a pound extra for butter made with Gilt-Edge Butter Maker. It increases the production 6 to 10 per cent. Reduces labor of churning one-half. Gives a rich golden color to the year round. Sold by druggists, grocers, and storekeepers. Send stamp for "Hints to Butter Makers." Address Butter Improvement Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

BUY your wife a pair of those nice Slippers for Christmas. You will find them at PERRY & CO.'S.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RE-NOWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially indorsed by the state assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Rener has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

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 adjoining 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.

STANDARD Screw Boots and Shoes a specialty at PERRY & CO.'S, 117 Mass. street.

Drive Wells.

We are authorized to drive wells in Douglas county; and all men with drive wells will find it to their interest to call on us, as we keep a full stock of drive-well pumps and repairs. We handle the celebrated Bignall, Gould and Runsey 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 William-burg shaft coals in quantities to suit customers at lowest prices. Now is the time to lay in your winter supplies.

LAWRENCE GAS, COKE & COAL CO. OFFICE—68 Massachusetts street.

Dandelion Tonic.

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.

How Watches are Made.

It will be apparent to any one, who will examine a Solid Gold Watch, that aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing a large proportion of the precious metal used is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place and supply the necessary solidity and strength. The surplus gold is actually needless so far as utility and beauty are concerned. In JAMES BOSS'S PATENT WATCH CASES this waste of precious metal is overcome, and the same solidity and strength produced at from one-third to one-half of the usual cost of solid cases. This process is of the most simple nature, as follows: A plate of nickel composition metal, especially adapted to the purpose, has two plates of Solid Gold soldered one on each side. The three are then passed between polished steel rollers, and the result is a strip of heavy plated composition, from which the cases, backs, centers, bezels, etc., are cut and shaped by suitable dies and formers. The gold in these cases is sufficiently thick to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving and enameling. The engraved cases have been carried until worn perfectly smooth by time and use without removing the gold.

This is the only case made with two plates of solid gold and warranted by special certificate. For sale by all jewelers. Ask for illustrated catalogue, and to see warrant.

FALL 1879.

WINTER 1879.

J. HOUSE & CO.

New Styles and Lower Prices!

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

We have taken great pains in selecting our GOODS and PATTERNS, and are confident that our present stock will fully sustain our well-established reputation for selling the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES.

J. House & Co., the Popular Clothiers,

79 MASS. STREET, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

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.

A FULL line of Rubber Boots and Shoes sold at the lowest possible prices. PERRY & CO., 117 Mass. street.

Removed.

Pemberton & 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.

Boys' Boots very low in price for next 30 days. PERRY & CO.

FINE Soaps and 'Colognes at LEIS' SQUARE CORNER.

The Currency Question.

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

"The Golden Belt" Route.

The quickest, safest and most reliable route to all points East or West is via the Kansas Pacific railway, through the famous "Golden Belt" (the finest wheat region in the world). Passengers for Denver and the Rocky mountains should remember that this is 120 miles the shortest, 23 hours the quickest, and the only line running through to Denver without change of cars. Going east, close connections are made at Kansas City and Leavenworth with all the great through routes for all points East, North and South. The favorite line to the San Juan mines. Passengers taking the Kansas Pacific can stop over at Denver and visit the mines and smelting works in its vicinity. Close connections made with the Denver and Rio Grande railway for Colorado Springs, La Vista, Del Norte, and Lake City. The only line west of the Missouri river equipped with the Westinghouse improved automatic air brake. Freight shippers' attention! The Kansas Pacific fast freight express makes the best time and affords the most rapid transit of freight between the Missouri river and all principal points in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, San Juan and Arizona.

For information concerning rates, maps, guides, pamphlets, etc., call upon or address, D. L. KIMBALL, Gen'l Pass'g Ag't, JOHN MUIR, Gen'l Frt Ag't, S. T. SMITH, Gen'l Sup't, Kansas City.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOE.

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

The "Old Reliable" Hannibal and St. Joe coaches, 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 material. But to the traveling public it is useless to speak of the excellence of these chairs. They have proved so entirely successful, and so fully meet the wants of the traveling community, that they have become a necessity. Mr. H. D. Price, the efficient passenger agent of the Hannibal and St. Joe in this city, furnishes the information that these day coaches will be placed on the road this week. We commend this route to those going West who wish to secure comfort, safety and expedition.—Kansas City Journal, Feb. 10.

Notice of Final Settlement.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE estate of Anna Gerstenberger, deceased, late of Douglas county, Kansas: You are hereby notified that I will, on the 21 day of January, 1880, make final settlement of the business of said estate with the probate court of said county. You are also notified to claim for my services as executor of said estate the sum of fifty dollars. ERNEST GERSTENBERGER, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE estate of John Burg, deceased, late of Douglas county: You are hereby notified that I will, on the 21 day of January, 1880, make final settlement of the business of said estate with the probate court of said county. You are also notified that I claim one hundred and twenty-five dollars for my services as executor of said estate. WILLIAM E. YAGRE, Executor.

Master's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas. The Concord Savings Bank, Complainant,

vs. Witter S. McCurdy, James McCurdy, M. S. Beach, the City of Lawrence, William A. Simpson, H. S. Fillmore, James McMahon, George Jones, and the Topeka Bank and Savings Institution, and Martha A. Andrews, and Martha A. Anderson, Defendants.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court of the United States in and for the district of Kansas, rendered in the above entitled suit, I will, on Monday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1880, at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, offer at public sale at auction and sell, without appraisal, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, at the front door of the court-house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, state and district of Kansas, the following described real estate lands and tenements, viz.: The south half of lot number twenty-nine (29) on Massachusetts street, in the city of Lawrence, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, situated in the county of Douglas, state and district of Kansas.

HIRAM P. OILLO, Master in Chancery, O. A. BARRETT, of Lawrence, Kansas, solicitor for Complainant.

TO THOSE INTENDING

TO PURCHASE

Holiday Presents

We would state that we have the LARGEST STOCK and the GREATEST VARIETY ever offered in Kansas, and we will in every every instance undersell and would-be competitor.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN

Dolls, Doll Heads, Doll Bodies, Wagon Perambulators, Toy Chairs, Tables, Trunks, Drums, Violins, Accordions, China Tea Set, Alphabet Blocks, Pianos, Guns, Swords, Tool Chests, Tin and Wood Toys, Dulcimers, Litters, Horns, French Harps, Ten Pins, Trumptets, Surprise Boxes, Hobby Horses, Shoo Flies, Toy Castors, etc., etc.

IN FANCY GOODS

WE OFFER A LINE OF

Japanese Cabinets, Trays, Boxes, at about one-fourth the Prices usually asked.

Majolica and French China Goods, Jewel Cases, Vases and Toilet Sets, Work-Boxes and Writing Desks, Autograph And Photograph Albums, Smoking Sets, Cups and Saucers, Backgammon Boards, Music Rolls and Binder, Clothes Hampers, Card Stands, Brackets, Clocks, Chromos, Lamps, Baskets, Meerschaum Cigar Holders, etc., etc.

IN JEWELRY,

we offer the Latest Styles in fine Roll Plate Goods, and Warrant every article to be just as represented. We have on the way, and shall open about the middle of the month, a line of China Cups and saucers in New Decoration, Fancy Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, New and Elegant Toilet Sets, Cut Crystal Ink stands, and a line of popular

Silver-Plated Ware!

IN DRY GOODS!

All Linen Barsley, Huck and Loom Towels, 6c. and upward. Gent's Scotch Crash, \$1.50 per yd. and upward. Table Linen and Bed-spreads, at lowest known prices. Ladies' Full-size Square Shawls, 4 and upward. Ladies' Trimmed Underwear at market's prices. Ladies' Full regular silk B. H. ribbon Hose 25c pair. Ladies' silk or Lace Ties and Bowls 10c to \$2.00. The celebrated "COVENEY" Corset, \$1 a pair. Hand-knit Nubias, 25c. Hand-knit Nubias, 40c. Gent's Scarlet All-wool Shirts and Underdrawers, \$1.25 each—\$2.25 pair. Gent's Canton Flannel and Knit Underwear, 25c. and upward. Men's Boys' and children's Hats and Caps—Late Styles in Gent's Soft Hats, \$1.00 to \$2.00. 2,000 Linen and Wamsutta Muslin White Shirts, 10c. Hamburg Embroideries in new patterns at importation prices at the

LAWRENCE BAZAAR,

81 Mass. street, Lawrence, Kans.

Special inducements offered in the country trade, and prices guaranteed. Individuals and societies getting up Christmas trees will find the largest stock and lowest prices.

