

# THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

## A Journal of Home and Household.

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LAWRENCE, KANSAS, DECEMBER 7, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 514.

### The Household.

#### PREPARED TO DIE.

BY JOHN PIERPONT.

Then in my dying hour,  
When riches, fame and honor have no power  
To bear the spirit up,  
Or from my lips to turn aside the cup  
That all must drink at last;  
O, let me draw refreshment from the past!  
Then let my soul run back,  
With peace and joy along my earthly track  
And see that all the needs  
That I have scattered there, in virtuous  
deeds,  
Have sprung up and have given,  
Already, fruits which taste of Heaven!  
And though no grassy mound  
Or granite pile say 'tis heroic ground  
Where my remains repose,  
Still will I hope—vain hope perhaps! that  
those  
Whom I have striven to bless,  
The wanderer reclaimed, the fatherless,  
May stand around my grave,  
With the poor prisoner, and poorer slave,  
And breathe an humble prayer,  
That they may die like him whose bones are  
moulding there.

#### Letter from S. A. Roser.

Correspondence to "The Household."  
November, the saddest month of all the year,  
Strips the fields from all that's green,  
And shrouds the earth in garments white,  
Thus embeds the plants beneath.  
NOVEMBER 28:—Dear "Household":—A  
week ago to-day the earth was shrouded in  
garments white. The trees were clad in ice.  
The wind was bleak and cold and it seemed as  
if winter had set in, in earnest. But what a  
contrast is to-day. The sky is blue as violets,  
the sun is hot as in May. The air soft and  
pleasant. The trees have shed their ice, and  
the earth is lush and mud. November though in-  
deed portrayed many faces. Thou mayest  
be likened unto the members of our house-  
hold, who sometimes are merry and gay, at  
others are solemn and reserved. Some can only  
recognize them by their name. We do not  
know them by their voice. Though some pre-  
tend to know me in whatever face I may pre-  
sent. Well, perhaps they do. It is real amus-  
ing to see how anxious "Old Bach" is to know  
how many recognized him as "No. 2" and what  
we surmise. Oh! excuse me, I'm only sur-  
mising. But however I'm sure "No. 2" is an  
impostor, and was from the moment he took  
his seat beside me without even asking per-  
mission either of myself or husband. How he  
got in I don't know, at any rate he did not ask  
the editor's permission, but stalked right in,  
saying "Good morning, ladies, how are you  
to-day? Why do you sit there staring at me  
as though I were a lightning rod agent or a  
combstone man? Where is 'Old Bach' (No. 1)?  
Well, why don't you take my hat and ask me  
to be seated?" Now we all know that a gen-  
tleman stranger won't enter a circle of ladies  
in any such gruff manner, but will bow politely  
and then wait to be invited to a chair. But as  
to him being a member, or admitted to fellow-  
ship there is no doubt, as I have the evidence  
to prove that Mattie and Edith both extended  
the right hand of fellowship. But I am sure he  
is an impostor, and I will sanction the im-  
peachment, for I am confident he meant mis-  
chief and devilment.  
"Old Bach," (No. 1) perhaps you recollect my  
dinner party last summer, you were invited.  
But for some cause best known to yourself, you  
did not put in an appearance. But instead  
came "No. 2." Perhaps you have heard how  
he behaved at the party. How hungry and pig-  
gish he acted. Appropriated the cake all  
to himself, then called for the pickles and said  
he had "an unnatural fondness for them for  
several years," eh! Poor fellow. Ladies let's  
hear your opinion concerning "No. 2."  
NOVEMBER 29.—To-day the sky is dark and  
gloomy, and the sun's rays are hid behind  
the clouds. So I presume it appropriate to  
turn the other side of my face. I have before  
me a letter from "A Woman," which I find in  
"The Household," to which I wish to make a  
few remarks. In the first place I will extend  
to her the right hand of fellowship. And re-  
ceive her as chaplain of our camp, as she in-  
fers that to be her calling, provided there be no ob-  
jection. For I think we are sadly in need of  
some one to admonish us to "Flee from the  
wrath to come." And may she find her charge  
pleasant, and her labors blessed, with a liberal  
harvest. She heads her article, "Woman's  
sphere, or who makes it." Then goes on to as-  
sert that woman makes her own sphere. Then  
for illustration takes a lady well accomplished  
and refined marries a gentleman of like stand-  
ing. But in a few years household cares take  
so much of her time that she has no time for

music or reading. And here she asks: "Do  
we find her to-day the woman that we should  
ripened intellectually, as time carries us along?  
No, just the reverse. Is her husband to blame?  
No, she is just what she made herself." No  
doubt by marrying a man with insufficient  
means to hire a housekeeper and keep her a  
lady. And if in that case, dare she neglect her  
household duties, or her children, and ply her-  
self to her music and her intellect? God de-  
liver me from such a home. Or did she make  
the mistake by marrying the man she did? Or  
by marrying at all? My opinion is, ladies that  
want to rise intellectually to any great ex-  
tent should remain single altogether so they  
may devote their time and talent in whatever  
channel it may lead them. Ladies with fam-  
lies, and especially mothers, have no business  
in any pursuit of life that will call them away  
from home very much unless necessary, say a  
livelihood, compels them to. "A Woman,"  
will you please tell us how we of small means  
with large families can devote much time to  
intellectual development. Please come often  
for we need instruction.

Well, contrary to orders I have run to the  
last end of my paper, written on both sides,  
and haven't said half I wanted to say, and it is  
my last sheet.  
"Udora," and "Little Billy of Belvoir,"  
glad to receive you as "Household" recruits.  
Come often, and help us make "The House-  
hold" interesting. To the rest of the com-  
pany I have only room to say, good afternoon.  
Hope you will meet us soon.  
Yours,  
S. A. ROSER.

"Old Bach, No. 2," heard from.  
Correspondence to "The Household."  
Dear Household:—Since the death of our be-  
loved president, the papers have been ven-  
dering in their praise of the character of Mrs.  
Garfield; of her christian patience and fortitude  
while at the bedside of her husband. This  
praise we believe to be well deserved, and we  
think Mrs. Garfield a model woman. Yet, we  
also think that we have thousands of good wives  
and mothers in our land, who, under the same  
trying circumstances, would and have done the  
same. Take for instance that invalid mother  
of whom Mrs. H. L. Worth spoke. And she is  
only one of the thousands of noble mothers in  
our land, who, because they occupy a position  
in the more humble walks of life, their noble  
deeds are unknown to the world.

How often do we see a loving mother, though  
she may occupy an humble position in life, pa-  
tiently watching at the bedside of her sick child  
and administering to its every want? It is she  
whose soothing word cheers the drooping  
spirit; it is she who presses the cup of cold wa-  
ter to the fevered lips; and it is she, who, when  
all others have deserted the bedside, worn out  
with patient watching, still stays to comfort  
the sufferer, and no word of complaint is heard,  
and her pale, grave face is the only index of suf-  
fering. And how often do we find a woman,  
who, unfortunately has been tied to a brutal,  
drunken husband, pushing patiently onward  
through all difficulties, directing her family in  
the way of truth, providing for its welfare, and  
smoothing over the faults and shortcomings of  
her husband? And in fact she is filling the place  
of both husband and wife to her family. She  
is living solely for them; to youth she might  
have had happy dreams of fortune and of hap-  
piness, but now they have all fled, and she is  
left in the midst of real life, and she takes up  
the burden cheerfully and hopefully, and her  
prayer is that her life may be spared to raise up  
her family.

We might cite you to other instances, but  
time and space forbid. But in conclusion, we  
have this to say, that though the deeds of our  
mothers and wives may never be known to the  
world, there is One whose all-seeing eye is ever  
upon them; and though they may never be re-  
warded in this world by having their names  
heralded far and near as heroines, they are only  
waiting for a far better reward in the world  
beyond.

Brother "Bach," your interesting introduc-  
tion to what promises to be a highly interesting  
history of "Bach, No. 2," is at hand. Your  
description of my personal appearance fits ex-  
actly. I suppose you will want my portrait,  
though, as a frontispiece to your work; please  
call at my office some time when you've noth-  
ing to do, and get it; and when you get the  
work completed wont you please send me a  
copy? Now be liberal.  
Yes, unprotected brother, have a trial by all  
means, and send on your articles of impeach-  
ment. Can't see what you want to investigate  
my character for, though. I'm running for no  
office. But perhaps I will see the point better

after a thorough investigation. So proceed  
with the proceedings.

Ladies, I would request you to help brother  
"Bach," work up this case, for I think he  
certainly needs help very badly.

Yours fraternally,  
OLD BACH, No. 2.

To Old Bach, No. 2.  
PRIVATE.—Dear soul, I give you not only  
my two fingers, but my hand and heart. The  
above letter of yours has disarmed me. I give  
up all idea of impeachment. Let there be a  
great and lasting peace between us.

Cultivate a Taste for Reading.  
Correspondence to "The Household."  
Dear Household:—I always feel gully when  
I take up a book to read in the day-time,  
said a mother of three fine little boys to me  
the other day; and I thought how many women  
feel the same who yet would not have a  
moment's prickle of conscience at sitting down,  
"to brooder the long clothes and neat little  
coat" for one of the darlings. But days fly  
past into months and months into years, and  
one day, oh, mother, you will have leisure to  
look up, when the boy no longer needs your  
stitches but prefers those of the tailor, and  
then you will be surprised and pained to the  
heart to find how far he has outgrown you.  
You will find yourself powerless—not only to  
answer his questions, for many a child asks  
questions which the wisest mother cannot an-  
swer—but powerless to understand his ques-  
tions, or to be a companion to him any longer;  
and he will have learned to look upon you  
as the good house-keeper and the kind  
nurse merely, instead of the wise and helpful  
friend which he now needs so much.

Is not possible for all of us, even the busiest,  
whose hands do not find time for useless  
stitches, but are occupied in the necessary  
round of work from early morning till even-  
ings' close, to save a little time each day for  
some useful book which will give something  
to think of when hands are busy? And so  
with mind and heart active you will keep pace  
with your children, and at least will keep alive  
the love of good books; so when the leisure  
days come—when the boys are gone to homes  
of their own, and the store is increased so that  
one pair of hands no longer has to do the work  
—then the companionship of books will take  
the place, and supply the companionship which  
you may not have of children, and the feeble  
step will not need to go from home to seek so-  
ciety, but you will find delight in words and  
thoughts of the best men and women of all  
times and countries, and old age will be beau-  
tiful as it ought to be. Surely the years ought  
to add grace and loveliness to the mind as phys-  
ical powers decay, and they certainly will, if  
we improve, well improve the present hour in  
storing our mind with useful knowledge.

S. A. BROWN.  
State News.

The corn crop of Gove county is all picked  
and cribbed.  
The Grange elevator at Florence has been  
taken down.  
The Columbus Times and Courier continue  
at "logger-heads."  
KIRWIN, Phillips county, is about to have a  
telephone exchange.  
A Cherokee county farmer says he clears  
\$4.50 per acre raising flax.  
An item goes buzzing about that Thomas  
county has a mammoth cave.  
Mr. John Finch, of Osage county, is build-  
ing a fine, large stock barn on his farm east  
of Burlingame.  
The public schools of Burlington which have  
been closed on account of scarlet fever, have  
been resumed.  
Several school districts in Harper county are  
without teachers capable of "teaching the  
young idea how to shoot."  
A STABLE in Riley county belonging to R.  
C. Mallon, of Ogen, was burned and three  
horses with it, causing a loss of about \$1,000.  
SPARKS from a steam thrasher in Anderson  
county caused a fire which destroyed a consid-  
erable quantity of wheat, for the Sutherland  
boys of Sultan valley.  
Frank Brock, of Doniphan county, has in his  
possession an ear of corn raised in that county  
which measures twelve inches in length and  
ten in circumference.  
The Leavenworth Times is authority for the  
statement that "the farmers of Rice county are

making arrangements to engage in the dairying  
business on a large scale."

The only representative Johnson county will  
have at the penitentiary from this term of  
court will be Keutch, a poor half-witted fel-  
low, who goes up for one year.

A young man named I. B. Martin was acci-  
dentally shot while hunting with some other  
young men near Enterprise, Osage county,  
and it is feared fatally wounded.  
The Norton county Advance recently put in  
circulation petitions to shorten time on home-  
steads, and five of them have already been re-  
turned with one hundred and forty-five names.

The residents of Round Prairie township,  
Leavenworth county, have organized for a  
grand wolf chase, to take place soon, and have  
invited all Leavenworth city to participate  
with them.  
P. M. Day, of Greenwood county, complains  
bitterly, in the Herald, of unknown sneaks who  
are continually tearing down stone fences on  
his premises, and wants to know what is to be  
done to prevent it.

The Dundee sugar factory turned out over  
1,500 barrels of nice syrup this fall, but the  
sorghum was so poor that they made no sugar.  
It has closed for the season, and its operatives  
have gone into winter quarters.  
There are now enrolled in the State Agricul-  
tural College two hundred and fifty-six stu-  
dents, two hundred and thirty-nine of whom  
come from forty-nine counties of Kansas, and  
seventeen from ten other states.  
A valuable three-year-old mare, belonging to  
Charles F. Coleman, got her head caught in  
some limbs and brush near the Fredonia mill  
one day last week, and in her endeavors to  
extricate herself, was strangled to death.

A new chartered coal company has been  
organized at Burlingame, Osage county, with  
a cash capital of \$25,000, to mine the excellent  
"black diamonds" to be found there. L. E.  
Finch is secretary and business manager.  
Agents representing what they call "The  
Royal Lightning Rod Company," and "The  
American Lightning Rod Company," are play-  
ing the old lightning rod swindle on the farm-  
ers of Osage county. Give the rod men a wide  
berth.  
James Reese, of Ness county, is now in the  
East purchasing machinery for a cheese factory,  
which will be in operation in the early spring.  
We shall endeavor to give THE SPIRIT readers  
an occasional account of the success of this  
enterprise.  
The Anthony Republican, of Harper county,  
says the large influx of new settlers to that  
county during the past season continues un-  
abated. It predicts that by the close of the  
season of 1883 very little pre-emption land will  
be vacant.

Petty thieving, highway robbery, etc., still  
continues in Johnson county. The Olathe  
Mirror and News-Letter tells of a thief enter-  
ing a barn in that vicinity recently, and ex-  
tracting therefrom a brand new set of harness.  
No clue to the thief has been discovered.  
The Golden Rule says, "Boston has been sup-  
plied with an article of oat-meal from Central  
Ohio better than that imported, and at about  
one-third its price." We could never under-  
stand why oat-meal, made of the cheapest  
cereal grown, should rule higher than the  
finest flour.  
The Leavenworth Times gets this off: "Brag  
is not a Kansas quality, but as a mere matter  
of fact it is desired to point to what Mrs. E.  
Tyler, living near Sylvan Grove, Ellsworth  
county, is doing for this giant young state. A  
few days ago she gave birth to four girl babies,  
each weighing four pounds. For an off year,  
this isn't so bad."  
The new postal law now makes the taking of  
a newspaper and the refusal to pay for the  
same, theft, and any person guilty of such an  
action is liable to criminal proceedings, the  
same as if he had stolen goods to the amount of  
the subscription. A New York paper has al-  
ready commenced suit against several sub-  
scribers for such an offense.  
A young married lady, wife of a young far-  
mer, of Labette county, has disappeared, the  
last that was seen of her she was checking her  
trunk at the depot in Fort Scott to return  
home to Parsons, from a visit she had been  
making her father, David Collins, a minister of  
Linn county. It is suspected that she has been  
abducted by some scoundrel.  
Phoebe Jones and Harry Briggs, of Fort  
Scott, principal and assistant in the brutal  
murder of their infant at that place last July,

have at last both been detected and captured.  
Phoebe Jones was found cooking in a hotel at  
Clyde, Cloud county, and upon arrest con-  
fessed her crime. Her accomplice had pre-  
viously been arrested at Iola, Allen county.

Fryor Plank, of Highland, Doniphan county,  
has purchased a spring of mineral water four  
miles east of that place, and is expending large  
sums of money thereon after having its prop-  
erties examined in Chicago and St. Joe, where  
it was pronounced as being superior both to  
the Eureka springs and Plattsburg springs.  
The spring discharges seventy gallons per  
minute.  
The Sumner County Press speaking of the  
two years' residence of W. T. Parker in that  
county goes on to say that "during the past  
summer he did all his own work with one  
team. He raised 150 bushels of wheat and 1-  
400 bushels of corn, sold \$100 worth of water-  
melons, in Wellington and picked twenty-five  
bushels of wild plums, besides attending to his  
young orchard and grove. So far he has sold  
\$700 worth of farm products this year. Old-  
sters may do what Mr. Parker has done if they  
will work as faithfully and intelligently, but it  
takes work."

The Wichita Eagle tells a queer case of a  
farmer's loss by an unknown disease in his  
cattle, the substance of which we extract as  
follows: "Mr. W. B. Williams lost four head  
of cattle within forty-eight hours the past  
week, which died from what appears to be a  
strange and fatal disease. The black leg, blind  
staggers and all other ordinary diseases, Mr. W.  
is conversant with, and he says it is neither,  
nor anything that he has ever had anything to  
do with. The last animal he noted carefully as  
it was lying down in the yard, apparently per-  
fectly well. On rising in the morning, it im-  
mediately became frenzied, frantically rushing  
up against the crib and fences, and all the  
while bellowing as if in great distress. Twice  
he essayed to go to its assistance, but both  
times it drove him from the lot. He carefully  
examined the carcasses of the first that died,  
and could detect nothing of an abnormal char-  
acter on any of the organs. When skinned,  
they looked as healthy as a beef carcass. He  
is not a little perplexed, as well as worried,  
over the loss."

From the Burlington Independent.  
M. E. Grimes sold to J. L. Jones during the  
week forty-three head of spring pigs of the  
Poland-China and Essex variety that weighed  
in bulk 13,980 pounds, and they were as neat  
a lot of hogs as ever boarded a car from Bur-  
lington.  
Furious Fire.  
A destructive and fire-prone fire broke  
out in the Smoky valley in Ness county, and  
burned a swath about two miles in width and  
at least ten miles in length. A part of the  
damage is reported in the Wa-Kenick World,  
as follows:  
The fire destroyed a straw stack, just south  
of the creek, belonging to Daniel Persing  
representing the accumulation of twenty-five  
acres of wheat land.  
On the same side of the creek, a straw stack,  
belonging to L. Rutledge, was burned. This  
stack represented about twenty acres of wheat  
land.  
On section eight the fire crossed the creek.  
Just north of the creek, a lot of hay shecks,  
belonging to Square McFarvie, were consumed.  
These represented about a day's mowing.  
The grass was burned as far north and east  
as Ogallah.

Skin Diseases Cured  
By Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment. Cures as if  
by magic, pimples, black heads or grubs,  
blotches and eruptions on the face, leaving the  
skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures  
itch, barber's itch, salt rheum, tetter, ring-  
worm, scald head, chapped hands, sore nipples,  
sore lips, old, obstinate ulcers and sores, etc.  
SKIN DISEASES.  
F. Drake, Esq., Cleveland, O., suffered be-  
yond all description from a skin disease which  
appeared on his hands, head and face, and  
nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful  
doctoring failed to help him, and all had failed  
he used Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment and was  
cured by a few applications.  
The first and only positive cure for skin  
diseases ever discovered.  
Sent by mail on receipt of price, fifty cents.  
HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs.,  
Cleveland, O.  
For blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerated  
piles Dr. WILLIAM'S INDIAN PILE OINTMENT  
is a sure cure. Price \$1 by mail. For sale by  
druggists.  
Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City, whole-  
sale agents.  
Photography, or Phonetic Short-hand,  
Catalogue of works, with Phonographic alphabet  
and illustrations, for beginners, sent on applica-  
tion. Address, Benn Pitman, Cincinnati, O.



Horticultural Department.

Transplanting Trees.

The work of taking up and transplanting trees, whether it be performed in the fall or spring, is often so hurriedly and unskillfully done that the life of the tree is endangered, or its growth so greatly checked that its value as a fruit bearer is much diminished.

We will state with some degree of minuteness, and in detail, the process of taking up and setting out trees, whether for fruit or ornament, as practiced by our most careful and successful fruit growers.

In preparing a fruit tree for transplantation the first thing to be done is to dig a trench round it at a distance of from two to three feet, according to the size. The trench should be opened to the full depth to which any of the roots may extend, and any coarse roots which may be found running to this distance and depth should be cut off with a sharp knife.

We pick up the following items, which we think will be interesting to lovers of fruit, in regard to pears. This fruit stands next in popularity, among horticulturists, to the apple, and like the apple, it has been known and praised and cultivated from periods of remotest antiquity.

If these methods and rules are carefully followed the work of transplanting is finished, and the orchardist will be abundantly rewarded for his extra care by the thrifty growth of his trees, and an abundant harvest when they come to the period of fruiting.

The Garden.

The management and care of the garden does not receive that consideration and attention from Western farmers which its economic value and cultural-influence demand.

wives and daughters of the household, and in many cases there would be no garden worthy the name, but for them. Without much knowledge or experience in horticulture, the responsibility of the arrangement and general management of the garden falls into the hands of women. This is all wrong.

Pears.

The last fifty years has witnessed a marvelous growth in the cultivation of small fruits, and in fact of all horticultural products. Our memory runs back to the time when the only strawberry in our markets was the wild one of the fields and meadows.

It is not an insect, for the microscope has failed to detect the presence of poison, egg or insect. The minutest examination has failed to detect a wound, sting or mechanical injury of any kind.

pears, because they ripened early and would not keep. There were also winter pears, pears for baking, etc., as at the present time. Pliny, however, did not consider this fruit in an uncooked state good for the constitution; for he states all pears whatsoever are but a heavy meat, even to those in good health, unless boiled or baked with honey, when they became extremely wholesome to the stomach.

The Then and Now of Horticulture.

The last fifty years has witnessed a marvelous growth in the cultivation of small fruits, and in fact of all horticultural products. Our memory runs back to the time when the only strawberry in our markets was the wild one of the fields and meadows.

Such facts as these are well calculated to stimulate our horticulturists to renewed energy in the grand and productive industry of fruit growing.

It is simply the result of deficient nutrition. In proof of this position it may be cited that the disease never appears in the body of the tree near the trunk, and thence spread up or down. It most generally appears at the extremities, often at the very topmost twig.

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pears in the body of the tree near the trunk, and thence spread up or down. It most generally appears at the extremities, often at the very topmost twig. Now this deficient nutrition is not due to the poverty of the soil, for it is often the case that trees in the richest soil are most affected.

If this be properly and thoroughly done, these rootlets will be formed at the point of amputation, and the blight will be instantly arrested.

To obtain the full value of root pruning much depends on the manner in which the work is done. The rule is: Measure out from the stem or body of the tree a distance three times as great as the diameter of the stem; that is if the body of the tree is six inches in diameter, then measure out eighteen inches.

The reward will come in a healthy tree and a full crop of pears. I do not say that this course will in all cases be successful. I can only say that I have never known it to fail when properly applied, and unless there are other complications that render it inoperative, I believe it will be found a specific.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

A sure cure for blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William's Indian Ointment, called Dr. William's Indian Ointment.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Ointment: "I have used scores of piles cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Ointment."

For sale by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price, \$1. HENRY & CO., Proprietors, Cleveland, O.

Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City, wholesale agents.

GRAPE VINES. All Leading Varieties in large supply. Warranted true to name. Prices low. Also, the celebrated NEW WHITE GRAPE, PRENTISS

HEAR YE DEAF! ACCEPT YOUR ONLY HOPE. GARDNER'S ARTIFICIAL EAR DRUMS restore the hearing when all others fail.

PENSIONS. ARE PAID every soldier disabled by accident or otherwise. A WOUND of any kind, loss of finger, toe or eye, MUTILATION, if but slight, diseases of Lungs or Varicose Veins give a pension.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF. Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the Natural Ears.

BIG MONEY MADE BY AGENTS, FARMERS & OTHERS selling our "EYE PIPE SHELF". One agent cleared \$25 last week, another \$55 in 3 days, and another \$26 in 2 hours.

LA GYGNE NURSERY!

(One mile north of depot.) Eight Million Hedge Plants! One Hundred Thousand Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Other Fruit Trees! Fifty Thousand Small Fruits! All kinds of Hardy Ornamental shrubs, Trees, Vines and Bulbs.

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POWELL & DOUGLAS, Manufacturers of the original and only genuine Star Wood Pumps, Champion Wind Mills, Iron Pumps, Boss Sickle Grinders, Patent Door and Window Screens, Etc.



We have over 20 years experience in the manufacture of Pumps and Wind Mills. It will not cost you five cts. per day on the investment to pump water for all your stock with our Mill.

DO. Send for our New Illustrated Price-List No. 30, for Fall and Winter of 1881. Free to any address. Contains full description of all kinds of goods for personal and family use.

ASTHMA Quickly and Permanently CURED. Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy is unequalled as a positive Alternative and Cure for Asthma and Dyspepsia.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS, widows, fathers, mothers or children, thousands entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, toe, eye or rupture, various forms of any disease.



**Farm and Stock.**

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for publication in this department any facts not generally known, but of interest to stock raisers and farmers. "Farmers, write for your paper."

**Another Good Showing.**  
Correspondence to THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

Since the first of last March my father and I, with about fifty dollars spent for hired help, have raised and cribbed 2,000 bushels of corn, which, at present prices at the crib is worth \$1,000. Besides this, we have fed and marketed twenty-four hogs with an average of twelve months, bringing us \$322 75, and have on hand at present fifty-one hogs that will weigh from seventy-five to two hundred pounds. We planted four acres of sod in melons, from which we sold 2,700 melons, bringing \$295. In addition to this, we have received premiums at the fairs to the amount of \$110 50 cash, and sold wool, sheep and farm products to the amount of \$230.

We are comparatively new-comers to Kansas, having been here less than four years, but if we can always do as well as we have this year and the two years succeeding, we will stay with you a while longer.

J. W. COLLETT & SON.

FAIR LAWN, Kans., Nov. 28, 1881.

The above is certainly an excellent record, particularly for the unfavorable season through which we have passed, and plainly is the result of good management. The letter was written in response to an offer made through THE SPIRIT two or three numbers back, to any one who would furnish a true record of his work for the year, with as favorable a look as some reports which we published at the time from Iowa and Michigan. We confidentially believe that Kansas farmers can make as good a record as farmers in other states, if not better, only perhaps they are a little more modest in making it known. Such records as the above serve greatly to encourage and excite the emulation of others, and in this way do a good work. It adds wonderfully to the interest of the paper to write for it, and is a source of much encouragement to the editors. "Farmers write for your paper."

**Calf Raising.**

The practice of deaconing all their calves and depending upon buying cows to replace such as failed from age or other causes, heretofore widely prevalent among those farmers who made dairying a specialty, has given place in many sections to the more commendable one of raising enough to keep the number good, and sometimes many more. There are several reasons why the latter practice has grown into favor. One reason is the conviction that a home-bred and home-trained cow, other conditions being the same, is almost uniformly more profitable. As prices now range it is much cheaper to raise a cow than to purchase one. Another thing which has contributed to induce the raising of a larger proportion of the calves among dairymen is the increased demand for beef beyond the normal supply under the old regime. Last year many thousands of calves were shipped from the eastern dairy region to the west, to be grown up for cows and meat. These calves come largely from the cheese dairies. But calf raising in connection with cheese dairying is beset with many difficulties, not all insurmountable, under rational management.

**ABSURD IDEAS AND PRACTICES.**

The first difficulty is the low status accorded to the calf among all the other animals and things on the farm. Dead or alive it is considered worth the price of a "deacon skin," and not much more, and it is treated accordingly. It is not considered worthy to receive milk which may be turned into money by converting it into butter or cheese—the refuse whey is good enough for you. Half a dozen or more of them are turned loose into a pen or yard reeking with filth and foul odors, and then are generally neglected. The ordinary dairyman has a terrible dread of "pampering" his calves. They must be inured to hardships from the beginning. But this is all wrong.

**THERE IS A BETTER WAY.**

The calf needs the best feed and care that can be given it, and repays it, too. Of course it is not expected that it will be given the mother's full milk, and it is very doubtful whether the full milk of the cow, which has had her milking qualities well developed, and is full

fed, is the best feed for the calf in any case except when it is desired to fatten it for veal. The earlier it is taken from the dam the better; generally the second morning is the most convenient time, all things considered. There is a wicked practice prevalent of letting it go hungry twenty-four hours to give it an appetite. If it has sucked its mother at pleasure for two days, it will have as good an appetite for food six hours after it has been taken from her as at twenty-four, and a good deal more healthful one. A calf tied by the neck from a point on the wall or ceiling so high that it cannot get over the halter and yet can lie down comfortably, which is much the best way of restraining it, will generally come to the attendant after six hours fasting, take the proffered finger, and allow its nose to be conducted quietly into the pail of milk. I have rarely had one refuse to drink past this trial. From three to six feedings of full milk is abundant. After that for a few weeks it is better to give warmed skimmed milk; after this oatmeal, wheat middlings, bran, meal and anything but corn; meal and oil cake may be fed in moderate quantities. Dry hay is better than grass for a calf that is drinking milk or whey. I am well convinced by careful experiment that dry feed for calves is better than the cooked and made up messes that they are often fed with. With dry food calves are much less liable to suffer from scours and other derangements in the digestive powers. Mastication is a necessary preparation of solid aliment without which there can be no good digestion, and drunken food is never masticated. No fixed rules will avail, without close observation of the condition of the animal and sound judgment in treating it. Success in this, as in most other branches of business depends more upon the man than upon the method.

**"Room in the Upper Story."**

When some one spoke to Daniel Webster of his overcrowding the profession of law, he replied: "Yes, but there is always room in the upper story." This is just as true of farming as of law. Nowhere are intelligence and superior sagacity more useful than in farming. Some years the crops seem to grow of themselves under the commonest care, or even neglect, but at least one year in three the difference between sagacity and dullness is simply the difference between success and failure, between profit and loss. The present has been such a year. Extra good farming has paid this year, at least in Ohio.

The following from the pen of W. I. Chamberlain, in the Country Gentleman, is a case in point:

Take the item of potatoes. All over the state potatoes are a failure, except where they have had extra care, extra labor, and great fertility of soil. A case of this last kind I will mention. My friend T. B. Terry, of Summit county, whom I have tried to induce to give your columns at least an occasional brief account of his methods and success, this year had some eleven acres of potatoes, which have already been dug and sold for \$1,350. Success in the midst of failure pays, but in this case it was gained only by the greatest skill and the most persevering labor. The ground was most thoroughly manured, and then cultivated and harrowed five times down to the fine dirt of the first cultivation. Then the potatoes were covered by team with a machine of his own invention, which did the work better than it could possibly be done by hand. Then the weeds and bugs were kept down completely and the tillage was perfect. Everything that skill, sagacity, and patient, well-directed labor could do was done. The extreme heat and dryness of the season checked the growth before it was at all complete. One field, a big, sandy knoll, yielded only about ninety bushels per acre; the other, a heavier, moister loam, yielded nearly one hundred and sixty bushels per acre. The yield of both in a favorable season would have been much greater, but the net cash per acre would not have been so great. Probably the gross yield per acre of potatoes for the whole state will not exceed \$12 this year, while his was over \$120 per acre. So, too, in regard to wheat. The yield per acre for the whole state this year is not above twelve bushels. His yield was thirty-five bushels, machine measure, or thirty-eight bushels by weight, and the whole crop has been sold at \$1.50 per bushel, giving the snug sum of \$57 per acre on a field of eleven and one-half acres. All over the state the truth was this year enforced that good farming pays for wheat. The best farming gave from twenty-five to forty bushels, the poorest from nothing to five or six. On my own farm, worked by a tenant, five acres Fultz, that had thorough drainage, fertilization, early and thorough tillage, and perfect seed,

yielded one hundred and fifty-one bushels, machine measure, or probably thirty-two bushels per acre by weight. Five acres of Clawson, that had the same conditions (except slightly heated, and that did not germinate more than sixty per cent, probably), tilled and thickened so much that it gave one hundred and sixty bushels, or probably thirty-four bushels per acre by weight. But twenty acres that lacked the early and proper tillage, and most of which lacked manure and drainage, yielded a little less than ten bushels per acre. These two crops, potatoes and wheat, demand all the conditions of good farming to insure a large success every year.

**This Looks Like Business.**

Commissioner Loring has issued a call for a convention of gentlemen prominent in agricultural interests.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. July 26, 1881.

Sir: It is my purpose to call together in convention to be held in this department during the coming winter, such representatives of the various branches of agriculture in this country, as the leading agricultural associations may select as their delegates. I wish to meet those who are interested in, and skilled in the breeding, feeding and sale of cattle; those interested in and skilled in the production of the cereal crops of the country; those interested in and skilled in grape culture and the manufacture of wines; those having charge of the agricultural colleges, agricultural societies, and the educational agricultural institutions of the country, for the purpose of discussing the general welfare of agriculture and the various divisions of the industry to which I have alluded.

I shall feel under great obligations to your association, if, at any meeting held this autumn it will choose delegates to these conventions, who are qualified to take part in the proposed deliberations.

The first of this series of conventions will be held on January 10, and will be devoted to the colleges and agricultural societies, for the discussion of the general principles of farming and of those questions which belong to agricultural education and the organization of schools, colleges and associations, and will continue two days.

The second of the series will meet on the 12th day of January and will be devoted to the discussion of the animal industries of the country, and the various modes of breeding, feeding and dealing in cattle, horses, and swine. This convention will continue two days.

The third of the series will be devoted to a discussion of all matters relating to the cereal crops, and will commence on the 14th day of January, and continue two days.

The fourth of the series will commence on the 17th day of January, and will be devoted to the discussion of the management of vineyards and the manufacture of wines and continue two days.

I would request your associations to choose delegates to as many of these conventions as are of interest to your section of the country, and as will find representatives within the limits of your society.

Each convention will be composed of three delegates from each of the societies and colleges invited to be present—that is, three delegates to represent the colleges and associations, three delegates to represent those interested in the animal industries as above enumerated, three delegates to represent those interested in matters relating to cereal crops, and three delegates to represent those interested in the subject of the management of vineyards and the manufacture of wine.

Will you be kind enough to designate some person of your society who will be willing to read a paper before the convention which he is elected to attend and notify me of your selection. Please send to this department a list of the delegates as soon as they are chosen. Very respectfully,  
GEO. B. LORING,  
Commissioner of Agriculture.

**Papers Farmers Read Most.**

"Farm Department" Oaage County Chronicle. There are published in the United States 162 agricultural newspapers, 8,556 newspapers devoted to politics and similar subjects; commerce and finance, 149; trade journals, 51; insurance and railroads, 145; medicine and surgery, 111; music and fashion, 72; law, 44; illustrated publications, 512.

It will be seen from the above that the farmers do not sustain but a small number of papers devoted to their calling, yet the farmers have to contend every year with many difficulties that arise; questions that require experience in growing and marketing the various farm crops, as well as in stock raising. Knowing how to farm well is only half the battle. He must know how to sell, and when and where to do so. There is no profession or trade that requires closer attention than farming. The difficulty has been that farmers have had to take their county paper, a state or national paper, and perhaps a church paper, so there would be but little more time to read, even if they could afford to take so many. Another difficulty is that a large number of agricultural papers are edited by men who never had any practical experience.

If the agricultural papers that are published could be condensed, or all

that is valuable in them cut down to one-fourth the usual, that is, stated in fewer words, and the balance of the paper devoted to county, state and national news, and such church news as the public would like to read; then one paper would supply the wants of the farmer, but as long as he has to take from three to six papers to get the information wanted, the agricultural papers will not be generally taken by the farmers, strange as it may seem.

**A Model Farm—and a Model Farmer.**

The model farmer is found at last. His name is Artemus Fisher. He lives in Iowa. The Keota Eagle gives this account of him and his farm of fifty acres.

He keeps a team of horses, three first-class cows, and a nice little drove of the best hogs. He milks his cows for the creamery, and they made him nearly \$200 last year. He will sell \$500 worth of hogs this year, and have thirty stockers to keep over. He has \$200 worth of flax-seed to sell; has an abundance of hay and grain to keep his stock in first-class condition during the coming winter. He keeps everything in apple-pie order about his farm; his cows revel in clover up to their eyes; he attends to feeding, watering and milking as regularly as the clock strikes; hence he gets the best results with the least possible feed. He keeps his stock under cover in the winter, and never allows any animal to shiver in the fence corners. He has a barn that is a model of convenience and economy. It is snow proof, and as warm as the old style kitchen. He has a first-class selection of fruit—not a large orchard, but a choice selection of the varieties that thrive and bear the best in this locality. Everything about the farm bears marks of intelligence, thrift, and economy. Besides making a living for himself and the "old lady," he will sell at least \$800 worth off his fifty acres this year, and not be exceeding former years either. There is no rush or hurry about this model farm. Everything goes off quietly and regularly. The expenses are very small and the gains sure.

**Veterinary Department.**

This department is designed especially for all subscribers having horse, cattle, sheep or dogs in any way injured or diseased. To benefit this class they are requested to send as plain a statement of each case as possible to this office and a diagnosis and mode of treatment will be given in our next issue by the best veterinary surgeon in Lawrence. In all cases the advice will be given free of charge.

**"Pink Eye."**

As this disease is becoming general in the West, we publish the following from the Eureka Herald, for what it is worth: "William Wiggins has received from his old home in Canada a sure cure for the disease called the 'pink eye' among horses. As the disease is affecting the horses in this county to some extent, Mr. Wiggins makes the remedy known for the benefit of the farmers of his community. The recipe consists of an ordinary feed of bran mash and half an ounce of boneset. This is to be given once a day for three or four days, or until relief is secured. The herb is to be mixed with the bran. This is a very simple remedy, and we hope our people may find it efficacious. Boneset, we presume, may be readily obtained at the drug stores."

**Thrush.**

The producing cause of the thrush in the feet of horses is gross negligence in caring and managing their staple compartments and their feet. It is a disease so common and well known that a description at this time or place is, I think, superfluous. Its diagnostic symptoms are, however, a fetid odor, combined with morbid exudation from the frog and with softening of the same.

ANSWER.—In cases of the thrush our object must be to first prevent decomposition by the use of antiseptics. Apply twice a week as long as it is found necessary, a charcoal poultice made of three parts, finely pulverized charcoal and one part of bruised flax-seed meal mixed with warm water. Use the poultice at night. After removing it in the morning dress between the clefts of the frog with pyrodigneous acid and fine table-salt mixed. Be careful to press the acid and salt down to the very bottom of the cleft of the frog at each dressing, morning and evening. The thrush is no doubt the result of morbid habits of the body, and the last named is probably caused by age, this giving rise to an excess of morbid products, which naturally gravitate to the feet and there find an outlet. Too much haste, therefore, should not be indulged in to stop such issue. By so checking, the matter is liable to be re-absorbed, and the results would be sympathetic fever and swollen legs. I believe the safest plan to adopt in cases of this kind is to treat the disease both locally and constitutionally. The local treatment I have

above indicated. For the constitutional treatment take equal parts of finely pulverized sassafras root, iac sulphur, gentian root, African ginger, charcoal and salt, incorporate well in a mortar. One ounce daily is a dose.

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**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,**

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

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Iola, Allen county, Kans., Breeder and Shipper of

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**POLAND-CHINA HOGS**

Of the Best strains of Black and

**LIGHT SPOTTED**

My Hogs are Registered in the Ohio Poland China Record and all of my crosses are made by hogs shipped from Warren and Butler counties, Ohio. I have been a Breeder of Poland China Hogs for twenty-nine years. Twenty years at Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, and nine years at Iola, Allen county, Kansas.

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**VETERINARY SURGEON**

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## THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

H. C. C. MOODY. L. L. DAVIS  
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TO ADVERTISERS:  
 THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS is the best organ through which to reach the farmers of the West of any periodical published. It has a larger circulation than any agricultural paper published west of St. Louis. It also has a larger circulation than any two papers published in the country. Its patrons are cash customers.

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 When you send your name for renewal or to change your post office be sure and give your former address, which will accommodate us and enable you to get your paper much sooner. Remittances should be made either in money orders, drafts or registered letters.

We endeavor to keep THE SPIRIT free from advertisements of humbugs and swindles, but we cannot of course vouch for the good faith of our advertisers. If our readers wish to protect themselves they will pay out no money for anything until they have received it. A little care will obviate many difficulties.  
 All communications should be addressed to  
**MOODY & DAVIS, Lawrence, Kans.**

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1881.

## HOT HORTICULTURISTS.

We hand THE SPIRIT to some of our enterprising horticulturists who visit us from abroad this week. They will read it, note its contents, put it in their pockets and carry it home for their wives and children to read, and last and best, those who do not already take it, will send in their names as subscribers. We are sure of that.

THE Civil Reform Association has received recently a donation of \$2,000 from a gentleman, to be used in circulating the words of the noble Garfield upon this question, which is now broadly before the people of the United States.

It is authoritatively stated that the illustrations which make their monthly appearance in "Harper's Magazine" cost more than \$5,000 each number. Here we are invited by the monthly issued to "Drink molten pearls, nor dream the cost."

MR. A. W. CHEEVER, of Sheldonville, Mass., says, "he has kept hornless bulls for the past fifteen years, in all as many as eight full grown animals and not one, as yet, has shown signs of viciousness." This would be a good reason, other things equal, why polled cattle should be raised and kept on the farm.

"THE longer I live the more am I convinced that the cultivation of land is the eternal and substantial way—the God-meant way—for us to obtain a living and keep health of both mind and body—and morals." So says the eminent lawyer, Daniel W. Guernsey, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Undoubtedly this is a true verdict.

THE Iowa Homestead mentions the existence of "unimpeachable evidence of the construction and use of four different kinds of barbed wire fence in various places long before Washburn, Glidden or Kelly ever heard of barbed wire." Let these gentlemen, then, prosecute for infringements on their patents. They will have to pay their own costs.

It is reported in the newspapers that President Arthur will give no permanent hostess to the White House, but will, upon occasions of formal entertainment, invite the assistance of the wives and daughters of the members of the cabinet. This will be a new phase of presidential house-keeping. There will be no objections, probably, interposed to this plan.

THE excitement has been great during the week by those interested in the failure of Danford's banks in Sumner and Osage counties, and the principal has at times been in actual danger of his life. The mob of Caldwell men who held him for some time, declared that he would hang if he did not give full restitution to his creditors. They succeeded in obtaining \$30,000 out of about \$60,000, which constitutes the liabilities of the bank in Caldwell. The resources amount to only \$40,000, but it is thought that Mr. Danford has sufficient private property to balance the whole sum if he can be prevailed upon to disgorge, and those who are interested say he must or suffer the consequences. The extreme measures resorted to by the mob were probably too severe, but it will teach a valuable lesson to those who are inclined to regard depositors as simply subjects on whom to practice fraud.

There have been too many, far too many of such questionable failures as this, and we trust the lesson may be heeded.

## THE EXPERT.

The expert is much in demand these days. When we wish to know whether a man is sane or insane, we call to our assistance an expert who has had much and long experience in the treatment of the insane. When we make inquisition in regard to forgery or forged signatures we rely very much on the testimony of experts to determine the question of their genuineness or forged character. So in almost all doubtful questions we call for experts to solve them. And yet on all questions in farming there is on the part of the average farmer a very grave distrust in regard to the methods and conclusions of all agricultural experts, who have spent years in experimenting on fruits, cattle raising, stock breeding, or in any other department, either of horticulture or agriculture. Whenever such experiments are recorded and published in our papers, the remark among farmers is, "this is only book knowledge, learned twaddle, unreliable theory without any hard-pan practical basis to rest upon."

Now, as an illustration of what we mean in connection with the term expert, we say, here is a man who has spent thirty years in experimenting on hogs—on different breeds—on the methods of feeding, on the fattening properties of various kinds of food, and their economic value, who has been exact and methodical in trying and in recording his experiments, and when, as the result of all his labors, he says, "I have tried different stocks of hogs, and I can say without hesitating one moment that the Poland-China, or the big-bone China, as some call them, and the small Berkshire crossed make the best fatteners, and the best pork, and will bring the best price in market. They will fatten at any age and with less food for the amount of pork than any stock I have ever tried; it is no trouble to make them weigh as many pounds as they are days old."

When a man of his large experience, of his long and careful practice, can speak this confidently we call him an expert in the business, and would go to him; or to the paper which is the organ through which he speaks, and make that a guide in the raising of pork for home use or for the market. And yet how many farmers in reading such an experimental record, and reading the conclusions to which the writer comes, would say, "that's all very fine, is very well put, but we will bet a nickel that this expert has spent more in his experiment than he has received for his pork—and that he has spent his time and labor in vain; therefore we will adopt none of his ways, follow none of his methods, neither listen to his suggestions." Now it may be very true that this expert has made no money in his business, he may have expended more in his experiments than he has received back in return, yet the conclusions and results of his experiments may be of real value to him who adopts his methods. He may begin where the expert has left off, and find his road sure and easy to a grand success. For ourselves we had much rather adopt the conclusion of experts and follow their teachings, whether in raising pork, or beef, or mutton or any other farm product than to feel our way along a blind and untried path, with the hope of finding the right way in the end. We believe in the testimony of experts and we shall often bring them upon the stand as witnesses for the truth of a thoroughly scientific, which is a thoroughly practical system of farming.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

This morning the message of President Arthur to Congress appears in full, and is a lengthy article. Mr. Arthur opens his message with a fitting tribute to the late President Garfield, dwelling somewhat on the general expression of sympathy as evidence of a movement towards a stronger union between what was at one time the most bitter antagonisms.

He speaks also of the friendly relations at present existing between the United States and foreign nations, and refers in a special manner to the affairs in Peru and Chili. As a sort of permanent guarantee and safeguard, and not that we are in any present danger of trouble with any foreign nation, he recommends that our naval forces be improved and enlarged. The navy at

this time is practically no navy at all, and any port on either the Atlantic or Pacific coast could be successfully bombarded and without serious interference from any of our vessels.

The president expresses pleasure at the very material reduction in the public debt which has been accomplished in the last few years, and advises that some steps be taken toward the end that the burdens of the people through internal taxation be somewhat lightened.

He expresses his approbation of the Indian policy which has been pursued by the government lately, of introducing schools and giving instruction in the pursuits of civilization, and considers that this policy of making the red man self-supporting, will result in much good to the race in the future. He expresses the determination of bringing all those implicated in the Star-route frauds to justice, but with no vindictiveness. There will be simple justice and no more.

The president speaks in strong terms against the practice of polygamy among the Mormons and recommends prompt action on the part of Congress to suppress the evil. He views with satisfaction the fact that broader ideas are beginning to prevail in the southern states, and says that the great aim of the administration shall be to promote and foster a kindly and brotherly feeling throughout the land. He proposes to make all his appointments in view of fitness for the position and shall not vary from the rule. He wisely counsels Congress not to be too rash in making appropriations but to spend the peoples' money where it will do the most good.

The above is a synopsis of the principal features of the message, and it is safe to say that the sentiment will meet with approval in all parts of the land. It is eminently practical and gives promise of a strong administration. We presume to expect not a little from President Arthur.

## PERSONALS.

The late Baron Rothschild left \$400,000,000.

Gough has entered upon his fourtieth year as lecturer.

The seventieth birthday of Wendell Phillips occurred on November 29th.

Senator Edmunds is preparing a paper on the political aspect of Mormonism.

Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, will soon take up his residence in this country.

Roscoe Conkling has taken a law office at the corner of Nassau and Cedar streets, N. Y.

Bancroft, the historian, who lives at Newport, R. I., celebrated, recently, his eighty-first birthday.

Beecher comes out strong in favor of taxing church property, and against dead-heading well paid ministers.

No grave at Highgate, it is stated, is more frequently asked for, and more visited from all parts of the world than that of the great novelist, George Elliot.

Fred. Douglass is reported to be worth \$100,000, with an official salary of \$7,000 per year. A romantic sequel to the life of a once poor and oppressed slave.

Theodore Parker, the great heretic of forty years ago, is about to have a splendid statue erected in Boston in his memory, to commemorate his great virtues and eminent services as a reformer.

The senior of this paper acknowledges his obligations to the editors of the Princeville (Ill.) Independent, and the Brimfield (Ill.) News, for very flattering and kindly notices upon his recent visit at those places. He also desires to especially thank Mr. Barnum of the former paper for the use of his exchanges, and other courtesies. The average newspaper visitor does not consider this latter privilege extended by the editor as such, but by experience we realize the sacrifice on the part of brother Barnum, and trust that when he visits his fine farm in Johnson county, this state, he will permit us to reciprocate for a day or two.

## WOOL GROWERS

Ship your Wool to

WM. M. PRICE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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

## IMPORTANT!

Special December Sale by

## L. BULLENE &amp; COMPANY,

With the object of greatly reducing our large stock of

## = DRY GOODS AND CARPETS =

Before New Years, we will on the

FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER,

Commence a

GRAND SPECIAL REDUCTION SALE OF OUR SURPLUS STOCK OF BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS, LADIES AND GENTLEMAN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR, ADMINISTER, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, ETC. WOOL FLANNELS, COTTON FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, TABLE LINENS, AND NAPKINS.

## STRIKING OFFERING!

Of a large lot of Excellent Dress Goods at 24c. a yard, consisting of Cashmeres, Serges, Mohairs, Jamestown Alpaca, Flannel Suitings and Plaids, Very desirable goods, actually worth 40 to 50c. a yard.

## UNEXAMPLED OFFERING!

Two lots of splendid quality Black Cashmeres, thirty-eight inches wide, at 50c. and 60c. a yard—worth 70c. and 80c.

## TEMPTING OFFERING!

Lines of Substantial Seasonable Dress Goods at 6 1-4c. 8c. and 12 1-2c.—extra Good values.

## GRAND OFFERING!

Of choice lines of goods, useful elegant and acceptable for Holiday presents, which we shall sell at complimentary low prices until Christmas day.

Black and Colored Silks.

Black and Colored Flashes.

Moire Antique Silks and Satins.

Fine Jet Black Cashmeres.

Illuminated Serges.

Dress Fringes and Ornaments.

Blankets and Counterpanes.

Black and Colored Velvets.

Wolfs and Japanese Fur Robes.

Black and Colored Satins.

Marvellous.

Corded Cashmeres.

Fine Blue-Black Cashmeres.

Black and Colored Surahs.

Nubias and Scarfs.

Hoods and Jackets.

Shawls and Skirts.

Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters.

Piano and Table Spreads.

Wool Carriage Robes.

Children's Furs.

LADIES' FURS—SEAL, MINK AND ALASKA.

LACE SCARFS AND FISCHUS.

LACE COLLARS.

## ONE THOUSAND SILK AND LINEN HAND'K'FS

And Multitudes of Other Nice Goods

That Cannot be Enumerated.

L. BULLENE & CO.



THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY MOODY & DAVIS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1881.

City and Vicinity.

HOPE, PAWNBROKER.

Money to loan on household goods, cattle, or any personal property. Security—chattel mortgage. Office on Henry street, Lawrence, Kansas.

COHOSH and Tar never fails to relieve a cold. Sold by Geo. Leis & Bro.

WHOOPING Cough greatly relieved by the use of Cohosh and Tar. Sold by Geo. Leis & Bro.

"SINCE taking 'Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher' that old sore of mine is entirely cured. Sold by all druggists.

HAPPY homes and smiling faces are invariably the result of wise parents constantly keeping 'Sellers' Cough Syrup' on hand. Price twenty-five cents.

MRS. GARDNER & Co. have just received a full and elegant assortment of Ladies' Furs, Fur Caps for Misses' and Children, Fur Trimmings, and all the latest novelties of the season. Those wishing to purchase Holiday Goods will do well to call early and examine our stock. Mrs. GARDNER & Co.

We had the pleasure this week of a call from Mr. Hiram Ward, editor of the farm department of the Osage County Chronicle. Mr. Ward is a practical farmer, and gives practical suggestions. He is attending the State Horticultural meeting in this city, and doubtless his readers will receive new benefits when he returns.

At the approaching coronation of the Czar and Czarina, the ivory throne of Constantine, the last Emperor of Constantinople, is to be used. The Czarina is to occupy the throne adorned with 876 diamonds and rubies, and 1,233 sapphires, turquoise, and pearls of rarest splendor. Yes, and the tolling millions pay for this trippery with sweat and blood.

THOSE who would erect memorials to their departed loved ones, will find it to their interest to call at the MEMORIAL ART WORKS, Henry street, where you can have made to order just what you want, at the lowest possible prices. Parties living at a distance will be furnished designs and estimates upon application. W. S. REED, Proprietor.

ONE of the fine Percheron stallions belonging to Mr. William Ingersoll, near this city, has the "pink-eye." Although this one case is not bad, Mr. Ingersoll fears great loss if all of his twenty-six horses are attacked with the disease. Mr. Ingersoll is treating the sick horse according to the information published some weeks since in the veterinary department of THE SPIRIT.

From the Abilene Gazette. The University of Kansas is in a prosperous condition. The people of the state are learning the fact that it is their institution, and they are sending their sons and daughters to be educated in it in larger numbers every year. Dickinson county furnishes some of the best students in the University. It costs no more for board, etc., at a well equipped, first class institution, than at one poorly equipped and offering meagre facilities to students.

From the Ypsilanti (Mich.) Commercial. Our representative lately corner the following from Mr. Carl Siegmund, corner Congress and Washington streets: "My daughter suffered from rheumatism to such an extent that it crippled her, rendering her unable to walk at all. We consulted many physicians and used all kinds of medicines, but in vain. At last St. Jacobs Oil effected the happiest results. It cured my daughter."

From the Abilene Gazette. Miss Sarah Brown, of Lawrence, ex-county superintendent of Douglas county, delivered a lecture in Enterprise, Dickinson county, last Monday evening, her theme being: "Why I am a Unitarian." It was an able, scholarly and finished presentation of Unitarian views, especially as held by the "radical" wing of that denomination, and was listened to by a large and attentive audience. Miss Brown is a cultured and most excellent lady, and enthusiastic in behalf of her church. She is the efficient superintendent of the Unitarian Sunday school at Lawrence.

YOUR mothers, for the last one hundred years, have known of the efficacy of Black Cohosh Root and common Pine Tar in the cure of coughs and colds. Try a bottle of DR. GILMAN'S COHOSH AND TAR, which combines these valuable remedies with Senega Root, Ipecac, Wild Cherry, Ammonia, Spirits of Ether, Liqueur Root, and other medicinal agents scientifically manipulated and made into a syrup with a sufficient quantity of refined sugar. This combination makes one of the best cough preparations. It is so good that little children cry for it. Sold by Geo. Leis & Bro.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmore, Cleveland, Ohio; Charles S. Strickland, Esq., 9 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.; Capt. Paul Boyton, the world renowned swimmer; Prof. C. O. Dupleiss, manager Chicago gymnasium, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. H. Wareing, Esq., assistant superintendent, New York post-office; Hon. Thomas L. James, postmaster, New York; Stacey Hill, Esq., Mt. Auburn Inclined Plane railroad, Cincinnati, Ohio, are among the myriads who have experienced the beneficial effects of that most remarkable remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, and who have testified to its efficacy in unequalled terms.

Weather Report for November, 1881.

From observations taken at Lawrence, Kansas, by Prof. F. H. Snow, of the University of Kansas. The most noticeable peculiarity of the month was the unusual continuance of warm weather and the long delay of the first severe frost. Apples, plums, cherries, pears, lilacs and other fruit and flowering trees and shrubs were in full bloom during the first ten days of the month.

MEAN TEMPERATURE. 40.40 degrees, which is 1.56 degrees above the average November temperature of the thirteen preceding years. The highest temperature was 71.5 degrees, on the 4th; the lowest was 11 degrees on the 24th; range 60.5 degrees. Mean at 7 a. m., 36.17 degrees; at 2 p. m., 47.20 degrees; at 9 p. m., 49.12 degrees. The mercury reached the freezing point for the first time during the autumn on the 8th, and the first severe frost occurred on the 9th, giving an interval of 210 days since the last frost of spring, on April 13th.

RAINFALL. 2.55 inches, which is 0.49 inches above the November average. Rain or snow fell on five days. There were two thunder showers. The entire rainfall for the eleven months of 1881 now completed, has been 32.37 inches, which is only 0.72 inches below the average for the same period in the thirteen preceding years. The first snow of the season—a few flakes only—appeared on the 9th. The thunder storm of the 18th brought nearly an inch of sleet.

MEAN CLOUDINESS. 45.55 per cent. of the sky, the month being 2.55 per cent. clearer than the average. Number of clear days, 16 (entirely clear, 6); half clear, 4; cloudy, 10; (entirely cloudy, 5). Mean cloudiness at 7 a. m., 50.33 per cent.; at 2 p. m., 50.33 per cent.; at 9 p. m., 36 per cent.

WIND. S. W. 36 times; N. W., 33 times; S., 10 times; S. E., 6 times; E., 3 times; N. E., twice. The entire distance traveled by the wind was 13,906 miles, which gives a mean daily velocity of 463.53 miles, and a mean hourly velocity of 19.31 miles. The highest velocity was 40 miles an hour.

MEAN HEIGHT OF BAROMETER. 29.186 inches—at 7 a. m. 29.196 in., at 2 p. m. 29.158 in., at 9 p. m. 29.203 in.; maximum, 29.656 in.; minimum, 28.599 in.; monthly range, 1.057 in.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY. Mean for the month, 66.9; at 7 a. m., 77.3; at 2 p. m. 49.8; at 9 p. m. 73.8; greatest, 100, on the 11th; least, 24.4, on the 4th. There were two fogs.

The following table furnishes a comparison with preceding Novembers:

Table with columns for Year, Mean temperature, Mean maximum temperature, Mean minimum temperature, Mean number of days with rain or snow, Mean number of days with fog, Mean number of days with wind, Mean height of barometer, Mean relative humidity.

\*The minus sign denotes temperature below zero.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate registered in the Douglas county recorder's office for the week ending December 6, 1881: Wm. Brown to James Brown, north half of southwest quarter section 12, 13, 19, Wakarusa; consideration, \$3,500. Robert Carpenter to F. Gueflow, undivided half of south half of lot 100, Massachusetts street, Lawrence; consideration, \$1,225. Wm. J. Cummings to George Lawes, northeast quarter of southwest quarter section 12, 13, 17, Kanwaka; consideration, \$400. Wm. J. Cummings to George W. Kennedy, southeast quarter of southwest quarter section 12, 13, 17, Kanwaka; consideration, \$400. Lewis Churchbaugh to F. W. Apitz, north half of northwest quarter section 26, 14, 17, Marion; consideration, \$400. J. P. Way, trustee, to M. E. Yeager, south half of Park lot 30, Lawrence; consideration, \$100. Peter S. Reist to Sarah May, lot 97 New Jersey street, Lawrence; consideration, \$440. J. M. Sullivan to B. G. Van Tries, northeast quarter section 18, 14, 21, Palmyra; consideration, \$2,900. John Davidson to Ed. H. Cliff, lot T. High street, Baldwin City; consideration, \$500. S. M. Caldwell to M. J. McCullough, quit claim to lots 82, 84, 86, and 88, Tennessee street, Lawrence; consideration, \$700. David Henery to Rachel A. E. Black, east half of east half of northwest quarter section 26, 13, 17, Clinton; consideration, \$800. D. and H. Hunzicker to A. F. Bosche, 53 84-100 acres in section 13, 12, 21, Eudora; consideration, \$2,016. A. G. Menger to Thomas Choteau, north half of lot 31 addition 5, North Lawrence; consideration, \$175. Annie E. Harmon to E. A. Simmons, lot 61, Ohio street, Lawrence; consideration, \$1,000. Joseph Hoover to Abi Darnald, of Huron, Iowa, the southeast one-fourth of section 6, 14, 19, about 160 acres; consideration, \$2,800. James H. Hall to A. M. Murphy, the east one-half of southwest one-fourth of section 36, 12, 17; consideration, \$130.

Marriages.

The following is the list of marriage licenses issued by the probate judge of Douglas county for the week ending December 6, 1881. Chester E. Dallas of Baldwin City, to Margaret L. Harker of Douglas county; married by Rev. A. H. Walter. Wm. Barton Hawkins, of Leavenworth, to Ida J. Hagedorn, of Port Huron, Michigan; married by Rev. S. M. Osmond. J. E. McConnell to America Cole, both of Lawrence; married by Rev. A. S. Embree.

Charles D. Hunting, of Johnson county, to Josephine B. Wheeler, of Lawrence; married by Rev. A. C. Peck. Malcolm A. McDonald of Indianapolis, Indiana, to Harriet M. Noble of Lawrence; married by Rev. S. M. Osmond. Harry T. Moore, of Wichita, to Susie P. Russell, of Lawrence; married by Rev. Wm. Jones. Charles W. Townsden, of Chillicothe, Missouri, to Sarah A. Glasby, of Lawrence; married by Rev. Wm. Jones. Cyrus E. Gilbreath to Martha McKnight, both of Johnson county; married by Judge A. H. Foote.

From Clinton. County Correspondence to THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS. Contributions are now in order for the Christmas tree at the M. E. Church. Everybody come and have a merry Christmas. We wish to make a correction. The Literary Society meets Tuesday evening, in place of Thursday evening. We are informed that Mr. I. T. Steele, of Belvoir, is practicing on the old and familiar song, lul-a-by-baby upon the tree top, when the wind blows, etc. It's a girl. The young people are bound to get up a singing class if possible. Now is a good time to plow corn ground. Mr. T. J. McKenney took three coons and one opossum from one tree a few nights ago, and it was not a very good night for coons or opossums either. Mr. Ridenor is crowding the work on his new stone house this pleasant weather.

CLINTON, Kans., Dec. 5, 1881. W. S. Reed's Marble Works. The following resolution is a fine commendation to the skill of the workmen in the marble house of W. S. Reed, of Lawrence, Kansas. It is no pay puff, but a spontaneous emanation from many scientific gentlemen of eminence, at the dedication of the Mudge Monument at Manhattan. The resolution was offered by Prof. Hay, of Junction City. The committee says among other things "Mr. Reed is rapidly rising in his vocation, and the monument demonstrates his skill."

Resolved, By the members of the Academy of Science and the subscribers to the Mudge monument, feeling highly gratified with the success of our efforts and the neatness and appropriate beauty of the monument before us, desire to express our high sense of the labors of W. S. Reed, the builder, which have given form in its careful erection to the feelings that we wish it to express, and consider that he is fully entitled to our thanks for the earnestness and skill with which he has carried out our desires and they are hereby tendered him.

Literary and Book Notices.

It gives us pleasure to inform agents where to obtain the agency for the ablest work on the "Life of Garfield" yet published. We allude to the book edited by John C. Ridpath L. D. The agency can be obtained of Jones Brothers & Co., at Kansas City, Mo. See the advertisement elsewhere. We have arranged with the Iowa Farmer company, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, (who are the publishers of one of the best farm papers in the West) to furnish their fine journal one year at the low rate of \$1, or it and our own paper one year at \$2; and each one who subscribes under this offer will receive, free, an elegant portrait of James A. Garfield.

We have on our table a periodical entitled Resources of Oregon and Washington, published by David and W. G. Steel, Portland, Oregon. The present volume is full of desirable information to those who are interested in the great Northwest, or who intend making their home there. It comes in a neat pamphlet form of eighty pages, published monthly, at only \$2.50 per year. We have received from A. M. Purdy, of Palmyra, N. Y., a number of his Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener, which he sends free to all applicants. This one number is worth the price of the subscription, \$1, for the paper for one year to every fruit grower and flower fancier. It is as full of meat as an egg. Send a postal card to him requesting him to send you a specimen of the Recorder (which he sends free to all applicants), and see if you don't thank us for this notice.

Making Watches.

Defective watch cases are one of the chief causes of so many watches not being good time pieces. The cases being thin and not fitting well, admit dust and dirt to the movement, which soon interferes with the running parts of the watch necessitating cleaning, repairing, etc., and the amount thus paid out if applied toward buying a good case in the beginning, would have saved all this trouble and expense. We have recently seen a case that meets all these requirements, it having been carried for over twenty years and still remain perfect. We refer to the JAS. BOSS' PATENT STIFFENED GOLD CASE, which has become one of the staple articles of the jewelry trade, possessing as it does so many advantages over all other watch cases, being made of two heavy plates of solid gold over a plate of composition, and we advise all our readers to ask their jeweler for a card or catalogue that will explain the manner in which they are made. It is the only STIFFENED CASE made with two plates of gold, seamless pendants, and center, solid joints, crown pecces, etc., all of which are covered by letters patent. Therefore buy no case before consulting a jeweler who keeps the JAS. BOSS' PATENT STIFFENED GOLD CASE, that you may learn the difference between it and all imitations that be equally as good. For sale by all responsible jewelers. Ask to see the warrant that accompanies each case, and don't be persuaded that any other make of case is as good.

One Experience from Many.

"I had been sick and miserable so long, and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ail-

GEORGE INNES & CO.

Are now exhibiting Novelties and Bargains in

FALL & WINTER DRESS FABRICS!

The Choicest and Leading Styles in the Eastern markets, many of which are

CONFINED STYLES

—ALSO—

The Latest Parisian Novelties in Plushes,

SATINS,

PLUSH AND OMBRA RIBBONS.

Also the Latest Patterns in

WOOL AND BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,

ALL AT OUR WELL-KNOWN LOW PRICES.

GEORGE INNES & COMPANY.

A. G. MENDER,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

No. 82 Massachusetts street,

LAWRENCE - - - KANSAS.

me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said 'Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy.'—The Mother.

Hats and Bonnets at Cost. Wishing to reduce her immense stock of millinery, Mrs. E. L. Farnum offers to sell many kinds at cost, and all at very low prices. Trimmed hats for \$1.00 each. Trimmed bonnets for \$3.00 each. Also novelties in fancy work very low. New designs in slippers, felt cloth for Applique work, table leas, etc. Embroidery silks, chenille, canvas, ties, collars, collar-ettes and doll's hats. Remember, great bargains at Mrs. E. L. Farnum's.

Feeble Ladies. Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet; that constant drain that is taking from your system all its elasticity, driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces, rendering you irritable and fretful, can easily be removed by the use of that marvelous remedy, Hop Bitters. Irregularities and obstructions of your system are relieved at once, while the special cause of periodical pain is permanently removed. Will you heed this?

Wanted! Agents in every county in the state for a good paying business. Money can be made rapidly at the terms offered. None but persons having the best of references need apply. For particulars address THE SPIRIT office Lawrence, Kans.

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

For Sale. The whole or half interest in a good and well-established business—hardware and implements—in a good locality. Address P. O. box 203, Lawrence, Kansas.

From Pole to Pole. The praises of "Plantation Cough Syrup" are sung by thousands who have been relieved by it. Sample bottles ten cents. For sale by Barber Bros.

Alive and Well. And cured by "Dr. Baker's German Kidney Cure." 50 cents per package. For sale by Barber Bros.

Millions of Dollars Can be saved to the farmers by using "Gamgee

Stock Powder," the great Arabian stock medicine. For sale by Barber Bros.

Rheumatism, Frosted feet, chilblains, burns, etc., cured by using the "Original Mameluke Liniment." For sale by Barber Bros.

\$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Ridenout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars.

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS

A. WHITE OMB FLOWER, Lawrence, Kans. Catalogue of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants sent free.

"HONORED AT HOME."

THE MASSACHUSETTS

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF SPRINGFIELD.

E. W. BOND, President. JOHN A. HALL, Sec'y.

The Official Report of the Insurance Commissioner gives the new business written in Massachusetts by the Home Companies, during the year 1880, as follows:

Table with columns for COMPANIES, POLICIES ISSUED, Number, Amount. MASSA'S MUTUAL LIFE, 333, \$33,649. NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL, 200, 409,941. BERKSHIRE, 185, 400,734. STATE MUTUAL, 124, 306,000. JOHN HANCOCK, 78, 86,111.

The Massachusetts Mutual was First in Number of Policies and First in Amount of Insurance. All who desire Insurance upon their lives are referred to the MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL, which is a purely Mutual Company, giving the insured good dividends, fair treatment, and a non-forfeiture contract, which is the most equitable ever presented to the public.

Isaac B. Snow, General Agent.

J. D. McCune, Special Agent.

201 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

Legal Notice.

EDWARD SWAN AND — SWAN, HIS wife, whose given name is unknown, will take notice that they have been sued in the district court in and for the county of Douglas, in the state of Kansas, by David C. Mack, and that they must answer the petition filed against them on or before the 6th day of January, A. D. 1882, or said petition will be taken as true and confessed, and the prayer thereof, to wit: A decree declaring the paramount title to the west fractional part (45 37-10) acres of the south east quarter of section 2, in township 13, range 30, said county of Douglas, to be in said David C. Mack, and forever barring said defendants from setting up or claiming any interest therein, will be granted, with judgment for costs and such other relief as may be equitable. JOSEPH E. RIGGS, Attorney for Plaintiff. Nov. 18, 1881.



THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1881.

Patrons' Department.

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

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

KANSAS STATE GRANGE. Master—Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county. Secretary—George Black, Olathe, Johnson Co. Treasurer—W. P. Popenoe, Topeka. Lecturer—S. J. Barnard, Humboldt. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. H. Jones, Holton, Jackson county. Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county. W. H. Toothaker, Cedar Junction.

All Patrons are cordially invited to contribute items of interest to the grange, which occur in their immediate neighborhood, for publication in this department.

Anti-Monopoly.

The Anti-Monopoly League of New York has issued a circular, the spirit of which may be gathered from a few short extracts.

"The Anti-Monopoly League congratulates the people of this state upon the result of the recent election. Out of nineteen members of the last Senate whose names were presented to the public by the Utica conference as having subordinated the public welfare to that of corporate monopolies, but three have been re-elected."

"In the fifth senate district, owing to the fact that neither of the political parties nominated a man whom the league could support, the Anti-Monopolists made an independent nomination and elected John G. Boyd, a member of the league."

"A large proportion of the successful candidates, both of the Senate and assembly, from this part of the state, favor the principles of the Anti-Monopoly League, and it is probable that, ere long, corporations in this state will be forced to relinquish the position which they have for a long time occupied as masters instead of servants of the people."

"The people are potent and long suffering; they would do no injustice to any vested right, but they will resist encroachments on public rights, and the time has gone by when the power to make or repeal our laws at pleasure, or to make or mar the personal or political fortune of a citizen, can be permitted to rest with a single man at the Grand Central, or any other railroad office in this state."

Report of the Agricultural Committee of the National Grange.

This report ought to be in the hands of every farmer in the state. It is very able and strikes the nail on the head.

We make a single extract from it; also print a resolution presented by this committee to the consideration of the National Grange. We presume the report was accepted, and the resolution passed without dissent:

"It is a fact, supported by incontestable proof, that agriculture pays far more than its just share of taxes for the support of the government; and it is equally sure that its products are cheapened in the hands of producers that they may yield larger percentages of profit to the various interests intervening before ultimate use. Let us confess in full sincerity, and with plain understanding of the facts, that these exactions on agriculture and its products are in no wise singular or strange, but rather the inevitable consequences of folly displayed by farmers themselves. They have tilled their fields, cared for their flocks, garnered the harvests and marked the increase without reference to influences constantly tending to reduce their part in the rewards. They have yielded to the direction and dictation of other interests with astonishing self-abnegation until at last the prevailing sentiment relegates them to the soil as fixtures too low in the scale of intelligence to deserve part or share in the administration of affairs. In politics they are willing, obsequious slaves, ready always to heed the behests of party leaders. They glorify and worship party idols, and at the polls debate manhood in perfunctory articulation of the party shibboleth, then go to their labor hampered and worried by hardships invited by their ballots."

Resolved, That this National Grange, representing a membership spread over the entire union, will exert all its force with undaunted zeal, and persistent purpose, to encourage independent political action to the end that dangers lurking in partisan management of public

affairs may be eliminated; that corrupt party strife may incur the odium it deserves; that the elective franchise in its exercise may become the true expression of the desire of the citizen; that the useful industries of all our people, in every calling, may receive just consideration; that intelligence, capability, and worth may become the recognized qualifications for persons designated to official trusts; that money shall cease to be a potent factor in determining nominations and elections to office, and that the government may return to that simplicity which befits a frugal, industrious people. By this pledge we solemnly declare our purpose to abide steadfast and resolute, and with good will and unselfish desire we ask the workers of every other calling or industry to join us in earnest effort to attain the objects named.

Specimen Brick of the Grand Temple which the Grangers are Erecting.

ARKANSAS. The order has met with many reverses in our state, and for nearly five years we have been out of the fold, but hereafter we do not intend to miss roll call.

DELAWARE. I consider the order in good condition. We have one more grange than we had last year. We expended \$100 of State Grange funds for grange papers. We are now reaping the benefit of it.

ILLINOIS. I would give as one evidence of increasing interest and prosperity that over 600 initiations have taken place in this state in the last ten months.

IOWA. We can see the dawn of day. We need lecturers. Bro. Woodman was in our state this year and did us great good, all classes of citizens indorsing his broad and patriotic views. The order with us is surely getting to work upon a sound basis.

KANSAS. Our condition is flourishing. Our reports show an increase of membership. Our real purposes are better understood by members. To reach our farmers and educate them upon needful reforms is the great work before us in our state.

KENTUCKY. We have much that is encouraging to aid us in our work. We have received more new members during last year than in the previous years together. The greatest need at this time is an extensive and general circulation of the independent grange press, and more lecturers. In building up our order our sisters have given most valuable aid and assistance.

MAINE. We need lecturers. Our co-operative organization is a great help to us. It is now self-sustaining, and our State Grange funds will in the future be used in carrying on missionary work. Our losses in members have been of those who did not help us. Our gains those who join for a purpose. Let our watch word be "Not to carry politics into the grange, but carry the grange and its principles into politics."

MARYLAND. Our additions the past year will equal if not exceed our losses, with the advantage that the material is better. We have three grange halls recently erected. Our business house in Baltimore is prospering. It is on a cash basis. It has handled during the past season 6,000 tons of fertilizers at greatly reduced prices and of better quality.

MASSACHUSETTS. Many granges have made an increase in membership. One town cannot report increase because every farmer in the township is already a member. The circulation of grange literature has been increased the past year. Have secured needed legislation; have stopped double taxation; have established an experimental station. Our order has brighter prospects and finds a permanent place in the hearts of the farmers of Massachusetts.

MINNESOTA. Unsatisfactory management of our agencies and business enterprises, too many granges, too great expectations in financial returns have hindered our progress. The isolation of our farmers causes them to lose sight of the duties of citizens. We are not without hope, and steps are being taken to revive the work.

MISSISSIPPI. During the past year we have more than trebled our granges and more than doubled our membership, and have now only two delinquent granges in the whole state. Our granges are now in an improved and improving

state. Great credit is due to the secretary of our State Grange, a worthy sister, for her valuable aid in bringing about a better state of affairs.

Co-Operation for Production.

Correspondence to THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS. My supposed colony, of sixteen families, is ready to start for Kansas. They come early in the spring and go on to their as yet unimproved, but rich land. They have already purchased four two-horse teams, together with four strong, well made wagons, and as many plows of the best kind. They have purchased also some large well-made tents to pitch and live in till they can have better accommodations in their own houses. The colony has also bought a dozen good cows and enough provision to serve them till they can raise their own pork, beef, fowls, eggs, corn and potatoes, and other necessary provisions. All these things are paid for from the common fund of the company, and the board of the separate families charged to their individual heads. In two days after arriving upon their joint stock farm they are fully organized and ready to go to work. As in the management of all joint stock companies a president must be chosen as general superintendent of the business, and such other officers as are necessary to carry forward the work. Committees must also be chosen to manage the several departments of work on the farm, of which there will be several to look after, such, for instance, as the management of the stock, the raising of grain, the care of the garden and orchard, the oversight of fencing, the fattening of hogs and beeves, for home use and the market, the supply of beef and the purchase of provisions, and other important places which will demand for their oversight and management collectively all the individuals of the organization, each of whom will be chosen by the ballot to fill the place for which he is adapted.

The building committee will immediately break ground and commence building a large and substantial edifice suited to the wants of an associated co-operative community. The main structure will be carefully planned and well adapted, in the number and size of rooms to the tastes, and needs of the several families who are to become occupants. In all the arrangements of the house, reference will be had to a strict maintenance of the family relations in all their sacredness. Each family will be furnished with its separate sitting-room, dining-room and bedrooms, according to its wants. To economize there will probably be wanted a common parlor, library and reading room, which may also be used as a lyceum and school-room. Among the sixteen men and their older boys, there will be found a large working force to help forward the building. Probably a few workmen will have to be employed outside the company. Contemporaneously with house-building there will be carried on some work on the farm. It is very likely that the pioneer who was sent on to select and purchase the land, had an eye to the "herd law," as it is called, and so located the farm in a county where the law is in operation. This being the case there will be no necessity of immediate fencing. The plow can be set directly to work and enough land prepared to raise corn, potatoes and other vegetables sufficient to last through the ensuing winter. The committee on stock will have made purchases of young heifers and other young cattle enough to eat, during the winter, the fodder which will be gathered on the farm. The women and girls will find enough to do in washing, ironing, cooking, mending and making clothes, and other household duties to keep them from home-sickness. The simplicity of their house-keeping will enable them to work in the garden, and help the men in some of their higher out-door work. In six months the house will be enclosed and sufficiently advanced towards its completion to admit of occupation by the colony. Stoves and other apparatuses for cooking, and warming the room, will have to be used the first winter. When complete the whole mansion will be warmed by steam or hot water carried to every room by pipes or other economic heating apparatuses. The first year will pass quickly, though under conditions of hard work and rough pioneer life. But the straitened circumstances of the present will be compensated by the bright hopes of the future. The realization of these hopes we intend to portray in a future number. J. S. B.

SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY BOOKS.

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPLETE. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. Districts supplied on Favorable Terms.

Miscellaneous and Blank Books!

I also carry in stock a full line of Stationery of all grades and prices. PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

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

BATES & FIELD, 99 Massachusetts Street, SUCCESSORS TO A. F. BATES.

Our Warerooms are Located at 46 and 48 Vermont Street! IF YOU WANT PLAIN FURNITURE, CHAMBER SUITS, OR PARLOR GOODS

Call and see us. OUR PRICES WILL SUIT! OUR STOCK OF

UNDERTAKING GOODS IS LARGE!

Consisting of Plain Coffins, Burial Cases and Fine Caskets. Burial Robes in all grades of goods.

LARGE FINE HEARSE!

Remember the Location is near the Court House HILL & MENDENHALL. LAWRENCE, KANS.

Important to Grocers, Packers, Hucksters and the General Public.

THE KING FORTUNE MAKER OZONE

A new Process for Preserving all Perishable articles, Animal and Vegetable, from Fermentation and Putrefaction, Retaining their Odor and Flavor.

"OZONE—Purified air, active state of Oxygen."—Webster. This Preservative is not a liquid, pick e. or any of the old and exploded processes, but is simply and purely OZONE, as produced and applied by an entirely new process. Ozone is the active principle of every substance, and possesses the power to preserve animal and vegetable structures from decay.

There is nothing on the face of the earth liable to decay or spoil which Ozone, the new Preservative, will not preserve for all time in a perfectly fresh and palatable condition. The advantage in preserving eggs is readily seen: there are seasons when they can be readily bought for 8 or 10 cents a dozen, and by holding them in the Ozone, can be sold for an advance of from one hundred to three hundred per cent. with this method, can preserve 5,000 dozen a day.

FRUIT can be permitted to ripen in their native climate, and can be transported to any part of the world. The juice expressed from fruit can be held for an indefinite period without fermentation—hence the great success of this process for producing a temperance beverage. Cider can be held perfectly sweet or any length of time.

VEGETABLES can be kept for an indefinite period in their natural condition, retaining their odor and flavor, treated before decomposition sets in, can be held in a natural condition for weeks, without undergoing the skin or mutilating the body in any way. Hence the great value of Ozone to undertakers.

There is no change in the slightest particular in the appearance of any article thus preserved, and no trace of any foreign or unnatural odor or taste. DEAD HUMAN BODIES, treated before decomposition sets in, can be held in a natural condition for weeks, without undergoing the skin or mutilating the body in any way. Hence the great value of Ozone to undertakers.

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REFERENCES.

We desire to call your attention to a class of references which no enterprise or firm based on any thing but the soundest business success and highest commercial merit could secure. We refer, by permission, as to our integrity and to the value of the Prentiss Preservative, to the following gentlemen: Edward C. Boyce, member board of public works; E. O. Eshelby, city comptroller; A. H. Smith, Jr., collector internal revenue; Watson & Worthington, attorneys; Martin H. Hurrell and B. F. Hopkins, county commissioners; W. S. Campbell, county auditor; all of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio. These gentlemen are each familiar with the merits of our Preservative, and know from actual observation that we have not overquestioned.

The Most Valuable Article in the World. The \$2 you invest in a test package will surely lead you to secure a township or county, and then your way will be absolutely clear to send money to. Our correspondence is very large; we have all we can do to attend to the shipping of orders and giving attention to our working agents. Therefore, we cannot give any attention to letters which do not order Ozone. If you think of any article that you are doubtful about Ozone preserving, remember we guarantee that it will preserve it, NO MATTER WHAT IT IS.

PRENTISS PRESERVING CO. (Limited) S. E. Corner Ninth and Race Streets, Cincinnati, O.



PLEASANT AS MAY.

How joyous and happy the hours, When Kansas, fair Kansas, I see, Her climate, her prairies, her flowers, Do all shed a sweetness for me.

LETITIE AND RAYMOND. BY FORESTER GROVE.

CHAPTER I.

Dear reader, lift the wings of your imagination and come hither, we will soar away in the realms of thought eastward, nor pause until we cross the turbid waters of the old Mississippi;

"How does she look?" methinks I hear some of you say. Well, I will try to satisfy you by giving a brief description. She was a diminutive little body, just as neat as could be.

Let us look into this cottage a little farther. The doctor's wife, we find, is quite a lady. We also find that our Lettie is treated more as a companion than help.

Open-air exercise had been recommended by his physician; and thus, during the summer months, we find him an almost daily visitor at his brother's house, where his sister-in-law, assisted by Lettie, ministered to his many wants and humored almost every whim.

If we should say that Lettie had any interest, or motive, other than she had for others, we think we should wrong her, nor did she notice the growing attachment until others commenced to banter her over her interest in the sickly Raymond.

Raymond Kensington was the youngest son of the Hon. Judge Kensington, of Illinois, whose beautiful farm lies not more than a score of miles from where we cast our "anchor."

It suddenly took a great mania for riding horseback; and for hours he would ride in one direction and then another, without seemingly any aim, yet always in deep thought, which made his friends uneasy.

At last something seemed to come to him as if by inspiration, as he rode into the doctor's yard one day, for he suddenly broke forth: "Say, Doc, haven't you some collecting you want done? I am tired riding around in this listless manner."

"Of course I have; plenty of it," replied his brother, "but what has put that silly notion in your head, I'd like to know? You had better stay closer home, and not bother your brain about such things."

"Perhaps I am silly!" exclaimed Raymond, somewhat piqued to think the doctor would oppose him, "but if you won't employ me I'll try somewhere else."

"Well, well," said the doctor, "you needn't be so 'gritty' about it. Here are some accounts to collect out in the neighborhood of school-house; but be careful and don't ride too hard!"

"Forewarned is forearmed." Thus thought he, as he made his way to the village post-office. Calling for some ink and paper he hastily wrote on a dainty sheet:

DEAR LETTIE:—I will be up in your vicinity in a few days, and shall take the liberty to visit you. I have not forgotten your kindness while you staid at the doctors, and hope you will not think me rude in so doing.

Yours in haste, RAYMOND. October —, 188—.

Unveiling of the Mudge Monument.

By special request we publish the following account of the unveiling of the Mudge monument at Manhattan recently. The account is written by Mr. Joseph Savage, of this city, chairman of the committee that raised the funds for the erection of the beautiful monument:

The ceremonies of unveiling the Mudge monument were performed, with appropriate exercises, at the grave of the late Prof. B. F. Mudge, in the cemetery grounds at Manhattan, Kansas, upon the 12th ult.

Quite a large delegation of members from the Academy of Science arrived in the city on the night train to take part in these interesting exercises. The day was bright and beautiful—almost a copy of the professor's last on earth, the second anniversary of which occurs nine days later.

At the cemetery grounds quite a large assembly had collected from the surrounding country to share in these dedicatory exercises. Prof. J. T. Lovell, of Washburn College, president of the Kansas Academy of Science, called the meeting to order; and, by a few well chosen remarks, introduced the exercises of the occasion.

The fairest proposition yet brought to our notice, is now made by the proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, that great remedy which is producing such a stir all over the land by its many marvelous cures; positively curing asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, dry hacking coughs, severe colds, croup, hoarseness, sore throat, difficulty of breathing, phthisis, quinsy, or any chronic or lingering disease of the throat, chest or lungs.

Dr. Frazier: "I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for dyspepsia, dizziness, weakness and kidney disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine one of the greatest of blessings."

Sold by all druggists everywhere at \$1 per bottle. HENRY & Co., Sole Prop'rs., Cleveland, O. Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City, wholesale agents.

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Curious Facts in Regard to Suicide.

Dr. Morselli, in an article in the December number of the Popular Science Monthly, reports some singular facts, gathered from the statistics of various nations, professing different religious faiths, in regard to suicides. By sifting, compiling, and making out a general average of this statistical information, he discovers that "there are more suicides among the Protestants than among the Catholics, and more among the Catholics than among the Jews."

Rather Funny.

The genial and witty president of Colorado College when pastor of a Congregational church in a sea-coast town in Massachusetts, had a donation party; among the presents was a fine new dress coat for the pastor and a tasty bonnet for his better half. On the following Sunday, as they walked up the broad aisle in the new habiliments, the choir inadvertently struck out with the voluntary, much to the discomfort of the sensitive clergyman and wife, "Who are these in bright array?"

Marriages Between Relatives.

A Berlin professor is authority for the statement that among Roman Catholics who prohibit marriages between persons who are near blood relatives, the proportion of deaf mutes is one in one thousand; among Protestants, who are less strict, the proportion is one in two thousand; while among the Jews, who encourage intermarriage between blood relatives, the deaf mutes are as one in four hundred.

Enviably Healthy.

What is more handsome than a nice, bright-complexion, showing the beauties of perfect health? All can enjoy these advantages by using Electric Bitters. Impure blood, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and urinary organs are speedily cured. For nervousness and all attendant ailments, they are a never failing remedy, and positively cure where all others fail. Try the Electric Bitters and be convinced of their wonderful merits. For sale by Barber Bros., at fifty cents a bottle.

Spread the Good News.

As a family medicine and tonic there is no remedy at present giving such universal satisfaction and effecting so many astonishing cures as Electric Bitters. Our druggists report a lively demand for them, at times being unable to supply the many calls. All bilious attacks, stomach, liver and kidney complaints, diabetes and gravel, readily yield to their curative qualities. Sold by Barber Bros., at fifty cents per bottle.

of thanks to Mr. W. S. Reed, of Lawrence, Kans., the builder of the monument, for his fidelity and faithfulness in performing his part of the contract so well. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Mr. Reed is rapidly rising in his vocation, and the monument demonstrates his skill.

Mr. Savage, upon request, gave a short explanation of the quotation put upon the monument, viz: "There is a land that is fairer than day." He spoke of the intense pleasure scientists all feel in finding something new in nature—a pleasure almost akin to a new creation.

His own heart had throbbled in unison with Professor Mudge's on many occasions of this kind, and he readily recalled to mind the unvarying habit of Professor Mudge, upon finding anything new or old, of breaking forth in this song while unearthing his new found treasure. Therefore, the committee had thought it fitting to inscribe this couplet upon his tombstone: "There is a land that is fairer than day."

The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. R. D. Parker, and the audience dispersed, all feeling that it had been good for them to be there.

Rest, then, thou precious dust of him we so dearly loved, and sweetly sleep beneath this grass-covered mound, those fresh cut flowers, while at thy side this monument shall ever stand, pointing, with unerring fingers, to that "Land that is fairer than day," where no night is, but where God is thy light.

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a draw-shop whisky beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity.

For dizziness, rush of blood to the head, tending to apoplexy, dyspepsia, fever and ague, dropsy, pimples and blotches, scrofulous humors and sores, tetter and ring worm, white swelling, erysipelas, sore eyes, and for young men suffering from weakness or debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

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J. HOUSE & CO.,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS OF LAWRENCE AND TOPEKA

Have received their fall and winter stock of CLOTHING, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS. ETC.

We claim to have the LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

In our line in the state.

Having two stores, one in Topeka and one in Lawrence, WE BUY LARGER

Than those who do a smaller business and are therefore enabled to SELL OUR GOODS CHEAPER THAN OUR COMPETITORS.

Call and examine our stock AND YOU WILL NEVER PURCHASE ELSEWHERE.

Respectfully Yours, J. HOUSE & CO.

FOR THE FALL TRADE!

I have a very large stock of CHINA, GLASS AND QUELNSWARE, LAMPS, CHANDALERS, LANTERNS, TABLE CUTLERY, LOOKING GLASSES, JAPAN WARE, AND SILVER PLATED GOODS!

Besides everything that is kept in a first class crockery store. THE GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY MINE BOUGHT AND PAID FOR.

They are first class goods and I am offering them at such prices as will insure their speedy sale. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. J. A. DAILEY.

115 Massachusetts Street. J. S. CREW & CO.

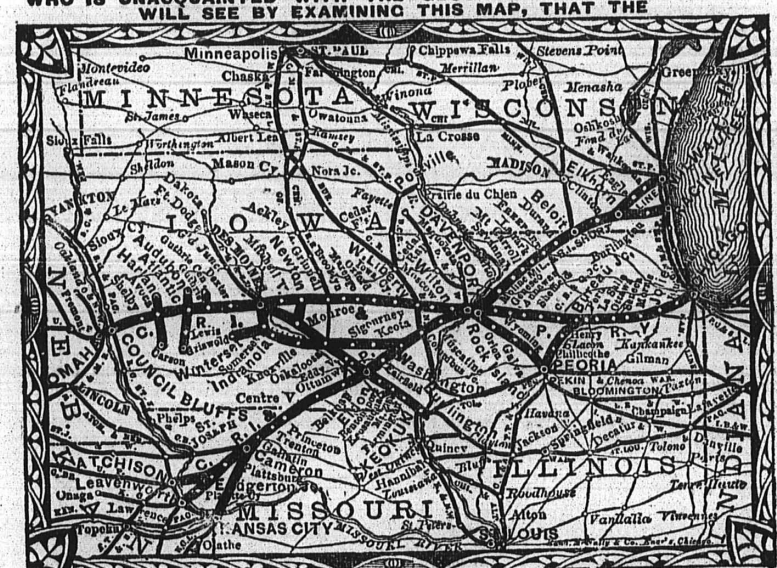
OUR WALL PAPER STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE. Embracing all Grades, from Brown Blanks TO THE BEST DECORATIONS.

WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER

ON KNAPP'S SPRINGS OR COMMON FIXTURES. 150 Children's Carriages from Five to Thirty Dollars, Croquet, Base Balls, etc.

A FEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALSO ON HAND

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY

Is The Great Connecting Link between the East and the West!

Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs, passing through Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Liberty, Iowa City, Marengo, Brooklyn, Grinnell, Des Moines (the capital of Iowa), Stuart, Atlantic, and Avoca; with branches from Bureau Junction to Peoria; Wilton Junction to Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Eldon, Belknap, Centerville, Princeton, Trenton, Gallatin, Cameron, Leavenworth, Atchison, and Kansas City; Washington to Sturgis, Oskaotoga, and Knoxville; Keokuk to Farmington, Bonaparte, Bentonport, Independent, Eldon, Ottumwa, Eddyville, Okmouka, Peña, Monroe, and Des Moines; Mt. Zion to Keosauqua; Newton to Monroe; Des Moines to Indianola and Winterset; Atlantic to Greiswood and Audubon; and Avoca to Harton and Carson. This is positively the only Railroad from Chicago into the State of Kansas.

Through Express Passenger Trains, with Pullman Palace-cars attached, are run each way daily between CHICAGO AND PEORIA, KANSAS CITY, DAVENPORT, and ROCK ISLAND. Through cars are also run between Milwaukee and Kansas City, via the Milwaukee and Rock Island Short Lines.

The "Great Rock Island" is magnificently equipped. Its road bed is simply perfect, and its track is laid with steel rails.

What will please you most will be the pleasure of enjoying your meals, while passing over the magnificent Dining Cars that accompany all Through Express Trains. You get an entire meal, as good as is served in any first-class hotel, for seventy-five cents.

Appreciating the fact that a majority of the people prefer separate apartments for different purposes (and the immense passenger business of this line warranting it), we are pleased to announce that this Company runs Pullman Palace-cars through to PEORIA, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON, and LEAVENWORTH. Tickets via this Line, known as the "Great Rock Island Route," are sold by all Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada.

For information not obtainable at your home office, address, E. R. CABLE, Vice President and General Manager, CHICAGO, ILL.

At WEST LIBERTY, with the B. C. R. & N. R. R. At GRINNELL, with Central Iowa R. R. At DES MOINES, with D. M. & F. D. R. R. At COUNCIL BLUFFS, with Union Pacific R. R. At OMAHA, with B. & M. O. R. R. (in Neb.) At COLUMBIAN JUNCTION, with B. C. R. & N. R. R. At OTTUMWA, with Central Iowa R. R.; W. St. L. & P. C. and L. B. and Q. R. R. Rds. At IOKOUC, with Tol., Peo. & Wab. St. Louis & Pac. and St. L., Keo. & N. W. R. Rds. At CAMERON, with H. St. J. R. R. At ATCHISON, with Arch., Topeka & Santa Fe; Atch. & Neb. and Cen. Fr. C. P. R. Rds. At LEAVENWORTH, with Union Pac. and Kan. Cen. Fr. Rds. At KANSAS CITY, with all lines for the West and Southwest.



Young Folks' Department.

KEEP A STIFF UPPER LIP.

There has something gone wrong, My brave boy, it appears. For I see your proud struggle To keep back the tears.

Though you cannot escape Disappointment and care, The next best thing to do, Is to learn how to bear.

Let your hands and your conscience, Be honest and clean; Scorn to touch or to blink Of the thing that is mean;

Through childhood, through manhood, Through life to the end, Struggle bravely, and stand By your colors, my friend.

A Word to the Children.

Dear Children:—What has become of you all, or what has happened?

You are all so busy with your lessons that you cannot find time to contribute to your column in THE SPIRIT; or have you become frightened at James Stepp who has grown so tall and lank and talks so wise that you feel ashamed to place your little letters beside his?

CHILDREN'S FRIEND.

You are sick; well there is just one remedy that will cure you beyond possibility of doubt. If it's liver or kidney trouble, consumption, dyspepsia, debility, Wella health renewer is your hope.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Table with columns for Produce Markets, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Butter, Eggs, Apples, and Hops. Includes prices for various grades and locations like Kansas City and St. Louis.

Live Stock Markets.

Table with columns for Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep. Includes receipts, shipments, and market prices for various grades.

Market quiet; range of prices, 250@487 1/2; bulk of sales, 350@390.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,471; shipments, 597. Market weaker; range of prices, \$5.00@6.10; bulk of sales, \$5.45@5.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 278; shipments 503; stockers averaging \$6@63 pounds, sold at \$2.25.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 900. Supply light and sales slow; range of prices, \$3.00@4.50; bulk of sales, \$3.50@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,800; shipments, 2,400. Prices slow, but packing, heavy grades stronger; range of prices, \$5.00@6.50; bulk of sales, \$5.00@5.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 12,000. Good to choice muttons active at \$4.00@4.50.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 12,000. Market generally unchanged; range of prices, \$2.00@7.00; bulk of sales, \$4.00@5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 47,000; shipments, 3,000. Market weak and lower; range of prices, \$4.00@6.35; bulk of sales, \$5.50@5.95.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 200. Market dull and weak; range of prices, \$2.00@4.75; bulk of sales, \$2.50@4.00.

Lawrence Markets.

The following are to-day's prices: Butter, 20 @25c; eggs, 25c. per doz.; poultry—spring chickens, 3@4 cents per lb.; new potatoes, 95c. @ \$1.00; old corn, 60c.; new corn, 60c.; wheat, 1.00@1.20; new oats, 88c.; lard, 11@13c.; hogs, \$4.75@5.50; cattle—feeders, \$3.00@3.50; shippers \$4.25@5.00, cows, \$2.25@2.75; wood, \$4.00@5.00 per cord; hay, \$6.00@6.50 per ton.

SOME papers manifest a feeling of indignation against the court, before which Guiteau is tried, for the freedom permitted him to free his mind, and utter his insane harangues. Distant be the day, we say, when Russian absolutism and Spanish cruelty shall be practiced in any court of the United States toward the meanest and most hated and most detestable culprits. Let the wretched man have his swing in court, and then, if he is made to swing on the gallows, all the people will say, "Amen."

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In its prospectus for 1881 the Globe-Democrat announced with pride and satisfaction the election of Gen. Garfield, and its belief that his administration would be so wisely counseled and so well conducted that it would give a new lease of power to the party under which the nation had grown free, strong and prosperous. The vile hand of an assassin has since stricken down the good and gifted man who, while we wrote a year ago, stood on the threshold of the Presidential office, in the third year of his manhood, with a future full of honorable promise to himself and his country. The high trust which the people had reposed in him was dropped by the painful hand of death when but a small part of the great work upon which he had entered had been accomplished. But to quote his own words in a public address, "I had not lived all the American tragedies which were enacted, nearly seventeen years ago. God reigns, and the Government at Washington still lives."

The mantle which was voted to James A. Garfield by the people falls upon Chester A. Arthur under the Constitution of the United States, and there is every reason to believe that he will nobly wear it. He was almost the unanimous choice of the Chicago Convention for Vice President, and his name and efforts contributed more than anything else to the success of the Republican ticket in the state of New York. He is a man of broad views, fully informed on all subjects, and he enters upon the duties of his office determined to discharge them honestly and conscientiously. The Globe-Democrat pledges him its cordial support in every step he will take for the country and for the Republican party. We hope and believe that under his prudent and skillful leadership the evil spirit of faction will disappear from the ranks of the party, and that unity and harmony will prevail in all its councils. This end once secured there need be no doubt of the utility and the success of a large majority of the people of this country are Republicans in sentiment and sympathy, and nothing but internal discord can hinder the triumph of the party while the choice is between Republicanism and Democracy.

The Globe-Democrat has no new declaration of principles to make to the people of the past. It stands firmly by the platform of the party on all national questions; believes in the equal rights of all men before the law; a sound currency with an honest silver dollar for part of it; a well-regulated tariff, giving protection without encouraging monopoly, and a system of popular education so liberal that ignorance and illiteracy shall be inexcusable. These are the main questions upon which the two great parties are now divided. While fully appreciating the magnitude of national issues, the Globe-Democrat will not be unmindful of the importance of questions which affect the West, and especially the State of Missouri. Among these is immigration. We shall work to encourage Eurois seeking a home on this side of the Atlantic to investigate the claims of the great State—its climate, its fertility, and its great mineral resources. Everything is good here except political domination, Bourbon Democracy is the foe of immigration in Missouri, as it always has been in all other States. In other States the Republican victory in the State would do more to encourage the best class of immigrants to come within our borders than any other agency. The heaven is working, and we have faith in its success within a few years. In the meantime we shall not forget that while Republicanism is a help to immigration, immigration is also a help to Republicanism. The thrifty farmers of the Eastern States who move West in pursuit of better and faithful record of current events. Its facilities are unrivalled. No other newspaper East or West has a larger corps of active and intelligent correspondents in all sections of the country and world. We spare neither energy nor expense in the collection of news, as our columns from day to day abundantly show.

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