

SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Household.

VOL. XII—NO. 40.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, NOV. 3, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 559.

THE EMBLEM OF KANSAS.

Carlos in Topeka Capital.
O, where shall we find an emblem,
An emblem fitting and true—
For our state so grand—
The 'flower of the land'—
First star in the red, white and blue.
No flower of the hot house or garden;
No tree taking ages to grow;
No slow-blooming rose;
Can be emblem of thine,
Oh, Kansas, full well we know.
It should be one of nature's children,
It should start with a lowly birth;
In its earliest hour
Full many a flower
Should it mourn lying low in the earth.
In the early spring of its lifetime
It should show out a wealth of green,
Like the prairie grass,
That on every hand
Of the early settlers were seen.
But soon o'er its wealth of greenness
A shower of gold should fall,
As the golden rain
Of the fields of grain
Has come at the farmer's call.
It must out-strip all of its fellows,
And quietly, rapidly grow,
That the stranger's gaze,
Shall rest in amazement
On the wonderful growth it shows.
But where shall we find this emblem?
Ah! surely there is but one!
The emblem of the
O, Kansas, must be
The grand, old flower of the sun!
Then hurrah for our beautiful emblem!
Hurrah for the sunflower state!
Each year shall unfold
Its wealth of gold
To gladden the small and the great.

STATE NEWS.

The state paid out \$10,000—its monthly pay roll—in salaries, Tuesday.
The state auditor Tuesday registered \$12,000 worth of the funding bonds of Neodesha, Wilson county.
Henry H. Foster, a prosperous cattleman below Arkansas City, became despondent because he did not hear from his wife, and last Monday blew his brains out with a revolver.
The white mulberry, which competent silk growers say produces the best silk, thrives luxuriantly in Kansas. And the orange, which forms miles of fencing, has been utilized as food for silk worms.
Three county treasurers visited the state treasurer Tuesday. Treasurer Harvey, of Rush county, deposited \$132.38; T. C. Singleton, for Wilson county, left \$1,412.55; and Cochran, of Osborne county, paid \$1,143.90.
The action of the Fort Scott Board of Trade who have been so actively opposed to the unjust freight rates charged at that point the last few weeks, has already resulted in quite a reduction in rates and still further reductions are promised.
A man at Garden City has made a grand success in raising produce by irrigation. This year he raised 7,000 bushels of onions, 1,600 bushels sweet potatoes, 1,500 bushels of Irish potatoes, 1,050 bushels of oats, and 100 bushels of alfalfa seed.
Cocordia, Kas., Nov. 1.—A dastardly attempt was made to burn the court house. About 10 o'clock last night, a fire was discovered between the vault for records and the main building. Coal oil had been poured on the paper and set afire. A school teacher, Miss Ritchie, returning from a festival, extinguished the flames before they had made headway. No clue to the incendiary.
To destroy the court records was probably the cause of the attempt at incendiarism.
THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS from now until January first for only ten cents. Tell all your neighbors and friends.
Topeka, Kas., Nov. 1.—John Raney, colored, aged 18 years, carelessly drove off a culvert bridge here to-day and was thrown under the wagon. The loaded wagon passed over him, one wheel fracturing his skull and causing instant death.
Dr. E. L. Lapham, a former resident of Newton, but postmaster at Socorro, N. M., was arrested some time ago charged with robbing the mails of over two thousand dollars in money. He was recently tried at Albuquerque, found guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Zelar, Ill., and to pay a fine of \$2,000.
While driving over the railroad track on Second street this afternoon the driver of a brick wagon was thrown from his seat and pitched headlong to the ground, breaking his neck. The accident was caused by the sudden dropping of the front wheels into a broken culvert.

Daily Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Mr. S. H. Joseph, Agent Emerson's Minstrels, remarks: 'I can with truth speak from experience; and in saying St. Jacobs Oil acts in a marvelous manner I but partly express my good opinion of it.'
Seven hundred thousand acres of A. T. & S. F. railroad lands in western Kansas have been placed in the market, at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$8 per acre. The lands are valued principally for stock ranges, though that which can be irrigated produces excellent crops.—*Exchange.*
Manchester (Mich.), Enterprise.
Messrs. Haeussler & Kingsley, druggists, Manchester, say: 'We handle St. Jacobs Oil with abundant success, and it has given excellent satisfaction to our customers.'
A Cheever township gentleman was in town a few days ago, and gave up forty-five dollars of good money for a bunch of worthless fruit trees that he got from a foreign agent last spring. He has scarcely five dollars worth of the stock living. When people learn to quit dealing with the foreign gent, they will get better trees.—*Abilene Gazette.*

A Strong Conqueror.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.
According to an Illinois exchange, our days of rheumatism are well nigh numbered. St. Jacobs Oil enters a rheumatic territory, and conquers every subject. That's right. We believe in it.
Osborne, Kas., Oct. 27.—Advice just received from Nicodemus, the negro colony in Graham county, give the particulars of a desperate affray there on Wednesday in which Theo. Rudman was shot and killed by Mitchell Hopsan, colored. Rudman had shut up Hopsan's pigs, as they were troubling his growing crops. Hopsan came after his pigs, but Rudman refused to give them up until compensated for damage. Hopsan refused to accede to this and high words ensued. Mrs. Rudman and daughter were standing near, and seeing Hopsan with a pistol in his hand, caught hold of Rudman and attempted to take him to the house. Hopsan advanced a few steps and snapped a revolver twice without discharging it, but the third time it was discharged and Rudman fell with a bullet in his back. The negro then snapped his pistol at the woman, but it failed to go off. Using the woman as a club he then knocked the mother and knocked the revolver from his hand. Hopsan then drew a knife and cut the girl savagely in four places. He finished by shooting the watchdog and then released his dogs. He disappeared, and Rudman died in a few moments. He was 60 years old, was a prominent farmer, and leaves a large family.

Music Hath Charms, etc.

St. Louis Western Watchman.
One of the great manufacturing interests of Boston is the Emerson Piano Company, whose pianos are used with high appreciation and satisfaction throughout the world. In a recent conversation with Mr. J. G. Gramer, one of the proprietors, that gentleman remarked: 'I have used that splendid remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, in my family, and found it to be so very beneficial that I will never be without it. It has cured me of a severe case of rheumatism, after other remedies had failed.'

Osborne City, Kas., Nov. 1.

The trial of Mrs. M. Isabelle Martin for the murder of Mrs. Loraine M. Keiger in May last, is progressing in the Lyon county district court and is attracting a great deal of public attention. The defendant Mary Isabelle Martin, and her son, Ed. Mosely, are alleged to have poisoned Mrs. Keiger, a poor woman who lived with them, taken out a life insurance policy for \$5,000. Several witnesses were examined, including a chemical expert of Kansas City, who analyzed the stomach, and the evidence is conclusive that the woman died of strychnine poison. The defense virtually admit this, but will attempt to prove that it was a case of suicide. The trial will continue several days.

Clubbing Rates.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; Democrat's Monthly Magazine, \$2.00; the two for \$2.50.
THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; The People's Weekly, \$2.00; the two for \$2.50.
Our rates for clubbing with other papers next year will be as follows:
THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; The Midland Farmer, 60c; the two for \$1.85.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; the Farmer's Review, \$1.50; the two for \$2.10.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; City and Country, \$1.00; the two, with premium, \$1.40.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS, 1.25; American Agriculturist, 2.00; the two for \$2.00.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Weekly Commonwealth \$1; the two for \$1.85.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Our Little Ones and the Nursery, \$1.50; the two for \$2.
These rates are strictly in advance and the paper will certainly be stopped when your time expires. We shall add other papers to his list as we make clubbing arrangements.

THE WESTLAKE HORROR.

John J. Cass, of Decatur county, poetically describes the terrible accident to Westlake as follows:
'After the collision, the hand of the brave engineer, severed from his body, was found holding the reverse lever with a grasp of iron, faithful to its duty, in death.'
A train flies swiftly from the east,
Another from the west;
Their living freight have dreams of home;
Of those they love the best;
A shock! a crash of rending steel!
A cloud of blinding steam
And with them pass, upon the air,
Both life and pleasant dream.
A horrid, shapeless, mingled wreck;
Great engines and brave men.
The strongest nerves grew faint, appalled,
That saw the horror then.
Yet, thro' the gloom behold the gleam,
A lesson, noble, grand;
Taught to the living by the dead,
That of the faithful hand.
Faithful in death! Westlake, thy hand,
Thou' dead, has carved thy name
In burning letters on the scroll
That Duty gives to Fame.
Thy deathless 'foot-prints on the sand'
Shall tell to all who scan,
'The proper place for man to die
Is where he dies for man.'

NOTICE our clubbing lists elsewhere.

Some unprecedented good offers may be obtained through this offer.

The Bad and Worthless

are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best, and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press merited of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit of good name of H. B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously devised names in which the word 'Hop' or 'Hops' were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word 'Hop' or 'Hops' in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them. Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits.

Now is the time when farmers will commence to have more leisure for reading and we propose to give them THE SPIRIT fifteen months for a year's subscription—\$1.25.

A most novel feature in political campaigning is about to be introduced by the dramatic managers in the campaign now in hand. It will undoubtedly prove attractive as well as novel, as the feature consists in a beautiful young lady named Miss Anna Jenness taking the stump in behalf of the candidacy of Gen. Butler. Miss Jenness belongs to the renowned family of that name in New Hampshire, and is a near relative of ex-Mayor Jenness, of Haverhill. She will undoubtedly make a lasting impression in the rural 'deserted,' as she has already done among many of the old and respected Democratic 'war-horses.' Miss Jenness is a fluent speaker, and her efforts will be watched with interest. The appearance of ladies on the stump cannot but add refinement to politics, and this is the supposed motive of the Democratic managers in placing Miss Jenness among the list of speakers.—*Boston Herald.*

The Clergyman's Annoyance.

Nothing can be more annoying or unpleasant to our clergyman than the constant coughing of some of his congregation; yet how easily this can be avoided, by using Dr. King's New Cough or Croup Remedy. There can be no remedy will relieve severe, but what this cure for asthma, bronchitis, phthisis, quinsy, hoarseness, sore throat, dry hacking cough, croup, whooping cough, difficulty of breathing, or any ailment of the throat and lungs. To Bros., druggists, and get a trial bottle free of cost, which will show you what a regular one does for you.

The Household.

The Women of the World.

Craftsbury, Vt., has sent in a woman suffrage petition to the Vermont legislature, with the signatures of a hundred and sixty citizens of that town.
Mrs. G. W. Welch is nominated for school superintendent on the Democratic ticket in Modoc county, Cal. Shasta county has kept a lady in the same office for several terms.
Paris is setting women a sensible fashion in dispensing with high-heeled shoes. Flat soles are to be the order hereafter, and women will be able to walk without a rotary motion.
The competition of young girls for appointment in the English postal service is increasing. At an examination to test the qualifications of applicants a fortnight ago, there were eight hundred candidates for thirty places. The salary is very small, beginning at only \$2.50 a week.
Miss Mary S. Pegham, for many years preceptress and teacher of mathematics in Illinois Female college, Jacksonville, has accepted a similar position under Dr. De Motts, Xenia college, Xenia, Ohio. Few ladies are more widely and favorably known in the educational field in the West than Miss Pegham.
Fannie Cornan, fourteen years old, has rivaled the famous daughter of the light-house keeper, by the bold rescue of her drowning companion, Jessie Renton. The latter, eight years old, fell into Harlem river the other afternoon. There was a light tide and strong current, but Fannie sprang in without removing an article of her clothing and succeeded in bringing the child ashore.
Mrs. Mary Jacklin, Detroit's female broker and speculator, has raised a family of four children with success, giving them a liberal education, and has accumulated a fortune of \$50,000 in the produce business. She is now sixty-four years old and 'smart as a cricket' yet, being well and favorably known in the business circles of Detroit.
Vassar college is said to be in a flourishing condition this year. Over one hundred new students have already been received. These, together with the old students returning, swell the number in attendance to a figure not reached in any previous year since 1877. Additions are yet being made daily, and the indications are that the accommodations of the college may be severely taxed before the close of the academic year.
Philadelphia has night schools for working women, in which the studies are divided as follows: Those which every woman needs for herself, such as reading, writing, arithmetic, physiology and hygiene, sewing and cutting and fitting; those which contribute to her enjoyment of her leisure, such as French, German, history and literature; and such as contribute to her power of improving her home life, viz, cooking, reading aloud and singing. The teachers are competent volunteers.
The Oregon legislature meets once in two years. In 1880 it passed a bill to submit to the voters an amendment to the state constitution granting full suffrage to women. This year it has ratified its former action by a vote of 21 to 7 in the senate, and 47 to 9 in the house. A three-fourths vote in the senate with a five-sixth vote in the house is something to be proud of. So far as we know, these are the heaviest majorities ever given to woman suffrage in any state legislature. Oregon is now the banner state, so far as the legislature is concerned.
Rambhal Sanskrita is a very learned East Indian young lady, twenty-four years of age, who has acquired a profound knowledge of Sanskrit, Marathi, Kanarese, Hindostani, Bengalee and English. She also makes speeches in behalf of female education, and in one of these speeches she held great stress on a fact interesting to American ladies who have adopted the profession of medicine. Rambhal Sanskrita said that thousands of her country-women die every year for want of female doctors.
Miss Alice Moore, of Huntington, Indiana, succeeded to the care of a large dry goods store in that place upon the demise of her father. She has entire control of the business, buying her own stock and employing subordinates of both sexes, during the five years since she has held this responsible position, she has more than trebled the capital which has come into her hands. Not only is she a woman of great energy and ability, but she has many accomplishments.

THE QUARREL OF THE WHEELS.

I sat within my wagon on a heated summer day,
And watched my horse's flinging feet devour
The dusty way;
When suddenly a voice below shrieked out, it
Seemed to me:
'You're bigger, but you cannot go one-half so
fast as we!'
I looked around, but no one there my strain-
ing vision caught;
We were alone upon the road—I must have
dreamed, I thought;
Then almost at my feet I heard, distinct, a
voice's sound:
'You'll never overtake us, though you twice
go o'er the ground!'
It puzzled me at first, but soon the fact upon
me broke;
The fore-wheels of the wagon had thus to the
hind-wheels spoke.
I listened to the answer, and it came in accents
low:
'You're no farther now before us than you
were an hour ago!'
I awaited the rejoinder, but no further answer
came;
The fore-wheels were too busy, and the hind-
wheels were the same;
And though I strained my hearing much, de-
pressing well my head,
By fore-wheels or by hind-wheels not another
word was said.
The matter set me thinking how in life one
often knows
Of bitter controversies with the words absurd
as those:
How many claim as merit what is after all but
foolishness,
With success that others make for them exult-
ingly late.
Your wise and mighty statesmen just before
his fellow set,
Strives, as I see-hind in the wagon, further
rolls along in his complacency, as he thinks, to
name and fame,
To find, the journey ended, his position just
the same.
The patient toiler struggles, but no inch be-
yond he gained;
And he grumbles that, despite him, one position
is maintained.
Not reflecting that the owner, who can every-
thing control,
Bade him ever as the hindmost for a fitting
purpose roll.
Still speeds along the wagon o'er the steady
roadway drawn,
Till ends the weary journey, and the light of
day has gone;
And all the rivalries of men, the quiet thinker
feels,
Are idle as the quarrels of the fore and hinder-
wheels.
—[Thomas Dunn English.]

Wt take the liberty to occasionally mail copies of our paper to farmers in different parts of the state who are not ready taking it, that they may critically examine its various departments, hoping they will come to the conclusion that THE SPIRIT for the price asked, is the best paper for the farmers of this state to be had and thereby become subscribers.

Middy Morgan, the woman stock reporter of the New York Times, taught an insolent policeman a valuable lesson the other day. This fellow mistook her for a wanderer from the backwoods as she was walking on a wharf near the battery recently, and loudly advised her to 'walk overboard.' She quietly took his number, reported him at his station, identified him when he appeared at the end of his watch, and had him suspended for two weeks without pay. The astounded rough tried to beg off, and his fellow-officer shut him up with the remark, 'Served ye right.'

There now remain two weeks to the election in Nebraska. The campaign is still going forward vigorously. Meetings will be held every evening till that time. A large part of the state is well organized. With scarcely an exception, we have found in every place more women ready and able to take their part, and more men ready to help them, than we have ever found elsewhere. We have been met at almost every town by a number of intelligent, educated, clear-headed men, and women who had the cause in charge, and who knew how to manage it.—[Lucy Stone in Woman's Journal.]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sore, 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.

Ons dollar and twenty-five cents pays for THE SPIRIT until January 1, 1884.

From the (Ill.) State Grange News. THE GRANGER'S REPLY.

You call me a granger, I'm proud of the name. My wife and my children are likewise the same. And most of my neighbors belong to our band. And there's no better people within our broad land.

gratify the unjustifiable greed of eleven men.

In viewing the situation from a non-partisan standpoint; we find the true condition of affairs both painful and alarming. Prejudice, strife, favoritism, class legislation, grasping corporations, and corrupt monopolies, carried to such an extent that the rights of the masses are ignored and the principles of free government treated with contempt.

Then follows a list of all newspapers inserting advertisements, arranged in states by counties, with the distinctive features and circulation of each paper.

Also a list of all newspapers in each state, with the distinctive features and circulation of each paper. Trade journals are arranged under their respective headings in alphabetical order, so that any paper published in the interest of any particular trade can be seen at a glance.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

It cures Spavins, Splints, Corns, Ring-bones and all similar blemishes, and removes the bunch without blistering.



For know the best if not the best liniment ever discovered.

We feel positive that every man can have perfect success in removing spavins if he will only use good common sense in applying KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, and persevere in bad cases of long standing. Read below the experience of others.

FROM COL. L. T. FOSTER.

YONG-TOWN, Ohio, May 10th, 1880. DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I had a very valuable Humberian colt which I prized very highly. He had a large bone spavin on one joint and a smaller one on the other which made him very lame.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL.

STOUGHTON, Mass., March 16th, 1880. B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a horse spavin which I have owned for some time. I have used ten bottles, and the horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Acme, Michigan, December 28th, 1879. B. J. Kendall & Co., GENTS:—I sent you one dollar for your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' last summer which cured a bone spavin with half a bottle. The best liniment I ever used.

Kelley's Island, Erie County, Ohio, March 28th 1880. Dr. J. B. Kendall & Co., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a horse spavin and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure.

FROM REV. P. N. GRANGER.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1880. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., GENTS:—In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

To Whom It May Concern:—In the year 1875 I treated with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely removed the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been very lame, nor could I ever see any dullness in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's Spavin Cure.

BEE NOTES.

We have at all times condemned the use of glucose as a feed for bees, believing as we do, from a long experience, that its use is pernicious to the welfare of all bees that may be tempted to the wintery on it; hence we say do not try to feed your bees with the pernicious stuff (glucose).

SCIPIO, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1879.

I am the pastor of the Baptist church here and an educated physician. I am not in practice but am my sole family physician, and advise in many chronic cases. Over a year ago I recommended your Hop Bitters to my invalid wife, who has been under medical treatment of Albany's best physicians several years. She has become thoroughly cured of her various complicated diseases by their use.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Hamilton, Mo., June 14th, 1881. B. J. Kendall & Co.—GENTS: This is to certify that I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure and have cured my horse of a bone spavin which was very large and very troublesome. I have used two bottles of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Republican City, Neb., March 31st, 1880. B. J. Kendall & Co.—GENTS: I tried your Kendall's Spavin Cure and it had the desired effect. It cured the spavin, which other treatments had failed to do, and did not injure any part of your liniment. After the spavin was removed I drove the horse and his mate over 500 miles, from Lee county, Iowa, to Hartin county, Nebraska, with a load of about 2 1/2 of hay and made the trip in four weeks. Please send me your Treatise on the Horse, price 25 cents.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Chillicothe, Ky., Feb. 20th, 1879. B. J. Kendall & Co.—GENTS: I have tried your Spavin Cure on a chronic case of bone spavin, which has been treated by two of the best doctors in the land. The case was cured twice, and I can safely say that Kendall's Spavin Cure did more good than anything which I ever tried. I believe it to be a good remedy for a great many difficulties. Ring-bone and bone spavins I can cure with it, and it is also good for scratches, grease heel, etc.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Bakersfield, Vt., Dec. 23, 1879. B. J. Kendall & Co.—GENTS: I wish to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable liniment, 'Kendall's Spavin Cure.' In the spring of 1879 I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame, and at times suffered the most excruciating pain. I wore a banister on it for over a year, and tried most everything in my reach, but could find nothing that would give me permanent relief. When I overworked, it would pain me very much. In April, 1878, I began to think I should be a cripple for life, but having sons of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' thought I would try it. I used one-third of a bottle and experienced relief at once. The pain left me and has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to you, and would recommend 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' to all who suffer with sprains or rheumatism.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Patent of its effects on Human Flesh. Patten's Mills, Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 21, 1878. B. J. Kendall, M. D.—Dear Sir: The particular case on which I used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' was a malignant ankle spavin of sixteen months standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' put me to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

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Rev. M. P. Bell, Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N. Y. B. J. Kendall & Co.—GENTS: I wish to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable liniment, 'Kendall's Spavin Cure.' In the spring of 1879 I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame, and at times suffered the most excruciating pain. I wore a banister on it for over a year, and tried most everything in my reach, but could find nothing that would give me permanent relief. When I overworked, it would pain me very much. In April, 1878, I began to think I should be a cripple for life, but having sons of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' thought I would try it. I used one-third of a bottle and experienced relief at once. The pain left me and has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to you, and would recommend 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' to all who suffer with sprains or rheumatism.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach any deep seated pain, or to remove any bony growth or any other enlargement if used for several days, such as spavins, splints, corns, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man, and all other ailments which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for use ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. It is used full strength with perfect safety at all seasons of the year.

Let there be Light.

We present to the readers of THE SPIRIT an extract from the annual address of Eschbaug, worthy master of the state grange of Missouri. It is worth reading and should be pondered upon by every laboring man in the country.

Ottawa, Kas., Oct. 20.

Our usually quiet little city was thrown into a fever of excitement yesterday by a report which was brought in, that a man had been shot in Ottawa township. Officers and surgeons went out and found that Daniel Smith, a farmer living about eight miles from town had been shot by a man named Lowry. Two charges of buckshot, fired from a double barreled shot gun having entered his abdomen. The quarrel is thought to be the result of an old grudge. Smith will die.

Topoka, Oct. 27.—A special from Arkansas City, Kas., says Mrs. Freylinger, a German woman living within six miles of Arkansas City, Kas., shot and killed Mr. Nole on the 26th.

Topoka, Oct. 27.—A special from Arkansas City, Kas., says Mrs. Freylinger, a German woman living within six miles of Arkansas City, Kas., shot and killed Mr. Nole on the 26th. The trouble arose from the renting of the place. Freylinger had rented from Nole. Henry A. Foster, a cattle man on the Arkansas river, 30 miles below Arkansas City, Kas., shot himself through the head on the 26th. Cause mental despondency. His family lived at West Lake Fayette, Coshocton county, O.

WHAT IS GOOD FOR BEAST IS GOOD FOR MAN.

Read of its effects on Human Flesh. Patten's Mills, Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 21, 1878. B. J. Kendall, M. D.—Dear Sir: The particular case on which I used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' was a malignant ankle spavin of sixteen months standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' put me to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach any deep seated pain, or to remove any bony growth or any other enlargement if used for several days, such as spavins, splints, corns, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man, and all other ailments which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for use ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. It is used full strength with perfect safety at all seasons of the year.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILWAY

Map and text for Lake Erie & Western Railway. Includes route information between Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and all points east. Lists equipment like Pullman and Miller Pullman cars, and passenger services.

Woman's Trust.

"Good wife, what are you singing for? You know we've lost the hay. And what we'll do with the horse and kye is more than I can say. While like as not, with storm and rain, we'll lose both corn and wheat! She looked up with a pleasant face, and answered low and sweet: "There is a heart, there is a hand, we feel, but cannot see; We've always been provided for, and we shall always be!"

AN ANGEL UNAWARES.

"Its old Miss Peck again," said Fanny Meade with a grimace, as she leaned perilously over the edge of the stairs to survey the hallway and front door below. "Old Miss Peck!" echoed Lizzy, the fair, plump blonde of the family. "And there I've been and put on my dotted Swiss apron with the pink bows, thinking that it was Captain Fillet!"

Lizzy and Fanny Meade retired early that night. They always retired early when it rained and there was no chance of any beaux to enliven the tedium of the lagging hours. And Lucy, the family Cinderella, was left to lock the doors, bar the shutters, and see to the general safety of the house before she went to her own apartment, which opened out of the dining-room. Lucy was Mr. Meade's daughter by a former wife—a quiet, pale-faced, sober little thing, as unlike Lizzy and Fanny as a grey moth is unlike two brilliant purple butterflies. Lucy "didn't mind" hardships; and Lizzy and Fanny made the house ring with their lamentations if they so much as pricked their pretty pink fingers.

"Old Miss Peck is dead," said she. "Not of—small-pox?" gasped Lizzy, involuntarily recoiling. "Bless your heart, no," said Mrs. Macraw. "Found sittin' by the side of the road, quite dead, with her basket of buttons and pins beside her." And then came out the story of the will which had been so recently executed—and a search was instituted. In the basket, between the bottom and the oil-cloth lining which protected it, was found a bank-book, with deposits, credited therein to the amount of several hundred pounds, most of which, as afterwards appeared, had been accumulated by the sale of the old crone's much vaunted 'Life Pills.'

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN. GUARANTEED TO CURE DYSPEPSIA. AGENTS WANTED. Laboratory, 77 West 3d St., NEW YORK CITY. Druggists sell it. Sedgwick City, Kan., Dec. 8, 1881. Dr. Clark Johnson:—After a trial of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for sick headache, I am convinced that it has no equal. It purifies the blood. T. J. COOPER.

BROWN'S PEPSIN TONIC. CURES DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, HEADACHE & BILIOUSNESS. PREPARED ONLY BY BROWN MEDICINE & MFG CO. LEAVENWORTH, KAN. Try it Now! SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Never Fails!

BATES & FIELD, 99 Massachusetts Street, HAVE NOW IN STOCK AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF Wall Paper! Wall Paper!! NEW AND UNIQUE DESIGNS. ALSO Shades and Fixtures of all kinds, Pictures and Picture Frames, SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY BOOKS AT A DISCOUNT FROM PUBLISHERS' PRICES. 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. F. F. METTNER. PHOTOGRAPHER. LAWRENCE, KANSAS. Only First Class Work made in every size and style of Pictures. COPYING WORK DONE IN INDIA INK. Crayon and Water Colors in the most perfect manner Equal to any done in the United States of America. FOR DIRECT PICTURES ONLY THE NEW RAPID BROMIDE EMULSION PROCESS USED. No head rest needed any more! From one to four seconds sittings! CHILDREN'S PICTURES INCOMPARABLE! PRICES LIBERAL!

CASH GROCERY, Corner of Massachusetts and Warren streets, - - Lawrence, Kans. Buys everything that a farmer can raise, and pays the highest price for it. We keep everything that is eatable by man or beast. If you want anything come in; if not come in and warm. ENDSLEY JONES. 4-26-wtf

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, Egg Balls, etc. A FEW BOOKS AND STATIONERY ALSO ON HAND

DR. A. C. GIBSON'S COUGH SYRUP. This COMPOUND gives QUICK RELIEF in Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Soreness of the Lungs from Coughing, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Measles, and Consumption. Laboratory 1228 Grand Avenue, KANSAS CITY, MO. Sold by all Druggists. Price only 25 Cents. Garmore's Artificial Ear Drum. An Invented and worn by him perfectly restoring the hearing. Entirely done for thirty years, as he has with them even whippers, distinctly. Are not observable, and remain in position without aid. Descriptive Circular Free. CAUTION: Do not be deceived by bogus ear drums. Mine is the only successful artificial Ear Drum manufactured. JOHN GARMORE, 1110 & 1112 5th St., Cincinnati, O.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

MOODY & DAVIS,

Publishers and Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Year (in advance)	\$1.25
Six Months	0.75
Three Months	0.40
One Year (if not paid in advance)	1.25

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.

ADVERTISING RATES made known on application.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:

In sending communications to this paper do not write on both sides of the paper. A departure from this rule will often withhold the article from publication till next week's issue if not altogether. Do not forget this.

How to Get a Christmas Present!

It is none too early to be devising ways and means for obtaining Christmas presents to make to your friends, and we propose to help our young friends and others to obtain one or more really elegant presents for which you, in turn, can help us in obtaining them.

Our plan is this: For any one who will get us one new subscriber with \$1.25, we will give as a premium a set of six handsome teaspoons—ordinary size.

For two new subscribers and \$2.50, we will give as a premium what dealers style 'The Child's Own,' a small size knife, fork and spoon—three pieces. An elegant set.

For three new subscribers and \$3.75, will entitle the sender to a set of four pieces, consisting of a knife, fork, spoon and napkin ring—all youth's size. The napkin ring alone belonging to this set cannot be purchased of your dealer for less than one dollar.

As many of our readers might think anything we could afford to give for the securing of one, two or three subscribers might not be of sufficient worth to make it an object for them to work for it, we will explicitly state that the teaspoons are of the latest patterns and precisely as good as many families are using for Rogers triple plated ware. 'The Child's Own' set is a little gem and the pieces are about the size ordinarily used for tea sets. The four piece set is the most elegant of all and makes a present any one could not help but feel proud to receive or give, and could not be duplicated anywhere for less than \$3 at retail.

All of these goods are made by the Oneida Community of solid nickel ware heavily plated with silver so that after years of wear the owner could scarcely tell where the silver was worn off and the nickel visible. We wish our readers could see them as they would be agreeably surprised. The reason we are enabled to offer these goods at so low a figure is that the manufacturers make us special inducements in order to introduce their goods, and by buying a large quantity we save expense and get much below regular wholesale rates.

We ask our friends to get to work at once as it is very probable that we will not be able to make such rates on these goods any length of time and will be compelled to withdraw our offer. Send in your orders each week, even if you have but one subscriber, that we may start this paper, and state plainly what your subscription is for and to what address to send the premium. We expect to send all premiums about the fifteenth of December so they will reach you in ample time for Christmas.

FARMERS MUST KEEP OUT OF DEBT.

It is said there are exceptions to all general rules, but to the rule of keeping out of debt, so far as the farmer is concerned, there can be in our opinion no exception. The rule should be rigid, positive, universal. Total abstinence is the only safe and true doctrine in this, as in liquor drinking. Eat the coarsest, simplest food, dress in the plainest style, cut off every expensive luxury, forego every selfish gratification, rather than allow yourself to be encumbered with debt. Every farm product now commands a fair price and those burdened with debt had better make some sacrifice, sell off some land, dispose of some stock, make some turn, rather than carry a debt and thus become a slave to the money lender. The man wholly out of debt can feel independent and meet his fellow men with a clear and steady eye without any feeling of meanness or self-reproach. Owe no man anything but love and good will, so will the current of life run smoothly and pleasantly.

Five Illinois families have been added to the population of Marshall county, Kansas, lately.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS from now until January first for only ten cents. It will never be cheaper.

LOOK TO YOUR VOTES.

A desperate effort is being made to defeat our present popular and efficient Gov. St. John. The whisky element, which is large in the Republican party as well as in the Democratic party, is determined to defeat St. John if hard work and a profuse expenditure of money can accomplish that end. But this corrupt and disreputable faction is destined to an overwhelming and ignominious defeat. It is committed to a thoroughly bad cause and cannot succeed. Its labor will be in vain. It is expended against the better intentions and the sound common sense of the industrial and business classes of our community. It is striking a blow at our best material interests and our clearest moral convictions. To doubt for one moment the election of St. John would be to doubt the sane and sober judgment of the citizens of Kansas. It would be to doubt the capacity of our people for self government. It would cast suspicion on our moral integrity, our religious sentiment and our loyalty to right. Not when we voted for a prohibitory amendment to our constitution we voted considerably and according to our best judgment, maturely and deliberately formed, and we have seen nothing in the influence and working of the law under the amendment that casts a shadow of doubt as to the wisdom or necessity of the measure. We stand by it today, and we shall stand by it in the hearty vote which we shall give next Tuesday to St. John for his re-election as governor. The solid men of character, the noble and steadfast women of Kansas will be with us, and by their vote and influence will see that the republic receives no detriment from a faction as profligate and corrupt as ever disgraced a free and law abiding people. The voters of Kansas know that the defeat of St. John at the coming election is the defeat of the temperance movement which culminated in the prohibitory amendment to our state constitution two years ago, and the temperance men of whatever party, or sect, or color, will go to the polls next Tuesday with the name of that man on their ballots who will see that the laws of the state with discrimination shall be rigidly and impartially enforced.

OUR object. To double our list of subscribers by January first. If you only tell your neighbors we are bound to do it, at ten cents for three months.

Postmaster General Howe, estimates postal receipts for the year at \$50,670,456 24; expenses, \$46,741,111.23; surplus \$3,929,345.02.

Quebec, Nov. 1.—Rowdiness is so rampant and high way robberies so frequent that the press advises the people to go armed, the authorities being powerless to protect.

Another Offer.

To all who will pay up arrearages and send \$1.25 in addition, we will send THE SPIRIT until January 1, 1884. Fifteen months for \$1.25. Three months free.

A boy nine years of age, named Willie Ross, was recently stabbed in the schoolroom at Leavenworth by a playmate named Willie Winter, aged twelve years. The stabbing was the result of a childish quarrel and the wound may prove fatal.

WOOD, vegetables, butter or eggs, in limited quantities taken in exchange for subscription at this office. When you cannot dispose of your produce to satisfactory advantage come and see us. We pay balance in cash.

The trotting match between Helene and Overman for \$2,000 a side, took place Wednesday at Fleetwood park, New York. Overman won the money.

Mrs. Funk, of McLean county, Illinois, applied for separate maintenance from her husband, a wealthy farmer. Funk claimed he was not married to her, and since suit was instituted married another woman. Jury has just decided he was legally married.

REMEMBER the sooner you pay up and renew the longer you get THE SPIRIT for ten cents.

Dickinson county, this state, recently made a \$17,000 land sale to parties who will settle there.

A book of war songs has just been published by an old soldier, at Beloit, Kansas, which contains thirty-two popular songs as sung during the days of the rebellion.

To New Patrons.

Any one subscribing now and remitting \$1.25, can have the paper the remainder of the year free, and until January 1, 1884, for \$1.25. The sooner you avail yourselves of this opportunity, the longer you get the paper for \$1.25.

FRAUDS FOR FARMERS.

Unscrupulous thieves who sell cloth to farmers, on the plea that they represent manufacturers, are reported to be in Atchison county. The farmers are warned to look out for them, as their contracts are promissory notes, and must be paid when in the hands of innocent purchasers.

THE LATEST SWINDLE.

The swindlers of the present day—or, at least certain classes of swindlers—are 'doing' the farmers; in some cases they 'do them up brown.' The latest in this section was the four sleek-tongued, rascally little Jews who were here last week selling a cheap article of cloth, in bulk, and representing to be imported English goods. Their modus operandi, as near as we can learn, is this: In commencing the canvass of a county they go to the public records and ascertain who pay the heaviest taxes; they then go round to these parties with their goods, displaying at first a fair quality, and piling up what at the prices of imported goods would be worth one hundred and fifty dollars or so, and this they offer to sell for seventy-five dollars, taking an interest bearing note for one year. Of course in this lot there are numerous articles the farmer does not want, and this gives the swindling thieves an opportunity to work in some 'Cheap John' auction stuff (which they have in reserve) and steal out a lot of that which is passably fair. Their notes are already filled out for seventy-five dollars, and this is signed by the victim in his eagerness to secure a cheap (as he imagines) lot of goods on a year's time. Several of our neighboring farmers were taken in by these rogues, among whom were A. M. Jarboe, H. M. Dodge, David and M. S. Hoover. These victims, after examining their goods and figuring up their exact value, saw they were badly 'scalded,' and had the four swindlers arrested. The case was tried before Justice Drew, but a compromise finally resulted, and the peddlers paid a small fine, gave their customers an extra piece of cheap cloth and skipped.

Why cannot our farmers (and people generally) use their reasoning faculties in cases of this kind? Do they suppose these fellows can do a legitimate business and sell cheaper than the home dealer, or do they go on the supposition that the goods were stolen, and thus encourage crime?

Our home merchants are all carrying heavy and well selected stocks; they do not misrepresent what they sell; they are here for our accommodation and convenience, and when a party is responsible and good pay, will grant him reasonable time without any interest?

Then why will you continue to be gulled by these traveling frauds who

will beat you every time, and would pick your pockets if they could?—*Burlingame Chronicle.*

What Herbert Spencer Says.

Herbert Spencer having been interviewed by a reporter of the New York Herald, speaking of the future of our country, says:

'No one can form anything more than a vague and general conclusion respecting your future. The factors are too numerous, too vast, too far beyond measure in their quantities and intensities. The world has never before seen social phenomena at all comparable with those presented in the United States. A society spreading over enormous tracts while still preserving its political continuity is a new thing. This progressive incorporation of vast bodies of immigrants of various bloods has never occurred on such a scale before. Large empires composed of different peoples have, in previous cases, been formed by conquest and annexation. Then your immense plexus of railways and telegraphs tend to consolidate this vast aggregate of states in a way that no such aggregate has ever before been consolidated. And there are many minor co-operating causes unlike those hitherto known. No one can say how it is all going to work out. That there will come hereafter troubles of various kinds, and very grave ones, seems highly probable; but all nations have had and will have their troubles. Already you have triumphed over one great trouble and may reasonably hope to triumph over others. It may, I think, be reasonably held that, both because of its size and the heterogeneity of its components, the American nation will be a long time in evolving its ultimate form, but that its ultimate form will be high. One great result is, I think, tolerably clear. From biological truths it is to be inferred that the eventual mixture of the allied varieties of the Aryan race forming the population will produce a more powerful type of man than has hitherto existed, and a type of man more plastic, more adaptable, more capable of undergoing the modifications needful for complete social life. I think that, whatever difficulties they may have to surmount and whatever tribulations they may have to pass through, the Americans may reasonably look forward to a time when they will have produced a civilization grander than any the world has known.'

Fifty years ago John Howes, a well known character of South Boston, left \$800,000 in trust for the benefit of the needy Congregational ministers. The First Church says the fund has been mismanaged, and asked that the trustees be compelled to render an account of their stewardship.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Siemens of England, thinks that the steam engine is to be superseded by gas power. The waste from steam is enormous.

Dr. Voelker, an Englishman, states that condensed milk is nothing more than a sort of milk syrup, made of condensed skim milk and white sugar. It cannot be a perfect substitute for new milk, either chemically or physically.

In July and August 1832, we exported 31,305,758 bushels of wheat against 23,550,759 in the same months in 1831.

Illuminating gas from petroleum is made on Long Island which is claimed to be much superior to that made from coal oil, and costing not over twenty-five to fifty cents per thousand feet.

'Secretary Folger,' is it said, 'will not resign the head of the treasury department until he is sure of being elected governor of New York.' [It is pretty certain, in that case, that he will never resign.—Ed.]

In the course of a few years the Northern Pacific Railroad will run through an avenue of shade trees hundreds of miles in length. This extensive tree planting is being done to protect the road from storms and snow drifts. In addition to having a large gang of men at this work between Fargo and Bismarck, in Dakota, the officers have distributed immense quantities of seedlings and cuttings to the farmers settled on the land grant, and offered prizes for skill in forestry.

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

Dundee, Ill., Nov. 1.—The Dundee Dairymen's Association held their annual meeting in Hunt's hall here to-day. There was a very large attendance. The Chicago milk dealers were brought here by a special train, arriving at 12 o'clock. Delegates were present from the following named places: Woodstock, Barrington, Huntlev, Elgin, Crystal Lake, Dumser, Ridgeland, Gilberts and many other smaller stations. It was voted by the dairymen to sell their milk at \$1.32 per can of eight gallons for the following six months, commencing November 1. After electing officers the meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the President.

DON'T neglect. If you renew now it will only cost ten cents for THE SPIRIT three months.

CHEAPEST BIBLES Ever Furnished Agents, 250 N. 2nd St. St. Louis, Mo. Agents Wanted.

WE SAY

Especially to strangers, who have the opportunity to visit Lawrence, drop in and get acquainted with us, we'd like to establish friendly relations with you—both social and commercial—and we think a visit to us will be conducive to this end. We want you to look through our commodious house and see what magical changes thirty days of Western push and vim can accomplish. We have the best appointed retail house in the West, devoted to the sale of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Fitted with all modern conveniences for transacting a large business with system and dispatch.

FAMOUS CLOTHING COMP'Y.

151 MASS. ST. LAWRENCE, KAS.

NEXT DOOR TO BARBER BROS., DRUG STORE.

SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1881. BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Gentlemen:—For years I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and could get no relief (having tried everything which was recommended) until, acting on the advice of a friend, who had been benefited by Brown's Iron Bitters, I tried a bottle, with most surprising results. Previous to taking Brown's Iron Bitters, everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered greatly from a burning sensation in the stomach, which was unbearable. Since taking Brown's Iron Bitters, all my troubles are at an end. Can eat any time without any disagreeable results. I am, practically another person. Mrs. W. J. Flynn, 30 Maverick St., E. Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

Sold by all Druggists. Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, and have crossed red lines and trademark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

F. W. WIEMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Walking Canes, Etc., Orders by mail promptly executed.

F. W. WIEMAN, Massachusetts Street, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

HOADLEY & HACKMAN, JOB PRINTERS, Frazer Hall Block.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

NOYES & GLEASON,

REAL ESTATE, Insurance and Loan Agents. Buy, sell and rent real estate on Commission Loan money on good farm security at 8 per cent. and small commission. Office ELDRIDGE HOUSE CORNER, LAWRENCE, KS.

Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON THE 5th day of November, 1882, an application will be made to his Excellency Governor St. John at Topeka, Kansas, for the pardon of Benjamin Fennimore who was convicted at the October term 1882, of the District Court of Douglas County, Kansas, of petit larceny and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county jail. Mrs. BENJ. FENNIMORE. Dated October 25, 1882. 16 27-28

\$30 Per week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. \$5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, Mass. 4-19-w6m

TO THE FARMERS In the country we say our stock of

BOOTS

AND SHOES

is now complete in all grades of GOODS! PRICES, RIGHT. We are willing to show goods whether you buy or not. FAMILY SHOE STORE, MASON'S.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY HOODY & DAVIS.

City and Vicinity.

SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Weekly Leavenworth Times \$1; the two for \$1.85.

If you have any guttering or roofing to do call on Lucien Pettingill and he will guarantee you good material and workmanship.

To Farmers. A span of young mares for sale cheap. 11-31 S. O. HIXON & Co.

REMEMBER if you want good bargains in stoves and tinware go to Lucien Pettingill successor to Burke & Pettingill.

F. W. WIEMAN makes a very fine flavored five cent cigar. Ask for his mild five cent smoke.

LUCIEN PETTINGILL has just received a large supply of all kinds of stoves. Call and see him. He can suit you if any one can.

MISS ELLA DORA FITZ, of Vinland, was married on the 23d ult., to Mr. Jefferson Rhodes, of El Paso, Texas. May happiness be theirs.

NOW is the time to renew, and pay up arrearages. We send THE SPIRIT till January 1, 1884, for only \$1.25—the usual price for a year.

MESSRS. I. N. VAN HOESN and W. T. Sinclair, two of the prominent members of the Bashful club, gave that organization a reception in great style at the rooms of the Y. M. S. C. last Tuesday evening.

WEDNESDAY evening, November 8th, is the date set for the Zella Neill benefit concert. If the Santa Fe would make arrangements for a special to return the Lawrence folks, quite a number would attend from here.

H. A. HEATH, the general agent of the Kansas Farmer, was in the city Saturday and made THE SPIRIT a pleasant call. Mr. Heath is a well-informed gentleman and we found it a pleasure to make his acquaintance.

REUBEN H. WHITNEY and Mary J. Lewis, both of Kanwaka, were married Tuesday in this city by the Rev. A. M. Richardson. We will help start them in life together by sending them THE SPIRIT one year at half price.

JERRY GLATHART the jovial, started Wednesday for Texas, where he goes to purchase 300,000 head of Texas steers, so it is said, for the English army. Jerry will make a good bargain for John Bull even if he has to get the better of the Texans.

CHARLES NELSON, a saloon-keeper of this city, was arrested Wednesday last and fined \$100 and costs. The naive saloon-keeper thought that as the goods were in his wife's name he could not be fined, but he will disabuse his mind before he emerges from the city dungeone where he was embotted until fine and costs should be paid.

Weather Report for October, 1882. From observations taken at Lawrence, Kansas, by Prof. F. H. Snow, of the University of Kansas. This fine month was free from great meteorological extremes, although both temperature and rainfall were above the average. There were several white frosts in the second half of the month, but the temperature of the air above the ground did not once reach the freezing point. The weather was highly favorable for the growth of late potatoes and for the winter wheat.

Mean temperature 58.54 degrees, which is 4.11 degrees above the average October temperature of the 14 preceding years. The highest temperature was 84.5 degrees on the 3d; the lowest was 34 degrees on the 19th; range of temperature 50.5 degrees. Mean temperature at 7 a. m., 52.35 degrees, at 2 p. m., 63.73 degrees, at 9 p. m., 56.58 degrees. The first frost of the season occurred on the 19th, there having been no other frost since the very late spring frost of May 22d. This gives an interval of 150 days, or nearly five months entirely without frost.

Rainfall, 3.08 inches which is 0.45 inches above the October average. Rain fell on nine days. There were five thunder showers. The entire rainfall for the ten months of 1882 now completed has been 24.28 inches, which is 6.76 inches below the average for the corresponding period of the 14 preceding years. Mean cloudiness—41.51 per cent. of the sky, the month being 3.28 per cent. cloudier than the average. No. of clear days 13, (entirely clear 6); cloudy days 5, (entirely cloudy 3); half clear 13. Mean cloudiness at 7 a. m., 47.42 per cent.; at 2 p. m., 48.39 per cent.; at 9 p. m., 28.71 per cent.

Wind—S. W. 23 times; S. 18 times; N. W. 18 times; S. E. 17 times; N. E. 5 times; E. 5 times; N. 4 times; W. 3 times. The entire distance traveled by the wind was 11,435 miles, which gives a mean daily velocity of 268.80 miles, and a mean hourly velocity of 15.37 miles. The highest velocity was 45 miles an hour on the 30th.

Mean height of barometer, 29.049 inches; at 7 a. m., 29.076; at 2 p. m., 29.017; at 9 p. m., 29.05; maximum, 29.437 on 19th; minimum, 28.554 on 30th; monthly range, 0.873 inches. Relative humidity—Mean for month, 6.92; at 7 p. m., 8.36; at 2 p. m., 4.96; at 9 p. m., 74.7; greatest 96 on 9th and 11th; least 22, at 2 p. m., on 23th. There were two fogs—on 2d and 3d.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS from now until January 1st for only ten cents.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Lawrence Markets.

Reported for the SPIRIT OF KANSAS by E. B. Good, Grocer, 71 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas.]

LAWRENCE, Kas., Nov. 3, 1882. As follows are about the ruling quotations: Flour—Head Center \$3.10@3.85. " Douglas Co. A 1, \$2.7@2.95. Upper Crust, \$2.60@2.85. Bran, per ton, \$8.75. Shorts, \$1.40@1.50. Corn Meal, \$1.80@2.00. Wheat—75@80c. Corn—new—35c. Oats—32c. Potatoes—Firm at 50@75c. " Sweet, 50@45c. Beets—25@40c. Onions—45@50c. " small white, \$1.00@1.25. Cabbage—per doz. 40@50. Turnips—25@30c. Squash, Hubbard, per doz., 75c@1.00. Apples—40@60c, per bush. Peaches—\$1.00@1.75 per bushel, scarce. Butter—Firm and scarce at 30@35c. Eggs—Firm at 20@25c. Lard—country, 13@15c. Bacon—sides 13@17. " canvassed breakfast, 20a25c. Hams—Canvassed s. c., 18c per lb. Beans—Retail at 4 lbs for 25c. Spring chickens scarce at \$3.00@3.25.

Produce Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 2, 1882. WHEAT—No offerings; 53c bid for red winter; rejected No. 2, cash, 78@78c; future, 78@79c; No. 1, cash, 81a82c; future, 81a82c; No. 3, cash, 73a74c; future, 73a74c; No. 4, cash, 68a70c. CORN—No. 2, cash, 50a53c; future, 41a46c; rejected, cash, 40a46c; future, 44c. OATS—Market quiet; No. 2, cash, 28a29c; future, 27a29c. EGGS—20.21c. CHEESE—Best, 13a16c; skim milk, 11a11c. BUTTER—Best, 23a33c; poor, 12a20c. FRUIT—fresh—apples, per bu., 15a45c; cranberries, \$14 per bbl; dried fruits—new apples, 4a4c per lb; evaporated, 13a14c; peaches, unpeeled, 4a6c; peeled, 15a18c. VEGETABLES—Onions, 40a75c; cabbage, per doz., 30a75; beets, per bu., 50a60c; squash, per doz., \$1.75a2.25; pumpkins, per doz., 60a 75c; turnips, 40a50c per bu.; potatoes—sweet—35a50c; Irish not quoted; tomatoes, 50a75c. FLAX SEED—Quoted at \$1.05. BEANS—White—\$2.00@3.00. HAY—Loose from wagons, per 100 lbs., 35@ 45c; small baled, new, \$7.25@7.75 per bale; large bales, \$6.75@7.25. POULTRY—Scarce; spring chickens, per doz., \$2.25@3.50; turkeys, per lb., 7@8c. WOOL—Kansas tub washed, 30@32c; coarse, 16@18c. TALLOW—Steady; range of prices, 62@74c per lb. GREASE—Range of prices, 4@8c per lb. GAME—Prairie chickens, per doz., \$3.00@ 4.00; ducks, \$1.50@2.25; quail, \$1.75@2.00; rabbits, \$1.00@1.10; wild geese, \$3.50@4.50.

Live Stock Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2, 1882. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,877; shipments, 1,360; better grades in strong demand; supply of native cows light and find a ready sale; range of prices, \$2.70@5.25; bulk of sales, \$3.50@ 4.30. HOGS—Receipts, 3,917; shipments, 75; prices somewhat lower; the packers doing all the buying; range of prices, \$5.90@7.10; bulk of sales, \$6.50@6.75.

CHICAGO ILL., Nov. 2, 1882.

HOGS—Receipts, 22,000 head; shipments 1,300 head; market opened dull and ruled 10a15p lower; closed stronger, common to good mixed packing \$6.10a7.00 heavy packing and shipping \$7.00a7.75; light \$6.30a7.00; skips, \$3.50a 5.75. CATTLE—Receipts 9,500 head; shipments 3,200 head demand fair; best steady but low grades weak; good to choice shipping \$5.20a 5.80; common to fair \$4.20a5.10; mixed butchers \$2.20a4.00; stockers and feeders dull at \$2.60a 4.10; range cattle weak; Texans 10a15c lower at \$3.60a4.50; Americans, \$4.10a5.80.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2, 1882.

CATTLE—Receipts 2,200 head; shipments 400 head, good cattle in fair demand at firm prices but low grades very dull and weak; good Texas steers, \$4.20a4.50; Western half-breeds, \$4a4.75; good native cows and heifers \$3.25a 3.07; common do \$2.50a3; light native shipping steers \$4.15a 5.00; heavy do \$4.75a5.50; stockers \$2.75a3.50 feeders \$1.50a4.00. HOGS—Market opened pretty firm but showed weak later; light shipping to best Yorkers, \$3.20a3.65; mixed packing, \$3.30a 75; good to choice packing and shipping, \$6.80a 7.10; butchers to extra, \$7a7.00. Receipts 2,600 head; shipments 250 head. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,200 head; shipments, 300 head; market steady; fair to good muttons, \$3.25a4; choice to fancy, \$4.25a4.50; stockers and common grades, \$2.25a2.75.

The Women's Social Science club of Kansas and Western Missouri is in session in this city and a full report of their proceedings, the first day evidences some excellent papers on interesting subjects at their second semi-annual meeting. We may find them in future issues for the gist of their articles.

LAST week we felt called upon to give our fellow quill-driver, John Spear, a good word, and this week we feel called upon to say that one of his opponents for the state legislature, Mr. Joseph E. Biggs, from his ability as a man is fully as worthy of your suffrages. Take your choice.

THE OLD DRY GOOD HS E. L. BULLENE & COMPANY,

Open the fall trade with a stock of goods which has no superior in Kansas.

OUR GOODS ARE BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH! WE OWN THEM AT LOW PRICES WE SELL THEM AT LOW PRICES!

We invite special attention to the following lines in all of which we made heavy purchases on most favorable terms.

- White and Colored Wool Blankets, Bed Comfortables, Wool Flannels all Kinds, Cotton Flannels, Ladire Merino Underwear, Jeans, Linen Brocade, Cassimeres,

450 LADIES AND MISSES CLOAKS AND DOLMANS. 450

Finest approved styles and quantities of all grades will be sold at exceptionally low prices.

IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

We show splendid lines of Silks, Bobades, Rahdames, Moire Antiques, Velvets and all the most desirable fabrics of the period.

IN OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Will be found everything belonging to the the business including curtain goods of all kinds.

CURTAINS AND LAMBREQUINS MADE TO ORDER.

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CHINA GLASS AND QUEENSWARE!

I have just received my fall stock of China, Glass Ware, Crockery, Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Lanterns And an endless variety of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. I take pleasure in saying, never before have I have good goods bought low for cash, and you will be convinced if you want CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, LAMP GLASSES, LAMPS, CHANDALIER, LANTERNS, Or anything kept at a first-class

CROCKERY STORE,

If you will come and see for yourself, quality that will that I have goods at the prices and suit you.

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115 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

GAME WANTED

AT HUTSON'S RESTAURANT.

Poultry Wanted at HUTSON'S Restaurant?

I will pay cash for Game and Poultry at my Restaurant.

HARRY HUTSON.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops \$125. Pianos \$297. 5 Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 6-11-11

GEO. EDWARDS,

Merchant Tailor,

Warren street, east of Merchants' Bank. LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

All work warranted. Good Fit Guaranteed

Keep a Large Variety of Samples of Cloths on Hand.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS,) SS DOUGLAS COUNTY,) ss Frank H. Overton, Sheriff. O. A. Hanscom, et al. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO ME directed, and issued out of the Fourth judicial district court in and for Douglas county, Kansas, in the above entitled action, I will, on SATURDAY the 2nd DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1882, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court-house, in the city of Lawrence, Douglas county and state of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction and sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said O. A. Hanscom, and Anna T. Hanscom, in and to the following described lands and tenements to-wit: All that part of the northeast quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirteen (13), of range number twenty (20) in the county of Douglas, state of Kansas, lying east of the line of the Lawrence, Lawrence and Galveston railway track, so called, (excluding therefrom two tracts, one of two and one-half (2 1/2) acres of land, and the other of three (3) acres) land to be sold more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point twelve (12) rods north of the southeast corner of said quarter section (3), of range number twenty (20) in the county of Douglas, state of Kansas, lying east of the line of said section, thence east thirty-seven and ninety-two one hundredths (37 92/100) rods to the northeast corner of said quarter, thence south eighty-eight and one-eighth (88 1/8) rods, thence west forty (40) rods, thence south ten (10) rods, thence east forty (40) rods, thence south on section line to place of beginning being forty-one (41) acres more or less taken as the property of O. A. Hanscom and Anna T. Hanscom, and to be sold to satisfy said order of sale, given under my hand at my office, in the city of Lawrence, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1882. H. B. ABBOTT, Sheriff of Douglas county Kansas. E. J. BORGOLTHAUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Horticultural Department.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

That person has not lived in vain who plants a good tree in the right place.

To manure in the hill or drill is to pamper the infant plant and then suddenly abandon it to shift for itself.

Hiram Ward, the horticultural editor of the Osage County Chronicle, has a fine yield from his Winesap apple trees this season. Many of them yielding over twelve bushels each.

A paper published in Central Iowa tells that one enterprising farmer planted five pounds of the White Star potatoes and dug ten bushels. Another farmer planted two small potatoes and harvested over a bushel. A third planted half a peck of the Mammoth Pearl variety and the product was over ten bushels. There are other parts of the state and other varieties yet to hear from.

In respect to late experiments made in Germany on the cooling of milk before it is set for the cream to rise, they show that while there is no essential difference between the cream rising capacity in one instance over the other, excepting the souring is longer retarded in the cooled milk; the butter made from the cream of cooled milk keeps far better than that made from the uncooled.

Apples.

In the agricultural department of the New York Tribune, in the column of "Contributor's notes and queries" we clip the following notes which may be profitably read by those who are gathering fruit for their own use, or for marketing:

The fleshy part of apples is made up mostly of a liquid contained in cells whose walls are exceedingly thin and delicate. It is of utmost importance that the harvesting be done so carefully that the cells are not ruptured and the juices exposed to the air to induce fermentation. If gathered when the weather is wet and warm and cells are broken by bruising or jarring, the exposed juice will be sure to ferment, when rot will be irresistible and rapid. If the fruit at such a time is put in large piles where it cannot dry, it will decay without bruising. If gathered when the weather is dry and cool, and kept where it will dry for awhile, the juice from a moderate amount will dry down before fermentation begins, and if kept dry the fruit may be preserved.

Sugar Works.

From Colman's Rural World we make the following interesting extract:

The problem whether sugar can be made from sorghum remuneratively has been solved. It is no longer a debatable question. The Champaign, Illinois, sugar works answers the question every day, every hour. They turn out batch after batch of sugar from sorghum with precisely the same certainty that the Southern planter does from the ribbon cane. If any one is at all skeptical in regard to this statement, he has only to visit Champaign, Illinois to have that skepticism removed. He will see some thirty barrels of nice sugar turned out daily, fully equal to New Orleans, selling by the barrel at the sugar works at 8 1/2 cents per pound. There is no sorghum flavor nor gummy character about the sugar. It will sell in any market with the New Orleans sugar, bringing the same price and giving the same satisfaction.

This experiment, at Champaign, under the guidance of Professors Weber and Scovell, is worth millions to the country. It has demonstrated what can be done everywhere. It has proved that there is abundant crystallizable sugar in the Northern cane, after becoming ripe, the whole fall, unless injured by freezing, and in the most unfavorable season for the development of sugar in cane that one could expect. There need be no longer any fears of embarking in the business. It is as safe, reliable and certain as any other business, and we believe more remunerative, for the seed raised on an acre of cane is nearly equal in value for feeding purposes for all kinds of stock, as corn raised on the same amount of land. The value of the seed will pay for raising the cane, and delivering it at the mill, if near at hand, so there is no cost in production, as with the sugar beet or the ribbon cane, neither having any value whatever, except for making sugar. We have repeatedly stated in our public addresses that this country would yet be an exporting sugar country, and what we have seen at Champaign more fully confirms us in these views.

This industry will be of great national advantage. It will make our own sugar and keep our money at home, instead of sending it abroad to the amount of one hundred millions annually. Our farmers are running too much to wheat. There is a need of some other crop to occupy their attention, the product of which can be shipped abroad, and sugar will be that product. It is not an exhaustive crop to land, like wheat, but draws its sustenance largely from the atmosphere—

the ashy portion of its constituents being exceedingly light. It puts the soil in excellent condition for other crops, and, if fertilizers are to be used at all on the farm, they can on no other crop be used to so great advantage; especially the phosphates, as they not only largely increase the yield of cane, but hasten its early maturity wonderfully, and yet consume but little, leaving it in the soil for other crops.

Apples as Food.

There is no fruit grown in the temperate zone that is so valuable to the mass of mankind as apples, none other which is so great a benefaction to so large a proportion of the community to which they are known and appreciated. Apples are the oldest fruit known, and must have originally come from the east, for they are credited with having been used to tempt mother Eve, and with having imparted to her the knowledge of good and evil.

Be that as it may she exhibited a woman's wisdom in choosing the best and most permanent of all the fruits, instead of the one that owned the brightest color (the orange), and in this respect at least has set an example to her descendants. It is a great pity that the true value is not set upon the apple by every one who plants an apple tree—that the soundest and juiciest, and most excellent qualities are not always selected, and that the reputation of the fruit, as well as its value as a food and remedial agent, should suffer through ignorance, carelessness, and indifference. Apple growers might be forgiven if they only sent two kinds of apples to market, the Spitzenberg and Rhode Island "Greening," the genuine Greening, not the "state" Greening which is sold to ignorant dealers as the genuine article. The Spitzenberg (always meaning the true "Spitz") is the finest table apple grown, not excepting the "Strawberry" varieties which is fine to look at, but does not approach the first in flavor. The Greening (R. I.), the most admirable cooking apple, easily digested, and possessed a delicious acid—not too keen but assimilative—is a fine medium for other food-elements not easily disposed of.

The Baldwin a coarse-grained variety, deficient in flavor, and not at all so valuable for its digestive qualities, is sometimes sold for Spitzenberg, and for poor buy it because it is marketable, keeps well and sells at a low figure, but with care, and the improved methods of transportation there is no reason why we should not have the best apples, and plenty of them at a moderate price.—Demorest's Monthly.

Pium Culture.

In a discussion on plum culture, at a meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, it was stated that Professor Cleveland, of Maine, saved his plums by removing three inches of the soil and covering with air slacked lime. One tree on which he tried this remedy bore three bushels of fruit. Mr. Bates succeeded by sprinkling the fruit when damp, with air-slacked lime. Others showered the trees with lime wash. Another cultivator had covered his trees with mosquito netting, and obtained plums. There is no doubt that some of these remedies owe their partial efficacy to frightening away the curculios, in working at the trees to apply them. All the washes and dustings, including the application of diluted tar, must be repeated several times, or as often as the rains wash them off, and the labor required for them is much greater than the regular quick jarring on iron plugs, which we have recommended on former occasions, and which have always proved entirely successful.—Connecticut Farmer.

Our New West.

Some years ago the contest between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains was regarded as a desert; at best fit for nothing but grazing purposes. These plains cover an enormous extent of country, and there is now reason to believe that in the course of the next twenty-five years the greater part of it will become arable land, which will grow magnificent crops. There are three agencies at work effecting this change. One of these is irrigation. The streams which issue from the melted snows of the Rocky Mountains are being carefully utilized to irrigate large sections of land east of the foot hills. As is well known, the Mormons have converted the Salt Lake Valley into a perfect garden. Before they set up irrigating ditches Utah was in appearance the most unpromising portion of the earth's surface for the growth of agricultural products, but water applied to these sage-bush deserts, changes them as if by magic, and makes them wonderfully fruitful. Still another means of utilizing the grazing plains is found in the sinking of artesian wells. The water which reaches the surface by this means is gradually absorbed by the thirsty soil, and the desert blossoms like the rose. Many of these wells have already been opened, and in time there will be thousands of them, each the center of an almost recreated district of country. But the most potent influence at work is the steady extension of population west of the rainfall. As the country becomes settled and trees are planted, the rains become more frequent and heavier. It is believed in time even

Denver will be subject to showers sufficiently frequent to convert the arid regions of its neighborhood into fruitful fields. Horace Greeley predicted that the time would come when these dry plains would become dotted with wind-mills, which will pump up the water out of the vast depths of the artesian wells. It is claimed that the building of railroads has a great deal to do in attracting the rain from eastern skies and watercourses.—Demorest's Monthly.

A CARD.

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



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 effective 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 value.

Directions in Eleven Languages. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

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Free to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over 2,200 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices, in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 527 and 529 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. This elegant dressing is preferred by those who have used it, to any similar article, on account of its superior cleanliness and purity. It contains materials only that are beneficial to the scalp and hair and always restores the youthful color to grey or faded hair. Parker's Hair Balsam is finely perfumed and is warranted to prevent falling of the hair and to remove dandruff and itching. Hilscock & Co., N.Y. 25c. and 50c. bottles, at dealers in drugs and medicines.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer. If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic. If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, or any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will cure you. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier and the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used. If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours. CAUTION—Refuse all substitutes. Parker's Ginger Tonic is composed of the best remedial agents in the world, and is entirely different from preparations of ginger alone. Send for circular to Hilscock & Co., N. Y. 50c. & \$1.00, at dealers in drugs. GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON. Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of Heiscock & Co. on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfumery can supply you. 25c. and 50c. sizes. LARGE SAVING BUYING 75c. SIZE.

KIDNEY WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION. If either disease is prevalent in this country on constipation, and the remedy will overcome it. Whatever the cause, however constituted the cure, this remedy will overcome it. PILES. This distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have failed. If you have either of these troubles, FROTH'S USE Druggists Sell KIDNEY WORT.

A NOTED BUT UNLUCKY WOMAN. (from the Boston Globe)



Mrs. E. H. ... The above is a true and honest statement of Mrs. Lydia E. Plinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truly called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is a lady of noble heart, which is the outcome of a life of duty, and is obliged to keep her body in health, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not ill purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of its truth.

An account of its power merits it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhoea, irregular and painful menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the change of life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes fatness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and lumbago, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

Be careful. Two bottles cost for 25c. and is sold by druggists. An acute rheumatism to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp, per reply, at 127 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Be careful. Two bottles cost for 25c. and is sold by druggists. An acute rheumatism to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp, per reply, at 127 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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ROBERT COOK, Iowa, Allen county, Kans., Breeder and Shipper of PURE SHORT-HORN GRADED CATTLE

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 Iowa, Allen county, Kansas.

PRICE LIST FREE

THE LINWOOD HERD OF Short-Horn Cattle.

LINWOOD, Leavenworth County, Kan., is on the I. & M. R. R. 2 1/2 miles west of Kansas City. The herd is composed of imported Vicksburg, Violent, and others from the celebrated herd of A. Cruikshank, Scotland. Also, Golden Drops, Lady Elizabeths, Young Phylises, Rose of Sharon, Young Marys, Etc., Etc. IMPORTED BARON VICTOR, (bred by Cruikshank) Vol. 7 E. H. B., and 10025 GOLD-EMER DIMP'S HILLYBUST 3020, head the herd. Farm corners of Linwood station. Inspection invited.

W. A. HARRIS, Lawrence, Kas.

Queen of the South FARM MILLS For Stock Feed or Meal for Family use. 10,000 LBS. USE Write for Pamphlet Simpson & Gault Mfg. Co. Successors to STRAUB MILL CO. CINCINNATI, O.

FARMERS and FARMERS' SONS CAN MAKE \$50 to \$100 During the Fall and Winter. For particulars, address J. C. McCurdy & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Agents wanted. 25c. Day made selling our new HOUSEHOLD UTENSILES and PLATFORM FAMILY SCALE. Weighs up to 50 lbs. Price, \$1.50. Domestic Scale Co., Cin., O.

LEISURE BLOOD & LIVER PURIFIER. A SURE CURE FOR Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Langour, Nervous Exhaustion arising from overwork or excess of any kind. AND FOR Female Weaknesses. IT PREVENTS Malarial Poisoning and Fever and Ague, And is a Specific for Obstinate CONSTIPATION. PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE; SIX FOR \$5.00. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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Sedgwick Steel Wire Fence. In the only general purpose wire fence in use, being a Strong Net-Wire Fence. It will stand dogs, pigs, sheep, and poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without injury to the fence or stock. It is just the fence for all kinds of stock, and is the best for all purposes. It is superior to all other wire fences, and will last a long time. We sell it in all quantities, and will wear itself into a smooth surface, and will not rust. It is the best and most durable fence ever made. For prices and terms, send for our circular to Sedgwick Steel Wire Fence Co., 127 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GUNS OF EVERY KIND CHEAPER THAN EVER. Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Saws, Nets, Knives, Razors, Skates, Hammocks, etc. Large Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS WANTED! Ladies and Gentlemen, to engage with us to sell several Useful Household Articles. Profits large Labor is light. Exclusive territory given. No competition. Terms liberal. Circulars FREE. Address Hewitt Manufacturing Co., Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Swedish Insect Powder Kills POTATO BUGS AND ALL TROUBLESOME VERMIN. It will thoroughly exterminate Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Lice, Tobacco and Cotton Worms, Moth, etc. It is safe, sure, clean and cheap. It will not poison animals or fowls. Sample packages by mail 30 cents, post-paid. Stamps taken. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Pittsburgh, Pa. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds for sale very cheap. Catalogues free. Address, RICHARD HULL & CO. Box 868, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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.

Query by Young Farmer. Editor of the SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

I am a new hand in the business of farming and am desirous of setting out an orchard this fall or next spring, of about two acres. How shall I proceed in this undertaking so as to obtain the best apples and the largest profit?

YOUNG FARMER.

Scrub Stock.

How long will it take sensible men to realize the fact that scrub stock require as much space, care, food and labor as will the best cow in the herd. When will farmers learn that a calf of a pure bred animal will bring as much cash as can be got for three or four calves from inferior cows? Farmers as well as other business men, must live and learn.

The Horse.

The Farm and Workshop says: 'Animals of spirit and determination are stronger than those of much greater weight devoid of those qualities. The thoroughbred horse of 1,000 pounds can draw more than a dunghill plug of 1,200 pounds, and can go twice the distance on the food, day in and day out, with a relative burden of draught.'

Keep Good Cows and Keep Them Well.

A cow which will yield 250 pounds of butter per year is worth more than twice as much as the one which can give but half that quantity, since the cost of feeding a good cow is no more than that of feeding a poor one. It is as plain as the nose on a man's face that the farmer who gets thirty pounds of butter from four cows in a week is making money much faster than the farmer who gets the same quantity from eight cows. A wise economy would seem to dictate an immediate change of base by those who are slaving themselves to get their living from the yield of an inferior grade of cows.

Sheep.

The sheep interest in this valley, says the Wichita Eagle, is growing rapidly and in the right direction. Every year the demand for higher grades and finer wool is increasing. The money or the greater profits is in keeping the finer wools. There arrived here last week one of the finest importations ever made to the state, consisting of one hundred and twenty register Merino ewes, consigned to Judge W. C. Little, the owner, all one and two years old, and all selected without regard to cost from the finest flocks of Livingstone and Ontario counties, New York, purity of blood and individual merit, being the only test.

Poultry Account.

We have always kept fifty to a hundred chickens, and let them take care of themselves. I never knew whether it was profitable or not. We never sold many eggs. In the spring when eggs were plenty and therefore cheap, we sold some, and occasionally sold a few spring chickens to hotels in town. We had all the eggs we wanted to use and all the chicken meat we could eat and we never inquired farther.

This year I have kept an account of 'profit and loss,' and am agreeably surprised. We had 94 hens last spring, and I began to care for them systematically, April 1. Since that time we have gathered and sold \$100 worth of eggs, and we have over 200 young pullets, ready for winter laying, or at least very early spring. We sold, also, \$38 worth of chickens in the market. My wife has the \$133 in her pocket-book, and nothing will convince her now that chickens are not profitable. I have built a good, warm poultry house, and intend to see what can be done through the winter. I will report in the spring.

AMATEUR.

Humane Treatment of Horses.

A writer in the N. Y. Tribune uses the following fitting words in regard to the treatment of working horses.

Don't work a horse all day on the farm and at night turn him out to pick up a scanty supper when he should be resting in the stable after eating. All that a horse demands for his services is rest, food and drink, and he is cruel who denies these. There is economy in keeping a working team in the stable at night, where it can be regularly fed, and is always ready for use. Don't scrimp the allowance of suitable food. All a horse needs of hay and grain to keep in good condition it is for the profit of his owner to supply.

One dollar saved in grain is two dollars lost in work. Don't stuff a horse with hay and withhold corn or oats. Less fodder and more feed will be the better for the horse and owner. Don't allow your horse to suffer with cold when a little repairing of the stable or blanketing will keep him comfortable. The 'hardening process' of making a horse stand in the cold stables without blankets is hard-hearted. A stable so cold that the manure freezes into solid balls is too cold for the good of the horse. If these suggestions are heeded by persons owning and using horses, the writer will have the thanks of thousands of misused horses if only they could say: 'We thank you.'

About Creameries.

The following which appeared, we believe, in the Plainview paper last fall, will be read with interest by those who are and who intend to engage in the creamery business in this state. The article was written by Mr. J. R. Stillman, of Monticello, Iowa, to his brother, Mr. R. C. Stillman, who, if we are not mistaken, is a resident of Plainview:

First—After a fair, patient trial of both methods, our creamery men are generally well satisfied that the best results are obtained when the milk is delivered at the creamery. Butter thus made commands a higher price in the market.

Second—Our creamery men pay their patrons on the 15th of every month for the milk furnished the previous month.

Third—The price paid for milk is and must be made variable. Our creameries are now paying sixty cents per hundred weight. In the winter season they have paid as high as \$1.25.

Fourth—The foreman of a creamery here gets \$40 per month, and ordinary laborers \$1 per day.

Fifth—Ice is not needed for the milk if you have cold well water, but in order to keep your butter in a No. 1 condition while getting ready for shipping, you need ice for a refrigerator to keep the butter in.

Sixth—For an ordinary sized creamery a good horse-power is sufficient and better (all things being considered), than an engine, although many of the creameries have the engine.

Seventh—Of the Fairlamb can I know but little. It was quite popular in Iowa two years ago, but it has never been used here, and many who have used it have given it up. I am informed.

Eighth—Our creamery here gets spruce tubs by the car load from Vermont, costing eighty cents per nest of three tubs that will hold 100 pounds of butter. The spruce tub is thought superior for Boston and Philadelphia markets, but the New York market wants the ash or oak tub.

Ninth—While you cannot be sure that your patrons will supply you with milk or cream regularly through all kinds of weather you can be sure that they will work for their own interests, and our farmers find that it pays better to take their milk to the creamery and bring home sour milk and buttermilk for their hogs than to attempt to make it up at home. I have never heard any word of complaint on that score. Our creamery men here in Monticello make about 2,000 pounds of butter every day, part of it being from creamery outside of Monticello that they contract.

They ship an immense amount of butter to Europe, being put up in two-pound cans, soldered air-tight. I have sometimes thought that the creamery business might be overdone, but there is always a demand for a good first-class article, and creamery butter cannot be bought here to-day for less than twenty-five cents per pound. The farmers of our vicinity are making money rapidly from the sale of milk, and the creamery men seem to be getting rich also. For setting the milk deep tin pails are now used, 8 1/2 inches in diameter by 24 inches deep.

Rules for Poultry Raising.

Fowls cannot properly and profitably thrive unless provided with suitable food, pure water, and a comfortable house. One side of the building should be of glass; air and sunshine are as essential to fowl as to human culture. The domiciles should be constructed with a view to ventilation, day and night, without exposing the fowls to air currents when on the roosts. High ladders slightly inclined and securely fastened against the wall as a means of access to the perches, which should be varied in point of size and shape. The floor should be of earth packed hard, or of cement, which should be frequently cleansed. The walls should be lime-washed now and then—and the roosts deluged with suds as a precaution against parasites, which are the bane of unkept poultry. Shallow boxes of dry ashes, lime and sand, should be kept within easy access as a daily dust bath. Poultry houses should be abundantly shaded. The nests of setting hens should be made in large clean baskets of clean straw sprinkled with sulphur.

The food for little chicks should be coarse corn-meal wet with milk or water. Full grown fowls may eat corn and wheat, interspersed with scraps from the table and boiled potatoes. An ear of burned corn or burned bone are excellent. Fresh meat should be given once a day to supply the place of insects in winter, and their corn-meal should

be mixed with hot milk or water to which a little pepper is added. A fish diet for poultry is said to greatly increase the production of eggs.

These rules apply to poultry raising, whether kept on a large or small scale. No country or suburban home seems quite complete without these pleasant and profitable pets. — Demorest's Monthly.

Fence Posts that Will Last.

A writer in an exchange says: I discovered many years ago that wood could be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so simple that it was not well to make a stir about it. I would as soon have poplar, basswood or ash as any other kind of timber for fence posts. I have taken out basswood posts after having been set seven years that were as sound when taken out as when first put in the ground. Tire and weather seemed to have no effect on them. The posts can be prepared for less than two cents a piece. This is the recipe: Take boiled linseed oil and stir in pulverized coal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, and there is not a man that will live to see it rot.

Spare the Birds.

Let 'sportsmen' who tramp over our farmer's fields and through their ravines, shooting whatever innocent birds or small game they may happen to come across read the following:

A man who wantonly wounded a bird with his rifle is reported by the Rural Canadian as having made this frank confession: "It fluttered across the field, where I followed it, and found the panting sufferer at its nest, and the blood dripping upon its young. My cruelty flashed upon me in all its nakedness, and I cringed under my reflections like a guilty butcher as I was."

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KIDNEY WORT IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER. It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and stagnation, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge. Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. In the Spring to cleanse the system, every one should take a thorough course of it. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 50c.

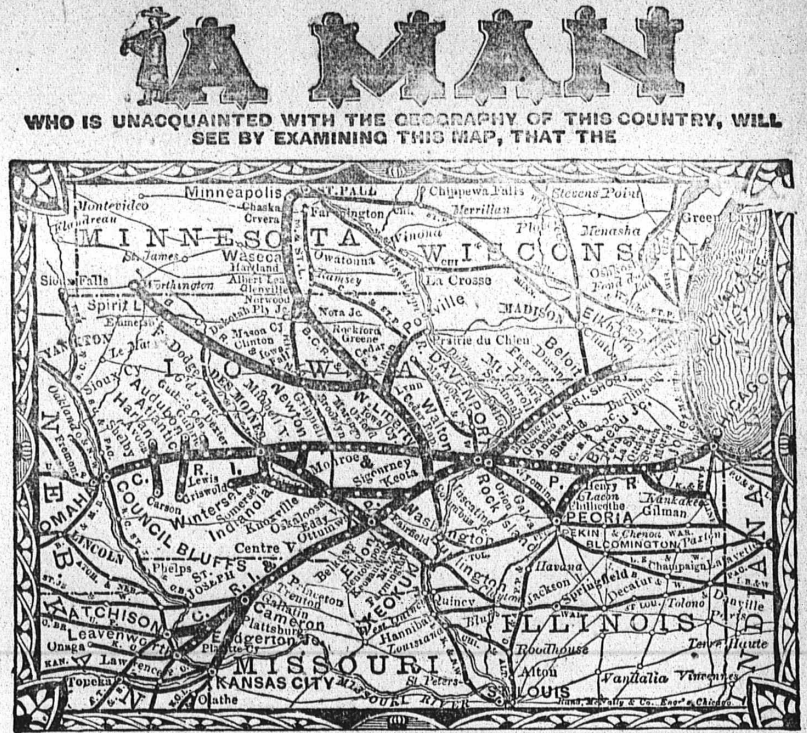
MONEY TO LOAN, In large or small amounts on five years time, at SEVEN PER CENT. With reasonable commission. J. B. WATKINS & CO., Lawrence, Kansas.

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Table listing musical pieces and prices: INSTRUMENTAL: Artist's Life Waltzes (Kunze's Leben) op. 316 - 75; Strauss - 75; Ever or Never Waltz (Toujours on Jambas), op. 23, Waldteufel - 75; Chase Informale, Grand Gallop, Brilliant, op. 23, Kolling - 75; Patriotic Patrol Reveille, Krug - 35; Pirates of Penzance (4 meters), D'Albert - 50; Siren's Waltz, Waldteufel - 75; Patinista, Potpourri, Suppe - 50; Mascotte, Potpourri, Audran - 150; Trouvatore, Potpourri, Verdi - 60; Night on the Water, Isl. op. 93, Wilson - 60; Rustling Leaves, op. 69, Lange - 60; VOCAL: Patience, (the Magnet and the Churn), Sullivan - 35; Olive, (Torpedo and the Whale), Audran - 40; When I am Near Thee, (English and German words), Ahl - 40; Who's at my Window, Osborne - 35; Lost Chord, Sullivan - 40; My Dearest Heart, Sullivan - 35; Life's B. S. Hopes, Meminger - 40; Requited Love (4 part song), Arches - 35; Sleep While the Soft Evening Breezes, (4 part song), Bishop - 35; In the Gloaming, Harrison - 30; Only by True Vickers - 35; Under the Eaves, Winner - 35; Free Lunch Cadets, Sousa - 35.

If the music selected amounts to just \$1, send only the fifteen pictures, your name and address. If in excess of \$1, postage stamps may be enclosed for such excess. We make this liberal offer because we desire to give a present sufficiently large to induce every one to give DOBBINS' Electric Soap a trial long enough to know just how good it is. If, after trial, they continue to use the soap for years, we shall be repaid. If they only use the fifteen bars, getting the dollar's worth of music gratis, we shall lose money. This shows our confidence. The soap can be bought of any grocer—the music can only be got of us. See that our name is on each wrapper. A box of this soap contains sixty bars. Any lady buying a box, and sending us sixty cuts of M. S. Foggy, can select music to the amount of \$1.50. This soap improves with age, and you are no asked to buy a useless article, but one you use every week. I. L. CRAGIN & CO., 116 S. Fourth St. Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN OR OLD? If you want a hairless head, a smooth face, a bright eye, a clean skin, a healthy complexion, a strong constitution, a vigorous mind, a clear intellect, a pure blood, a healthy system, a long life, a happy old age, then use the 'Pills for the People' of Dr. J. C. Williams. They will do it. They are the best medicine ever discovered for all the above ailments. They are sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of the price.



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY, Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific. By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Galatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri, and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

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ALBERT LEA ROUTE. A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points. All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains. For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager, E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l T'k't & Pass'g Ag't, CHICAGO.

LAWRENCE BARB WIRE CO MANUFACTURERS OF THE HENLEY BARB FENCE WIRE. A. HENLEY, MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR. LAWRENCE, KANSAS. This wire is now the most popular one in Kansas. See that the name 'Henley Wire' is on each spool. Sold by all dealers.

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Farm and Stock.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for publication in this department any facts not generally known...

Query by Young Farmer.

I am a new hand in the business of farming and am desirous of setting out an orchard this fall or next spring...

Scrub Stock.

How long will it take sensible men to realize the fact that scrub stock require as much space, care, food and labor as will the best cow in the herd...

The Horse.

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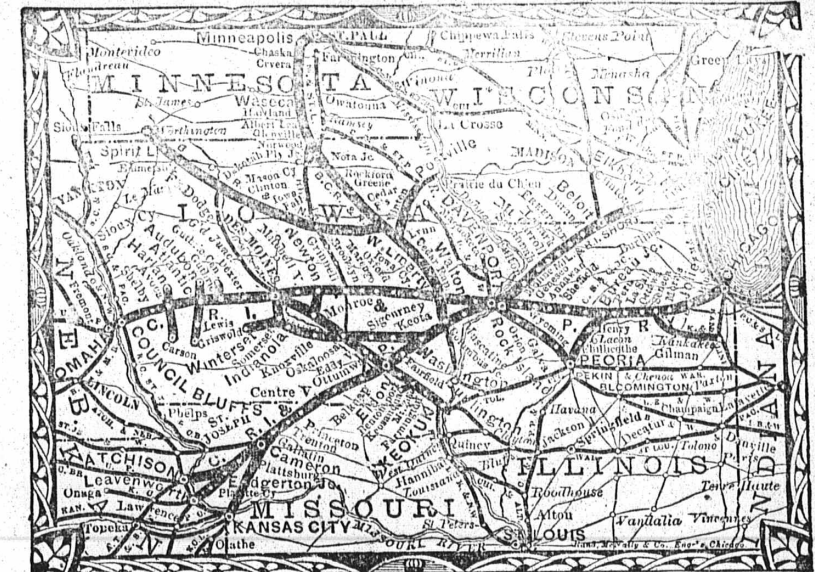
INSTRUMENTAL. Price. Artist's Life Waltzes (Konstel Leben) op. 316 Strauss 75 Ever or Never Waltz (Toujours on Jambas) op. 23 Waldteufel 75

If the music selected amounts to just \$1, send only the fifteen pictures, your name and address. If in excess of \$1, postage stamps may be enclosed for such excess.

I. L. CRAGIN & CO., 116 S. Fourth St. Philadelphia, Pa.

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



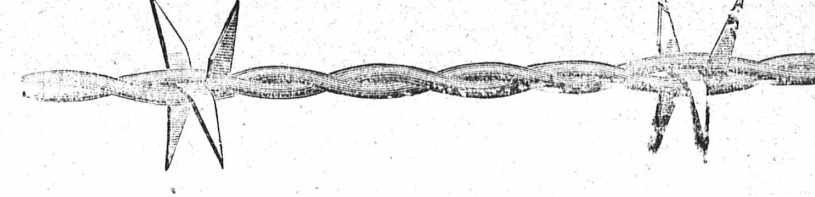
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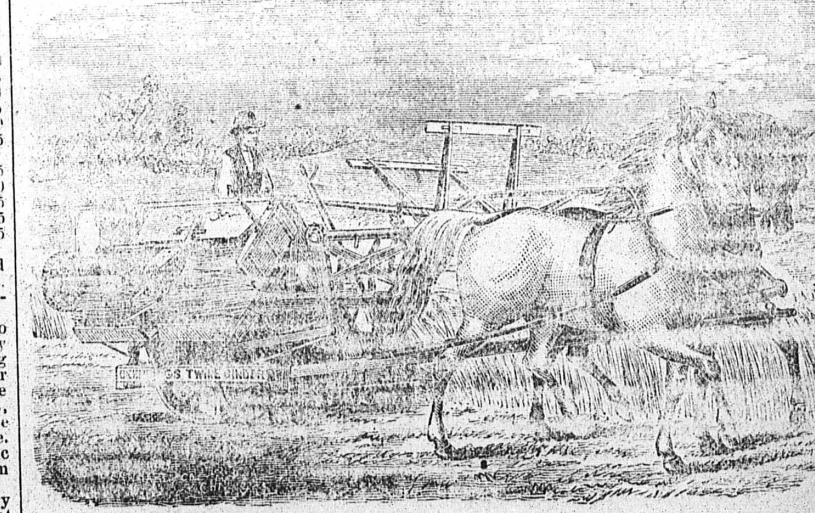
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ANDRETH'S PEDIGREE SEEDS. PURE BRED SEEDS OF THE MERCHANT AND FINEST MARKET GARDEN SEEDS...

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Casaday Sulky Plows, Marsh Sulky Plows, Walking Plows, Farmers' Friend Corn Planter, Tate's Check Rower, Walking and Riding Cultivators...

How Sweden's Princess Was Won.

BY THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.

A page who seemed of low degree,
And bore the name of Knut, was he;
The high-born Princess Hilga, she.

And that the youth had served her long,
Being quick at errands, skilled in song,
To jest with him she thought no wrong.

And so it chanced one Summer day,
At chess, to while the time away,
The page and Princess sat at play.

At length she said, "To play for naught
Is only sport to labor brought,
So let a wager guerdon thought."

"My diamond necklace," then she cried,
"I'll match against thy greatest pride,
The brand-hold pendant at thy side."

"But though my father's ghost be wroth,
I'll risk the weapon, reft of its worth,
Against thy love and virgin troth."

"Thy words, bold youth, shall work thee ill;
Thou canst not win against my skill,
But I can punish at my will."

"Begin the game; that bill so fine
Shall never more kiss hand of mine,
Nor thou again be page of mine."

From squares to square the Bishops crept,
The agile Knights eccentric crept,
The Castles onward stately swept.

Pawns fell in combat one by one;
Knights, Rooks, and Bishops could not shun
Their fate before that game was done.

"Check!" cried the Princess, all elate;
"Check!" cried the page, and sealed the fate
Of her beleaguered King with "mate!"

The Princess smiled and said: "I lose,
Nor can I well to pay refuse—
From my possessions pick and choose."

"On diamonds bright, or chests of gold,
Or strings of pearls of worth untold,
These may be thine to have and hold."

"Any or all of such be thine;
But, save he springs from royal line,
No husband ever can be mine."

"Nor jewels rich, nor lands in fee,
Steeds, robes, nor castles please me;
Thy love and troth be mine," said he.

"Nor shalt thou lack of state and pride,
When seated crowned thy lord beside,
As Knut, the King of Denmark's bride."

Ring marriage bells from sun to sun,
And tell the gossip as they run,
How Sweden's Princess has been won.

A JEWELER'S STORY.

I.

It was on the 29th of October, 1859, that I was returning to England, having taken the steamer at Dublin for Holyhead. Business had taken me to Ireland—I am a jeweler—and it had been necessary for me to visit a branch of my own firm in Dublin. I was bringing back certain valuable jewels which required resetting—diamonds of great value, and some other things of less importance, but still valuable.

I carried the jewels which I have already mentioned in a small black hand-bag, and so long as I knew that it was safe I was free from care. Arriving at Holyhead, I took my seat in an empty first-class railway carriage. Just as the train was moving off, however, a gentleman suddenly got in. He sat down nearly opposite to me, so I had a good opportunity of observing his appearance. I noticed that he was young, apparently not more than four-and-twenty, that he had a broad black band round his hat, and that on his face were traces of recent sorrow, almost, in fact, of agitation. He seemed relieved at having caught the train; and being, like myself, quite disinclined for conversation, our journey proceeded in silence.

My bag lay beside me and quite under my eyes. I was tired after my crossing, and fell into a sort of doze. On waking I instantly glanced at my bag. There it lay, quite safe. My companion, however, had moved his seat. We stopped at Chester, and here I thought I would get out and walk about a little, as we had ten minutes to wait. I took my bag and got out. On my return to the train there was my companion apparently asleep. I got into the carriage without disturbing him, and we continued on our journey. At Crewe, our next stopping-place, he got out, and did not come back. I was very tired now, and fell into a sound sleep, with my hand holding the handle of my black bag. I did not wake until I reached London; then getting into the first-hansom I saw, and still carrying my precious bag, of which I was heartily tired, I drove home. On my arrival, with a method which I suppose is habitual to a man in my trade, I instantly went to the safe in which I kept valuable jewels, unlocked it, and depositing the bag on the table, I opened it. Imagine my dismay at finding that, instead of my diamonds, it contained only some rusty bits of iron, and wooden debris. My bag was gone; this other bag had been cleverly substituted for it, so cleverly, indeed, that even the weight, as well as the appearance had been judged.

"I put the affair into the hands of the police, giving them exactly every particular as I have written it. The bag was lost."

II.

A year after the events narrated in the last chapter I was again traveling on the line which takes passengers to Holyhead. It was in the beginning of October, as well as I remember.

I traveled first-class, my usual custom when I have a long journey before me. During the year not a sign had been given of my missing bag or the jewels, but I had not really despaired yet of recovering it and them, for I had a certain unaccountable feeling about the whole thing; that there was some mystery about it I felt sure.

Regularly every Wednesday in every week I had called at Scotland yard, and

always had the same answer: "Nothing yet, sir." The reward I had offered was sufficient to insure a certain interest, and the police, I firmly believe, were as keen in the matter as I could wish.

On this October morning in 1860, I traveled with a lady who was in deep mourning. The day was chilly, and she wore several wraps; but getting warm in the carriage, she presently threw aside a fur cloak she was wearing, and my eye was instantly attracted by a handsome brooch she had on, in which was a portrait.

Without appearing to do so, and with a sudden feeling of interest and curiosity for which I cannot account, I managed to get a nearer view of the portrait. It was the face of the young man who had traveled with me the year before when I lost my bag. I was so certain of this that I resolved not to continue my journey until I had acquainted the police with this fact.

The train stopped at Crewe, the place where I remembered the young man left the train on our up-journey the previous year. Here the lady alighted—I did also. A carriage awaited her at the station—I secured a fly, and directing the driver to follow the carriage, I discovered where the lady drove to. Her own house, evidently. She appeared to be in excellent position, and to be wealthy.

I was not deterred by this discovery, for I felt I could not be mistaken about a face, which though I had certainly noticed it only in a casual way at the time, had nevertheless been stamped upon my mind, and connected in such a manner with the loss to me of several thousand pounds.

I went to the police station, told them what I had seen, and what my suspicions were. They listened attentively to what I said, and told me that I must be mistaken; that the lady in question was well known, the widow of an officer who had died just after coming into a large property in the country. She had two sons. One had been in the navy, and had lost his life in the wreck of the Royal Charter about a year previously. The other was expected home every day, and had been away almost ever since the end of last October.

It was impossible, they said, to make inquiries in such a direction. Ill-satisfied and disappointed, I found myself compelled to leave matters as they were; but on my return to London I wrote to the head of the police once more, and I reiterated my convictions so forcibly that he evidently was impressed by what I said. The result of my letter came, after a brief acknowledgment from the inspector, in the visit of a gentleman four days afterward.

III.

I was standing in my shop; it was a dull morning in November, and the visitor who came in spoke first to my assistant, who referred him to me, and then in a moment I recognized my fellow-passenger. Not wishing to make everything quite public, I let the way to the inner room I reserved to myself, and handed the gentleman a chair. He was too excited to sit down, but began his story at once.

"You remember the day I traveled with you from Holyhead, sir," said he. "Perfectly," I replied. "I have too good reason to remember it."
"So have I. I had been on the Anglesea coast all the night before, searching for some relic, perhaps the body, of a drowned brother. I had only twenty-four hours, and was obliged to hurry back, with only a few bits of wood and iron gathered from the wreckage which strewn the beach; these I put into a small black bag."

"A black bag?" said I; "had you a black bag?"

"Listen," said the gentleman. "I saw that you had one, and I remarked that it was like mine—so much so that at Chester, where you got out and I did not, you may remember you took my bag with you instead of your own. I felt sure you were coming back, for you had left your coat and umbrella in the carriage, so I did not follow you."
"Yes," said I, getting excited, "but that does not account—"

"Wait a moment," said the gentleman. "I know perfectly well what you would say; it does not account for my not advertising your bag, or making some sort of a sign all this time—quite so; you will understand presently how it happened."

I sat down and begged him to do the same.

"When I got out at Crewe, I took as I supposed, my bag. When I reached home I found that my poor mother, whom I had left in the most utter grief and prostration at my brother's death, had not rallied at all. I told our doctor, who was there, that my search for any personal relic of my brother had been fruitless, but that I had a few bits of iron and wood from the wreck."

"The doctor advised me to say nothing to her about it; not to tell her even that I had these sad relics. I put the bag just as it was into a cupboard in my own room, and locked it up. That very day I had to leave England. I had a business engagement which took me to Australia. If I broke the engagement it would have involved my mother in considerable pecuniary loss. She knew I had to go, and as she did not urge me to stay, and as my sister and her husband were with her, and could take care of her, I left the house that very day and journeyed back north to Liverpool, just in time to catch my steamer, bound for Melbourne."

"I only returned yesterday morning. The first thing I heard after greeting my

mother was, 'Where is the bag you brought with you from Moelfra?'

"In my room," I said.

"Get it for me," said she.

"Without another word, though I wondered how she had heard of it, I went to my room, unlocked the cupboard found the bag just as I had left it, and took it down stairs."

"I was just going to open it, when, to my still further surprise, my mother said 'Are you quite sure that this is your bag, Arthur?'

"I looked at her in astonishment.—'Well, mother,' I said, 'I am as sure as a human being can be of anything.'"

"Did you open it after you came home, dear?" I thought for a moment, and then said, 'No I am certain I did not. I could not bear it.'"

"Then said my mother, 'be prepared for a surprise. I think that you will find that you have some one else's bag.'"

"I did not answer, for I was trying to unlock the bag. 'It is very odd,' I said, 'my key won't open it.'"

"My mother rang the bell, and in walked the inspector." Here my visitor ceased speaking, and walking hastily to the shop door, he beckoned to some person seated in a hansom cab close by. It was my friend the Inspector of Police at Crewe. He continued the story. But first he placed on the table my "black bag." "There, sir," said he, "is your bag—you were quite right—this gentleman took it by mistake. That morning when Mrs. Banks sent for me I found the bag unopened. I forced the lock and found your name inside the bag. The contents are intact, as you will see."

I opened my safe, and before I would allow them to open my bag, I took his from the shelf, and placing it beside my own, we all three saw that in size, make, indeed in weight, they exactly resembled each other.

Although I felt that I had really made the discovery myself, I cheerfully paid the inspector the cheque he deserved for the clever and prompt manner in which he must have conveyed my suspicion—a decidedly awkward one—to Mrs. Banks.

Strange but Common Facts.

That an occasional meal away from one's own house, and at another's table, relishes better than any at home.

That people should ask to be delivered from "sudden death" and never pray to be spared a lingering die-by-inches exit.

That when men cease to believe in the Divine, or think they do, they begin to bow down before something human—or inhuman.

That a man will travel miles, agonizing at every step from a bit of gravel or an obtrusive peg in his shoe before he will stop and take it out.

That a man never knows what a weak, fickle and uncertain master he has in himself until he is at liberty to govern his own life and do as he pleases.

That when a poet or a philosopher dies a dozen men and women try to kite-tail themselves to his name and write themselves into fame by telling all they know about him.

That so many people forget the weather they experienced last year, and declare they "never saw such a summer as this before. No, never!" What, never! No, never.

That histories written fifty years ago assert how the people of that time were living "at the apex of knowledge and enlightenment," which remark is sometimes repeated to-day.

That when a philosopher or scientist puts forth some new idea, all the wool-gathering, the guesses, and the manderings afterward by him about, around and concerning that idea or truth, or semi-truth as the case may be, are often, by his admirers, regarded as most important and sacred words.

Blow Out the Light.

An exchange gives some hints and information which may be useful as follows: "Persons whose business does not make it necessary for them to be out late at night would be surprised in a night's walk to observe the great number of residences in which a lamp is kept burning all night. The practice is in some cases necessary on account of sickness in the family, but it is nevertheless very hurtful. No matter how carefully they may be attended, kerosene lamp throw out a gas which is very poisonous. When a light is left burning the windows of the room are usually closed, because if left open the light would attract flies and mosquitoes. The flame of one light turned down low requires more oxygen to keep it burning than is consumed by two adult persons. The light from the lamp is also injurious to the eyes, and possibly to this fact may be traced the constantly increasing prevalence of eye diseases. The best way is to keep a lamp ready to light in case of emergency during the darkness, with matches conveniently beside it.—The eyes need rest as well as the brain and muscles, and they need darkness in which to find it."

"The illuminated buoy is a wonderful invention," read old Mrs. Pinaphor in her daily paper. "Well," she observed, "I should think he was. And it is an excellent idea, too, for if the boy is illuminated his mother will have less trouble finding him after dark."

"I'm going through the dark valet," said the highwayman, as he robbed the colored coachman.

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