

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Husbandry.

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The Household.

Afternoon.

I lie upon the earth and feed upon the sky,
Drink in the soft, deep blue, falling from on high,
Walnut boughs all steeped in gold, gulver to and fro;
Winds like spirits murmur, as through the air they go;
My soul is filled with joy and holy faith and love,
For noble friends on earth and angels pure above.

Evening.

A small brook murmurs with a silver tone,
An echo to the wind that softly sighs;
The birds into their moonlit nests have flown;
Through dew the flowers look up with tearful eyes.
Beautiful trees wave gently in the wood,
The moonlight stealeth in among the boughs,
Let no vain steps within those aisles intrude,
It is a holy place, and full of heavenly vows.

At a meeting of the Oxford (O.) Farmers' Club, the subject for discussion was 'Preventable losses' in the house and on the farm. One of the speakers had a good word for farmers' wives. The greatest waste in the kitchen, he said, is in the time and strength of the farmer's wife, for the want of conveniences. The location of a cupboard may make a difference of miles in her travel for a year. The steep and inconvenient cellar-stairs in many houses were also a source of wasted health and strength; and much might be saved to the wife by having wood and water on a level with the stove and close at hand. Husbands should think of these things, and plan to have the kitchen as convenient as possible.

Promptness.

Promptness is a cardinal virtue. Nothing noble in life can be achieved without it. With it all things are possible. Before it all difficulties vanish, and obstacles disappear. The prompt man is the successful man. He takes time by the forelock. The opportunity comes and he seizes it. Luck is on his side. The forces of nature take his part and act with him. Promptness is not rashness. It never acts blindly. It does not waste its strength in random blows. It strikes at the right moment, in the right place. It is a wide-awake faculty. It sees clearly and acts with a wide decision. It does not put off till to-morrow what should be done to-day.

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.

BISCUIT.—Dissolve one rounded tablespoon of butter in a pint of hot milk; when lukewarm stir in one quart of flour, add one beaten egg, a little salt and yeast, work into dough until smooth. Set in a warm place to rise. In the morning work softly and roll out one-half inch and cut into biscuit and set to rise for thirty minutes, when they will be ready to bake. These are easily made and are delicious.

Clubbing Rates.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; the Farmer and Manufacturer, 50c, the two for \$1.30.
THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; Demorest'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:
SPIRIT OF KANSAS, 1.25; American Agriculturist, 2.00; the two for \$2.00.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Weekly Common wealth \$1; the two for \$1.65.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Our Little Ones and the Nursery, \$1.50; the two for \$2.
THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; The Midland Farmer, 60c; the two for \$1.35.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; the Farmer's Review, \$1.50; the two for \$2.10.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS, \$1.25; City and Country, 50 cents the two, with premium, \$1.40.
SPIRIT OF KANSAS \$1.25, Weekly Leavenworth Times \$1; the two for \$1.55.

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.

Responsibility of Editors.

In the matter of news, editors generally claim for themselves great latitude, declaring that they publish newspapers and therefore must give the news, whether it be good or bad, elevating or depraving. Yet they should not be allowed, even in this department, to shirk responsibility. Accounts of murders, suicides, executions and prize fights are undoubtedly news; yet news that can do no one any good, is of no profit, and on the contrary is calculated to demoralize and deprave the community. It was considered a great step forward in civilization when executions were made private, as they now are in nearly all the Northern states. Yet is not this rule rendered partially of no effect when reporters are admitted to these horrid scenes, and the most minute and revolting accounts of them are sent broadcast over the country? In bad effect, reading such accounts is next to actual sight, and it is not too much to say that the admission of newspaper reporters to executions—if we must have executions—should be forbidden. Competent surgeons should be appointed to see that they are conducted with as little cruelty as possible, and there the interest of the public in them should cease. Prize fights are contrary to the laws of almost every state in the Union. They are the most disgusting exhibitions that have survived barbarism. Yet to a recent exhibition of this sort, one prominent Philadelphia daily morning newspaper devoted nearly a column, and another nearly two columns. Nice literature this to enter families where there are young men and boys!—*Friends' Journal.*

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.

About Dying.

When one is still young and in health it is natural that death should be an object of fear, but it is not true that those who are very sick fear the grave. Dr. Griswold, an eminent physician, who has seen many death-beds, declares that the dying do not fear death, but rather desire it. To pass away when the time comes is the order of nature, and we all submit to the inevitable without a murmur. Nor is it true that death is attended with any superstitious terrors, for, strangely enough, all physicians agree that the dying think of the past, not of the future. Death itself is not painful; there is no pang of mental agony except in case of wounds or premature death. There is often terrible suffering from disease, but death is always a relief. It is idle as well as wicked to make death seem horrible or painful. Indeed, to myriads of human beings it is looked upon as a deliverer from pain and care. In one of the most popular religions of the east—Buddhism—Nirvana, or annihilation, takes the place of the heaven of the Christian belief. —*Demorest's Monthly.*

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.

Sleep.

1st. Those who think most, who do most brain work, require most sleep.
2d. That time 'saved' from necessary sleep is infallibly destructive to mind, body and estate.
3d. Give yourself, your children, your servants, give all who are under you the fullest amount of sleep they will take, by compelling them to go to bed some regular, early hour, and to rise in the morning the moment they awake of themselves, and within a fortnight, nature, with almost the regularity of the rising sun, will unloosen the bonds of sleep the moment enough repose has been secured for wants of the system. This is the only safe and sufficient rule, and as to the question how much sleep anyone requires, each must be a rule for himself; great nature will never fail to write it out to the observer under the regulations just given.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Do not be deceived. Insist on having the genuine Brown's Iron Bitters, made only by the Brown Chemical Co., and take nothing else.

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.

PASTE WITH SUEET.—Roll half a pound of the best suet, with very little membrane running through it, on a board for several minutes, then remove all the skin and fibre that appear when rolling; the suet will be a pure and sweet shortening, looking like butter; or the suet may be chopped fine and the fibres removed. Rub the suet in a pound of flour, add a teaspoonful of salt, and mix it with a half a pint of ice-water, roll out for the plates, and put on a little butter in flakes, rolling it in as usual. Some cooks add a little baking powder.

What gives a healthy appetite, an increased digestion, strength to the muscles, and tone to the nerves? Brown's Iron Bitters.

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

SLICED APPLE PIE.—Line pie-pan or plate with crust, sprinkle with sugar, fill with tart apples sliced very thin, sprinkle sugar and a very little cinnamon over them, and add a few small bits of butter and a table spoon of water, or not as you please, it depends upon the juiciness of the apple; dredge in flour, cover with the top crust and bake about three quarters of an hour; allow four or five tablespoons of sugar to one pie. Or line pans with crust, fill with sliced apples, put on top crust and bake like off top crust, put in sugar, bits of butter and seasoning, replace crust and serve warm. It is delicious with sweetened cream. Crab-apple pie, if made of the 'transcendents,' will fully equal those made of a large variety of the apple.

NOTICE our clubbing lists elsewhere. Some unprejudiced good offers may be obtained through this offer.

Prof. Thomas J. Bryant, (formerly of Indianapolis, Ind.) who is the president of the well-known Bryant's Business College at St. Joseph, Missouri, has published a 'Chart of Double-Entry Book-Keeping,' which is a practical 'Key' to the science. It is the result of many years experience as accountant, counselor and teacher, and contains information of great utility to every accountant, officer, attorney, teacher, and such others as may have occasion to test the accuracy of books, financial statements or business calculations. It will be sent to any address on receipt of \$1, by T. J. Bryant.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS from now until January first for only ten cents. Tell all your neighbors and friends.

CHICKEN SOUP.—In boiling chickens for salads, etc., the broth (water in which they are boiled) may be used for soup. When the chickens are to be served whole, stuff and tie in a cloth. To the broth add a little rice, or add a thinly-sliced onion and a quart of potatoes. Boil twenty minutes, season with salt and pepper and two well beaten eggs and serve.

STATE NEWS.

—The Smith county poor house is nearly completed.

—A creamery has been located at Howard, Elk county.

—Brown county needs and her farmers want a creamery established at Hiawatha.

—Our next legislature will stand 70 regular Republicans, 22 Democrats, 13 Greenbackers, and 20 independent of all parties.

—The Nickerson cattle company has recently purchased one of the finest cattle ranches in the state, located near Florence, for \$25,000.

—The postoffice and several other buildings of Canton, McPherson county, were burned last Sunday. All mail matter was saved.

—Near Delphos, last week, Edward Moss had his leg crushed in a threshing, and this week it had to be amputated, causing his death shortly after.

—Noah Yokum, of Anderson county, this year raised an average of seventy-five bushels per acre of corn off of a thirty acre field. Pretty good.

—More wealth was dug out of the soil of Kansas during the year 1882, than has been dug out of the flinty hills of Colorado during the past twenty years.

—The Riley county farmers have organized for a big hunt for the purpose of killing off the crows, which have become an intolerable nuisance in this section of the country.

—Bams of choice breed fetch from \$1,000 to \$2,000 in Australia, while first-class mutton sells in Adelaide and Sydney for thirty-seven cents and the stone—fourteen pounds.

—The new creamery at Wellington, Sumner county, produced its first batch of butter on last Saturday. It was said to be a fine article and sold readily at forty cents per-pound.

—Mr. John Stawb, of Sumner county, has recently purchased the fine bull Sawney, 6,200, American Jersey C. C. H. Register, from W. C. Rogers, of Kentucky. Mr. Stawb has a fine animal.

—A heavy wind storm swept along the central branch road this week, doing considerable damage to property in that part of the state, and damaging a single bridge near Clyde, Cloud county, to the amount of \$4,000.

—There are four classes of public lands now open for settlement in Kansas. These belong, first, to the general government; second, those owned by institutions of learning; third, the common school lands; and fourth, the lands belonging to railroad companies.

—John M. Day, of Miami county, last season, on a tract of exactly sixty acres yielded, by a correct measurement, one hundred and fifteen bushels of corn per acre, a total of 6,900 bushels.

—Less than two years ago Andrew Maxwell, of Norton county, planted walnuts on his timber claim, and now has trees four and five feet high. Next week he goes to Missouri for another supply of walnuts to plant on his homestead. Mr. Maxwell considers walnuts an eminent success.

—Two good horses, the property of Mr. Henry Hampton, living ten miles north of Emporia, in Lyon county, were maliciously poisoned last week by some fiend who boldly drove up to the premises in a spring wagon about 1 o'clock in the morning, and threw a mess of bran into the feed box of both horses. The feed was mixed with strychnine.

—The New York Witness says: 'Oats are an immense crop (throughout the nation). The average yield is larger than that of last year. Kansas ranks among the highest as it does in wheat.' * * * It also says: 'Kansas holds its reputation for large returns to the toiler, with the extraordinary average yield of 19.5.'

We take the liberty to occasionally mail copies of our paper to farmers in different parts of the state who are not already 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.

A Hambletonian Breeder in Bourbon.

Everybody who drives across the prairie, south of town, has noticed the large, white residence standing just off of National avenue near the gulf railroad track, solitary and alone, a prominent feature of the landscape. For some time past a large stone barn has been gradually growing up under the mason's hands at a point about a hundred feet from the well. Many have wondered for what purpose this structure was intended, and in order to satisfy this public curiosity the Monitor called at the house and interviewed Mr. G. H. Herrick, whose residence it is.

'Come with me,' said Mr. Herrick, 'and I'll show you the matter clear to you.'

With the words he led the way out past the barn building to a long shed divided off into box stalls, one of these he threw open and said: 'There is a mare I want you to look at.'

The Monitor gazed on as perfect a specimen of a pure-bred as was ever brought into this country. A 6-year old bay mare, known as Eva F., sired by Florida, by Rysdick's Hambletonian, Florida's dam by Volunteer by Rysdick's Hambletonian, Eva F's first dam by Lyon, by Cassius M. Clay.

In another stall stood Herrick's Emigrant, a 6-year old, mahogany bay stallion, by Florida, by Rysdick's Hambletonian, first dam by Boanerges, Jr., by Boanerges, by Printer, second dam McCarty's mare by Mulford's Messenger, giving two crosses of Messenger blood, one by the second dam and one by Rysdick's Hambletonian.

These animals were shown by Mr. Herrick as a prelude to an explanation promised. He proposes to build up a breeding farm for Hambletonian stock and Jersey cattle, to be known as Stony Brook Stock Farm. The barn he is building will be 32x43 feet in dimensions and fitted with a large foaling stall, four box stalls and six open stalls in addition to the four box stalls outside, which will be used for wintering the stock. Mr. Herrick has twenty acres of land which will be utilized for the purpose and numerous stalls, sheds, etc., will be built at once to accommodate the cattle, etc. Mr. Herrick is going into this to make it win out, and it is an enterprise which should meet with encouragement from all lovers of thoroughbred stock. —*Fort Scott Monitor.*

Mechanical Organette.

The most wonderful musical instrument ever made. Plays automatically any tune that was ever written. The organette is a reed instrument on the principle of a cabinet organ, but with this difference, that no previous knowledge of music is required to play the most difficult pieces. A child who has no knowledge of music can execute the most difficult airs with all the skill of the most accomplished musician. Plays religious, sentimental and dancing music with equal skill. Suitable for the parlor, chapel, lodge or ball room. The sweetest toned instrument ever heard, the wonder and admiration of all. The organette is simple in principle, strong in construction and durable in every part. Will not get out of tune or require repairs even if used constantly. The music is produced by sheets of perforated paper. This paper is of great strength and durability and is perfect in every respect. Extra tunes (several hundred in number) supplied at 4 cents per four. Send for catalogue of extra tunes. Remit by post-office order, or registered letter. The firm is reliable. —Boston Globe. Can and will do all they promise. —Chicago Herald. A rare bargain. —Philadelphia Press.

ROBERTS & CO., 7 Murray street, New York.

The Sunflower.

Its Value for Oil, as a Fertilizer, and as an Ornament.

Since the sunflower has become fashionable, people have taken to cultivating it. As they want some other excuse than estheticism therefor, they will no doubt be pleased to learn something of the practical utility of the flower. The blossoms will feed the bees, and its seeds are the most excellent food for poultry in Winter, on account of the oil they contain, while the leaves are said to make good fodder if dried in the sun, cut up fine and mixed with bran, for milk cows. In England large quantities of sunflowers are raised solely for the purpose of feeding stock and hens.

In Russia the sunflower is extensively cultivated for the oil the seeds contain. The oil is palatable, clear and flavorless, and it is used for adulterating olive oil, being exported from St. Petersburg to the shores of the Mediterranean Sea. Next to poppy seed oil, sunflower oil burns the clearest and longest, so that the peasants apply it to household purposes. From the stalks of the plants they also make a good quality of potash, and the residue of the seeds, after the oil is extracted, is made into oil cake for feeding the stock. Sheep, pigs, rabbits and all sorts of poultry will also fatten rapidly upon the oil cake, and will eat the seeds with as good a relish, as they eat corn.

The sunflower will grow anywhere, and it is an excellent plant to absorb bad air and prevent malarial disease. It should, therefore, be planted about pig pens, barn yards and hen roosts, and serve a double purpose. The seeds should be planted twelve inches apart and when ten or twelve inches high earth them up like corn hills, and they will ask no further attention at your hands. Each plant will produce at the lowest estimate one thousand seeds. The center flower often produces that amount, and the lateral flowers several hundred. Six pounds of seed will plant an acre, and it can be planted after the crop of early potatoes has been harvested.

The oil extracted from the seeds is most excellent for making the nicest kind of toilet soap, and if the stalks are treated like flax they will produce a silky, fine fiber, which, it is said, the Chinese use to adulterate their silk manufactures. They raise large quantities of sunflowers, and with them originated the double varieties. The stalks can also be used in manufacturing paper. In New Mexico and some other sections of the Western country the sunflower grows indigenous to the soil, and thousands of square miles are covered with a luxuriant growth of what is, it appears, a really valuable stalk.

A Word to Reporters.

Some of the young men who write for the newspapers 'in a reportorial capacity,' as they would say, should take a certain degree of intelligence in their readers for granted. The bright ornament of one of the New York papers, who considered it necessary to tell the public that a boy who had lost both father and mother was 'practically an orphan,' might just as well have allowed that profound inference to be made by others; and the young man of Milwaukee, who, but a few days since, volunteered the statement that it was evident that a certain person who shot himself through the head and then jumped into the river was bent on suicide, might have saved himself the trouble. The people who read the papers to which these genuses are attached, may be dull witted enough to need assistance in drawing these conclusions, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether they like to have the fact made too patent. —*New York Graphic.*

Apologies of the existing craze for 'brick-a-braw' is the story of the lady who painted a plaque in an exquisite manner, and expressed it to a friend. The note of acknowledgment read: 'It is altogether too nice to use every day, so I only use it for a bread plate when we have company.'

Charles O'Connor is described as rambling lightly the weight of his 78 years. He happily contented his head and heart, bearing his head and both hands on his pockets. He is a man with his hat on the back of his head, and his hands in his pockets. He is a man who is described as rambling lightly the weight of his 78 years.

Funeral Flowers.

Of all the esthetic and decorative uses of flowers the most delicate and perplexing are at times of death and burial.

"Jesus lives! No longer now," would have broken upon such solemnities with almost intrusive, jarring clamor, once upon a time; and the presence of flowers in the chamber of departure—on the coffin—at the solemn burial of the dead, savored of down-right flippancy.

And in the fearful climacteric flowers are more forcible than words:

And call the vales and bid them bitter cast Their bells and flowers of a thousand hues.

Bring the rathe primrose that forsaken dies. The tufted crow-toe, and pale Jessamine. The white pink, and the pansy freaked with jet.

The musk-rose and the well-attained woodbine, With cowslips want that hang the pansy head.

And every flower that sad embroidery wears; Bid Amaranthus all his beauty shed, And daffodills fill their cups with tears.

Surely, no dreadful hintings of latter-day floral hysteria disturbed the poet's vision; no fell portents of its undertaker's horrors in the way of floral "tributes," and "emblems," and "offerings," of prim, milliner-like crosses, and wreaths, and crowns, and sundry other nameless, innumerable "properties" of lugubrious estheticism, each and all conspicuously labeled with visiting card, and strung on the arm of the vampire-like attendants mortuary, and sometimes almost suffocating officiating clergy—then borne along in the hearse, in the undertaker's open wagons, in carriages after the dead, a bother, a nuisance, and positive torment at the grave side, or the door of the waiting tomb—surely the poet never suffered such unwholesome provisions, or Lycidas would have been buried altogether after a different manner, and we should have lost the crowning elegiac in any language.

"Please omit flowers," we may then understand, not as a repudiation of their silent, precious ministry, but a quiet declaration of the "reserved rights" of the sorrowful—a claim that "kindred hands shall provide all these half-sacred offices of floral ministry; an intimation that sympathy shall stop short of officiousness and that ostentatious conventionalities shall not break in upon the privileged sorrows of bereavement.

There is no vicarious expression of joy or grief. The florist cannot put into his constructions and designs the eloquence of loving grief, with which the mother winds her few flowers for the adornment of her dead babe! From her hands they catch a language all hearts interpret, and no one misunderstands the mute elegy. We insist upon a reverent recognition of this principle, and protest against the brassy, pitiless intrusion of traffic and conventionality.—Churchman.

He Didn't Believe in Cumulative Dividends.

In the early days of railroading in Missouri a six-foot stranger, with a bad look in his eye, one day entered a station on the line of the Blank and Dash Road, pulled out ten shares of stock in the company and inquired of the station master if there were any dividends on the stock.

"Never heard of any," was the reply. "Didn't anybody ever try to collect dividends?"

"If they did they didn't get anything."

"This stock ought to pay ten per cent.," continued the stranger. "Here's a thousand dollars. Ten per cent. a year \$100. I have held these shares three months, which would be \$25. Pardner, I want my divvy!"

"But I've got nothing to do with it. You must go to St. Louis."

"Too fur away! I'm going to collect here and save time. Pilgrim, count out my divvy!"

The above peroration was followed by the sight of a six-shooter and an expression which meant business, and the agent didn't consume three minutes counting out the money, which the stranger took, and walked out with the remark that he never invested in stock paying less than ten per cent., and didn't believe in cumulative dividends.

This was the only dividend paid by the road for thirteen years, and the agent on a salary of \$40 a month had to stand that.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Arabi Bey to his Adjutant before retiring for the night: "You have received the reports from the different commands?" Adjutant—"I have." Arabi—"Our soldiers are securely tied, hand and foot?" Adjutant—"They are." Arabi—"Mash Allah! I shall then have an army to fight with in the morning."

Nobleness of Work.

Thomas Carlyle has sung in lyric prose the praise of work as has no other poet, and he has not sung one note too sweet or strong. We would have every young man and every young woman, yea, every old man, and every old woman in this community, in this wide world, learn by heart those ringing words of his in Past and Present: 'Unstained by wasteful deformities, by wasted tears or heart's blood of men, or any defacement of the Pit, noble fruitful labor, growing ever nobler, will come forth—the grand sole miracle of man; whereby man has risen from the low places of the earth very literally into divine heavens. Flowers, spinners, builders, prophets, poets, kings, Brindleys and Goeths, Odins and Arkwrights; all martyrs and noble men and gods are of one grand host; innumerable; marching ever forward since the beginning of the world. The enormous, all-conquering, flame-crowned host, noble every soldier in it; sacred and alone noble. Let him who is not of it hide himself. Let him tremble for himself. Oh, it is great and noble and there is no other greatness. To make some nook of God's creation a little fruitfuller, better; to make some human hearts a little wiser, manfuller, happier, more blessed; less accursed; it is work for a God.'

Putting Away Tools.

The wearing out of farm implements is, as a rule, due more to neglect than to use. If tools can be well taken care of, it will pay to buy those made of the best steel, and finished in the best manner; but in common hands, and with common care, such are of little advantage. Iron and steel parts should be cleaned with dry sand and a cob, or scraped with a piece of soft iron, washed and oiled if necessary, and in a day or two cleaned off with the corn cob and dry sand. Finally paint the iron part with rosin and beeswax, in the proportion of 4 of rosin, to 1 of wax, melted together and applied hot. This is good for the iron or steel parts of every sort of tool. Wood-work should be painted with good, boiled linseed oil, white lead and turpentine, colored of any desired tint; red is probably the best color. Keep the cattle away until the paint is dry and hard, or they will lick it, with death as the result. It is not desired to use paint on hand tools, the boiled oil with turpentine and liquid drier, does just as well. Many prefer to saturate the wood-work of farm implements with crude petroleum. This cannot be used with color, but is applied by itself, so long as any is absorbed by the pores of the wood.—American Agriculturist.

Honor to the Worker.

The productive classes of the world are those who bless it by their work or their thought. He who invents a machine, does no less a service than he who tills all day with his hands. Thus the invention of the plough, the loom, and the ship were deservedly placed among those society was to honor. But they also who teach men moral and religious truth, who give them dominion over the world, who instruct them to think, to live together in peace, to love one another, and pass good lives enlightened by wisdom, charmed by goodness and enchanted by religion; they who build up a loftier population, making man more manly, are the greatest benefactors of the world. They speak to the deepest want of the soul and give men the water of life and the true bread from heaven. They are loaded with contumely in their life, and come to a violent end. But their influence passes like morning from land to land, and village and city grow glad in their light. That is a poor economy which overlooks these men and pays its respects to those who do nothing in the world but live at their ease and fare daintily because wealth has fallen into their hands, but who are really burthen and a disgrace to the world.—Dial.

The Grange.

That the grange has been a grand success only those who have carefully watched its progress, from the first meeting of a few noble men and women, in Washington, up to the present time, know. Think of a single man without means, leaving the national capital to plant the noble order of Patrons of Husbandry among the agricultural class of this broad land. Read the history of that trip, the discouragement that he had to encounter, and then look at the order as it now exists, and tell us the grange and the order of Patrons of Husbandry is a failure. Forget not that it has had to stand the jeers, scorn, and ridicule of all classes; and remember too, that it contended against enemies within the gates, as well as foes without. Within its gates are designing men, endeavoring to use it to elevate themselves to power. Without, stood corporate capital, aided by the press, the pulpit, the industrial classes of other vocations and also a large portion of the agricultural class claiming that it was merely a political movement. Yet in the face of this

ferce war of opposition it lived and flourished, until it has done a noble work, and is still marching onward toward greater fields of usefulness.

The order of Patrons of Husbandry, it may be said, is yet in its infancy, that it has scarcely passed, comparatively speaking, its experimental point, and only begun its true mission, yet look at what it has already accomplished. It has forced other labor organizations to recognize it the great factor in the solution of the labor question, and taught the people that organization must be met with organization. It forced legislation against excessive railroad charges, and caused even congress itself to pause and inquire into many of the abuses complained of. Its work has been silent yet effective. More than this it has awakened the horny-handed tiller of the soil, and had them study their own profession more and better, also questions of political economy. And add to these the fact it has taken our women and made them in the grange, at least, the equal of men and taught them much that has aided them in making home more pleasant and lightened their cares and their burdens, and given to farm life more pleasure, more enjoyment and more social culture. Dare you tell us then that the grange work is a failure. That the grange has done a grand, a noble work, no one who studies its history will deny. That mistakes have been made, we admit, but experience has taught many valuable lessons, that will prove beneficial in the future. The order of Patrons of Husbandry is founded upon principles taught by nature and nature's God, and they are as lasting as the world itself. Whatever failures there may have been, come from the wrong application of the principles them-selves. And here is the point that we must guard.

Brothers and sisters, if our noble order goes down it will be because we fail to rightly understand and apply our principles. Let us not apply those grand principles taught us to one point of our work alone, but let them permeate all, and by so doing we will raise our order to the position it should occupy, and fulfill our mission here.—Kansas Patron.

Don't wear cheap or faded things when the ten-cent Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect.

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.

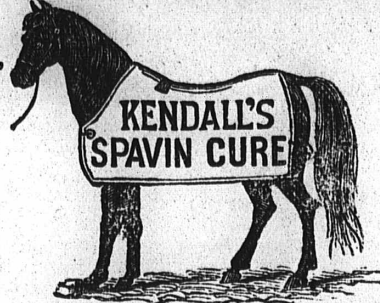
PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer. If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

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 Heisoon & Co.

WESTERN Farm Mortgage Co. Lawrence, Kansas. MONEY LOANED On Improved Farms at LOW RATES OF INTEREST! Money Always On Hand—No Long Delays. We will fill promptly all choice applications for loans upon improved farming lands on the easiest terms to the borrower.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

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



For the best if not the best liniment ever discovered.

We feel positive that every man can have perfect success 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.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I have a very valuable Hambletonian 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; I had him under the charge of two Veterinary surgeons who failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the Chicago Express, I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to directions, and by the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps had entirely disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colts limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it. Very Respectfully, L. T. FOSTER.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—In justice to you and to myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin Cure, one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. I took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me, its sale will be very great. Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARRELL.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Acme, Michigan, December 28th, 1879. Dr. 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 I ever used. Yours Respectfully, HOMER HOXIE.

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. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming, I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found. Respectfully yours, P. N. GRANGER.

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 stopped 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 difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES. Enosburgh Falls, Vt., Feb. 24th, 1879. Sworn and subscribed to before me this 24th day of Feb., A. D. 1879. JOHN G. JENNE, Justice of Peace.

Proof of Wonderful Cures!

Fremont, Ohio, Jan. 15th, 1881. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for benefits and profits which I have derived from your invaluable and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion, worth \$4,000, which had a very bad spavin and was pronounced by four eminent veterinary surgeons beyond any cure, and that the horse was done for ever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had a magical effect, the third bottle cured it, and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick, of Edinburgh, the eminent veterinary surgeon was a uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession. Yours truly, JAMES A. WILSON, Civil Engineer.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Republican City, Neb., March 31st, 1880. Dr. 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. I did not use quite one bottle of your liniment. After the spavin was removed I drove the horse and his mate over 500 miles, from Lincoln, Iowa, to Harlan county, Nebraska, with a load of about 2,000 pounds, and made the trip in four weeks. Please send me your Treatise on the Horse, price 25 cents. Respectfully yours, JAMES YELLENIC.

FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.

Washington, Ohio, June 17th, 1880. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—Reading your advertisement in Turf, Field and Farm, of Kendall's Spavin Cure, and having a valuable and speedy horse which had been lame from spavin for eighteen months, I sent to you for a bottle by express, which in six weeks removed all lameness and enlargement and a large splint from another horse, and both horses are to-day as sound as colts. The one bottle was worth to me \$100. Respectfully yours, H. A. BERTOLETT, M. D.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best liniment ever used for any deep seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for Corns, Bunions, Frost-bites, or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for Beast is good for Man, and we know from experience that "KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE" can be used on a child 1 year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh, and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

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 in which I used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months standing. I had tried many things, but 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. Yours truly, REV. M. P. BELL. Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N. Y.

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 lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man, and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. It is used full strength with perfect safety at all seasons of the year. Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success, to our knowledge, for beast as well as man. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AN APPLE MEMORY.

The white, hot, dusty road,
The field so green and still,
The twittering of a bird,

THE LINDENS.

An old peasant, of five-and-seventy years of age, sat one summer's day with his children and grand-children, under the shade of two Linden trees, which he had planted before the door of his house on his wedding day.

Because you planted them on your wedding day I said his youngest son, who was then newly married, and smiled on his bride.

Yes, my children, said the old man, and looked with a smile of pleasure on the mother of the family, who sat beside him; that confers on them a higher value in my eyes, they remind me of fifty happy years.

But father, what a quantity of apples or pears you might have had in fifty years, if they had only been trees of that sort, said a daughter, who was the director of household matters, half joking, and half serious.

You are jesting, my frugal daughter, replied the aged father; for you know, as well as I, that a man lives not only by that which entereth in at the mouth. He has need also of a higher and edifying life, and to this end needs again symbols, and emblems, and temples.

Behold, my children, these lindens; are the trees of domestic union! Do they not stand like two priests before our home?

Who, proceeded the old man, will inquire after profit and gain? Certainly, said he, the soft wood of my favorite tree is not fit for burning, much less for building of houses or palaces. But it is of more use, it becomes itself a friendly dwelling, and affords shade and protection against the heat of the summer day.

The aged father looked around, and all, with delighted eyes, followed the skipping lights and the fitting shadows.

It quenches the glowing stream of the light of heaven, and sends it down in round beams. We feel in its cooling shade how lovely the light is. It is as if we could lay hold of it with our hands. Behold, on this account also, these trees seem to me like priests and mediators between the dark earth and the purest light which flows down upon us from above.

So quiet domestic life brings us nearer to the source of eternal light! We learn what father means, and call Him, who fills heaven and earth, by that friendly name! The old man raised his head as he made this remark; he looked up into the lindens, and just then there fell upon his face a stream of light. He had the appearance of one glorified.

And when a precious rain from heaven, he proceeded, revives the thirsty fields, then, after the first joy, and when the dewy clouds have passed away, it still drops for a long time from the leaves of my trees. It is as if, in every falling drop, it would shew us, with priestly hand, the blessing and clemency of heaven.

So, also, is domestic life. In its bosom dwells permanent joy. It distributes its gifts, and converts dumb rapture into a calm thankfulness; and in it is the storm of youthful feeling changed into a quiet, long-enduring joyfulness.

And whenever a thunder-cloud comes up, we look out in security on the fearful driving of the storm from under the shelter of the peaceful tree. It does not attract the lightning like the haughty oak, but defends the dwelling from the force of the storm.

Among its leaves, as if it were a sanctuary of innocence and love, frolisome creatures congregate. Either the pigeon resorts with his brood, and the house swallow with its young, in the heat of midday; here the confiding finch and the variegated goldfinch annually build their nests; here in the still night and early morning, the nightingale sings its incomparable song; and at its roots lie the faithful dog, and the different colored poultry of the farm yard; and under its shadow, too, the weary pilgrim rests, and many of the poor here find refreshment.

Oh, my children, pious domestic life treasures up so much of the good and beautiful. It is the home of friendly complacency, hospitality, and beneficence.

And what a delightful fragrance the modest flowers of the trees shed around it! See the children of summer, with their many colored wings, fluttering about its top; and, hark! the buzzing in its branches! On every blossom there is a bee to gather honey and wax for its cells.

So only in the quiet bosom of domestic life, does joyful industry thrive, and that serene, still pleasure which no repentance embitters.

Under these trees, said the eldest son, were passed the lovely days of our childhood. Here was the play-ground of our youth. All our names were cut on the bark of the tree. Yes! my children, said the aged parent, under this shade you grew up to the serious higher life. The days of childhood require the soft shade and mild light, in order to its development. Here your bodies were formed to strength and agility, and your souls were exercised in pure childlike dispositions. Here, without care, you moved before the eyes of your parents. Your names stand in the bark of the tree, and beside your own are placed the names of your loved ones—beside the children the grand-children.

Only in the peaceful ground of domestic life grow the spirit of love, and the heavenly confiding feeling of faith and hope.

The aged man looked up, and was silent a moment; then he began anew: How they still remain in full bloom, the high-priest-like trees and let down their shade upon us! Yet a short time, and then comes autumn and the season of decay; but even the fading time is beautiful. The bloom shriveling up first, sinks; then the leaf becomes blanching, and plays in various colors, and now softly loosens itself from the twigs, and floats down to the ground. We then heap up the faded leaves around the trunk of the tree, to defend the roots from the winter's frost, and to supply nourishment; and we gratefully remember the shade and the pleasure which when green, it afforded us.

When the old father concluded, the children looked sorrowfully on him and their mother, and in many an eye stood the glistening tear.

Then the aged man surveyed the circle with a smiling countenance, and thus spake: My children, must it not then be so? Maternal nature thus will. She strips the tree when we no longer need its shade, that it may not obstruct the free passage of the streaming light and of the sunbeams to our dwelling. It lays off its verdure only that it may bloom more beautifully and grow higher the next spring. They both fade at the same time, and their leaves fall down together, just as they formed their shade in union.

Is it not true, dear, faithful companion of my days, that nothing is wanting? There is quiet, sweet sleep in the well ordered house. So saying, the old man kindly took his wife by the hand.

The friendly mother smiled on the good old man.

The children suppressed their tears, and the sport and the frolic of the grandchildren resumed under the shade of the familiar lindens.

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*If you are a woman and want both health and beauty, remember that all superficial efforts to increase your personal charms are vain. Freshness and beauty accompany health and to secure this Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies for all female weakness offer the surest means of renovation. The highest intelligence loses its lustre when it is not fed expression through a bilious complexion. Good enough for either sex.

A dying West India planter groaned out to his favorite negro servant: "Ah Sambo I am going a long long journey!" "Never mind massa," said the negro consolatorily, "him are all down hill!"

*No eye like the master's eye. Had he-up lived in our day he might well have added: "No popular cure like Kidney-Wort." All eyes are beginning to turn to it for relief from diseases of the liver, bowels and kidneys. Kidney-Wort is nature's remedy for them all. Those that cannot prepare the dry can now procure it in liquid form of any druggist.

Western paper, speaking of the sudden death of a man, says: "It was a dreadful blow to the family, which consisted of a wife, an adopted son and a few boarders."

A Card. GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1880.—Rev. Mr. L. N. S. Ong:—Dear Sir.—Will you please state below what satisfaction St. Jacobs Oil gives you, which you got of us some time ago, and oblige LEGGETT & BUSB. Very effective. L. N. S. ONG.

There is hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty, which is the most prolific and dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of need to have any form of kidney or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters is taken occasionally.

"When I have a cold in my head," said a gentleman apologetically, "I am always stupid." "And I have never seen him when he didn't have just such a cold," whispered a third party in an aside.

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

A naughty little boy, blubbering because his mother would not let him go down to the river on the Sabbath, upon being admonished, said: "I didn't want to go swimmin' with 'em, ma; I only wanted to go down and see the bad little boys drown, for goin' a swimmin on Sunday—boo-hoo."

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 and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and 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.

Husband—No, my darling it is disreputable. Wife—Then, dear why do you bring home its marked napkins in your pocket?

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. Inman, Station D., New York City.

An irascible old gentleman was taken with sneezing in the car. After sneezing in the most spasmodic manner eight times, he arrested the paroxysm for a moment, and extracting his handkerchief, he thus addressed his nasal organ, indignantly saying: "Oh! go on—go on—you'll blow your internal brains out presently!"

Consumption Cured. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 10-20 eow18t

Two heads are better than one—on a letter that weigh over half an ounce.

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

It's every nigger's duty to be baptised, even if he ain't got de faith de water! do him good.

Cleanliness and purity make Parker's Hair Balsam the favorite for restoring the youthful color to gray hair.

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. Sick Headache. SEDGWICK CITY, KAN., Dec. 8, 1881. Dr. Clark Johnson:—After a trial of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for sick headache, 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 warn. HENDSLEY JONES.

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, Ciguet, 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. LALORIE 123 Grand Avenue, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists. Price only 25 Cents.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

MOODY & DAVIS, Publishers and Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: One Year (in advance) \$1.25, Six Months 0.75, Four 0.50, Three 0.40, One Year (if not paid in advance) 1.75

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.

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.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER.

As there is a possibility, or to put it in stronger terms, there is a probability, that the governor elect of Massachusetts, Gen. Butler, will be the next Democratic nominee for president, and if nominated will be pretty certain of an election, it will be well for the farmers of this state and of the United States, who constitute a majority of the voters, to inquire into his character and learn what they can of his attitude towards the great industries of the country, and his attitude especially towards the farming interest, in which there is more money invested and more laborers engaged than in all the other industries of the United States combined.

We may know of a certainty that the next governor of Massachusetts is a friend to the agricultural interests of the state, and will officially do all within his power for their promotion. It will not fail to give unqualified satisfaction to the great farming community to know that its interests are safe in his care and keeping to the full extent of his official guardianship and authority. He is a friend of agricultural advancement; he favors the protection of sheep husbandry; he is a friend of the agricultural college, in which farmers' sons and poor men's boys may receive a needed and adequate education.

Gen. Butler himself says, under his own signature:

The agricultural portion of Massachusetts, the wealth and extent of which the late census of the United States has shown has sensibly decreased, has for a long time commanded both my interest and sympathy, inasmuch as I have believed that there is one great burden upon them which does not so fully touch other industrial interests of the commonwealth. All that the farmer has lies out of doors to be seen and known of all men. It therefore never escapes taxation. It falls, therefore, more heavily upon that class than any other. In my judgment, the fostering of the agricultural interests of Massachusetts is not only just and proper in itself, but it is also a support to manufacturing interests of the state.

It is well for the farmers to know who their friends are among the leading and prominent men of the country, and especially among those from whom our next president is to be chosen.

A NUMBER of the workmen of Kansas City formed themselves into an organization last night (Thursday), for the purpose of forming four distinct parties of themselves, equipped with a year's provisions, to invade the Indian Territory and found colonies, in imitation of the Captain Payne movement.

GOVERNOR ELECT GLICK has been interviewed by a journalist on the prohibition question and what he proposes doing, and he says the law should never have been placed on the statute books and it shall be his endeavor to have a license law enacted which he says will cause less drunkenness and equal justice to all.

SOME important politicians are predicting the organization of a new party that will entirely sweep into oblivion both the Republican and Democratic parties all on account of the recent defeat of the one and the victory of the other.

THE United States Senate in the next Congress will stand 40 Republicans and 36 Democrats; and now it stands 38 Republicans, and 37 Democrats, and David Davis.

GROVES, Walton and Snoddy, are the candidates for speaker of the Kansas house, so far as heard from.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS from now until January 1st for only ten cents. It will never be cheaper.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

The Third National Agricultural Convention of the American Agricultural Association, to be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, December 12-15th next, will be one of the largest and most interesting gatherings of agriculturists ever convened in this country.

The exercises will be of great interest, and consists of addresses and papers by leading men in agriculture and public affairs, including ex-chief Justice J. F. Kinney of Nebraska, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew of New York, Prof. Arthur L. Perry of Massachusetts, John P. Reynolds secretary Chicago Exposition, Henry J. Phillpot editor Des Moines State Register, Hon. J. R. Dodge statistician United States department of agriculture, Dr. Peter Collier chemist United States department of agriculture, Hon. William Windom of Minnesota, Gen. W. W. Burns United States army, Major C. S. Vanderford of Tennessee, Major H. E. Alvord of New York, Francis D. Moulton, Esq. of New York, Dr. J. H. Gilbert president British association for the advancement of science; Hon. J. D. Torrey director general Milwaukee exposition, Hon. H. I. Kimball director general Atlanta exposition, Hon. S. D. Fisher secretary Illinois state board of agriculture, Hon. D. H. Wheeler secretary Nebraska state board of agriculture, Hon. John R. Shaffer secretary Iowa state board of agriculture, Hon. E. M. Hudson president Louisiana state agricultural society, Hon. H. H. Young secretary Minnesota state board of immigration Minneapolis, Hon. R. C. Johnson secretary Minnesota state agricultural society, Hon. Alex. Heron secretary Indiana state board of agriculture, Hon. W. I. Chamberlain secretary Ohio state board of agriculture, Hon. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, Prof. J. M. McBride of Knoxville, Tenn., Hon. J. E. Stanger of Colorado, Hon. Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, Seth Green of New York, Dr. Thomas P. Jones of Georgia, Col. Robert Beverly of Virginia, Prof. A. E. Blount of Colorado, Col. George E. Waring, Jr., of Rhode Island, Hon. J. B. Grinnell of Iowa, Hon. J. Alex. Fulton of Delaware, Prof. J. P. Steele of Alabama, Col. J. H. Moore of Arkansas, William J. Fowler of New York, Oscar H. Mullen of Nebraska, Prof. R. C. Kedzie of Michigan, William Little, Esq., of Canada, F. D. Coburn, Esq., ex-secretary Kansas state board of agriculture, editor of Live Stock Indicator, and other men of like prominence.

The principal railroads leading into Chicago will carry at reduced rates of fare, those wishing to attend the convention. As the convention takes place at a season of the year when farmers have the most time and desire to visit the city to prepare for the holidays, a great turnout may be expected from all parts of the country.

Discussions of practical questions pertaining to agriculture will take place, and much attention will be given the subject of ensilage, now attracting such great interest in the East, and also to stock-breeding, dairying, transportation, and the tariff. Action will be taken with reference to holding a National Agricultural and Industrial Exposition next year. A day or two will be devoted to visits to noted farms in the vicinity of Chicago, and to places in and about the city. It is believed that the people of Chicago will do their share towards making the convention of the utmost interest to all. His Honor, Mayor Carter H. Harrison, will deliver the opening address and welcome the delegates.

The American Agricultural Association, under whose auspices the convention is to be held, is an organization of nearly 1,000 leading agriculturists, and those engaged in kindred pursuits in the United States. Its objects are the promotion of agriculture in all its branches, and the interest of those connected therewith. It is recognized for its high character and broad views. The two conventions held under its auspices in New York in 1879 and last winter, both of which were attended by representative men from all sections of the United States, were pronounced the most interesting and valuable of any ever held.

The president of the association is Hon. N. T. Sprague of Vermont, the president of the First National Bank of Brandon, and one of the largest farmers in the country. The secretary is

Jos. H. Reall, editor of the Agricultural Review, of New York, who will have his headquarters at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, where he should be addressed for information. The board of directors and vice-presidents of the association include some of the best men in the country. Every farmer, and all interested in agriculture, stock-breeding, dairy farming and kindred pursuits, are cordially invited to attend this convention and take part in its proceedings. Address the secretary for ticket entitling to all the privileges of the convention.

M. LOUIS KOSSUTH. Louis Kossuth, the venerable Hungarian patriot, in a letter to the reform club of England, gives his opinion about the present political state of Europe. The darkest cloud hanging over the continent is the huge armaments of the countries. Concerning these armaments he speaks:

'To see the social structure called states converted into as many gigantic barracks—the life sweat of nations drained to keep up with armies counted by myriads, these myriads in the best vigor of their youthful strength, abstracted from productive labor; all the soaring of human intellect made subservient to the profession of wholesale international slaughter and destruction—verily this is a condition so monstrous, at the same time so utterly intolerable, that unless some means are devised for bringing it to a stop, unless governments are checked in their headlong course toward exhausting the patience of their subjects by draining their life sweat for nourishing the insatiable Moloch of exorbitant armaments it is absolutely impossible that the tottering structure of social organization should long escape the catastrophe of an almighty smash.'

It is not necessary in this age of the world for the farmer to rise in the middle of the night and begin his work. This getting up so early in the morning is a relic of barbarism. It has made hundreds of thousands of young men curse the business. There is no use of getting up at three or four o'clock in the winter morning. The farmer who persists in dragging his wife and children from their beds ought to be visited by a missionary. It is time enough to rise after the sun has set the example. For what purpose do you get up? To

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OUR SPECIAL DRIVE SALE!

Now in Progress

COME AND SECURE YOUR BARGAINS AT ONCE!

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COME AND SECURE YOUR BARGAINS AT ONCE!

F A M O U S C L O T H I N G C O M P A N Y.

feed the cattle? Why not feed them more the night before? It is a waste of life. In the old times they used to get up about three o'clock in the morning and go to work long before the sun had risen with 'healing upon his wings,' and as a just punishment they all had the ague; and they ought to have it now. The man who cannot get a living upon Illinois soil without rising before daylight ought to starve. Eight hours a day is enough for any farmer to work except in harvest time. When you rise at four and work till dark, what is life worth? Of what use is all the improved machinery unless it tends to give the farmer a little more leisure? What is harvesting now, compared with what it was in the old time? Think of the days of reaping, of cradling, of raking and binding and mowing. Think of threshing with the flail and winnowing with the wind. And now think of the reapers and mowers, the binders and threshing machines, the plows and cultivators, upon which the farmer rides protected from the sun. If, with all these advantages, you cannot get a living without rising in the middle of the night, go into some other business. You should not rob your family of sleep. Sleep is the best medicine in the world. There is no such thing as health without sleep. Sleep until you are thoroughly rested and restored. When you work, work; and when you get through take a good, long and refreshing sleep.—Col. K. Ingersoll.

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

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The New York Sun, whose editor is an expert in analyzing election returns sums up the parties in the next House of Representatives in Congress thus: Democrats, 202; Republicans, 123. This classification will not vary much, we presume, from the actual fact of the case.

THIS district gave Haskell 15,607; Acres, 12,389 and Taylor, 4,213, according to the official count. Now let us have no more dispute over Mr. Haskell's majority.

A REPUBLICAN exchange inquires if the Republican papers, since the election, are not a little too fulsome over Mr. Glick. We think so.

ONE dollar and twenty-five cents pays for THE SPIRIT until January 1, 1894.

A COMMON-SENSE REMEDY.

SALICYLICA! SALICYLICA! SALICYLICA! SALICYLICA! SALICYLICA!

NOMORE RHEUMATISM, GOUT OR NEURALGIA.

Immediate Relief Warranted. Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET.

The only dissolver of the poisonous uric acid which exists in the blood of rheumatic and gouty patients.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effect.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with ointments, liniments, and soothing lotion will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with the uric acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 93 per cent. cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly. Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application. \$1 per box 6 boxes for \$5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money. Ask your druggist for it. But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as 'just as good!' Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, and indispensable requisites to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us.

Washburne & Co., Proprietors, 237 Broadway, Cor. Read Street, New York.

For sale by GEO. LEIS & BRO., Mass. and Henry streets, Lawrence Kansas.



PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible.

Saved his Child.

17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1882. Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption.

Brown's Iron Bitters effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

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

Legal Notice. To B. F. Powers a non resident of the state of Kansas whose residence is unknown. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT you have been sued by V. Anna Powers, plaintiff in an action against you for divorce in the district court of the Fourth Judicial District of Kansas in and for Douglas county Kansas, and you must answer the petition filed against you on or before the first day of January A. D. 1883, or such petition will be taken as true and the judgment prayed for granted.

Lady Agents Can secure permanent employment with good salary selling Queen City Sifted and Sifting Supporters, etc. Sample outfit Free. Address Queen City Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

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, MADISON

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY HOODY & DAVIS.

City and Vicinity.

CUTLERY, tinware, guttering, etc., at Pettingill's.

FIVE HUNDRED AND TEN students are enrolled at the state university this term.

To Farmers. A span of young mares for sale cheap. 11-311 S. O. HIMOX & Co.

THE great sheep raiser of Morris county, Mr. A. C. Myton, was in the city the first of the week.

\$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.

MR. S. T. Field, of the firm of Bates & Field, entertained about forty of his friends last Monday evening.

SEE notice of meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural society elsewhere and don't fail to attend the meeting.

PERHAPS you would like to keep warm this winter, then go to Lucien Pettingill and get a first class heating stove.

NEXT Monday evening Judge Owen A. Bassett and wife celebrate their silver wedding. Numerous invitations have been issued.

PROFESSOR F. H. SNOW delivers the next lecture in the university course. His subject is 'dust.' Seats free and everybody invited.

FARMERS, just step in at Sands' and take a look at his patent leather halters—best thing in that line. He also has a full stock of harness goods.

A NORTH CAROLINA friend of our state university has recently made that popular institution the recipient of a very fine specimen of Itacolomite.

FRANK BAUSMAN, the jovial tinner of this city, and known to the farmers throughout this neck o'land as "Fatty," left for Minneapolis, Minn., last Monday for a short time.

NEXT Monday evening Senator Ingalls will deliver a lecture in the Bowersock opera house for the benefit of the city library. Mayor Bowersock kindly furnishes the use of the opera house free on this occasion.

Horticultural. The regular monthly meeting of the Douglas County Horticultural Society will be held at the university on Saturday, 18th inst. A full attendance is requested. SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Secretary.

Big Yields of Wheat. Douglas county, James Gilmore, Lawrence, 12 acres, 4 1/2 bushels per acre; Frank Nelson, Lawrence, 20 acres, 40 bushels per acre; J. Duff, Vinland, 4 acres, 50 bushels per acre.—Tribune.

THE new passenger depot being erected at the foot of Winthrop street by the A., T. & S. F. road has the walls of the first story nearly completed and promises to be a rare 'thing of beauty' externally. It is intended to be the handsomest structure of the kind in the state.

MR. A. S. DIGGS, the former popular postal clerk at the general delivery here, but now a real estate agent at Enterprise, with his estimable wife made Lawrence a visit this week. Mr. Diggs says the weekly arrival of THE Spirit helps make life bearable away from Lawrence.

The Amusement to Wait For. 'Young Mrs. Winthrop's' is the title of the new play now on the boards at the Madison Square Theatre, New York, which has proven, if possible, a greater success than any of its predecessors. It is said to be the dramatic event of the season.

ISAIAH WILLIAMS, found guilty last week of assault and battery for shooting a man with bird shot, was this week sentenced by Judge Stephens to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. The fine was made this high on account of the large amount of costs in the case which will amount in all to about \$300. He will consult his pocket-book before he pulls the trigger next time.

WE owe Mr. Walton, our county commissioner elect, an apology for so unceremoniously counting him out last week. Mr. Walton has been too long a good patron of THE SPIRIT for us to intentionally make the error we did. The congratulations so heartily tendered Mr. McFarland when we thought him elected were no less earnestly transfered to our able commissioner for six years and the elect for another term—Mr. Walton.

ARMITAGE SMITH and Alex Brent, two colored citizens of Bloomington, this county were arrested last Tuesday by Constable Bowers, charged with shooting another colored man during a quarrel Sunday, when all the parties were at church. There was a woman in the case as usual, and she the wife of Alex Cowen, the injured man. It seems that the shot went through Cowen's hand and struck his wife about the waist, and probably would have inflicted a fatal injury upon her had it not struck a button and glanced away. As it was she received a painful flesh wound. The case was brought before Justice Chadwick and continued until Monday of next week.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

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

LAWRENCE, Kas., Nov. 16, 1882. As follows are about the ruling quotations: Flour—Head Center \$3.10@3.35

" 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, \$1.40@1.60. Wheat—75@80c.

Corn—new—35c. Oats—32c. Potatoes—Firm at 50@75c.

" Sweet, 50@75c. Beets—25@40c. Onions—45@75c.

" small white, \$1.95@1.75. Cabbage—per doz., 40@60. Turnips—25@30c.

Squash, Hubbard, per doz., 75c@91.00. Apples—50@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 a. c., 18c per lb. Beans—Retail at 4 lbs for 25c. Spring chickens \$3.00@2.25.

Produce Markets. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16, 1882. WHEAT—Receipts, 23,480 bushels; shipments, 33,972; market firmer, No. 3, cash sale, 76@77c; year sales, 76c; No. 2, cash, 80c bid, 81c asked; December sales, 81c; the year, 80c bid, 80c asked; January sales, 81 1/2@82c; No. 1, cash, 84c bid, 84c asked; December, 84c bid, 85c asked; January, 85c bid, 85c asked.

CORN—Market more quiet; receipts, 31,776; shipments, 11,761; No. 2 mixed, cash, 49c bid, 49c asked; December, 44c asked; January, 41c bid, 41c asked; May sales, 42c. OATS—No. 2, cash, 29c bid; December, 29c bid; the year, 29c bid.

BUTTER—Steady. EGGS—Market firm at 25c per dozen. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 16, 1882. WHEAT—Higher and slow; No. 2 red, 92 1/2@93c cash; 9 1/2@95c December; 92 1/2@93c the year; 98c January; 98c February; \$1.03 1/2@1.04 1/2 May; No. 3, red, 89@90c.

CORN—Higher; 64 1/2@64c cash; 6 1/2@64c November; 53c December; 52 1/2@53c the year; 49c 49c January; 48c February; 50 1/2@50 1/2c May. OATS—Higher; 3 1/2@35c cash; 33 1/2@33c November; 32 1/2@32c; December; 32 1/2@32c the year; 35c May.

RYE—Quiet 56 1/2@56c. BARLEY—Dull; common to choice, 60@75c cash; 80c January. LARD—None here. BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 33@37c; dairy, 25@32c.

EGGS—Firm, 24c. PORK—Dull; \$21 for old; \$30.50 for new. DRY SALT MEATS—Quiet; shoulders 7c, short clear, 14 1/2; short rib, 10 1/2. BACON—Slow; small lots long clear, 13 1/2c; short clear 13 1/2c.

Live Stock Markets. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 16, 1882. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,018; market weak and slow and 5 to 10c lower, particularly for natives; Texas steers averaging 888 to 1,233 pounds sold at \$3.32 1/2@3.90; stockers and feeders in fair demand at \$3.25@4.20; cows, \$2.60@3.35. HOGS—Receipts, 8,016; market weak and 20 to 25c lower; lots averaging 218 to 328 pounds sold at \$5.75@6.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; market steady at \$3.00@3.50; for good choice. ST. LOUIS, Nov., 16, 1882. CATTLE—Receipts 2,200 head; shipments, 630; market weak and slow, and some lower; good to choice natives unchanged and would sell quickly at \$5.25@5.75; light shipping steers, \$4.5@5.00; fair to choice butchers' steers, \$3.5@4.50; cows and heifers, \$3.50@4.25; good to choice grass Texans, \$4.00@4.50; common to fair, \$2.25@3.75; stockers \$2.75@3.25; western half-breeds, \$4.25@5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, 450; market steady; good demand; fair to choice \$3.75@4.30; medium to fair, \$3.00@3.50; Texans, \$2.75@4.00. Go to Lucien Pettingill for your hardware.

The Official Count. We neglected last week to mention the result of the election in our own county, with the exception of one office and that we succeeded in getting wrong, so this week we give the aggregate result on each candidate as officially sent in by the commissioners last Saturday.

Probate Judge—Foote, 3,143; Horton, 1,633. Clerk of the district court—No opposition—Summerfield, 2,120. County attorney—Barker, 2,233; Riggs, 1,500. Superintendent of public instruction—Banta, 2,337; Sears, 1,388. County commissioner by townships—Walton, Eudora, 190; Palmira, 207; Wakarusa, 202; total 605; McFarland, Eudora, 247; Palmira, 193; Wakarusa, 200; total, 640.

Representative, sixteenth district—Norton, 678; Emery, 444. Representative, seventeenth district—Schnebley, 723; Green, 606. Representative, eighteenth district—Speer, 711; Riggs, 446. The county vote for governor was St. John, 1,861; Glick, 1,453; Robinson, 322.

It is a terrible thing to have a cooking stove that won't cook to suit you. If you get one of Lucien Pettingill you will have no trouble.

THE OLD DRY GOODS HOUSE. 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 Kind, Cotton Flannels, Ladire Merino Underwear, Jeans, Cassimeres, Linen Brocade

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, Boudes, 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.

L. BULLENE & CO.

CHINA GLASS AND QUEENSWARE!

I have just received my fall stock of China, Glass Ware, Crockery, Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Lanterns

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

I take pleasure in saying, never before have I had good goods bought low for cash, and you will be convinced if you want

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, SILK LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, VER PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY CHANDALIER, LANTERNS,

Or anything kept at a first-class

CROCKERY STORE,

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

J. A. DAILEY,

115 MASSACHUSETTS STREET.

GAME WANTED

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 \$297.50 BEATTY'S Factory running day and night. Catalogue free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 6-14-11

GEO. EDWARDS,

Merchant Tailor,

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

All work warranted. Good Fit Guaranteed

I Keep a Large Variety of Samples of Cloths on Hand.

Sheriff's Sale. STATE OF KANSAS, } ss DOUGLAS COUNTY, } Franklin H. Overton, vs 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 TUESDAY THE 12th 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 northwest 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 Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston railway track, so called, [excepting therefrom two tracts, one of two and one-half (2 1/2) acres of land, and the other of three (3) acres; and twenty and eighty-four one-hundredths (20 84/100) rods to line of said railway track, thence north-east along the east side of said track to the north 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 seventy-eight and one-eighth (78 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. ABRAHAM, Sheriff of Douglas county Kansas, R. J. BONDHOLTHAUS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

A Queen's Thoughts.

It takes a good many operations of the mind to make up what can justly be called a thought; and as the Roumanian Queen herself made this observation, it may fairly be suggested that the title under which her collection of ingenious, witty, thoughtful notes has been brought out is not a perfectly appropriate one.

"Women are bad through the fault of men; men are bad through the fault of women." "The man loves above all the woman; the woman loves above all the children."

"The honest woman is to the woman who is lost only a looking-glass in which the latter sees her wrinkles, and which in her rage she would like to smash."

"A woman emits sometimes a daring opinion; but she retreats shocked if she is taken at her word."

Several of the thoughts about women are untranslatable by reason of the double significance attached to the word femme. The following, for instance: La femme du monde reste difficilement la femme de son mari.

Women, the corners of whose mouth hang down, are, we suppose, illtempered; in which case the following piece of advice is excellent: "Do not marry a woman the corners of whose mouth hang down; the mouth itself might be a cherry, but you would all the same find the fruit bitter."

"In matters of science women are so much accustomed to being treated as of no account that they mistrust savans who treat them seriously." "A woman is stoned for an action which may be committed by a man of perfect honor."

"Women are considered unjust because they are impressionable; but impressions are often more just than judgments. It is the question of the Jury and the Judge."

"A woman who is unhappy is a flower exposed to the north wind; she remains for a long time a bud, and when she ought to burst into bloom she fades." "Women seek to counteract in their children the defects of their husbands and those of his family."

"A woman who is not understood is a woman who does not understand others. [Femme incomprise in the original is of course much better than a woman who is not understood in the translation]."

"It is because men are wanting in artistic sentiment that women paint themselves; if they had any feeling for the picturesque, rice-powder itself would disappear."

"Man destroys with horns like a bull, or with paws like a bear; woman by nibbling like a mouse, or by embracing like a serpent."

"Men study women as they study the barometer, but they only understand the day afterward."

"From selfishness men make severer laws for women than for themselves, without suspicion that by doing so they raise them above themselves."

"Forgiveness is almost indifference; while love lasts forgiveness is impossible."

"You hate the unhappy woman whom you would have liked to console."

"An excellent housewife is always in a state of despair; one would often like the house less perfectly kept and more peaceful."—St. James Gazette.

What She Would Do.

They were sitting on a log near the Rock spring.

"And you love me?" he said.

"Can you ask it?" she answered.

"I like to hear you say the sweet words over and over again," he gurgled.

"Then I do love you and love you," she twittered.

"And I must leave you to-morrow."

"Don't say it, dear heart, don't say it."

"And what will my darling do when I am far away? What will she do in these lonely evening hours without me?"

"Ahem!" said an old bachelor, getting up from the dark end of the log, and starting off to the hotel. "I'll tell you what she'll do in these lonely hours without you; she'll be sitting right out here on this same log with another man, making as big a fool of it as you are." Then he went out into the darkness.

Says a cynical young lady: "Very handsome mothers are often proud of their ugly babies. I wonder if butterflies are proud of their caterpillars."

Fox hunting at Newport is like chasing an Alderney cow round a barnyard, and calling it a buffalo hunt.

Horticultural Department.

Value of Amber Cane.

The Failbault, Minnesota, refinery, has by experience gained the following interesting facts:

One acre of land planted to amber cane and fairly cultivated will yield 12 to 15 tons of cane, according to soil and season.

One ton of cane will yield 12 to 14 gallons of string-proof syrup.

One gallon of string-proof syrup will yield five to seven pounds of sugar—the remainder, after the sugar is extracted, being a first-class syrup.

The cane can be raised, laid down at the mill, with not more than two miles of hauling, and worked with string-proof syrup, at an average cost not exceeding twenty cents per gallon.

At 12 tons of cane per acre and 14 gallons of syrup per ton, we may average the product at 158 gallons of syrup per acre. At five pounds of sugar to the gallon, the sugar product would be 840 pounds, leaving a residue of 85 gallons of syrup. The sugar at eight cents per pound, would amount to \$67.20, and the syrup at 60 cents per gallon, would amount to \$51.

The 158 gallons of syrup at 20 cents per gallon, will have cost \$33.60 but add 50 per cent. to cover possible contingencies, and say the extreme cost is \$50.

Deducting this from the value of the sugar and syrup, \$118.20, and we have left \$67.80 for transportation of syrup to refinery, refining expenses and profits.

Asparagus.

There is no product of the garden more highly prized or more easily raised than asparagus. More food from a square rod of this favorite esculent can be obtained at a less expense than from any other vegetable raised. A single rod well cared for will supply a family year after year, with as much of this luxury as can be eaten. It requires two or three years to get a bed of asparagus well established. It can be raised from the seed, but a quicker and a surer way of obtaining it is from setting out roots one or two years old. These roots can be had at some seed store or nursery. They ought to be bought for two or three cents per root, price ranging according to their size and quality. Fifty roots will be amply sufficient for a square rod. The space allotted to this garden vegetable should be deeply spaded and well enriched. After the bed is well started two inches of well rotted manure should be spread over it each fall. The bed should be kept perfectly free of weeds. In three years from the beginning of the work the asparagus will be ready to cut and will continue its annual product so long as the bed is well enriched and taken care of. If there is any vegetable that will pay the farmer for cultivation, that vegetable is asparagus. The bed can be equally well prepared in the fall as in the spring.

To prevent Typhoid fever, and Typho-Malaria, there is nothing equal to Lels' Dandelion Tonic. It will also be found, by persons recovering from severe illness, a most admirable grateful tonic and stomachic.

Chestnuts in Europe.

The chestnut harvest in October is the great event of the year in the Apennines. The schools have a vacation for the purpose, and all the people go chestnutting, with their long canvas bags hung about their waists. The boughs are never shaken. The poor who are hired to help gather them get food and lodging for a month, and two sacks of chestnut flour. They are also expected to spin and weave, in the evenings, for the lady of the house. The chestnuts are dried in large plain houses, where fires are kept for that purpose. These nuts, ground into flour, make almost the entire food of the poor of Italy. In Rome, we always had one course of roasted chestnuts at dinner. You can buy them hot at every corner of the street. They are three or four times as large as ours, and not nearly so sweet.

"Many a sickly woman, whose sad experience had demonstrated alike the failure of conceited doctors and poisonous drugs, has obtained a new lease of life for a few dollars worth of the Vegetable Compound and has gone on her way rejoicing and praising Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass."

Sugar at Champaign.

We are indebted to our well-known correspondent B. F. Johnson, Esq., of Champaign, Illinois, for a sample of raw sugar manufactured from sorghum cane at the sugar works in that place.

About six crystallizing wagons of simple sugar or melado, of fifteen hundred pounds each, have been turned out daily for some time, yielding 40 per cent. of dry sugar of good quality (which sells to grocers at 81.2 cents), and 60 per cent. of syrup weighing from nine to ten pounds to the gallon. The sample of sugar before us is very light in color—almost white—is quite free from impurities, nearly dry, easily soluble, and of fine flavor, with scarcely a perceptible trace of the rank taste common to unrefined sugars. It is superior to any sugar we have yet seen produced from sorghum and when the conditions of temperature and season under which it has been produced are taken into account, the financial and economical significance of these results will occasion no little satisfaction. They indicate the profitable outcome of an industry which will we believe be of incalculable advantage to the country.—Prairie Farmer.

A Cordial Invitation. The enterprising proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery make a special request to all persons suffering with consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, phthisic, quinsy, pain in the side or chest, night sweats, loss of voice, hoarseness, croup, tickling in the throat, or any chronic or lingering affection of throat or lungs, to call at Barber Bros. drug store and get a trial bottle free of cost, which will convince them that a regular dollar size bottle will do. It will positively cure the very worst cases, even when every other remedy has failed. Only give it a fair trial and see for yourselves. Thousands have been cured by Dr. King's New Discovery who had given up all hopes of ever being cured.

Formerly LAFAYETTE, BLOOMINGTON & MUNICE and LAKE ERIE & LOUISVILLE railroads. The shortest and most direct route, making immediate connections for passengers east and west.

The shortest and most direct route between Kansas City, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and all points east—making close connections with all the Trunk Lines.

First-class equipments, Street Rails, Westinghouse Airbrakes, Miller Pistons and Coupler, elegant new Reclining Chair and Drawing-room Cars attached to all through passenger trains, free of extra charge to all first-class passengers holding through tickets. The few changes by this route are all made in Union Depots—no omnibus transfers.

Ask for tickets to any point east via the Lake Erie & Western Railway. Maps and other information furnished free upon application to principal Ticket Offices or address G. W. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, LaFayette, Ind.

5-17-07

Per week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. \$5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, 4-19-08

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

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 YOUNG MAN OR OLD!

YOUNG MAN OR OLD! If you need a healthy, hardy, and reliable horse, or a heavy draft horse, or a light horse, or a horse for any purpose, try the Great Standard Horse. It is a horse of the future. It is a horse that will give you the best of everything. It is a horse that will give you the best of everything. It is a horse that will give you the best of everything.

Agents wanted. \$5 a Day made selling our New HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES and PLATFORM FAMILY SCALES. Weighs up to 25 lbs. Price, \$1.00. Domestic Scale Co., Chicago, Ill.

Not Fail to send for our FALL Price-List for 1882. 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., 227 and 229 Washab Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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

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MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. A Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes fatness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1. per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Inclose 5c. Stamp. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists.

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THE GREAT 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.

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

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 888, 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. Samples taken. Circulars free. 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.

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Is the only general purpose Wire Fence in use, being a Strong Net-Work without Splice. It will turn dogs, pigs, sheep, and poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without injury to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farms, gardens, stock ranges and railroads, and very neat for lawns, parks, school lots and cemeteries. Covered with progressive paint (originally patented) it will last a lifetime. It is Superior to Boards or Barbed Wire in every respect. We ask for a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The Sodgwick Gates, made of wrought-iron pipe and steel wire, defy all competition in neatness, strength and durability. We also make the best and cheapest All Iron Automatic or Self-Opening Gate, also Cheapest and Neatest All Iron Fence. For Prices and Particulars ask Hardware Dealers or address the Manufacturers. Mention this paper. RICHMOND, Ind.

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THE LINWOOD HERD OF Short-Horn Cattle. LINWOOD, Leavenworth County, Kan., is on the U. P. R'y., 27 miles west of Kansas City. The herd is composed of imported Victorias, Victories, and others from the celebrated herd of A. Cruikshank, Scotland. Also, Golden Drops, Lady Elizabeths, Young Phyllises, Rose of Sharon, Young Marys, Etc., Etc. IMPORTED BARON VICTOR, (bred by Cruikshank.) Vol. 3 F. H. B., and 10025 GOLDEN DROPS' HILL-HURST 3130, head the herd. Farm corners of Linwood station. Inspection invited.

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

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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.

Quarterly Report. WINTER WHEAT.

In regard to this crop, the secretary of the state board of agriculture says: Wheat-growers, as a rule, have been agreeably surprised this year, the amount received from the threshing machine far exceeding their expectations. The most experienced farmers underestimated their crop, and that, too, after stacking. Fields that had been estimated at twenty bushels per acre, threshed in many instances twenty-five or thirty; and fields that were supposed to be badly damaged by cold weather in the spring gave unusual large returns.

The average yield per acre in Kansas for 1882, is 23 1/2 bushels, against 9 7/8 bushels per acre in 1881. The total crop for the state is estimated at 33,948,398 bushels, against 19,164,896 in 1881. McPherson county leads in the production of wheat, counting up 2,739,412 bushels, averaging to the acre 26 bushels.

CORN CROP.

Secretary Wm. Sims, of the corn crop, says: Ample proof of the capabilities and resources of Kansas as a corn-producing state is furnished in the rapid increase in the production of this cereal.

From 16,689,000 bushels in 1870, a regular annual increase has been noted, until the present year's crop has amounted to 157,005,722 bushels, exclusive of the product in nine counties which have not been reported. Early varieties, particularly in the central and northern portions of the state, succeed best, and early planting is generally recommended by those having the largest experience. The average yield per acre in 1882 is 35 3/4, against 19 3/5 in 1881. Sumner county heads the list, showing the unprecedented yield of 4,671,520 bushels, averaging per acre 40 bushels.

OATS, ETC.

The yield of oats for 1882 is 21,946,284 bushels; of rye, 4,456,400 bushels; of potatoes, 4,777,440 bushels, or nearly five bushels for each man, woman and child.

CATTLE, HORSES, ETC.

The number of milch cows reported, 438,372; horses, 398,678; sheep, 980,767; swine, 1,228,582; cattle, exclusive of milch cows, 971,116.

Swine.

It is well enough to discuss the subject of the best breed of swine. Amateur breeders may talk to their hearts content about the fine points of their favorite breeds. Farmers who raise pork for profit are content with any breed that will make 250 pounds of pork, net, at the age of nine months. They are learning the lesson that large overgrown five hundred pound hogs are not so profitable as the small and younger kind which are ready for the market with a 250 pound carcass at nine or ten months old. There are several breeds and cross breeds that can be ripened for the market at the age we indicate. Doubtless some herds of swine will take on weight faster than others, will be heavier with the same kind and amount of food than others of the same age. Farmers who exercise common sense, and feed their own hogs, and observe their habits and growth will soon find out the most profitable kind of swine to keep. They learn little from newspaper advice in the matter. They learn much by looking at their neighbors hogs and observing how they are managed. What one sees with his own eyes he believes. Those farmers who watch observe, compare and manage wisely are the ones who best succeed in pork making.

Fall Plowing.

It would be a good thing if more fall plowing could be done by farmers. There is usually a time in the fall, either early or late, when the ground is in good condition for the plow, having been moistened by the rain so that the clods are easily broken in pieces and the soil well pulverized. Farmers usually have more leisure in the fall so that they can do their work more thoroughly; and then the weeds and stubble being plowed under are in a condition to rot and give fertility to

the ground; the fields are also in a better condition for planting after they have been mellowed by the freezing and thawing of our winter weather. Land plowed in the fall is ready for early sowing, or early planting, which in Kansas is more favorable for a crop than late sowing and planting.

Report.

The quarterly report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the quarter ending September 30th, 1882, has just been received.

It is we judge by a cursory examination a carefully prepared report and does justice to the diligence and ability of the worthy secretary of the board, William Sims.

This report contains crop and live stock statistics, markets, etc., miscellaneous tables, meteorological data, public lands, population of the state by township, and a great variety of other information which the farmer will glad to read.

The report is now ready for distribution and can be obtained by addressing the secretary, William Sims, Topeka, Kansas, and enclosing the necessary postage, three cents.

Feeding Cattle.

The following is good advice and comes from an experienced Missouri farmer:

The average Western farmer is too careless in his way of feeding to enable him to make and save anything like the quantity of good manure, to apply on his land, that he might have. It is ordinary care was taken in feeding the stock. Too many feed cattle during the winter, either outside in the road, where the manure is entirely wasted, or in the woods near the corral, which is about the same thing. The question of making and saving manure is fast becoming an important one, and the sooner we take the pains to so arrange our barns as to make as much as possible return to our lands the better for our pockets. One of the easiest ways of doing this is to get good feed lots, where you can feed straw and fodder, and where what is not eaten is trampled up and mixed with the droppings of the stock. In this way of manufacture we are at a little or no expense in getting fair manure. From thence it can be easily hauled away. Tight barn yards with good manure cellars are far better, but are also more expensive, and it is too much to ask of the average farmer to do all at once; especially that class who have never taken any pains to save manure at all. It is comparatively an easy and simple manner to fence in a lot large enough to feed all your stock in and put up a few racks of pens in which to put the food. Either by making pens of rails square, and five or six rails high, so that the stock can easily reach up and eat out of them, or by setting two stout forked sticks in the ground, say ten or twelve feet apart, or even twenty (if you want a long rack); then put a stout pole from one to the other, setting rails over them to form an X, with the longest part above. This makes a very good rack for feeding straw, corn fodder or hay feed, and can be easily torn down and replaced when necessary to haul out the manure. By having such lots and feeding there you can easily manufacture a large quantity of manure at a very slight expense, and have it in such a shape that you can apply it when and where you please. In this way you may receive the full benefit, instead of having most of it go to waste. This method will give you a start. After you have seen how much saving and applying manure will benefit your land and increase your profits, you can try more expensive plans.

Cheese.

Our dairy friends will read with interest what the Pall Mall Gazette says on the subject of cheese: In England cheese-making has long been a stationary art. The farmers have kept to the old paths. The Americans, on the contrary, have advanced, with all the customary energy of their race. Those who remember the first importations of American cheese will find little cheerfulness in the recollection. The first consignments came in great barrels, and were only a degree less objectionable in appearance than repellant in flavor. To the American cheese of the present day they bore much the same relation as did the tough rolls of 'jerked beef' which were sent over from Texas about twenty years ago to the fine, healthy-looking quarters which are regularly supplied to the English market. To the exhibition of 1862, however, the Americans sent a monstrous cheese which was intended as a gage of battle. Thenceforward every consignment improved on the last in appearance and quality until, at the present day their best varieties, when stripped of the cloth that surrounds them, and cut in two with a blunt knife or a piece of string, may easily be mistaken for excellent Cheddar. It is said of the Lancashire cotton operatives that they prefer American cheese to any other. There are two reasons for the preference. American

cheese is cheap, and it is 'mild.' The poorer classes of Englishmen are no fonder of 'strong' cheese than of 'high game.' They do not appreciate that biting of the tongue which is produced by Roquefort or old Stilton. The extremely mild Gouda, or Dutch cheese, has only failed to become popular because it is too salt, and because when toasted it is apt to assume the appearance and the consistency of leather.

Stock.

Douglas county reports stock generally in good condition. In some localities cattle and hogs are thin, owing to scarcity of pasture caused by late dry weather. But little range in the county. Herds are driven to western counties for pasture, at a cost of twenty-five cents per head for the season, which lasts from five to six months of the year. Prairie hay, \$3 00 in stack. Sheep-raising not very satisfactory; dogs and want of knowledge of the business the principal causes. Farmers obtain profitable results from raising swine; Poland-Chinas and Berkshire are most extensively raised.

Strength for Mind and Body.

There is more strength restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of milk. This explains why invalids find it such a wonderful invigorant for mind and body.

The white mulberry, which competent silk growers say produces the best silk, thrives luxuriantly in Kansas. And the osage orange, which forms miles of fencing, has been utilized as food for silk worms.

Elgin (Ill.) Daily Leader.

The subjoined opinion, we perceive, is by J. A. Daniels, Esq., of Messrs. Stoddell & Daniels, attorneys, La Crosse, Wis., and appears in the La Crosse Chronicle: 'Sometime since I was attacked with pain in and below one of my knee joints. A few applications of St. Jacobs Oil quieted the pain and relieved the inflammation. I regard it as a valuable medicine.'

All readers writing letters to advertisers in answer to advertisements in THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS will confer a favor on the publishers by mentioning this paper in their letters. Bear this in mind.

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 inaction, stimulating the healthy excretion 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 \$1.

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.

A RARE OFFER! \$1 Worth of First-Class Sheet Music Free. Buy fifteen bars of DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP of any grocer; cut from each wrapper the picture of Mrs. Foggy and Mrs. Enterprise, and will send you, free of all expense, your choice from the following list of select music, to the value of one dollar. We absolutely guarantee that the music is unaltered, and sold by first-class music houses at the following prices:

Table listing musical pieces and prices. Instrumental: Artist's Life Waltzes (Kunste Leben) op. 316 - 75; Ever or Never Waltz (Toujours on Jambais) op. 23 - 75; Chase Infernale, Grand Galop, Brilliant, op. 21 - 75; Polish Patrol Revue, Krug - 35; Pirates of Penzance (Lancers), D'Albert - 75; Sirens Waltz, Waldteufel - 35; Fatinitza, Polpourri, Suppe - 100; Mascotte, Polpourri, Audran - 100; Trovatore, Polpourri, Verdi - 75; Night on the Water, Idyl, op. 93, Wilson - 60; Rustling Leaves, op. 66, Lange - 60. Vocal: Patience, (the Magnet and the Churn), Sullivan - 35; Olivette, (Torpedo and the Whale), Audran - 40; When I am Near Thee, (English and German words), Abt - 40; Who's at my Window, Osborne - 40; Lost Chord, Sullivan - 35; My Dearest Heart, Sullivan - 35; Life's a Hope, Meininger - 40; Requieta 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. In an 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, 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 Mrs. Foggy, can select music to the amount of \$4 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., 118 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A MAN WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE 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; Gallatin, Tronton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri, and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The "GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE," As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH. THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER. TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous 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 Tr'k't & Pass'r 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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Madame Rene's Ochestra.

The Suspicious Package in a German Actress' Trunk.

On the arrival of the Hapsburg at Hoboken recently, there was more than the usual confusion among the passengers. They were hurrying to and fro, and all were excited and noisy, except the German performers for the Thalia Theatre. They were calmly seated on their trunks taking matters philosophically, and evidently wondering why everybody was so excited and in such a hurry to do nothing. Madame Rene, a plump blonde, attracted attention because of her perfect quietude. She carried in her hand a handkerchief full of something, which a lynx-eyed Custom House official pounced upon, thinking it apparently a bundle of diamonds. It contained a large and quaint collection of keys of all sizes and shapes, and every moment she was called upon to unlock one of her many trunks or boxes. Of course it required some time to sort out the right one, and this wrought the official to fever heat. By the manner in which he rummaged her trunks, ruffled her pretty stage dresses and her temper, it was evident that he was having his revenge. But the actress soon had hers. There was a suspicious-looking basket which she never let beyond her reach. She placed her pretty foot upon it, partly concealing it with her dress. This was enough for the official. He wanted the box opened. She confessedly said: "Dere is nosing in it, sir!"

This made the bluff official determine to do his duty at all hazards. The box was burst open in an instant, when the officer quickly stepped back, raised his hand to his forehead and cried, "Hold! Shut it up, quickly!"

The excited crowd began to scatter, evidently fearing destruction from an explosive infernal machine. The basket contained limburger cheese of the most pronounced type. Everybody laughed except the incensed official, who immediately attacked another less formidable trunk in another direction.

European Beggars.

An American journalist, Mr. Forney, now travelling in Europe, thus describes the beggars of that country:—

The moment an American is seen in London he is known and is seized and speculated on. At every street-crossing you are beset by importunities from the organized sweepers.

If you get into a cab, a ragamuffin tears open the door and pushes out a dirty hand for pay, and if you drive to a station, you are sure to find a beggar waiting there to levy contributions on you. The janitor at the Museum, the guide at the show castles, the conductor on the railroads, are all candidates for the shilling.

The street paupers of the French capital are few; the vice of drink does not turn men into fiends and the women into slaves; and the habit of economy in the little aid to the work-people makes that little go far in promoting their cleanliness and self-respect.

But the beggars of Italy. Heaven save the mark—what a set they are! Hard times seem to have made them harder, dirtier and more repulsive. The very Italian children are taught to solicit alms before they can syllable prayers.

The priests implore you for sequins in the cathedrals and churches, the cripple holds out his palsied hand, the leper exposes his hideousness, the consumptive looks from her dying eyes—all for money; and when you decline they hurl their bitter epithets after you. This curse is exceptionally scarce in Germany, and in Switzerland it is rapidly passing away.

Tennyson's New Poem.

The *Nineteenth Century* for September contains a new poem by Alfred Tennyson. It is inscribed "To Virgil," and was written at the request of the Mantuan, for the nineteenth centenary of Virgil's death. A few of the verses are appended:

Roman Virgil, thou that singest
Herc's lofty temples robed in fire,
Hion falling, Rome arising,
Wars, and lilial faith, and Dido's pyre:

Landscape-lover, lord of language
more than he that sang the works and
days,
All the chosen coin of fancy
flashing out from many a golden phrase:
Thou that singest wheat and woodland;
tith and vineyard, hive, and horse and
herd;
All the charm of all the Muses
often flowing in a lonely work:

Now the Rome of slaves hath perished,
and the Rome of freemen holds her
place,
I, from out the northern island,
sunder'd once from all the human race.

I salute the Mantovano,
I that loved the since my day began,
Wielder of the stateliest measure
ever molded by the lips of man.

The Idaho Springs in Tennessee are thus described: "Within a radius of twenty-five feet are found about six different kinds of water, which are well known for their curative properties. They are the white, black and red sulphur, iron, alum and soda, all used and much liked by the visitors." They are as versatile as a first-class soda fountain.

It was Artemus Ward who said there were two things in this world nobody was ever prepared for—twins.

On week days one buys his music by the sheet; but on Sundays he gets it by the book.

Young Folks' Department.

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 give 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 Oneta 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 the 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.

Geographical Puzzle.

DEAR BELLA: Yesterday (city of Minnesota); and I went to the creek. There are (river in Minnesota) trees growing along the bank. We saw a (city in Idaho) and (a river in Wisconsin.) We took our dinner with us. It consisted of some (lake in California), some (river in Dakota), and some bread. We found some (river in Dakota) eggs and roasted them on a bonfire. As we were going home we heard it (river in Michigan), and we thought it was going to rain. When we got home I went to make a fire and burned my fingers. I put some (springs in Idaho) on it. Good by.

P. S.—(Combination of two rivers in Virginia) went hunting to-day and caught a (river in Utah). E.

Carp For the Western Waters.

A carload of carp, numbering 16,000, has just been started from Washington by "The United States Fish Commissioners," to be distributed principally at the points, St. Paul, Minn., Quincy, Ill., and Des Moines, Iowa. These cities in turn will be made points for distribution over large areas of country lying adjacent. The United States Fish Commissioner, together with state Commissioners have done a good work. We expect the good work will go on till every river lake and pond in the United States will be as well stocked with fish, as the pastures are with cattle. Food of the best kind will thus become abundant and cheap, and people will rely almost as much on the products of the water for food as on pastures for beef.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS is once more in the hands of Messrs. Moody & Davis, and judging by the careful manner in which they are editing the paper it will soon regain its lost prestige and be as of yore—the best agricultural paper of the state.—*Tonganozie Mirror.*

Poultry and Bees.

Successful Poultry Raising.

In raising poultry or stock of any kind it should be the aim of every one to keep it healthy and improve it. You can do it easily by adopting some systematic rules. These may be summed up in brief as follows:

1. Construct your house good and warm, so as to avoid damp floors and to afford a flood of sunlight. Sunshine is better than medicine.

2. Provide a dusting and scratching place, where you can bury wheat and corn, and thus induce the fowls to take needful exercise.

3. Provide yourself with some good healthy chickens, none to be over three or four years old, giving one cock to every twelve hens.

4. Give plenty of fresh air at all times of the year, especially in summer.

5. Give plenty of fresh water daily, and never allow the fowls to go thirsty.

6. Feed them systematically two or three times a day; scatter the food so they cannot eat too fast, or without proper exercise. Don't feed more than they will eat up clean, or they will get tired of that kind of feed.

7. Give them a variety of both dry and cooked feed; a mixture of cooked meat and vegetables is good for morning feed.

8. Give soft feed in the morning, and whole grain at night, except a little wheat or cracked corn placed in the scratching places to give them exercise during the day.

9. Above all things keep the hen house clean and well ventilated.

10. Do not crowd too many in one house. If you do, look out for fatal disease.

11. Use carbolic powder in the dusting bins occasionally to destroy lice.

12. Wash your roots and bottom of laying nests, and whitewash once a week in summer and once a month in winter.

13. Let the old and young have as large a range as possible—the larger the better.

14. Don't breed too many kinds of fowls at the same time unless you are going into the business. Four will make your hands full.

15. Introduce new blood into the stock every year or so, by buying either a cockerel or sitting of eggs, from some reliable breeder.

16. In buying birds or eggs, go to some reliable breeder, who has his reputation at stake. You may have to pay a little more for birds but you can depend upon what you get. Culls are not cheap at any price.

17. Save the best birds for next year's breeding, and send the others to market. In sending fancy poultry to market send it dressed.—*Ex.*

A Texas Apiary.

An Illinois correspondent of the *American Bee Journal*, who was recently in Texas, writes from Allen that he visited the apiary of Judge Andrews at that place, and now there is another green spot in his memory. He says:

I did not journey in vain, for his apiary is a grand sight. He seems to be personally acquainted with his bees in each colony, and speaks of his queens as a good farmer does of his cattle. He has over two hundred colonies of pure Italians, for which he claims two particular points of merit, beauty and docility, and I can vouch for the latter, as I waded through a perfect forest of hives and never received a sting. He extracts honey with a machine of his own invention, and his harvest this year is immense.

HERBERT SPENCER HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED.

Herbert Spencer has at length been interviewed by the *New York Times*, and has given utterance to some thoughtful and important criticisms of the people of the United States, their customs and institutions. The opinions of this highly distinguished man, though in the main very flattering to us, deal unsparingly with what he regards as some defects and abuses of our constitution and administration, and mark out in the clearest manner the possibilities and dangers of the republic's future. He thinks that America has not yet evolved its ultimate form, and that the future development will certainly be in the direction of improvement.—*Index.*

QUITE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The United States might well be excused for looking upon their debt with unconcern. Geographically they are so distant from Europe that they may regard themselves as safe from aggression, and therefore exempt from the necessity of keeping up great armaments. Moreover, the growth of population and wealth is so rapid that in a generation or so they could reasonably reckon upon the debt becoming relatively so light as no longer to be a matter of serious concern.—*London Saturday Review.*

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.

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