

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

A Journal of Home and Husbandry.

VOL. III.—NO. 43.

LAWRENCE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 28, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 143.

ALBERT KNITTLE,
LAWYER
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office with Thacher & Stephens.
RE-OPENED.

LOCUST GROVE HOUSE.
RICHARD PORTER, Proprietor.

Board by the Week, 5.00
Board by the Day, 1.50
Single Meals, .35

IOLA KANSAS.
ELIHU BURRITT.
DENTIST.

Can be consulted every month as follows:
Pleasanton, 1st to 6th,
Mound City, see Border Sentinel.
Garnett, 9th to 22nd.
La Cygne, 23rd to 30th.

REFERENCES. Business Men of
Linn and Anderson counties.

G. SMITH. A. C. SIMS.
GEO. SMITH & CO.,
Garnett, Kansas.

HARNES AND SADDLES.
Keep constantly on hand, and manufacture
to order, all kinds of harness and saddles.
Light harness a specialty.
Two doors east of Barber's dry goods store,
Garnett, Anderson county, Kansas. 10-15

WM. HAMILTON,
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS.
Boots and Shoes made to order.
PLOW SHOES.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed.
GARNETT, KANSAS.

G. M. WALKER,
CIVIL ENGINEER
AND
SURVEYOR.
Late Locating Engineer, M., K. & T. Ry.
Lawrence, Kansas.
18-20

Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway.
The completion of the great iron bridge over
the Missouri river at Booneville, enables this
popular line to offer still better facilities for the
business between the Northeast and Southwest.
Two daily trains will be run between Hannibal
and points in the great Neosho valley, in di-
rect connection with all lines. Also two daily
trains between St. Louis and points in Southern
Kansas.
For the Texas trade, new and better facilities
are offered. The rates have been greatly re-
duced, and arrangements have been made
whereby through Pullman palace cars are run
from Chicago, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Louis
to Galveston, without change, passing through
the finest portion of Southwest Missouri, South-
ern Kansas, the Indian Nation, and the most
desirable portion of Texas.
Any one contemplating a trip to Southern
Kansas, the Indian Nation or Texas, should ad-
dress Thomas Dorwin, general passenger agent,
Sedalia, Mo., for a correct map, with time
tables, rates of fare &c.

LETTER FROM ELVY.

Sault St. Marie—Ship Canal—Iron and
Copper Mines—Escanaba Docks with
their Capabilities—Railroad In-
terests—Summer Resorts
—Pictured Rocks in
Pictures,
Etc., Etc.

Lake Superior and its surroundings com-
pose one of the grandest and most instructive
features of the United States, when we take in-
to consideration its intrinsic value in mineral
deposits—say nothing of nature's lavish gifts in
beauty of scenery. To a quiet lady tourist the
subject is overwhelming, the theme inex-
haustible, and in utter confusion we exclaim,
"How manifold are Thy works, O Lord, in
goodness hast Thou made them all!"

The queen of the inland seas, elevated six
hundred feet above the ocean, with a depth of
nearly one thousand feet in the center, is, ac-
cording to analogies, number one in purity of
water, (Lake Michigan second) so pure that the
foam in the ship looks like water-ices pre-
pared for the table.
Each tributary stream is marked down in
our guide books as subjects of special interest
and the inland lakes are mere dimples; simply
pearly tears dropping into, and lost in this
great reservoir of sparkling beauty and grandeur.

The early French Jesuits and explorers pen-
etrating beyond Michilimackinac, discovered
this interesting region. The maps and charts
prepared by them are wonderful in accuracy,
when we take into consideration their rude
means of measurement and operation.

On the north coast in the "Queen's Domini-
ons," Thunder Bay, Nipigon Bay with lakes
and streams are as interesting points as fisher-
ies. In the Nipigon and contiguous rivers
are found the largest speckled trout known to
fishers. Of the bay is St. Agnes, on Silver Is-
land, which must not be confounded with Sil-
ver Islet of Thunder Bay,—of late becoming
well known for silver quarrying.
Just far enough south to be claimed by "Uncle
Sam," is Isle Royal, thus royally named by
the missionary explorers above mentioned.
The western end of this island lies in range
with Silver Islet, and veins of silver have been
discovered which are being opened up as fast as
means will permit, and are worked in the in-
terest of the "Copper Island Mining Compa-
ny."

We do not visit the Regal Island Queen nor
her beautiful attendants the "Thousand Isles,"
near Deluth. Neither do we secure "corner
lots" in the latter hub of railroad inflationists,
but we are told it is a live town. The little
fairly Isles outlie in beauty, the same kind of
scenery in the river St. Lawrence; in truth, a
Lake Superior trip is quite incomplete
without these and a stop at

ISLE ROYAL,

where the antique relics of ancient mining of
at least three centuries ago are displayed to
the visitors, where we can sail upon mouthless
Siskowit lake, and can stand on hills three and
four hundred feet above the noble mother Super-
ior. We can gather the beautiful green
stone, so much in vogue for jewelry, and with
specimens of silver and copper we would feel
well paid for the trip—say nothing of the bene-
fit of health-giving and health enjoying atmos-
phere. Government this year has put in a
fine fresnel light in repairing an old light-house
at Rock Harbor, which for thirteen years was
abandoned.

The increased shipping interests in the min-
ing regions demand protection. The rugged
coast-lines of copper and iron regions, where
islands of conglomerate rock rise up like need-
les and buttresses, where blinding fogs prevail
"nine nights in a week," make it dangerous an-
chorage to the unguided and unguarded mariner,
who hugs the shore to get into port. Michi-
gan has done a noble work in river and harbor
improvements, and is constantly doing outside
of U. S. Government appropriations, which
have been most generously and judiciously ex-
pended, judging from observation.

To give our "Spirit" a fair idea of the grand
work done and being done in the ship canal
and elsewhere, we take up the trip from Mack-
inac, where we have left you, enjoying the gorge-
ous beauty of sunrise from the cliffs that
overlook the historic straits, and you shall see
what we see.

We give a parting glance at the "work of
art," at the "Island House," where we see
registered from Kansas City the names of Mrs.
O. C. Day and son, Miss Jennie Host, and oth-
ers, while we take a friendly shake from the
hand of the hospitable proprietor, Capt. Van

Allen, for "bleeding Kansas." We wave an
adieu to pleasant acquaintances, and take the
fine steamer, "Marine City," Gen. Dickey and
others from the Fort join an excursion party
on board from Detroit with the fine band of 22d
Infantry, who discourse the appropriate airs of
"Goodbye Sweet Heart," "The Girl I left be-
hind me," etc. They recall us from reveries in
the air, "Should auld acquaintances be forgot."
We round Point de Your and dreamily glide
up the narrow channel by Drumwood and St.
Joseph islands, on which was once a fort, Sail-
or's Encampment, and slip past the treacherous
rocks over Neish Rapids by Sugar Islands,
with a lovely sunny afternoon in soft, balmy air
to enjoy on deck, while with music and dancing
those who are not so enthusiastic in nature's
charms, are enjoying other charms in the cab-
ins below. Each point is full of historic inter-
est, which our sailors know how to relate in
their peculiar way, traditions of hair-breadth
escapes from those submarine cliffs, murders
and surprises on Soldier Island. This is cram-
ming our heads with that which is of interest
to hear, but consumes time and space in a
practical letter; but when they point to Church's
Landing, where a raspberry jam factory ex-
ports tons of delicious "sassa," we note it; and
ask if the native juveniles are employed in gather-
ing the abundant fruit, or in hunting for
"swams." The joke is lost on our unsophistic-
ated sailor, but frankly replies, "Yes, very much
of the fruit is gathered by Indians."
The antiquated looking

Sault St. Marie.

appears remarkably interesting in the mellow
light of the setting sun, with the Indian guns
and canoes at the foot of the falls. The guns
fire a salute from Fort Brady as we near the
beautiful plateau, for here are stationed two
companies of the 22d Infantry, Brevet Major
Joseph Bush in command. While shoulder
straps rule the hour, and makes the beautiful
steamer gay with a grand military band, we
make a profitable survey in British America
crossing over on a little bug of a steam ferry,
whose captain, Mr. Baupton, invites our little
party up to his snug hotel, the Cumberland
House, to drink health to the Queen. With
temperance principles we accept in cold water,
and return to his merry little cricket craft, af-
ter purchasing a souvenir in Indian work made
of sweet grass and birch bark, embroidered
with porcupine quills, and, in truly American
Independence, not even caring to walk under
the triumphant arch, erected a few weeks be-
fore for the reception of the "Gov. General of
all the Canadas"—Earl Dufferin. One scrib-
bler from Indiana in the party got up more en-
thusiasm.

Of this point we should mention that this is
the site of the original encampment of the Jesu-
its. A stout, quaint-gabled house stands near
the ferry-dock which our guide says was for
many years a "trading house." A town of 700
souls now mark the historic camp ground.
When they tell us that ice is 28 and 30 inches
thick, and snow over three feet deep in winter,
with the yet unfalling dog-sledges and snow-
shoes for mail facilities, we can have a faint un-
derstanding of the sufferings of the missionary
settlers, of whatever nationalities or creeds,
when harassed by unfriendly Indians. They
get their mails twice a month in winter. Even
the American side is but little better off.

The iron horse will soon wake them from
this slumber of ages, in the recently chartered
Marquette, Sault St. Marie & Mackinac rail-
road, connecting at the straits by ferryage
with Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad.

Parade at the fort at 8 o'clock a. m. is in or-
der, and a farewell salute of fifteen guns to the
returning party, who, with "Hail Columbia,"
"Yankee Doodle," and dipping of the colors,
give an answering echo across the waters from
the fast receding steamer, loaded so well
with happy, precious freight.

We love the dear old flag! But a land of toad-
stomachs to shoulder straps and gold lace is dis-
gusting to those who esteem work for its in-
trinsic value wherever found, and all human
kind are respectable who possess a grade of
morals worthy thereof—whether in service under
government or any honorable service un-
der God's sunlight. Simply drawing pay and
wearing brilliant dress gives no especial pres-
tige in the eyes of sober-minded thinkers and do-
ers. In all places of life and society let deeds
tell. The

ST. MARIE'S SHIP CANAL

is a great government work, opened in 1855.
The toll receipts in 1873, at \$1.3 cents per ton
on steamers, amounted to \$44,043.18. Press-
ing business demanded enlargement, and Con-
gress made an appropriation of \$1,000,000.

Work commenced in 1871 and is rapidly pro-
gressing under the present contractors, Bayle
and Roach, employing over 200 men.

The canal is one mile and a quarter in length,
80 feet wide at the bottom, and 100 feet on
water surface. Lift of the two locks are eigh-
teen feet, making a strange sight from the deck
of the steamer as we glide out into the broad
bosom of Lake Superior, looking down upon a
tract of land and water as far as the eye can
reach, laying like a map at our feet.

In 1863 Dablon and Marquette—Jesuit Mis-
sionaries—founded a mission at St. Marie's
Falls. From this point Father Marquette
started on the expedition to explore the Mis-
sissippi; his interest therein incited by the
wonderful tales of the Illinois Indians, who gave
glowing accounts of great prairies abounding
with buffalo, antelope and wild horses, with
very high grass. History says the Pottawattomies
expatiated, saying "The great river
never spares the stranger. It abounds in mor-
tals that devour both men and canoes." So
our Pottas were the first to throw cold water
on emigration. In the peninsula, yellow and
red ochre with manganese beds are found.
They tell us at the south that the Indians used
to provide their war-paint from these valuable
discoveries, long kept a dead secret by them
from the whites. The same is said of lead and
slumbago mines. They used the raw material
for bullets and arrow-heads, making a subject
of great wonder to settlers, for no bribe what-
ever could induce them to reveal their locality.
They are marked to no great extent as yet.

MARQUETTE

is a city of importance in trade and commerce.
A port of entry most advantageously located
on the south shore, on an arm of land reaching
out to rocky shoals, and forming one of the safe-
st harbors opening eastward. A fine light
house contains one of Uncle Sam's new music
boxes, the "fog whistle," which is quite an
eye opener to the stranger's ear on a foggy
night.

Foundries, work-shops, lumber mills, a rolling
mill and three smelting furnaces; beautiful
churches, hotels, residences; the court house
is located on a park in the centre of the city,
overlooking the Union depot. The Northwest-
ern hotel has 150 rooms, and cottages overlooking
the bay, with rustic-seated porches with
fountains, making a lovely summer resort.
The landlord, Mr. Parrham Lyon, takes pleasure
in hunting, hunting-grounds and fishing,
for the best fishing grounds for the uninitiated
guests. Over all flows Mount Manard in the
background which are fine drives, and from
which is mapped out one of the finest pictur-
esque views it is often our lot to enjoy. The
Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad is
in operation from Marquette to L'Assue, pass-
ing through the richest mineral region in the
world.

The first mining company established in 1845
was called the Jackson Iron Company, which
is now only second in size to the Lake Superi-
or iron company. The strength per square
inch of iron from Superior mine, located at
Negaunee, is 89,582 pounds. The best Russia
is 76,069 pounds, and the best Swedish is 68,
184 pounds. Common English and American
iron bears a test of only 30,000 pounds to the
square inch. Superior is therefore rightly
named.

There is a range of hills in Menominee coun-
ty rich in ore just opening up and shipped
from

ESCANABA,

a flourishing port on upper Green Bay. Here
are nice hotels for summer resorts but the
principal points of interest are two immense
"pocket-docks," built up of a forest of Norway
pine, a net-work of square timbers. Old dock
capacity is 8,000 tons—new dock 12,000 tons—
with 400 pockets in each. These piers run out
1,000 feet in length into water, deep enough—
the engineer tells us—to float the "Great East-
ern." They can empty 100 tons from a pocket
in twenty minutes. They have shipped in
1874, up to August, 235 cargoes, and have
about four miles of dumping cars on the tracks
in conjunction with peninsula division of the
Chicago & Northwestern railroad. We see
here a schooner being loaded that is twenty-
eight years old, with a young captain only
twenty-seven years old.

A signal station is established here under
government, also fine light-houses on points
to command the bay. The rich ore from this
country is valued, first the specular hematite
yielding 60 and 75 per cent. Second is the soft
hematite, yielding 50 per cent., and has the ad-
vantage of being more easily worked.

In the Michigan, Champion, Washington

and Edwards mines, is found the magnetic ore.
We are told that in 1872 the State of Michigan
furnished one-thirteenth of the entire product
of the world, and yet is in her infancy. She
is second only to Pennsylvania.

THE COPPER

is found in the countries of Ontonagon,
Houghton Kewenaw. The Cliff mines were
first developed in 1845 and speculation ran
high. It is located near Eagle Harbor.

The Minnesota mines were discovered in
1848; the Pewabic in 1855. Means were used
in developing them, but bad transportation
gave disastrous results. St. Marie's canal
made the prospects brighter. Science and cap-
ital used in better judgment and skill have
done the rest. The ore is very rich in quality,
yielding 80 per cent. of the ingot copper. We
are shown a specimen of pure native copper,
weighing nineteen pounds, and worth \$50.
Copper smelting works are located at Detroit,
Cleveland, Pittsburg and Portage Lake. Mar-
ble also is found in the Marquette region.
There is a magnificent collection of specimens
kept for sale at Mr. Mead's curiosity store in
Marquette, to whom we are indebted for fa-
vors, and of whom we procure a correct list of
far-bearing animals hunted in this region dur-
ing the winter months. Mr. M. deals in this
line of trade. They are beaver, otter, fish,
lynx, mink, martin, muskrat and raccoon.

We are wearied, but well rewarded, study-
ing over the curious and valuable specimens
from different mines; the precious stones, quartz
and crystals. We are exhausted, but well sat-
isfied in delving down in the depths at Superi-
or and Cleveland mines; a hard days' trip. We
enjoy the beauty of Child's photographic work,
who has traveled in small boats on the coast
for three years, in photographing all points of
interest in this picturesque region. The great
purity and rarity of the atmosphere gives a pe-
culiarly distinct expression to his productions.
We get views of the world-famed "pictured
rocks."

We join a party in a moon-light sail on Mar-
quette Bay. The beauty of the scene bewil-
ders our senses, and we can hardly realize that
it is not a phantom boat gliding on a silver sea,
with fairies dancing in the bespangled path to
the full-orbed moon—an unknown pathway to
the goddess of night—while we quietly "tack"
in and out among masses of conglomerate rock
where shadows come and go; while from "rip-
ple rocks," whereon is built a band-stand for
summer use. We can almost see a phantom
orchestra seated, playing an accompaniment in
the splash of water at its base, keeping time to
our melodies, which instinctively flow from an
overcharged soul in "an ode to the moon."

Beecher-Tilton.

New York, Oct. 24.—There was a
long argument to-day in the city court
of Brooklyn upon the motion of the
council of Henry Ward Beecher to
compel Tilton to furnish a bill of
particulars in the suit against Beecher.
The counsel read an affidavit from
Beecher setting forth that the plaintiff
specifies no time at which any act or
improper conduct on his part is alleged
to have occurred. Tilton avers that
Mrs. Tilton and Beecher confessed their
guilt, which Beecher positively denies,
and characterizes the statement as
utterly false, and that Tilton con-
templates a refutation of the evidence
at the coming trial, and therefore the
defendant requires to know what
testimony he may expect to refute.
The court took possession of the
papers.

Dr. Wm. Parker in Limbo.

PITTSBURG, PA., Oct. 26.—Dr. Wm.
Parker, of Connellsville, Pa., was arrest-
ed to-day at Connellsville by Mr. Isaac
Myers, special agent of the Postoffice
Department, and imprisoned here on
the charge of using the United States
postoffice establishment for the purpose
of defrauding certain persons in Lon-
don, England, out of sums of money.
His scheme was to write to wealthy
people in England, alleging that their
relatives were here in indigent circum-
stances, and that he had taken care of
them, and requesting money for the
service. Eight letters have been inter-
cepted, one of which is signed by Mr.
Health, member of the British Parlia-
ment, and another signed Walter De
Walter.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1874.

Patrons' Department.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

SELECTED AT SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION. Master—Dudley W. Adams, Waukon, Iowa.

OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

Master, M. E. Hudson, Mapleton, Bourbon county; Overseer, W. Sims, Topeka; Lecturer, John Boyd, Independence, Montgomery county.

COUNTY COUNCILS.

Montgomery and Howard: John Boyd, Master; E. Taylor, R. S., W. H. Barnes, C. S., and agent.

DEPUTIES.

Commissioned by M. E. Hudson, Master Kansas State Grange since the last session: R. S. Osborn, Bull City Osborn county.

PLACE HOUSE,

CORNER OF New Hampshire and Warren Sts., LAWRENCE, KANS.

\$1.00 per day; single meals 25 cents; lodging with clean beds and good rooms, 25 cents; board per week \$5.00.

This hotel is situated in a pleasant, business part of the city; in every respect it is a pleasant home for ourselves as well as others.

DECLARATION OF PURPOSES.

The Platform of Our Order.

Adopted by the National Grange at its Seventh Annual Session.

In order that the principles and purposes of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, be kept before the brotherhood, we publish this week, the declaration of purposes of the Order and we sincerely trust every brother and sister will read carefully, and we hope that our conduct may correspond with the principles here enunciated:

PREAMBLE.

Profoundly impressed with the truth, that the National Grange of the United States should definitely proclaim to the world its general objects, we hereby unanimously make this Declaration of Purposes of the Patrons of Husbandry:

GENERAL OBJECTS.

United by the strong and faithful tie of Agriculture, we mutually resolved to labor for the good of our Order, our country, and mankind.

We heartily endorse the motto: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

SPECIFIC OBJECTS.

We shall endeavor to advance our cause by laboring to accomplish the following objects:

To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves. To enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes, and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits. To foster mutual understanding and co-operation.

BUSINESS RELATIONS.

For our business interests, we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers, into the most direct and friendly relations possible. Hence we must dispense with a surplus of middlemen, not that we are unfriendly to them, but we do not need them.

Why Join the Grange?

There are many reasons: The Grange is a means of national and highly beneficial social enjoyment. The farmer lives mainly alone.

THE GRANGE IS A MEANS OF GREAT GOOD.

The Grange is a means of great good in the sound doctrine it teaches. See the declaration of principles published elsewhere.

THE GRANGE NOT PARTISAN.

We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft-repeated truth taught in our organic law that the Grange, National, State, or subordinate, is not a political or party organization.

HOW WILL THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY CORRECT COMMERCIAL EVILS.

There seems to be three great purposes for which this Order was established, which are, first, the correction of social wrongs, second, the correction of political evils, and lastly, the correction of commercial malpractices which is the topic now under consideration.

LIBERAL AND PRACTICAL.

In addition, the special object of the Farmer's Course is to give him a practical knowledge of the

WOOD AND IRON SHOPS.

As will enable the graduate to perform readily each of the varied operations of

ACTUAL FARM LIFE.

In the other courses, the special studies are equally determined by the requirements of the proposed vocation.

HIGHER CHEMISTRY.

Mineralogists, Druggists, Operators, and workers in Metals.

PLANTS, INSECTS, AND BIRDS.

of Kansas are being made as rapidly as possible.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Gives daily practice in the following well equipped Shops and Offices:

1. CARPENTER.

2. CABINET.

3. WAGON.

4. BLACKSMITH.

5. PAINT.

6. SEWING.

7. PRINTING.

8. TELEGRAPH.

The course for Women is

LIBERAL AND PRACTICAL.

Including Instrumental Music.

Each student is required to take not less than one Industrial and three Literary studies. Tuition absolutely free, and no contingent fees, except for use of Pianos and Organs. Boarding ranges from \$2.75 to \$4.00 per week.

STUDENTS PAID FOR LABOR. On the farm and in the shops which is not educational and which the Institution needs performed.

Next Term Begins Aug. 20, 1874. When new classes will be formed. For further information apply to J. A. ANDERSON, Pres't., Manhattan, Kansas.

THE GRANGE NOT PARTISAN.

We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft-repeated truth taught in our organic law that the Grange, National, State, or subordinate, is not a political or party organization.

Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and if properly carried out will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country.

We must always bear in mind that no one, by becoming a Patron of husbandry, gives up that inalienable right and duty which belongs to every American citizen, to take a proper interest in the politics of his country.

On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitimately to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs.

It is his duty to do all he can in his own party to put down bribery, corruption and trickery; to see that none but competent, faithful and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our industrial interests, are nominated for all positions of trust; and to have carried out the principle which should always characterize every Grange member, that

THE OFFICE SHOULD SEEK THE MAN, AND NOT THE MAN THE OFFICE.

We acknowledge the broad principle that difference of opinion is no crime, and hold that "progress toward truth is made by difference of opinion," while "the fault lies in bitterness of controversy."

We desire a proper equality, equity and fairness; protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong; in short, justly distributed burdens and justly distributed power.

These are American ideals, the very essence of American independence, and to advocate the contrary is unworthy of the sons and daughters of an American republic.

We cherish the belief that sectionalism is, and of right should be, dead and buried with the past. Our word is for the present and the future. In our agricultural brotherhood and its purpose, we shall recognize no North, no South, no East, no West.

It is reserved by every Patron as the right of a freeman, to affiliate with any party that will best carry out his principles.

OUTSIDE CO-OPERATION.

Ours being peculiarly a farmer's institution, we cannot admit all to our ranks.

Many are excluded by the nature of our organization, not because they are professional men, or artisans, or laborers, but because they have not a sufficient direct interest in tilling or pasturing the soil, or may have some interest in conflict with our purposes.

We appeal to all good citizens for their cordial co-operation to assist in our efforts toward reform, that we may eventually remove from our midst the last vestige of fraternal antagonism.

We hail the general desire for fraternal harmony, equitable compromises and earnest co-operation as an omen of our future success.

CONCLUSION.

It shall be an abiding principle with us to relieve any of our oppressed and suffering brotherhood by any means at our command.

Last, but not least, we proclaim it among our purposes to inculcate a proper appreciation of the abilities and spheres of woman, as is indicated by admitting her to membership and position in our Order.

Implored the continued assistance of our Divine Master to guide us in our work, we here pledge ourselves to faithful and harmonious labor for all future time, to return by our united efforts to the wisdom, justice, fraternity and political purity of our forefathers.

Why Join the Grange?

There are many reasons: The Grange is a means of national and highly beneficial social enjoyment. The farmer lives mainly alone.

He sees few people, his wife sees less, he attends few lectures, he hears little music, he goes to few parties, he visits little; he has other enjoyments, but he lacks in social life; he grows dull; his children, as they grow up, tire of the loneliness of the country, and his them to the city.

The Grange makes a social center, and has special attractions; it gives him something to do, and interests him in the doing of it. A good Grange, well conducted, is eminently an enjoyable and enlivening place.

"Iron sharpens iron, so a man sharpens the countenance of his friend." It is not good for man to be alone.

The Grange is a means of valuable instruction. When farmers meet together, they naturally talk. They talk of their business as farmers, of the markets, the oppressions of monopolies, the rate of interest, the railroad law, the third term, the prospects of the Patrons' movement, in short, of everything that interests them as men.

A few days since two good farmers sat here at our table and talked of the relative value of the different breeds of hogs, then of their proper care, then of other stock matters, and so on; all of us were instructed by the talking together. So every where, and particularly at the Grange meetings, good farmers will find much valuable instruction in the mutual interchange of view and the relation of their experiences.

In this connection the advice cannot come amiss if we say, go early. It will afford you greatest opportunity to talk with your neighbors.

The Grange is a means of large savings in business. Already, through the State and County agencies, a vast amount of farm machinery and other supplies have been purchased by the farmers, at greatly reduced prices, and arrangements are now making for still further reductions and vaster transactions.

Co-operative stores have been started, insurance companies organized, elevators built, and agencies for the sale of farm products established. All this tends to save money for the farmer and to teach him habits of business.

Next Term Begins Aug. 20, 1874. When new classes will be formed. For further information apply to J. A. ANDERSON, Pres't., Manhattan, Kansas.

30-1f.

THE KANSAS STATE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Now furnishes a thorough and direct education to those who intend to be Farmers, Mechanics, or to follow other Industrial pursuits.

FOUR COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Viz: Farmer's, Mechanics, Business, and Woman's, are prepared with express reference to three things:

- 1. What the student knows when received. 2. The time he will remain. 3. The use which is really made of a given science in his proposed occupation, the studies being so arranged that at the close of each year, he will have gained that knowledge which is of most value in his business.

Master of the English Language.

And an expert in its use; and, also, skillful in Mathematics, as employed in every day life, including

Book-keeping, Business, Law, and Industrial Drawing.

In addition, the special object of the Farmer's Course is to give him a practical knowledge of the

Structure growth and value of Plants,

of Light, Heat and Moisture, and of Inorganic, Organic, Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry, as these are related to plant and animal growth; of economic Zoology; and particularly of practical

Agricultural and Horticulture,

Including such instruction and drill in the Field, and in the handling of Stock, in the Nursery, and in the

WOOD AND IRON SHOPS.

As will enable the graduate to perform readily each of the varied operations of

ACTUAL FARM LIFE.

In the other courses, the special studies are equally determined by the requirements of the proposed vocation.

To Mechanics, applied mathematics and industrial drawing are given instead of Botany, Chemistry and Zoology, as above; and shop practice in place of practical Agriculture. The instruction in

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

is fully equal to that of the best Eastern Institutions, including practice in Laboratories; and superior advantages are offered to students of

HIGHER CHEMISTRY,

Mineralogists, Druggists, Operators, and workers in Metals.

PLANTS, INSECTS, AND BIRDS.

of Kansas are being made as rapidly as possible.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Gives daily practice in the following well equipped Shops and Offices:

1. CARPENTER.

2. CABINET.

3. WAGON.

4. BLACKSMITH.

5. PAINT.

6. SEWING.

7. PRINTING.

8. TELEGRAPH.

The course for Women is

LIBERAL AND PRACTICAL.

Including Instrumental Music.

Each student is required to take not less than one Industrial and three Literary studies. Tuition absolutely free, and no contingent fees, except for use of Pianos and Organs. Boarding ranges from \$2.75 to \$4.00 per week.

STUDENTS PAID FOR LABOR.

On the farm and in the shops which is not educational and which the Institution needs performed.

Next Term Begins Aug. 20, 1874. When new classes will be formed. For further information apply to J. A. ANDERSON, Pres't., Manhattan, Kansas.

30-1f.

Kansas State News.

Mike McNulty, a bad Irishman, was caught while attempting to set fire to the Burlington and Scranton Coal Company shaft last week, at Scranton, Osage county.

Quite number of our citizens went to the fair grounds yesterday afternoon to witness the races. We were unable to obtain the full particulars, but Eastman's horse, young Morrell, won the 2:10 race.

We learn from the Fredonia Citizen and a gentleman just arrived from that place, of a stabbing affray that occurred last Saturday in that quiet little village, in which a man by the name of Hopelar was the victim.

A most terrible tragedy took place in Wyandotte this morning, between six and seven o'clock, on Nebraska avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets, which threw the whole neighborhood into the wildest excitement and commotion.

It appears by later developments that the victim's own daughter is the cause of the horrible tragedy. Her testimony was, that she went into the room to awaken her mother, and thoughtlessly took the gun, which was standing in the corner near the bed, and not knowing that it was loaded, told her mother that if she didn't get up she would shoot her, and pointed the gun at her.

Kansas City stock men have just received the worst of a neat little game that has been played on them by a Texas man. It seems that some time ago a Texas cattle trader, named J. W. Haley, came to the live stock commission firm of Rogers, Powers & Co., at the stock yards in Kansas City, representing that he possessed a large herd of Texas cattle on the grazing fields of Kansas west of Abilene; which he wanted to hold until late in the season but wanted an advance of money upon the herd.

Saturday evening a dispatch was received by Barse & Snider, stating that Haley had sold his herd to a party in Kansas, received the pay for them—about \$41,000—and had left for the East. B & S, at once notified the chief of police, who set the detectives to work, and in a few hours trace of Haley and his father, G. W. Haley, (who is supposed to be a partner of his son in the transaction) was found, the two having gone in company to a house of ill-fame. Nothing more could be heard of them, however, until Monday afternoon, when Detective Mc-

Knight found the elder Haley at the Pacific House and arrested him. The son thus far has made good his escape.

The arrested party disclaims any connection with his son in his cattle transactions, he being with him only as an assistant or adviser. He had in his possession when arrested over \$1,000 in money, besides a watch and other valuables to the amount of several hundred dollars more.

Yesterday morning it was ascertained that twenty-nine car loads of these same cattle had arrived in our stock yards in West Atchison, and were then awaiting transportation to a consignee in Chicago. The Kansas City parties immediately sent an agent here, and yesterday after dinner the entire stock was replevined by Mr. Holmesley, a member of the firm that had purchased them. The cattle were in charge of some men who had been employed to run them through to Chicago, but who supposed they were employed by the bona fide owners. The cattle are now in the possession of Mr. Holmesley, who is undoubtedly the real owner.

Haley had associated with him, as a partner a man by the name of Higginbotham, who is reported as a shrewd rascal, and it is supposed that Higginbotham got away with the most of the money. Neither young Haley nor Higginbotham, can be found, and it is supposed they have gone to Texas.

\$425.00

Will buy a Chickering Piano, full size interior precisely the same as best, in plain case. Call on or write to MRS. STARRETT, 153, Mass. St. Lawrence.

The Patrons Mutual Insurance Association.

OFFICERS—BOARD OF DIRECTORS: M. E. Hudson, Master of State Granges; Wm. Sims, Owner; W. P. Popenoe, F. H. Dunabaild, J. B. Shaffer, Executive Committee; A. Washburne, Treasurer; S. H. Downs, Secretary.

RATES.—The printed by-laws and articles of association give the plans and rates. Our plan is to insure farm property belonging to Patrons. Our rates are based upon the experience of the Michigan Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association.

In order to be safe, the Association fixes the rate at one-fifth higher than the average rate of all the companies in Michigan. The difference in the construction of buildings, and danger from prairie fires, adds something to risks in Kansas as compared with Michigan.

We give the following as an illustration of the difference between our rates and joint stock companies.

Table with 2 columns: Policy description and Rate. Includes entries for Joint stock company lowest cash rate, Per annum on \$1,000, On each \$1,000, for three years, A policy fee of, etc.

Total cost of insurance for 3 years... \$90.00 The premium note is liable to assessment at any time to pay expenses and losses. On a policy of \$500 the cost is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Policy description and Rate. Includes entries for Total cash paid, Membership fee, Premium for first year, Total cash payment, Note for remaining two years.

Total cost for three years... \$52.25 Our rates are but one-half of the joint stock company rates, and only a small part of the premium required to be paid in cash.

Address S. H. DOWNS, Sec. Topeka, Kan.

Established in 1857.

VINLAND NURSERY AND FRUIT FARM.

W. E. BARNES, Proprietor.

At VINLAND, Douglas Co. Kan.

On the L. L. & G. Railroad, ten miles south of Lawrence.

For Spring of 1874, a Complete Assortment of Nursery stock at prices To suit the times.

APPLE GRAFTS put up to order. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

97— Vinland, Kan. Dec 18, 1873.

THE CELEBRATED ESTEY ORGANS.

In prices ranging from \$110.00. TO \$300.00. AT MRS. STARRETT'S MUSIC STORE. LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Letters promptly answered from any part of the State. Address MRS. H. E. STARRETT, 153, Mass. St.

ANDREW WILSON, KINGSVILLE, KANSAS, BREEDER OF PURE SHORT HORN CATTLE IMPROVED BERKSHIRE HOGS, As Good as Any in the State.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF MRS. M. J. E. GARDNER DEALER IN FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, Lady's STRAW & FANCY Goods. No. 119, Massachusetts street, Lawrence.

Mrs. Gardner buys her goods for cash, and will sell as low as the lowest.

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE, AND A POSITIVE REMEDY FOR GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Spermatorrhea, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Irregular or painful Menses, Bearing Down, Chlorosis, Sterility, and All Complaints Incident to Females.

For Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and Diseases of the Prostrate Gland. Kearney's Extract Buchu.

Cures Diseases Arising From Imprudence, Habits of Dissipation, Etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children, etc. Prof. Steele says: "One bottle of Kearney's Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined."

Permanently cures all Affections of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women and Children, no matter what the age. Ask for Kearney's. Take no other.

Price, One Dollar Per Bottle, or six bottles for five Dollars.

DEPOT, 104 DUANE ST., N. Y.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis. Send stamp for Pamphlets free.

SOLD BY CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco. And by Druggists everywhere.

LIGHT PIANOS. These celebrated Pianos can be obtained only of MRS. H. E. STARRETT, State Agent, 153, Mass. St. Lawrence.

BELL & LEWIS, SUCCESSORS TO J. M. HUBBEL & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STOVES AND TINWARE, Wooden Ware & House Furnishing Goods.

Galvanized Cornices and Tin Roofing put on Buildings on Short Notice. 92 Massachusetts Street, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

JAS. G. SANDS, SADDLERY. FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. LAWRENCE KANSAS

ONE PRICE CLOTHING

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

OTTMAN & POTWIN MERCHANT TAILORS. Are constantly receiving additions to their stock of fall and winter CLOTHING

AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

The Largest Stock! The Best Goods! The Lowest prices!

Goods at Wholesale!—Goods at Retail!! Goods for the Million!

AND AT ONE PRICE.

Jobbing goods, at Chicago and St. Louis prices FOR CASH. All orders promptly filled. Remember! all goods retailed at

No. 67, Mass. st., Lawrence, Kan.

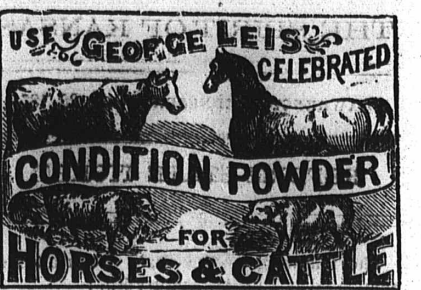
THE EUREKA AGUE PILLS Are the BEST REMEDY Known FOR CHILLS AND FEVER. Sold by all Dealers.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858. SIMPSON'S BANK. LAWRENCE, KANSAS. CORNER OF MASSACHUSETTS & HENRY STS. Interest paid on time Deposits. 22 1/2

GEO. W. OSBORN LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE, IN REAR OF THE ELDRIDGE HOUSE. Good Turnouts at Reasonable Rates. Horses boarded by the day or week. Stock bought and sold on commission. n33

GOOD FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned have in their hands for sale a good farm, consisting of 180 acres, 11-2 miles east of Baldwin City, Douglas County, Kansas. About 50 acres of same are under fence and cultivation. There is also a good peach and apple orchard on the place, plenty of water, and twenty acres of timber; a dwelling house, and a few out-buildings. It is a very desirable place, and will be sold cheap. No better opportunity was ever offered to get a good farm on such terms. Enquire of SHANNON & SHANNON, 60-11 Lawrence, Kansas.

ESTABLISHED 1857. JAS. G. SANDS, SADDLERY. FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. LAWRENCE KANSAS



Has the largest sale of any horse and cattle medicine in this country. Composed principally of herbs and roots. The best and safest horse and cattle medicine known. The superiority of this powder over any other preparation of the kind is known to all who have seen its astonishing effects. Every farmer and stock raiser is convinced that an impure state of the blood originates the variety of diseases that afflict animals, such as founder, distemper, fistula, poll-evil, hide-bound, inward strains, scratches, mange, yellow water, heaves, loss of appetite, inflammation of the eyes, swelled legs, fatigue from hard labor, and rheumatism, (by some called stiff complaint) proving fatal to so many valuable horses. The blood is the fountain of life itself, and if you wish to restore health, you must first purify the blood; and to insure health must keep it pure. In doing this you infuse into the debilitated, broken-down animal, action and spirit, promoting digestion, &c. The farmer can see the marvelous effects of Leis' Condition Powder, by the loosening of the skin and smoothness of the hair.

Certificates from leading veterinary surgeons, stage companies, livery men and stock raisers, prove that Leis' Powder stands pre-eminently at the head of the list of horse and cattle medicines. The only Remedy that will cure CHICKEN CHOLERA, GAPES, BLINDNESS, &C., Among Chickens.

N. B.—Beware of counterfeiters. To protect myself and the public from being imposed upon by worthless imitations, observe the signature of the proprietor upon each package, without which none are genuine.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cent per package.

WAKEFIELD'S LIVER PILLS, A mild Cathartic! Useful in all cases where a purging of the system is required. In Billious Attacks, and in cases of long continued constipation, this Remedy is unsurpassed. These pills are the most perfect and effectual combination for promoting a healthy action of the Liver and cleansing the Stomach and Blood that has ever been offered to the public. Try them.

Wakefield's Magic Pain Cure Beats Everything made in Curing NEURALGIA, Cramps, Rheumatism, Lameness in any part of the Body, Contracted Muscles, Weak Spine, Paralysis, Headache, Sore Throat, Chills, Etc.

Keep it in the house, and you will soon find that you would not do without it for twice the cost.

WAKEFIELD'S BLACKBERRY BALSAM, A SURE REMEDY FOR DIARRHEA. And all irregularities of the Bowels. Its effect are immediate and always reliable. It quiets the action of the stomach, relieves colic, controls all relaxed conditions, and heals the irritated mucous membranes.

FOR SALE BY GEO. LEIS & BRO., GOULD & KELLOGG. 173 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas. Dealers in FISH BROS' WAGONS. SHACKLEY WAGON Manufactured at Decatur, Ill., of the very best selected material. The Vandervere Corn Planter. The best dropper in the market. The Little CHAMPION Self Raker MOWER AND REAPER, Warranted of the lightest draught in the market. The CASE THRESHING Machine BLACKHAWK CULTIVATOR. And a FULL LINE of Agricultural goods J. D. PATTERSON, DENTIST 79 Massachusetts St. LAWRENCE, - KANSAS.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1874

REFORM STATE TICKET

The following is the State Reform ticket nominated at Topeka, August 5th:

For Governor—JAMES C. CUSEY, of Miami County.

Lieutenant Governor—E. HERRINGTON, of Brown County.

For Secretary of State—NELSON ABBOTT, of Atchison County.

For Treasurer—JAMES E. WATSON, of Douglas County.

For Superintendent Public Instruction—WM. B. CHRISTOPHER.

For Auditor—G. P. SMITH, of Wilson County.

For Attorney General—J. P. HALLOWELL, of Cherokee County.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—W. P. DOUTHETT, of Shawnee County.

For Congress—First District, MARCUS J. PARROTT, of Leavenworth.

For Congress, Second District—JOHN R. GOODIN.

For Congress, Third District—J. K. HUDSON.

COUNTY TICKET

For Senators—CHARLES ROBINSON, of Grant, and H. L. MOORE, of Lawrence.

For Probate Judge—C. B. RICE, of Palyra.

For County Attorney—E. J. HORTON, of Lawrence.

For Clerk of District Court—ROBERT YOUNG, of Leecompton.

For County Superintendent—EDMUND STANLEY, of Eudora.

AMENDS HONORABLE

Since our last issue, we have seen friend Melius, editor of the Tribune, and one of the owners of the Ottawa Journal, Mr. Melius tells us he did not write the rascally article that appeared in the Ottawa Journal, about the SPIRIT. It was done without his knowledge or consent, by his hired editor for the Journal, and he is sorry the article appeared in a paper of which he is the owner. We therefore hasten to exculpate friend Melius from all blame in the matter, and to express our regret that anything happened to mar the friendly relations that have always existed between the editor of the Tribune and ourselves. We are both of us doing battle for the cause of Reform, and deprecate anything that should cause us to turn loose our guns upon those in our own ranks.

INFAMOUS

The Republican Central Committee have issued and circulated a most outrageous and dastardly circular, defaming the character of Gov. Robinson, and all because Gov. Robinson accepted a nomination for State Senator of the Reform party in this county. Now let us see for a moment, what honesty and consistency there is welling up in the patriotic bosoms of these defamers. All the misdeeds they charge Gov. Robinson with committing, according to their own showing, were done from ten to fifteen years ago. And yet, three years ago, these very fellows that are now defaming his character, were loud mouthed and vehement in his praise, and absolutely nominated and elected Gov. Robinson to the legislature from one of the districts in this county. But now, because our honored ex-Gov. has left the Republican party, and has put himself on the side of honesty and reform, these astute individuals have suddenly awakened to his bad character. Does anybody suppose for a moment, that if Gov. Robinson had remained in the Republican party, these gentlemen would have thought him too much of a rascal to associate with? We answer, no, most emphatically no; they would have been glad to have put him at the head of their ticket in this State. And even now, if he would desert the Reform party, and rejoin the Republicans, they would kill the fatted calf, and shout his praises till they were hoarse.

Now we ask you, fellow citizens, in view of the facts stated, for they are facts, if the Republican committee in this personally abusing Gov. Robinson, are not publishing broadcast, their own infamy and rascality? Next Tuesday we will get an answer, and full well do we know it will be such a one as will make these Republican commit-

tee men hide their heads in shame. We say shame on you gentlemen, for descending so low in party politics as to personally abuse, as you have, one of the very best citizens in our State.

THE DUTY OF RECOMPENSE

The law of equality, which is the primary source of so much of our prosperity and happiness, contains within it the elements of compensation. No one pretends to affirm that all are blessed with equal internal endowments or outward advantages; but there is a compensating principle in human life which goes far to equalize happiness. If some are deprived of the pleasures that wealth confers, they neither have its cares and responsibilities nor the dread of its loss. Those who lack friends and assistance, often attain superior courage and power from their self-dependence. The loss of health frequently calls forth in those who love us a tenderness and sympathy that nothing else would cause us to enjoy, and some of the best spiritual results follow the most outward afflictions.

This law of recompense bears its own peculiar lessons. If nature equalizes happiness in so great a degree, she thereby instructs man, who is mutually dependent upon his brother man, to carry out her example. This is recognized by public justice. The law secures to the laborer his wages and compensates him for gross injuries, but his power is necessarily limited, and the great duty of recompense is confided chiefly to the individual. Equity demands that every service shall receive a proportionate reward. It is sometimes the case that productive industry fails to obtain a fair and reasonable return. To obviate this to the extent of his ability should be the aim and the privilege of every one blessed with means. It may not be in his power to change the current price of labor, but he can so fill his sphere with equity and benevolence as greatly to enhance the happiness and reward the industry of those within his reach. Especially should all the wages of labor be paid promptly. Could the suffering caused by delay in this respect be laid open to the gaze of those who thoughtlessly inflict it, astonishment and self-reproach would fill their hearts.

Much of the good we receive from others cannot be repaid by money. Not only does effort and industry deserve its meed, but faithfulness, devotion, self-sacrifice and personal attachment call for a higher form of recompense. Such services demand both gratitude and respect. When fidelity is met with appreciation, when devoted service receives grateful acknowledgment, then differences of rank and station sink into oblivion, and only true nobility of soul claims precedence. The conscientious teacher who works not only for his mental and physical energies to the improvement of his pupils and the diffusion of knowledge, can never be fully repaid, save by the love, respect and confidence of those whom he benefits. A false and mistaken pride causes some to feel oppressed by every obligation, and to strive to free themselves by material bounty, but though the latter may be right and just, it can never atone for the lack of that grateful respect and attachment which is always due to devotion in service.

There is another kind of recompense which we owe to our fellow-men, and which is too seldom voluntarily accorded; that is, reparation for injuries. This in its grosser forms the law compels; but hundreds of cases occur daily in which the law cannot touch, but in which justice demands that full amends be made. Where from cupidity others have been defrauded of their just dues, or where from malice or passion intentional injury of any kind has been inflicted, no repentance can be considered sincere or available that is not accompanied by reparation. The money must be refunded, the property restored, the slander retracted, the false accusation withdrawn, the injury repaired as far as possible, or the guilt can never be effaced or the conscience cleared. If the injury be unintentional, though no guilt demand repentance, the same duty of reparation exists, and he who is keenly alive to a sense of right, will esteem it a privilege thus to undo the harm he has thus unwittingly inflicted. In little things this is a duty hourly neglected. The borrowed book is returned defaced, or is mislaid and not returned at all, the time so valuable to

its owner is trespassed upon without any thought of an equivalent, the hasty or thoughtless word that wounds the heart or soils the character, once uttered, and perhaps regretted, is yet left to rankle. Many instances will occur to everyone in which this plain duty of reparation is neglected.

The law of recompense appeals to each one for aid in its maintenance. Where it is in our power to reward merit, encourage industry, or quicken talent, let us embrace every chance. Where our gratitude, respect and affection are called for, let us cheerfully accord them, and where we become conscious of having infringed on any right or privilege, let us make haste to repair the evil, and undo the wrong. Thus we will help to cultivate a just public spirit, and develop in ourselves increasing energy in the cause of right.

TERMINI

The election occurs on next Tuesday, before another issue of this paper. We want all Reformers to turn out on that day. Let there be no staying at home, no shirking of responsibility; but let every man do his duty. We want each one to constitute himself a committee of one to see that there are no frauds committed either in city or country. Do this, and the victory is ours.

BY TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—A statement is made public this morning that the third term question came up for discussion in the cabinet meeting yesterday, having been suggested by the recent speech of Gov. Dix, at Cooper Institute. Careful inquiry shows that there was no discussion on the subject. The president, however, said incidentally in a private conversation with several members of the cabinet, as he did today to a friendly visitor, that this agitation was due solely to certain newspapers and not to anything he had ever said or intimated on the subject. He had never thought of making a public statement of his views on the subject and certainly had never talked to any one. It would not comport with his dignity as a president to publish his views on the subject. The members of the cabinet heartily endorsed these views.

The safe burglary case was continued today, and the examination of Serruth resumed. He testified that he met Nettleship at his house at Newark. Nettleship induced the witness to sign his name as John Miller, made witness sign the papers as a receipt for Nettleship's safe, and paid him \$200, but he made witness sign for \$300. Nettleship expressed great concern to him, lest he (witness) should be called on to testify before the grand jury during their investigation of the safe burglary case, and offered him one hundred dollars a month and a payment of \$10 a week to his family pending his absence, if he would get out of the way. Witness consented and left Washington. Nettleship wrote him a letter to come home he wanted him to go to Washington to swear before the investigating committee that he had never seen him in Washington. Witness refused to do so, and replied that he was going to Washington to testify. Nettleship said, "For God's sake don't do it; have some regard for my family, even if you have none for me."

Nettleship offered the witness \$1,000 for himself and \$500 for his family if he would go to Europe and stay six months. Witness agreed to accept it. Nettleship asked witness to wait a few days till he could get money from Washington. He said Harrington's counsel here interrupted, witness remarking you may stop there, but Harrington, and David both said, "on our part we were that; let it come, let us have it." Witness said Nettleship told witness that Harrington had been using so much money with Benton that he was a little short, but plenty would be coming in a few days. Several persons called to see witness at different times during the next few days and failed to get him to leave the country, and offered him \$7,000 to go to Montreal at once. Deputy Marshal Batley afterwards took witness to New York to send him out of the country and met Curry there, and got a ticket for Liverpool and paid for it himself. Curry took him on board of a tug and carried him out to a steamer and paid him one thousand dollars.

Curry bid the witness good bye and got into the tug to return to the city, but witness got into a tug on the other side of the steamer, and returned to the city and telegraphed to Washington that he was there ready to go to Washington. Previous to witness going over to the steamer he was sent for to go over to the chief's headquarters in New York. Witness was told that Chief Whitley wanted to see him, and went and saw Whitley. Whitley and Curry. Nettleship asked him if he was going down to Washington to testify that he had never seen Nettleship or Hays in Washington, or ever had anything to do with them. He said he was not going to tell a falsehood, and would not go.

LIST OF ACCOUNTS

Audited and allowed at the October session of the Board of county Commissioners of Douglas county, Kansas, commencing Oct. 6th, 1874.

Table with columns: Name, Nature of claim, Amount claimed, Amount allowed. Lists various individuals and organizations with their respective claims and amounts.

Table with columns: Name, Amount. Lists various individuals and organizations with their respective amounts.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE

Douglas County, Kansas.

I herewith make an exhibit of amount of fees and salary received by me as County Clerk for the quarter ending October, 12, A. D. 1874.

Allowance by the board of commissioners for services and fees as county clerk \$412 80

Also received for taking acknowledgments, and administering oaths, by virtue of my office 25

Miscellaneous 1 25

Also for drawing up papers, bonds, deeds, correspondence, &c., which should properly have been reported for the quarter ending July, 12th 44 00

Auditor Wilder says: "The whole system of fees is wrong, and I am more and more convinced that it is so."

T. B. SMITH, County clerk.

Don't Want the Soldier

MEMPHIS, Oct. 26.—A mass meeting of citizens is called to meet at Greenlow Opera House to-morrow evening, to take action in regard to the presence of national soldiers in the city on the eve of election and to petition President Grant to remove them.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial

CAMERON, Mo., Oct. 22, 1874.

A daring attempt was made to rob the express train of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, at this place to-night. Six desperadoes boarded the train while the passengers were asleep, four entered the baggage and express car, while two mounted on the engine. The robbers upon entering the baggage car placed revolvers in the face of Nicholson, the baggage master, and camouflaged him not to move or speak. The robbers ran the train two miles north. In the meantime the robbers in the car were endeavoring to break open the Express Company's safe, but finding that impossible, abandoned the train and fled to the woods, without having captured any booty by the daring venture.

THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS.

BY JAMES T. STEVENS.

LAWRENCE, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1874.

TERMS: 1.50 per year, in advance.

Advertisements, first insertion, one inch \$1.00 Each subsequent...

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Table with columns for KANSAS PACIFIC, EASTWARD, WESTWARD, LEAVENWORTH BRANCH, LEAVENWORTH, LAWRENCE & GAINESVILLE, ST. LOUIS, LAWRENCE & WESTERN, KANSAS MIDLAND.

Table with columns for LEAVENWORTH, LAWRENCE & GAINESVILLE, Passenger train arrives, Freight and accommodation arrives, Passenger train leaves, Freight and accommodation leaves.

Table with columns for ST. LOUIS, LAWRENCE & WESTERN, FROM WEST, Accommodation-Arrives, Express-Arrives, FROM EAST, Accommodation-Arrives, Express-Arrives.

Table with columns for KANSAS MIDLAND, GOING EAST, Kansas City Express, Mixed Train, Topoka Accommodation, GOING WEST, Kansas City Express, Mixed Train, Topoka Accommodation.

Announcements.

I am an Independent Candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of Probate. JOHN Q. A. NORTON.

I hereby announce myself an Independent candidate for the office of clerk of the district court of Douglas county, Kansas. B. D. PALMER.

Yielding to the solicitations of numerous Reformers and friends of education, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of superintendent of public instruction of Douglas county at the ensuing election. THOMAS S. MURRAY.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Beautiful, the weather. Grand rally of reformers Friday. Buy your winter's fuel while it is cheap. G. W. Osborn has purchased a new barouche. The moon was totally eclipsed for 55 minutes Sunday morning. The Young Peoples Christian Association has been reorganized in this city. Apples and sweet potatoes are still coming into market by the wagon load. The Catholics hold a fair in Liberty Hall this (Wednesday) evening. Jimmy Kannon, the Indian captive has been in our city for a few days. Dancing party at Walkers hall (North Lawrence) Friday night. Every thing is now in readiness for the closing of the gap in the dam. The Stage company talk of running a daily stage between Ottawa and Lawrence. Judging from the way those fine pictures went, hard times do not interfere with Lawrence people when the beauties and comforts of home are concerned. Mr. Wm. Asher is going to the Indian Territory soon for his health and on business. Look out for your top piece W. The Douglas County Horticultural Society will hold their next meeting in Lawrence, on the first Saturday in November. Ridenour & Baker have associated with them in the packing business, some of our most wealthy and influential citizens. They will make things fairly hum this season. The train from the east on the Midland road was stopped here last Thursday to satisfy a claim of \$120 for labor. The claim was soon satisfied and the train passed on. The Midland is prompt.

Now is the time for "Yankee Chowder" as there is in our markets fresh fish in abundance. See receipt under head of Household in another column.

The Woman's Christian Association have appointed committees to canvass the city for the purpose of collecting old clothing, to be distributed among the needy the coming winter.

Ed. Monroe lost a good horse, by over-heating, in the pursuit of Ingraham, the colored prisoner, who escaped from the jail last Friday. Sheriff Carman has satisfactorily recompensed him for his loss.

The Reform meeting at Barker's school house last night was well attended and extremely successful. Gov. Robinson, J. T. Stevens and Robert Morrow were the speakers.—Tribune.

The last of a series of games of base ball will be played at Baldwin City, next Saturday. Those wishing to witness the game can procure transportation, round trip, fifty cents by applying to O. E. Strong at his store.

Prof. Pepper's lectures were well attended by appreciative audiences. His illustrations were truly wonderful and are proof conclusive of long study and close attention to the sciences. Over 500 tickets have been sold in Topeka for his lectures in that place.

New Meat Market.

Mr. J. C. Dunn, has opened a meat market at 165 1/2 Massachusetts St. Mr. Dunn will sell the best of beef at 3 to 5 cts per lb. He kills good choice beef, and has put his meat down to hard pan prices. Go to 165 1/2 Mass. St. for your meat.

The National Base ball club of Lawrence "scoped" the Baldwinites on the return game played in this city last Saturday. Score 29 to 11. The game was an exciting one and was witnessed with interest by a number of spectators from both Baldwin and Lawrence.

Last Saturday was a lively day for the City. The farmers flocked into town by the scores, some bringing produce, others came to "do a little shopping," and still others to hear the political news and view the rapid progress of things at the dam. It really looked like old times.

Ridenour & Baker, and Bew & Co. of this city, have contracted with the K. P. R. R. for the shipment of seventy car loads of packed beef during the next fortnight. This will be one of the heaviest shipments ever made from Lawrence. The beef will go to New York.

Under the direction of the Free Congregational Society, the old Unitarian Church has been repaired and now presents (internally) a far more pleasing appearance. This Society, who for some time past have been holding services in Liberty Hall, will hereafter occupy this re-fitted and re-furnished building and a desirable change it is.

Sin is often the result of physical ill health and feeble stomachs. During one-third of our time the process of digestion continues. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable; dyspepsia is the foundation of fevers, and all the diseases of the blood, liver, skin and kidneys. Dyspepsia yields to the virtues of the vegetable ingredients in that great purifier of the blood and restorer of health, DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.

While in attendance at the Illinois State Fair, held in Peoria, in September, we had the pleasure of seeing some of the fine Norman horses that were recently imported from France by Gentleman from Ill's and Iowa. We were very much pleased with the beauty and great strength that these truly wonderful horses exhibited. The predominant color was dapple gray. To those interested in the important subject of the improvement of our horses, we refer to the September and October numbers of the Live Stock Journal.

Last Friday Afternoon, as Deputy Wm. M. Campbell was unlocking the jail door preparatory to putting in two prisoners whom he had taken out for the purpose of carrying water into the jail he was struck on the head from behind by one of them and knocked down and the pistol which he had in his possession taken from him by the scoundrels who immediately fled, taking a westwardly course, up the Midland track. An alarm was quickly sounded and a hot chase immediately ensued, resulting in the capture of Davis, the white prisoner. Ingraham, the colored prisoner, evaded all pursuit and although every effort has been made for the capture of the ruffian, up to this writing they have been unsuccessful. Officers were dispatched to Topeka, to work this way, while others, from here, were following the tracks, which they were able to do for along distance, and when last visible blood was in them (he was barefooted) in deating that Ingraham was having a pretty hard time of it. It is supposed that his present whereabouts are known, and, with such an officer as Estes on his track his capture is only a matter of time. Deputy Campbell was pretty badly bruised but not seriously hurt and is now able to attend to his official duties. Sheriff Carman has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture of Ingraham.

Senators Harvey and Ingalls drew a large crowd to Liberty hall, Wednesday night to hear them review the duty, purpose and intention of the Republican party. Senator Har-

vay was the first speaker, and although the gentleman evidently has eloquent thoughts, he is something like an old farmer, who, after listening attentively to an eloquent oration, war heard to remark: gentlemen, I'm just as eloquent as that thar speaker, I mean it's in me, but the duce of it, is to get it out. Senatos Ingalls spoke to far greater acception. His speech was long, yet abounded in old but pleasant stories, and for the most part was entertaining. It was a war speech emphatically, studiously avoiding the live issues of reform that are so prominent in the minds of the people, and upon which they demand satisfaction. The Senator passed a flattering eulogy upon Lawrence and its people in smoothly flowing periods, gracefully delivered. He scathed "Pang," in thoughts that breathed and words that were meant to burn.

The Light piano is sold only by Mrs. Starrett. This celebrated instrument needs but a trial to please.

Those condition powders that Geo. Leis manufactures will fix your team all right for the winter. Try them.

The stockholders and directors of the Patrons co-operative store will hold a meeting at the rooms of the association in this city, on Saturday the 7th of November, at 1 o'clock p. m.

We would call the attention of the ladies to the advertisement of Mrs. E. E. W. Coulter, in another column. Mrs. Coulter has purchased a new and complete stock for the fall and winter, and we will venture to say, can suit the most fastidious. Her prices are in accordance with the financial condition of the country.

Thomas Davis, the safe-breaker, hero of the recent escape and re-capture, got two years of confinement and hard labor for his original offense. The judge gave him a year of the same remedial moral agent for escaping jail, and then again for robbery in taking and carrying off Campbell's revolver from the jail to the farm above town, ten additional years were added. In consideration of the accumulating terms of years, prosecuting attorney Barker saw fit to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of the above sentenced unhappy convict, and he got off upon the charge of assault and battery. Davis would thus seem to be in luck. Thirteen years hence, Davis, if alive, can try his hand at getting an honest living.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce Markets. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28. WHEAT—Nominally firm and unchanged. FLOUR—Dull and weak for all grades above \$3.50@4.25. GRAIN—Wheat dull and unchanged; No. 3 red fall, 96@98; No. 2, \$1.09@1.10. Corn inactive and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, new, 60@62c, east track, old, 57@58c, elevator. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed, 51@52c. Barley dull and low; choice spring, \$1.20@1.22. Rye inactive and easier for buyers; No. 2, 85c. PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; small sales at \$21.00, but no demand at this price; sales, seller February, \$27.50 the year, \$17.00. Bacon, old stock being worked off at irregular prices; shoulders, 7 1/2@7 3/4; clear rib, 13@13 1/2; clear sides, 14@14 1/2. Lard refining; manufacturing, 12c; prime steam, seller November, 11c. WHISKY—Quiet at 98@99c. CHICAGO, Oct. 28. FLOUR—Quiet. GRAIN—Wheat dull, and a shade lower; closing weak; No. 1 spring, 93@95c; No. 2, 88c, spot; 87c; October or November; No. 3, 84@84 1/2c. Corn opened firm and closed dull; No. 2 mixed, 74@74 1/2c; spot, 74c; October; 70c; November. Oats firm; No. 2, 49 1/2@50c; spot; 49c; October; 49c; bid for November. Rye in fair demand and unchanged; No. 2, 82@83c. Barley in fair demand and advanced; No. 2, \$1.00, spot; \$1.08 October. PROVISIONS—Pork firm; \$19.00 October; \$16.70 the year. Lard dull and nominal. WHISKY—88c. LIVE STOCK MARKETS. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28. HOGS—Unsettled; stockers, \$3.50@4.50; Yorkers, \$4.65@5.00; bacon, \$5.00@5.50; butchers, \$5.50@6.25. CATTLE—Fairly active for good to choice, but other grades dull; good to extra native steers, \$4.50@6.00; cows and heifers \$1.75@3.25; wintered Texans, \$2.00@4.00; through, \$1.75@3.50. CHICAGO, Oct. 28. CATTLE—Very dull at easier and lower rates; Texans, \$1.50@3.50; stockers, \$2.25@3.75; common to extra shipping, \$3.50@4.25. HOGS—Dull at 15@20c lower; closed rather more active at a decline; range, \$4.85@6.50; bulk of trades at \$5.25@5.75; few sold above \$6.00. MURDER AND ROBBERY. CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—A Springfield dispatch to the Gazette, says that about midnight, Simon Wolf, an influential citizen, residing with his father in Green county, was murdered and robbed by unknown persons, of a gold watch and a large sum of money. Wolf was employed as a traveling agent for a manufacturing company in Indiana, and was known to be in the habit of carrying large sums of money on his person. On Saturday night he had been visiting Fairfield, a village near by, and returning home at midnight alone, was waylaid and shot several times in the head, robbed and left dead in the road. Not the slightest clue to the murderers has been found. The excitement is wide spread and intense.

HARD TIME PRICES!

SHIMMONS

IS SELLING

BOOTS AND SHOES

In Accordance with the Times.

He is now receiving new stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES for the Fall and Winter trade. He has a splendid lot of STOGA AND CALF BOOTS.

Table listing prices for Men's stoga Boots for \$2.50, Men's " " at 3.00, Boy's " " at 2.00, Children's " " at 1.50, Men's Fine Calf Boots at 4.00, Misses' all leather Shoes at 1.25, Ladies' " " at 1.50, Ladies' serge Gaiters at \$1.00, " warn'd 1.25, " Foxed Gaiters " 1.75, " Fine kid & Goat Boots 2.00, Men's Nice Lace Shoes at 1.50, Brogans at 1.50, " Fine Dress Shoes, \$2 to 6.00.

REMEMBER THE BIG BOOT UPSIDE DOWN.

Corner Massachusetts and Warren Streets, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

sep 19. 11.

R. MORRIS, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Dr. Morris has removed to his old office in the Frazer Hall Building, in Deering Brother's Prescription Drug Store.

OFFICE HOURS—From 10 to 12 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M.

H. D. WHITMAN. R. J. WHITMAN.

WHITMAN BROS.

GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FRUIT, VEGETABLES.

BLESSED.

No. 104 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

MILLINERY & NOTION STORE!

153 Massachusetts Street.

MRS. E. E. W. COULTER

Respectfully invites the attention of Ladies and others to her large and elegant assortment of

Millinery Goods.

CORSETS, GLOVES, LACES, COLLARS.

FEATHERS, ZEPHYRS & YARNS.

Real Hair Switches and Curis, Knit Goods.

And Notions of all Kinds.

The making of Caps for Old Ladies, Head Dresses for Parties and Concerts.

And Bonnets and Hats to order a Specialty.

Parties from the country Especially invited to call.

Mrs. Coulter bought her stock for CASH directly from the largest wholesale houses, and will prove to all who may favor her with their patronage that she will sell for cash as cheap as the cheapest. 121-173 Satisfaction guaranteed on all orders.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO GRAGERS.

THE LEAVENWORTH NOVELTY WORKS

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

Are Manufacturing

REGALIA JEWELS, MASTERS LECTURERS & STEWARDS TOOLS,

BADGES, SEAL PRESSES, &c.,

Cheaper than the Cheapest Neater than the Neatest.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.

Patronize Home Manufacture.

ARTHUR FOLGER, } Proprietors. ARTHUR BAIN.

Leavenworth Novelty Works,

105 Delaware Street,

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

35-3m

BANKRUPT STOCKS

LUBRICATING OILS

FOR SALE BY DEERING BROS Under the "spirit" Office.

NATURAL LUBRICATOR.

Worth 50 cents, at 40 cents per gallon.

CASTOR OIL LUBRICATOR.

Worth \$1.25, at 75 cents per gallon.

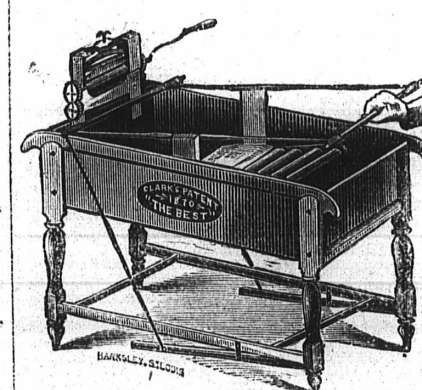
PARAGON LUBRICATOR.

Worth \$1.50, at \$1.00 per gallon.

CALL BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

THE BEST

WASHING MACHINE



KITCHEN TABLE COMBINED.



The Wash of Prescription Thoroughly Second, done by the Machine.

The Most Delicate Fabric Washed Without Injuring a Thread.

No After-Hand Rubbing Required!

A Day's Washing Accomplished in One Third of Time.

SAVES MONEY, TIME AND DRUGGERY.

MANUFACTURED BY

W. H. LUSCHER,

105 Delaware Street,

Leavenworth, Kansas.

Beautiful Your Farm.

The general aspect of the farm should be made neat and pleasing. A few shade trees in the fields are a relief to the eye, as well as a shelter from the sun. Among those which make the best appearance, and are the least detrimental to the crops, are the shellbark hickory and the sugar maple.

How to get Good prices. If farmers expect to obtain the highest market price for their products, the articles sold must be of prime quality, whether furnished by individuals or associations.

In order to obtain a good price, the producer must establish a reputation for furnishing an article that is strictly choice. The brand of the producer should be an ample guarantee that the article offered for sale is fully up to the standard.

The Household.

PUDDING WITHOUT EGGS.—Rice, pearl sago and tapioca are best made when without eggs. Sprinkle a little of any one of the above at the bottom of a pudding dish; add a little sugar and fill up with milk.

YANKEE CHOWDER.—Take two or three slices of salt pork, and two or three onions; fry together in a medium sized kettle. After nicely fried, take them out and have your fish prepared, and equal quantities of crackers and potatoes.

WALNUT KETCHUP.—One hundred walnuts, six ounces of shallots, one head of garlic, half a pound of salt, two quarts of vinegar, two ounces of anchovies, two ounces of pepper, a quarter of an ounce of mace, half an ounce of cloves.

Beat in a large mortar the green walnuts until they are thoroughly broken, then put them into a jar with the shallots cut into pieces, a head of garlic, the vinegar, and salt; let them stand for a fortnight, stirring them twice a day.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Every Man Pays his own Bill, and not another's,

By which rule I am able to sell all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES

At lower rates than any House in the city doing credit business. I make no specialties, keep the largest variety and the best quality, and

Sell every thing at the lowest prices for cash.

I can well afford to do so, for my expenses are reduced the amount of account books, book keepers, collectors and bad debts.

Persons having the "ready" will find it to their interest to call at the corner of Massachusetts and Henry streets before purchasing.

March 21, 1873. GEORGE FORD, Successor to Ford & Whitman.

Consumers Importing Tea Co., NO. 8 CHURCH STREET.

This is a combination of capitalists to supply the consumers of Teas throughout the United States on the mutual principle.

We have experienced agents in all the best districts of China and Japan to select Teas especially for our trade.

We expect every consumer of Teas to render us all the assistance they can in carrying out our enterprise, as we make a specialty of

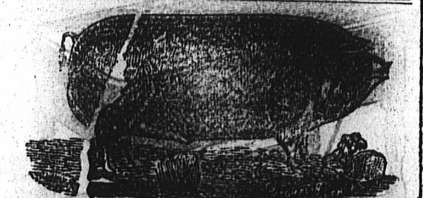
SUPPLYING CONSUMERS ONLY (and allow no middlemen to make any profit on our importations), which will enable us to supply them with Teas at prices lower than have ever been known.

Most respectfully yours, Consumers Importing Tea Co., No. 8 Church St., P. O. Box 5,509. New York City.

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in January, 1874, by the Consumers Importing Tea Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

What the Press say of us. To Tea Drinkers! On this page appears the circular of the Consumers Importing Tea company. We believe this company able and willing to perform all that their circular proposes.

Consumers Importing Tea Company. Our readers should not overlook the advertisement in another column of the Consumers Importing Tea company. They propose to supply consumers only with pure teas as cheaply as large facilities and direct communication with consumer will allow.



T. L. MACKROY, Olathe, Kansas. IMPORTER AND BREEDER Of thorough-bred BERKSHIRE HOGS.

Orders for Pigs promptly attended to. THE SPIRIT OF KANSAS, THE FARMERS REFORM —AND— GRANGE PAPER, Only \$1.50 Per Year.

\$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER AND DRILL in good territory. HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM GOVERNORS OF IOWA, ARKANSAS AND DAKOTA.

DR. NUDEBERLIN.

Makes a specialty in treating Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, —ALSO— DISEASES of CHILDREN.

Office 133 Mass. St. over Central Drug Store, Lawrence, Kansas.

THE PATRON'S CODE MANUAL OF PRACTICE.

Sixth thousand now ready. Put up in neat pocket edition form of sixty-four pages. Contains all sorts of information necessary to the complete working of a Grange.

CRAMER'S MANUAL

Is the neatest and plainest form of Manual ever put in print, and is deservedly popular among the members of the Order.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- 1. Patron's Platform. 2. Cramer's Manual. 3. Various Forms. 4. Rulings of Master. 5. Constitution National Grange with proposed Amendments. 6. By-Laws National Grange. 7. Constitution Kansas State Grange, only correct copy in print. 8. By-Laws Kansas State Grange. 9. By-Laws for Subordinate Granges. 10. Rules of Order.

Only 10cts per copy, or \$1 per doz.

Send to the SPIRIT Office, Lawrence, Kansas, and get a copy for each member of your Grange.

EMPORIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANGERS HEADQUARTERS.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING

Gentlemens Furnishing Goods.

J. C. HALL & BRO., No. 166 Commercial Street, Emporia.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Patronized by Farmers, Grangers, and the traveling public.

Endorsed by Lyon County Council.

J. GARDINER, — — — EMPORIA.

HALL'S GRANGE STORE.

EMPORIA, KANSAS.

Patronized by the Grangers of Lyon and adjoining counties. Orders from any Grange will receive prompt attention.

S. R. HALL & CO., Proprietors.

GO EAST BY WAY OF ST. LOUIS.

In these days of railroad competition the wise traveler selects his route before leaving home. In almost every instance he desires to reach his destination as speedily as possible, and for the accomplishment of that purpose the Missouri Pacific Through Line from the West to the East, via Kansas City and St. Louis, offers inducements unsurpassed by any other line in the country.

At Carbondale direct with trains of A T & S F R R, east and west. At Lawrence with L L & G R R. At Pleasant Hill direct with trains of Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

HALL PATTERSON & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Office, No. 44, New Exchange Building, UNION STOCK YARDS, Chicago, Ill.

Refer by permission to W F Tucker, President Union Stock Yards National Bank, Chicago, Ill., J J Murphy, Cashier First National Bank, Woodstock, Illinois, Plankinton & Armour, Packers, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Kansas City, Field, Leiter & Co. Chicago, H T Elliott, Chicago, J D Whitman, Des Moines, Iowa, First National Bank, Washington, Iowa, T B Allen, Allentown Mo., Alonzo Golden, Sock Falls, Illinois.

Authorized Agents for Patrons of Husbandry, under \$200,000 Bonds.

HORACE L. MOORE. GUY BENNETT. MOORE & BENNETT, GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

The Farmers' Store. 133 Massachusetts street, Lawrence, Kansas.

SHORT, SAFE SURE TAKE THE

Missouri River, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad for

OLATHE, PAOLA, FT. SCOTT, BUTLER, OASGE MISSION, BAXTER SPRINGS, CHETOPA, OSWEGO,

FORT GIBSON, and all points in Southern Kansas, Southwestern Missouri, Indian Territory and Texas.

Mail, Les Gyges Accommodation, 9.30 a. m. Fort Scott Passenger, 11.45 p. m. Mail, Les Gyges Accommodation, 8.45 a. m. Kansas City Express, 7.30 p. m.

Connections at Kansas City with Hannibal & St. Jo., Mo. Pacific, St. Louis K. Chicago & Alton, Kansas Pacific, K. C. St. Jo. & Council Bluffs Railroads.

At Olathe with Kansas City & Santa Fe Railroad, At Paola and Fort Scott with M. K. & T. Railroad.

At Les Gyges with stages for Butler, At Pleasant Hill with stages for Mount City, At Baxter Springs with stages for Garfield, Neosho and Seneca.

P. S. HENNING, Superintendent. ALLAN BOGIN, G. T. A.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD.

Now completed to the west line of Kan. — THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO — Burlington, Carbondale, Emporia, Florence, Newton, Hutchinson, Great Bend, Peace, AND ALL POINTS IN AND NEAR THE LEAVE TOPEKA

Going North, Through Express and Mail arrives and leaves 11:00 A. M. Stock Express arrives and leaves 7:30 A. M. Going South, Through Express and Passenger arrives and leaves 3:30 P. M. Mixed train arrives and leaves 8:45 P. M. Freight train leaves 9:00 A. M. Trains going North leave North Topeka 10 minutes later than Topeka. Trains going South leave North Topeka 10 minutes earlier than Topeka.

GREAT ARKANSAS VALLEY. 3,000,000 ACRES

Of fine Farming and Stock Lands for sale at low rates.

11 YEARS CREDIT and 7 per cent. interest and 2 1-2 per cent. drawback to settlers. The lands are located all along the line, in the finest portions of Kansas, and low rates are given to settlers on their people and plunder.

Tickets for sale at Atchison and Topeka, to all points west and south, and at the General Ticket Office in Topeka, to and from all points in Europe, and from all points in Kansas.

GEO. H. NETTELTON, Superintendent. A. E. TOUZALIN, Gen'l Ticket Agent

THE KANSAS SHORT LINE.

St. Louis, Lawrence, & Western Rail Road, through passenger and freight route, between ST. LOUIS & CARBONDALE.

without change of cars. Pullman Sleeping Cars, run daily. On and after Sunday Dec. 28, 1873, the trains will run as follows:

Going East. Lv Carbondale 10:15 a. m. Lv St. Louis 5:50 p. m. Arr'y Lawrence 12:40 p. m. " " " Pleasant Hill 7:50 a. m. " " " Olathe 10:40 a. m. " " " Olathe 4:05 p. m. Arr'y Lawrence 11:40 a. m. Arr'y Pleasant Hill 9:30 p. m. " " " St. Louis 6:30 a. m. Arr'y Carbondale 2:30 p. m. St. Louis and Lawrence Sunday Express.

Express leaving St. Louis Saturday 5:50 p. m. Arrive at Lawrence 10:47 a. m. Sunday. Leaves Lawrence at 3:45 p. m. and arrive at St. Louis 6:50 a. m.

CONNECTIONS.

At Carbondale direct with trains of A T & S F R R, east and west. At Lawrence with L L & G R R. At Pleasant Hill direct with trains of Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

Through tickets to all points east, for sale at principle offices on the line.

J. M. WEBSTER, Manager. Lawrence, Kansas.

THE LEAVENWORTH LAWRENCE & GALVESTON R. R. LINE.

Hope, by furnishing first-class accommodation in every respect, by strict attention to the comfort and safety of the passengers, and by lowering their freight rates as fast as increasing business will warrant it, to deserve and receive a fair share of patronage, and to promote and increase the settlement of the country along its line.

Commencing Nov. 9th, 1873, trains will run as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Day Express.—Leave Leavenworth 9:55 a. m., Lawrence 11:55 a. m., Kansas City 10:10 a. m., Ottawa 1:35 p. m., Garnett 2:50 p. m., Iola 4:10 p. m., Humboldt 4:32 p. m., Chanute 5:57 p. m., Thayer 6:40 p. m., Coffeyville 6:30 p. m., arriving at Independence 7:15 p. m., Coffeyville 7:15 p. m. and Parker 7:50 p. m.

Freight and accommodation.—Leave Kansas City 5:15 a. m., Ottawa 10:00 a. m., Garnett 12:50 p. m., Iola 2:50 p. m., Humboldt 3:27 p. m., Chanute 4:05 p. m., Thayer 5:10 p. m., Coffeyville 6:30 p. m., arriving at Independence 7:15 p. m., Coffeyville 7:45 p. m.

Accommodation.—Leave Leavenworth 4:35 p. m., Lawrence 7:35 p. m., Baldwin City 8:30 p. m., arriving at Ottawa 9:15 p. m.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express.—Leave Parker 6:45 a. m., Coffeyville 7:00 a. m., Independence 7:00 a. m., Cherryvale 7:45 a. m., Thayer 8:52 a. m., Chanute 9:12 a. m., Humboldt 9:33 a. m., Iola 9:57 a. m., Garnett 11:15 a. m., Ottawa 12:50 p. m., arriving at Kansas City 4:10 p. m., Lawrence 2:20 p. m. and Leavenworth 4:35 p. m.

Freight and accommodation.—Leave Coffeyville 6:30 a. m., Independence 7:00 a. m., Cherryvale 7:30 a. m., Thayer 8:50 a. m., Chanute 9:50 a. m., Humboldt 10:30 a. m., Iola 11:05 a. m., Garnett 12:50 p. m., Ottawa 3:00 p. m., arriving at Kansas City 8:45 p. m.

Accommodation.—Leave Ottawa 6:25 a. m., Baldwin 7:25 a. m., arriving at Lawrence 8:50 a. m., Leavenworth 11:20 a. m.

All trains carry passengers, and will run daily, Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Ottawa with stages for Pomona, Quenemo, Lyndon and Osage City. At Humboldt with stages for Eureka, Eldorado, Augusta and Douglas.

At Chanute with the M., K. & T. R. R. for points north and south, and stages for Fredonia and New Albany.

At Thayer with stages for Neodesha. At Cherryvale with stages for Eureka City, Longton, Peru, Elk Falls, Stigsdale, Winfield and Arkansas City.

At Parker with stages for Cherokee.

500,000 Acres of land are offered for sale by this company, in the valleys of the Arcoho and its tributaries.

CHAS. B. PECK, Acting Superintendent

Kansas Pacific Railway.

The main line extends from Kansas City, Mo., and Leavenworth, Kansas, both flourishing cities on the Missouri River, through Central Kansas and Eastern Colorado 630 miles to Denver, Colorado, and with several hundred miles of branches, in addition, reaches every portion of Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico, and all of its fertile valleys. Rare opportunities are offered for acquiring homes in a section of country unsurpassed for fertility and health.

The State Capital, State University, State Agricultural College, State Normal School, Blind Asylum, &c., of Kansas, are all located immediately along the line, and the educational facilities generally are unequalled. By reference to the United States Agricultural Reports, it will be observed that Kansas had a greater yield to the acre of the cereals than any other State, and Gold Medals and Diplomas for the greatest and best display of Fruits and Agricultural, Horticultural and Mineral products, have been awarded at the Great Expositions and Fairs throughout the land in competition with the other States. For the tourist and invalid, a varied and charming landscape is presented; and the delightful air of Colorado, and the now justly celebrated "Gold, Warm and Hot Springs, in the vicinity of Denver, have given renewed life to the weary and restored health to the sick. Don't fail to take a trip over the Kansas Pacific railway, and if you want a good home, be sure to settle along its line. You can obtain maps, circulars, &c., giving all information, by addressing Gen'l Passenger Agent, R. P. R., Kansas City, Mo.

CHICAGO SHORT LINE.

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY and NORTHERN —AND— CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROADS.

Crossing the Mississippi on the Great Iron Bridge at Louisiana Missouri, passing through Jacksonville, Neosho and Joliet.

NO TRANSFERS! NO FERRIES! NO CHANGE OF CARS!

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING RECLINING SEAT PALACE COACHES

Between KANSAS CITY and CHICAGO WITHOUT CHANGE.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS IN THESE CARS.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS Run through between KANSAS CITY and CHICAGO Without Change.

PALACE DINING CARS ON DAY TRAINS Time, Scenery, Track, Accommodations, ahead of all other routes.

J. C. McMillin, General Superintendent, Chicago. James Charlton, Gen'l Pass'r & ticket agent, Chicago. FRANK S. BEAVER, Western traveling agent, Kansas City.

CHICAGO FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Shortest, Quickest and Best. W H Reed, Genl Express Agent, Kansas city Mo

Miscellaneous.

The Gentle Dignity of Woman.

There is in particular, says the Saturday Review, that soft dignity which belongs to women who are affectionate by nature and timid by temperament, but who have a reserve of self-respect that defends them against themselves as well as against others.

He Never Read the Papers.

One of St. Charles (Mo.) enterprising citizens, who holds that the press is an engine of his sulphuric majesty, and who, for fear of being held in any degree responsible for those satanic revellations, always advertises with a written "notis" stuck on barn doors in the back alleys, where he who runs may read, was yesterday.

About twenty years ago he entered two sections of land in adjoining counties in Illinois, only a few miles distant from the river.

Our antediluvian friend saw his opportunity, and made ready to take this stranger in. He told him of his two tracts in Illinois, gave his price and numbers, and our would-be settler (?) started to see it.

The Wool Growers.

The Wool Growers and Sheep Breeders' Association of Missouri and Kansas, met on the exposition grounds at Kansas City, September 18, 1874.

From the remarks made by different members, and from the interest manifested in the meeting, it was evident the sheep and wool growing business is increasing, with fair prospects in the future.

On motion, Messrs. Crum, Douglas and Archer were appointed a committee on resolutions, whose report was adopted as follows:

growing business under the present duties on wool and woolsens, we desire a settled policy, with the present law remaining in force as it is.

Resolved, That although we desire the most amicable intercourse with our Canadian friends, yet in justice to ourselves and in consistency with our policy with other nations, we are opposed to any reciprocity treaty with Canada on the part of our government by which wool or woolsens shall be admitted upon any other conditions, or at any other rates than under the general tariff.

Resolved, That we instruct our representatives in the National Association of Wool Growers, to use all efforts in securing our wishes with Congress respecting the reciprocity treaty.

Resolved, That we ask the legislatures of Kansas and Missouri to enact a law for their respective States, which will impose a license or tax of one dollar on the owners of each male dog and three dollars for each female dog, the revenue from said license to constitute a fund for the re-imbursment of damage done the flocks of these States by dogs.

Resolved, That we ask our legislators to enact a law offering a reward of two dollars for the scalp of each wolf that may be killed within the limits of the two States.

The election of officers for the ensuing year, resulted as follows:

President, W. B. Stone, Kansas City, Mo.; Vice-presidents, Samuel Jewett, Mo.; John Crum, Austin, Mo.; Jason Yurann, Blue Rapids, Kansas; J. Sharp Walker, St. Marys, Kansas; Treasurer, H. A. Stiles, Pavilion, Kansas; Executive committee in the national association, J. D. Smith, Victoria, Kansas; coarse wool, Samuel Archer, fine wool.

On motion, adjourned to meet at call of executive committee.

SAMUEL ARCHER, Sec.

How About the Winter Apples.

An interesting question to the orchardist at this season is the probable supply and real value of his winter apples. Farmers who have a small surplus sell at all kinds of prices, generally below the real value, and for a time, at least, the market is demoralized.

According to the reports of the department of agriculture, the best apple crops are found in Southern New England, New York and New Jersey. The West, as a rule, makes a poor showing, especially Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

At the same time we have also seen a remarkable amount of fair fruit this year. We have never seen less of the "scab" on some varieties of apples that seemed fated. The Early Harvest, Orley and Newtown Pippin were all fair and smooth. The codling moth has seemed much less plentiful than usual.

But coming to quantity we have seen many orchards with scarcely an apple on the trees, especially in the prairie regions, and our belief is that the apple supply is short. There will be less for man than usual, we think. More people will try to do without. Still apples are getting to be one of the necessities of life, and a great many are consumed. Western New York has, we hear, a heavy crop. Michigan has not. These are two of the great sources of supply in this latitude, and even below. The supply on the western border is much diminished by grasshoppers and other ills. We think in the West, at least, apples will bear a good price by the first of December.—Prairie Farmer.

The Apiary.

October is the month, in the northern States, in which to prepare stocks for wintering safely. A farmer who neglects to provide food and shelter for other live stock, would be cruel to his beasts and suffer great loss. Although bees usually provide their own winter stores and seal up the cracks, preparatory for winter, still there is much that the careful bee-keeper must do to prevent loss. In some few localities the bees have failed to gather enough for winter stores, and must be fed as directed last month. Where the June and July harvest was bountiful, many stocks have cast second and third swarms, and where late pasture has been cut short by drouth, many of these swarms and old stocks have failed to secure enough honey to last through the winter. Second and third stocks that have but little comb should be united with the old stocks, or two or more put together, as directed in all the books. Some stocks will have too

much honey, and cards from these should be exchanged for cards nearly empty from light stocks, putting the heavy cards a little way from the centre, but the empty cards in the centre of the hive, to afford empty cells for the bees to cluster in during cold weather.

Every stock should be opened, that its exact condition may be known, and winter passages should be cut through each comb near the top, while the hive is open, unless it is found unnecessary to disturb all the frames, as a stick half an inch in diameter laid across the top of the frames and covered with a quilt or cloth, affords all the winter passages that are necessary. We think it has been definitely settled that bees should be kept warm, and that great loss has been caused of late by too much upward ventilation. A good quilt, with plenty of cotton batting, as first recommended by Mr. Bickford, is in our opinion the best protection for stocks wintered out of doors. It will be time to speak of placing stocks in winter quarters next month.—See Keeper's Magazine.

The Farming that Pays.

A writer in the Dutchess Farmer upon the above topic, remarks:

The profit in agriculture, like the profit in other business, depends on what they call in Wall street a "margin," and a very small one it is in farming, as in all safe and well-established industries. When we sold wool to the Bunnels, many years ago, one of the firm told us that they found a waste of about a cent a pound on their wool, and managed to avoid that waste, their business again became successful. A quarter of one per cent. received by a broker in a large financial transaction, has made him a large fortune. And though in the limited transactions of the manufacturer and farmer, so small a per centage would not avail much, it is certain that a fortune of the farmer, no less than of the merchant and manufacturer, is made up of the small net profits of his business, accumulated by many years of labor and carefulness. This net profit is so small that it is liable to be impaired by any trifling error in management, or lack of force. Any serious defect in management, or any great degree of slackness will spoil the profit altogether. There are so many things to be well done in order to succeed, that it is not strange that so many fail. When every part of farming is well done, there is no mistake about the profit.

All of which is true enough, and well put. To do everything well and with the best economy, to add to the moderate profits realized from one kind of farm produce, the moderate profits realized from other kinds of produce, will produce an aggregate result which will rarely fail to be in favor of the farmer's pocket. And it is because so many do not do this, that so many are complaining that the farm does not pay. And among all the little leaks upon the farm, which added together make a big leak, we believe the most serious will be found in the management, or rather want of management, of live stock seen on many farms. Something is made upon the corn crop, there has been a good hay crop saved, the growth of grass in the pastures has been all that any one could have desired—and so far all the conditions for a successful issue of the year's work are present. But there is maintained upon the farm a certain proportion of stock which consumes the grass in the pastures, and a portion of the hay and grain in the barns (if there are any barns). With stock of proper character, the farmer would get a good price for the pasturage, a good price for the hay and grain by which it was supplemented, and make a handsome profit, above its cost of production, upon his stock, which would leave him in a thriving, prosperous condition. However, upon many farms the stock is of a very bad character, it eats up the grass in the pastures without gaining enough to pay for the grass, and when it comes to the stable and it is a question of putting on so many pounds more weight of flesh, more hay and grain are required than the increased weight is worth. As a result, the farmer gets little or no returns for his pasture land, and his scrub stock eats up a very large share of the profits realized by the farmer on his hay and grain crops.

Of course such farmers declare the farm does not pay. But if it is too seldom the case that they ask themselves the question "Why does it fail to pay?" If they would ask themselves this question, and then consider the cost of raising this scrub stock, and what they get for it, they would not fail to perceive one of the reasons why their farm does not pay. How old must a scrub be before it is sold, how many acres of pasture must be surrendered to it each summer, and what is a fair rate of interest on the land? How much grain and hay will be consumed during each winter and what is the worth? How much is it worth, aside from food, to care for an animal during the time this one is maturing?—These and other inquiries, when answered in figures, will show that the scrub stock on the farm costs more than it sells for. It is not necessary to ask whether the improved stock will do any better—if the scrub stock will not pay its way, common prudence will demand that it be discarded. That cannot be kept with profit, then try something else. And when the farmer has tried improved stock, he can answer for himself the question as to whether it pays. But because he has not tried it, and for that reason does not know that it can be handled profitably, is no reason why he should keep scrub stock on the farm after he knows it does not pay.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY.

J. K. RANKIN, Pres. A. HADLEY, Cashier.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000.

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK.

No. 52 Mass. St., Lawrence, Kansas.

General Banking & Savings Institution.

Eastern and Foreign Exchange for Sale. Coins, United States, State and County Bonds Bought and Sold. Revenue stamps for sale.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits amounting to one dollar and over will be received at the banking house during the usual banking hours, and will draw interest at 7 per cent. per annum, to be paid semi-annually in the months of April and October in each year, and if not withdrawn will be added and draw interest the same as the principal.

EXAMINE THESE FIGURES.

At 6 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$8,000 in 35 years, 2 months, 6 days; while at 8 per cent. the result would be \$16,000 in 35 years 4 months, 16 days; or at 10 per cent. \$32,000 in 35 years, 6 months, 5 days; at 12 per cent. \$1,000 will grow to \$1,000,000 in 69 years and 7 months, or during the lifetime of many a young man now 21 years of age. \$100 would of course increase to \$100,000 in the same time.

LEM HARDWICK. JAMES DOAK.

HARDWICK & DOAK,

DEALERS IN

BEEF, PORK, VEAL and MUTTON,

LAMB, SAUSAGE, FRESH and

SALT BEEF and PORK.

Market, 161 Massachusetts Street,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

129-ly

W. A. ROGERS. D. B. POWERS. GILMAN REED.

ROGERS, POWERS & CO.,

Successor to Gillespie, Rogers & Co.,

LIVE STOCK

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Union Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

Have had a practical experience of many years, and possess the advantage of a connection with houses in St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo and New York.

We make a specialty of the purchase of stock cattle for Feeders.

Prompt attention to all consignments entrusted to us, and sales made at the best prices the market will afford.

All cattle men are invited to call on us, when we shall take pleasure in making them comfortable, as well as looking to their interests in the cattle trade.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of \$500 and upwards, for a term of years at reasonable rates, upon improved farms. Make application in person or by letter. Don't fail to give the actual cash value of your farm, the nature and extent of improvements, also the amount and term of loan.

J. B. WATKINS & Co., Lawrence, Kan.

PROF. JAMES JOHNSON,

BARBER SHOP

OPPOSITE ELDRIDGE HOUSE.

CANADA VICTOR TOMATO.

I invite the attention of the public to extracts from more than a score of letters in my Catalogue for 1874, from Farmers and Gardeners in various States, who raised this New Tomato for the first time last season. These letters are all emphatic in their praises of the Canada Victor Tomato: 1st, for its surpassing earliness, 2d, for its excellent quality, and 3d, for its uniform solidity. I now offer to the public. Seed saved from selected specimens only, at 15 cts. per package and \$1.50 per ounce. My Seed Catalogue free to all applicants.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marlborough, Mass.

C. A. PEASE,

Dealer in

Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural

Implements, Tinners' stock, and

TINWARE.

114 Massachusetts Street, Lawrence, Kan.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION:

Of the time of holding a general election for State and District Officers, and Members of Congress.

Know ye, that I, SAMUEL H. CARMEAN, Sheriff of Douglas County, Kansas, by virtue of authority in me by law vested, do hereby this proclamation give public notice that on Tuesday Succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1874.

In the District Court, Douglas county, Kansas. Harriet L. Keys, plaintiff.

Barnum is always doing or saying something which the news-gatherers are bound to pick up and print.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas county, Kansas.

William A. Simpson, Plaintiff, vs. George W. Smith and W. S. McCurdy Defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas county, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

Monday, the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1874.

At one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said George W. Smith and W. S. McCurdy and each of them, in and to the following described premises, to wit:

The west half of the north-east quarter of Block No. two (2), in that part of the City of Lawrence known as North Lawrence, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north and fifty (50) feet west of the point of intersection of the west line of Rhode Island street, and the south line of Maple street, thence due west one hundred and fifty (150) feet on Locust street, thence due north to Maple street, thence east on Maple street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the place of beginning.

Given under my hand at my office in the city of Lawrence, this 30th day of September, A. D. 1874.

S. H. CARMEAN, Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Kansas, Douglas County, ss.

In the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, sitting in and for Douglas County, Kan.

William A. Simpson, Plaintiff, vs. Stephen S. Horton, Holland Wheeler, William H. Harris, Leverett Moore, Elijah Sells, Hiram E. Turner, Washington Long, E. A. Potter and John F. Clark, Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed, and issued out of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for Douglas County, State of Kansas, in the above entitled case, I will, on

Monday the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1874.

At 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house in the city of Lawrence, county of Douglas, State of Kansas, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Stephen S. Horton, Holland Wheeler, William H. Harris, Leverett Moore, Elijah Sells, Hiram E. Turner, Washington Long, E. A. Potter and John F. Clark, and each of them in and to the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:

Lots No. eighty-seven (87), eighty-five (85), eighty-three (83), eighty-one (81), and the south half of lot No. seventy-nine (79), on Illinois street, and also lots eighty-eight (88), eighty-six (86), eighty-four (84), eighty-two (82), and the south half of lot No. eighty (80), on Alabama street, in the city of Lawrence, in block two known as West Lawrence, being in block twenty (20) according to the plat made by H. Wheeler or for sale, at public auction, in an action wherein Giles F. Filley was plaintiff, and A. B. Wade and others were defendants in the District Court of Douglas County, State of Kansas.

S. H. CARMEAN, Sheriff Douglas County, Kansas.

HAMPTON & BORGHOLTHAUS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

J. H. STUART, A. M., M. D.

OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR FRAZER'S HALL.

Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M. and 5 to 7 P. M.

Indians Punished.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, who is now in the Indian Territory, telegraphs to Adj. Gen. Drum, of his staff, from Fort Sill, Oct. 19, as follows: Lieut. Col. Buell struck a small camp of hostile Indians on the head-waters of the south fork of Red river, near the Staked Plains, on the 9th of October, destroying it and killing one Indian, and then continued the pursuit of the Indians up the river, destroying a camp of fifteen lodges, and one of seventy-five lodges, and finally, a camp of about four hundred lodges, driving the Indians still farther west on the edge of the Staked Plains, where they turned north to the head-waters of McClellan's creek and North fork. Col. Buell is still in pursuit.

J. S. WILSON.

ATTORNEY at LAW

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTOR.

Will make Collections a Specialty in Kansas and Western Missouri.

Office with Garrett and Propper,

UNDER SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

32-1y

GRANGE PLOW FACTORY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOPS!

LAWRENCE PLOW COMPANY,

(Successors to Kimball Bro's.)

Corner Pickney and Tennessee Sts., Lawrence, Kansas,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE & STATIONARY ENGINES

Circular Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys,

Well-Drilling Machinery, Store Fronts,

Iron Fences; Castings of all kinds.

And will make a Specialty of

F A R M

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Plows, Cultivators, Rollers, Harrows.

Extra Shovels for Plows always on hand.

Repairing of Farm Implements Promptly and Neatly Done.

In fact, everything needed by the Farmer manufactured on short notice, in the best manner, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Send in your orders. TERMS: CASH.

LAWRENCE PLOW CO.

KANSAS MIDLAND RAILROAD.

Through Cars to Kansas City Without Change.

CONNECTIONS.

AT TOPEKA.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad,

East, 1:55 a. m., 11:10 a. m., 7:41 a. m., 11:34 a. m., 6:42 p. m., West, 3:25 p. m., 10:55 p. m.

AT LAWRENCE,

Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad,

North, 3:20 p. m., South, 11:35 a. m., 7:35 p. m., St. Louis, Lawrence & Western Railroad,

West, East,

AT OLA THE,

Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad,

North, 7:44 a. m., 2:56 p. m., 6:42 p. m., South, 7:41 a. m., 11:34 a. m., 6:42 p. m.

Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad,

South, 11:14 a. m., 9:00 p. m.

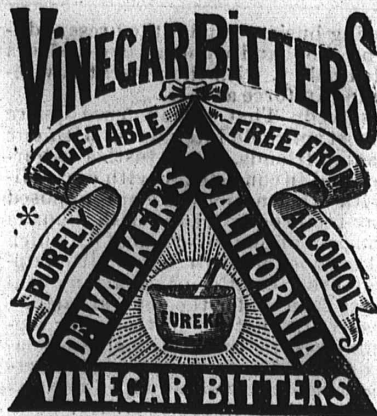
For all Points East, West, North and South.

Trains run by Jefferson City Time.

Way Car will be attached to Mix Trains for accommodation of Way Passengers.

Trains Run Daily Except Sunday.

W. W. FAGAN, T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Superintendent, Gen'l Ticket Agent.



No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Indigestion or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulder, Cough, Tightness of the Chest, Bile, Sour, Tristation of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Flatulency of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Itches, Spots, Pimples, Pusules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Sores, Decolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

E. H. McDONALD & CO. Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Chestnut Sts., N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

A REPRESENTATIVE AND CRAM-PION OF AMERICAN ART TASTE!

Prospectus for 1875—Eighth Year. THE ALDINE, THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA. Issued Monthly. "A Magnificent Conception wonderfully carried out."

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the art and an ability to meet it were shown, the public and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although other publications number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely the possessor of a complete volume can not duplicate the quality of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes besides!

PREMIUM FOR 1875.

Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

Man's Unselfish Friend! will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself.

THE ALDINE ART UNION. The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE pictures, which, with others in engravings, are to be distributed among the members.

One Subscription, entitling to THE ALDINE one year, the Chromo and the Art Union. \$6.00 per annum, in advance. (No charge for postage.)

Specimen copies of THE ALDINE, 50 cts. THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publisher, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the facsimile signature of JAMES SUTTON, President.

CANVASSERS WANTED. Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

THE ALDINE COMPANY, 68 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

Eldridge House Block, Massachusetts St. GARRETT & PROPPER.

Improved and Unimproved Farms For Sale.

Valuable Improved City Property for Sale.

Money to Loan on Long Time on Improved Farms. Money Loaned and Collections Made. Business for non-residents will receive careful attention, and collections will be promptly remitted. All business conducted through the Second National Bank. References given when required.

28-6m