ESTABLISHED 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, NOVEMBER 28,1877.

VOL. XV. NO. 48.

The Kansas Farmer.

S. H. HUDSON, Editor & Proprietor, Topeka, Kan

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE AND THE DEAD MEAT IMPORTATIONS. What Brittleh Farmers Must Do to Defend

In a late issue of the Edenburgh Scotsman, we find the following article upon the dead meat trade between America and England, a subject which is of very great interest to the farmers and stock-growers of the west. In giving very clearly the methods to be pursued by English farmers to enable them to compete with American meat, the writer has placed before western farmers the points necessary for them to know and the course for them to adopt to successfully compete with the best English beef. The European markets have to-day, and must continue in the future to be, a very important influence in deciding profitable prices for the products of American farms, particularly the great grain and stock-producing belts of the west. With that sagacity that has placed the results of American manufactures in successful competition with Euros pean goods, must the American farmer succeed in making American beef equal in every respect to the best marbled, English cuts. We have every advantage of cheap feed and favorable climate, and the incentive to higher breeding, better care and better feeding will we cannot do our readers a better service than by quoting in full the article in the Socteman It is as follows :

"As already stated, the immediate effect on British farming of the importation of Ameri. can beef is not likely to be so very serious as an influence, too, that will be steadily grow. ing-to demand that British farmers must will not suffice-a vigorous offensive movehenceforth the foreign consignment will be perior, home-grown article.

larger quantity of really good beef than he Landlords could materially assist these small equal parts—forms one of the best feeding and die. and bulls cannot be improved to any great would gain indirectly-by purchasing bulls ture of grain and either of many kinds of ill-bred animals, or rather to supplant them effected except in such way as this. in the rib, and much neater about the head pursued by many farmers. At present there also to be pursued more largely; for where

that the sire has a stronger influence than the from a want on the part of farmers of any splendidly, and then summer is the season of dam in improving the progeny, and, therefore knowledge of the essential engredients which the year during which there will be least fore liberty. farmers, while lesing no opportunity of better- the food given to cattle quight to contain, and eign competition in the best markets. In ing their stock of cows, should above every- from a want of care and attention in feeding concluding this part of the subject, I would thing be most careful to secure really good unvaryingly and systematically. Continuous sum up my advice to farmers who breed and bulls to breed from. It must be admitted that and intelligent feeding from the calf-hood feed cattle thus—keep few, keep good, keep during the past eight or ten years farmers onward is the only means by which the great. well." have had strong temptations thrown in their est quantity and best quantity of beef can be way to use many bulls of inferior character, put upon an animal, and the nearer farmers by the enormous number of bulls of that stamp approach to this ideal the larger will be their that have been offered for sale annually both profits, and the better they will be able to in England and Scotland. The well-deserved defend themselves from the invasion from fame which the fashionable short-horn obtain- America. Calves should receive a liberal ed in the British Isles many years ago as the supply of milk for at least five months, with most powerful of all agencies in the improv- cake or some equivalent added, or substituted ing of the common cattle stock of the country, for a portion of the milk, towards the latter and also as a profitable farm animal itself, end of that period; and then when they are created throughout the whole kingdom an weaned, the greatest care ought to be taken extraordinary demand for bulls of this breed; not to allow them to fall away, or to allow and this in turn induced short-horn breeders their constitutions to be impaired by the to exercise too little "selection" in the retain- change of food, which for some time should ing of bulls; or, in other words, induced them be of a very nourishing hind. During the to retain far too many of their male calves as first winter they need not be fed too highly bulls. I cannot speak so confidently of Eng- just liberally enough to relain the calf flesh, land and Ireland (though I believe the same keep the animal in a healthy, growing condievil exists to almost as great an extent in tion, and gradually add elittle beef. Then both); but I am convinced that I am within at the first of summer they ought to be kept the mark in saying that of all the male short- in the house, even though a little artificial horn calves dropped in Scotland every year, at food should have to be given them, till the least 90 per cent. are retained as bulls. Now grass has advanced sufficiently to maintain is it natural to suppose that such a large per- them in a progressive state; and in the same centage could really be well suited as agents way, at the end of the grass season, they for the improving of their kind? And it is should be housed as soon as the grass begins be found in the enhanced profits. We believe thus that so many inferior young bulls pass to fail or the cold to interfere with their feed. through sale rings every year, selling at from ing. The less that farmers sustain in this 15 to 25 guineas per head. The more intelli- country through turning their cattle too soon gent and better informed farmers pay no heed on to the grass in spring, or beginning of to these "weeds," but still it is, indeed, a missummer, and leaving them too long upon it in erable creature that fails completely to find a autumn, is very great indeed, and demands purchaser. If the supply of good bulls were that attenuous efforts be made to remedy the at one time it threatened to be, but still it will really inadequate, there would be some excuse will. House-feeding must be continued longexercise an influence sufficiently powerful- for using these inferior animals; but then it or in spring even if artificial food should have is not so. If one-fifth of all the short-horn to be used a little; and to tide over the interbuils now employed throughout the country val between grass and turnips and straw sea strain every nerve to fortify their defence (the worst fifth, of course) were "weeded" out, sons, much larger quantities of tares and such against the invader. A passive resistance and the other four-fifths need a little more crops ought to be grewn, especially in Scotextensively, the result could not fail to be ad- land, where there is less provision made for ment must be made. No one who looks into vantageous to every one concerned. And the this short season of cold and hunger than in the matter for a moment can fail to see that same remarks apply with equal force to the England. It sometimes takes a month of poiled bulls, which are becoming more popu- liberal house-feeding to replace what has been an important element in British beef markets. lar in the northern counties of Scotland than worn away by the half-starvation of a fort The foreign "cut" well always be there, tick- they have been for many years. The farm- night on the open field. Cattle would make eted at, perhaps a penny per pound less than er who formerly paid 26 gs, for an inferior more progress in a comfortable house, on little third-rate native beef; and with many the bull, would be consulting his own best inter- more than half feed, than out on an exposed ial advantage, will, to a certainty, give ests by disbursing 10gs. more in order to field during cold weather, even if they should the choice to the foreign article. The "prime" bring home to his herd an animal that would have all the meat they could consume. And beef of England and Scotland, which has its leave it better for his having been there; or in addition to the waste of time, labor and own particular patrons, and which just now (which is the same thing) if, in place of sends food, this "wearing away" process, as previous the same thing of the same thing if, in place of sends food, this "wearing away" process, as previous the same thing if, in place of sends food, this "wearing away" process, as previous the same thing if, in place of sends food, this "wearing away" process, as previous the same thing if, in place of sends food, this "wearing away" process, as previous the same thing if, in place of sends food, this "wearing away" process, as previous the same thing is the same thing if, in place of sends food, this "wearing away" process, as previous the same thing is brings about £4, 4s. per cwt., will not be disturbed by the current from abroad, and will bull, and charges only 10s. or £1 a head, he system of feeding, has a very injurious effect ary war. It was scientifically described in find its way as quietly as before into British were to send them to the man who has the on the quality of the beef. while it also, in 1817, by Mr. Say, as oscibomyia destructor ital and capacity to follow it or engage in it, households; and again, it is believed that, at good bull and charges £2. If by this he can many cases, weakens the constitution of the any rate for many years, till the imported add £2 a head to the selling price of his two animal. In the majority of cases it would an inch in length, and the expanse of wings alone. That a fair demand for such streins of beef improves very greatly in quality, that yearolds, which is no stretch of the imaginalarge class of British beef which comes so tion, his extra price or fee would be well in. to feed off his cattle at two years; and in this so destructive in some seasons in fields or branch of the business which appears to be close upon the prime beef, and which is raised vested. In many parts of the country, where case the feeding during the last winter ought wheat, barley, and rye, generally matures two quite as satisfactory in point of profit to those upon the frames of well-bred and carefully. the holdings are small, there are no farmers to be both most liberal and skillful. The fed young crosses, and which is just now that are able, individually, to spend so much temperature and constitution of the animal worth from £3, 18s. to £4 per cwt., will com money on one animal as 35 or 40 guineas; but ought to receive constant attention, and mand an uninterrupted sale at nearly the the difficulty in many of these cases might be every animal ought to be fed exactly accordpresent prices. And thus the imported beef overcome by a few of the holders combining ing to what its constitution can bear. They must come into competition mainly with the together and purchasing a really good bull in ought to be cleaned, or "groomed," more frethird-rate and inferior varieties of British shares. Besides improving their own stocks, quently than they are in general, and so also beef-the beef, for instance, of cows, bulls and they might realize a little from their neigh- must they be allowed longer and more regular ill-bred, ill-cared-for steers and heifers— bors, who, now that American beef has begun perious of rest. which at present sells at from £3, 10s. to £3, to disturb the sale of our inferior varieties of The questions of byre, box and court feed-15s. per cwt. The whole of the American beef, would no doubt be willing to pay a few ing can hardly be entered upon here; but it beef that may be imported is not likely to be extra shillings for the use of a superior bull. may be remarked that the feeding-house equal in quality even to third-rate English But should these small holders be unable, or ought to be kept clean and well ventilated, beef, but then in all probability there will be fail, to do anything for themselves in this way but free from draughts. For about half the a difference of a halfpenny or a penny per their proprietors would do well to assist them; winter 100 fbs of turnips are not too many for pound in the retail price in favor of the for. for it must be remembered that it is the qual each animal per day; but during the last two eign article, which in many cases may be suf- ity of beef raised by these small holders, who months of its feeding, it ought not to have ficient to secure sale for it in preference to the sightly higher priced, but also slightly sur that the foreign competition will affect first; 6 lbs of artificial stuffs, each in two meals per and indeed, unless something be done by day, according to the constitution and relative It is therefore plain that the aim of every some one to improve the cattle on these holds condition of the animals. A mixture of good farmer ought to be to produce none but first- ings, it is difficult to understand how many of linseed cake and grain—say oats and Indian class beef, or, at any rate, to raise a very much the present rents can continue to be paid. corn, and perhaps beans, or locust-beans, in

superior in quality, finer in the bone, shorter alone will not suffice. There is also great tem-i. c., feeding in the house during sum- state about the end of April or beginning of

does at present. Of course the beef of cows tenants and suffer no loss themselves—they mixtures any farmer could desire. In a mixextent; their beef must always be of an in- of a sufficiently good class, and stationing cake there is too little oily matter; but in ferior quality; but as to the "ill-bred, ill-fed them at convenient farms or crofts, and hiring linseed-cake all that is necessary is supplied. steers and heifers," they are capable of im them at a moderate fee to the small tenants; There is little doubt that the general body of provement, while the means by which that still retaining the animals as their own prop- farmers, with considerable advantage to them much-to-be-desired improvement might be erty. It is within my own knowledge that selves might use a great deal more artificial

accomplished are easily indicated. The first in several parts of Scotland the desired, or food than they do, and thus spread their ture like flax-seed. In two or three weeks the instep must be to improve the breeding of those rather necessary, improvement can never be ill-bred animals, or rather to supplant them effected except in such way as this. by a class of animals much better bred-far But the breeding of a better class of cattle feeding allotted to them. The "soiling, sys. It gradually advances towards the winged

APPLES AND PEARS FOR VARIOUS SEC-

The Rural New Yorker gives a list of apple and pears for various sections, from which we take the following:

Iowa .- Apples : Ben Davis, Benoni, Cole's Quince, Domine, Duchess of Oldenburg, Edgar Red Streak, Fallawater, Fameuse, Grimes' Golden, Jonathan, Lowell, Maiden's Blush. Pryor's Red, Rawle's Genet, Red Astrachun, Shockley, Tetolsky, Willow Twig, Winstap. Pears: Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Duchess d'Angoaleme, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Law-

MISSOURI -Apples: Carolina Red June, Early Harvest, Gilpin, Michael Henry Pippin. Newtown Pippin, Pryor's Red, Rawle's Genet. Red Astrachan, Smith's Cider, White Winter as overstocked market. And the same thing Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre d'Anjou, Glout Mora many cases at recent sales. It appeared to us ceau, Urbaniste, Winter Nelis.

NEBRASKA.-Apples: American Summer Pearmein, Buffington's Early, Carolina Red June, Cooper, Cooper's Early White, Domine, Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse, Gabriel, Grimes' Golden, Jonathan, Late Strawberry. Perry Russet, Roman Stem, Summer Bellefleur, Williams Favorite, Winesap. Pears : Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Beurre, Giffard, Bloodgood, Doyeune Bouseock, Duchese d'Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Glout Morceau, Howell, Lawrence, Seckel.

KANSAS - Apples: American Summer Pear nain, Ben Davis, Fallawater, Olipin, Mangum McAfee's Nonesuch, Pryor's Red, Rawles Genet, Talman's Sweet; Winter Sweet Paradise. Pears : Bartlett, Belle Lucrative, Beurre d'An jou, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Seckel, Sheldon. burg, Fall Pippin, Newtown Pippin, Yellow Bellefleur. Pears : Bartlett, Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre Hardy, Doyenne d'Alencon, Duchesse S eck el, Sterling, Winter Welis.

WHAT IS THE HESSIAN FLY?

of the order dipters, family cecidomyiadæ, o scrubs, and that they sell for more per pound called Hessian Fly from the supposition that spring and autumn, earlier in the Southern that direction, as is the breeding by others of States. The transformations of some are re- less fashionable tribes. And right here we tarded in various ways so that their life from the egg to the perfect insect may be a year or more, rendering the continuance of the species in after years more sure.

The eggs, about one-fiftieth of an inch in winter and spring wheat very soon after the days, and the larvæ, small, footless maggots, Rural. tapering at each end, and of a pale red color, crawl down the leaf and fix themselvs between it and the main stalk, just below the surface of the ground, there remaining, head downwards, till their transformations are complet. ed, nourished by the juices of the plant, which they obtain by suction. Two or three larvæ thus placed will cause the plant to wither

In about six weeks they attain their full

size, about three-twentieths of an inch in

length, when the skin gradually hardens and

and neck. It is a pretty well established fact is considerable waste of feed and time, arising there are half courts, it has been found to pay enveloped in a delicate skin, which soon splits on the back, setting the perfect insect at

Burning the stubble of wheat, rye and barley fields, afterwards plowing and harrowing the land, appears the best method of getting rid of this insect. Various minute peracitic insects, similar in their habits to the lehneumen files, destroy a very large proportion of every generation of the Hessian Fly preying upon their eggs, larvæ and pupæ. -Rural Home.

THE OUTLOOK FOR SHORT-HORKS.

We have been asked lately what we think the prospects are for Sworttherns in future, and whether the prices obtained at public sales, and the failures that have occurred, do not indicate that the business is overdone.

We have no hesitation in saying that these circumstances do not indicate that the businees is overdone. Like everything else, this business is subject to abuses; the failures that have recently occurred should not depress it; they may easily be traced to causes other than is true of the low prices that have ruled in some weeks ago that our Kentucky friends were making (for themselves at least), a mistake in placing between six or seven hundred animals on the market all within a fortnight, although the depression in prices which thereby appeared almost inevitable, was an advantage to buyers, enabling any farmer who desired to improve the quality of his common stock, to do so at comparatively small cost. The weather, during a portion of the time when the late sales were in progress, was unfavorable, and the attendance was not all that could have been desired; yet, notwithstanding this drawback, and the further fact that many of the offerings were of plainly bred sorts, everything was sold, showing that a demand exists for all that is bred.

There is money in breeding improved cattle CALIFORNIA.—Apples: Duchesse of Olden- of any breed in this country, and there never was a breader or more desirable field for making the business successful than exists here. Farmers are coming more and more to d'Angouleme, Easter Beurre, Fiemish Beauty understand that there is money in well-bred cattle; that high grades are far more profitae ble than scrubs; that those with a good proportion of Short-horn or other improved The Hessian Fly is a small guat or midge blood are ready for market a year earlier than by reason of the excellent quality of the beef.

So far as breeding the more fashionable sorts is concerned, that is a matter which we do not now propose to discuss; but we may say in passing that if men who have the capdesire to say that there is less discrimination among breeders in the selection of breeding animals than there should be. The excellence of this, or any other breed, can only be maintained by following closely in the foota length, translucent and pale red, are placed in steps of those who have brought it such high the longitudinal creases of the leaves of both perfection. The absurd fashion in color often saves an animal without merit. The knife is plants are above ground, to the number of not used enough. Real merits should govern twenty, thirty or more on a leaf. If the weath- always in the selection of breeding animals, er be warm, they are hatched in four or five and the blood must be kept pure. - Western

Dairying is a rapidly growing rural industry in California. The time was, says the Bulletin, when it was generally believed that the climate of California was not favorable to making good butter, but it is now known that no state in the Union can make better butter, or keep it good longer than they can Wherever alfalfa grows rapidly the year through, as it does on river bottoms, the dairy season is practically perennial. On this clover, or on hay made from it, cows keep up a becomes of a bright chestnut color, about the good flow of milk the year round, and are only dried up to allow of the necessary rest in June or July in the spring brood. In the and recuperation. Large quantities of empty in June or July in the spring brood. In the beginning of this, the pups state, they look all that have been made by local coopers have butter that came in them. It now wants the empty firkins, and will return them well filled

The autumn catalogues of Dutch flowering bulbs reminds us that the season for planting ture; some of the varieties are very fragrant. In such a pit as I have described, primroses, them is at hand, and if we would have them in bloom early in the winter, we must attend to them at once. We do love to read the Florist's Catalogues. Fairy visions of all the beauties they picture, float before our eyes, and we can see the lovely hued and intensely fragrant Hyacinths, the brightly tinted Crocusses, the gorgeously cupped Tulips, the bridal white Narcissus, and all their lovely sisters! These Dutch bulbs have become a "specialty" with many florists; and large sums of money are yearly spent in Holland for their live in the vicinity of large cities and flourpurchase. We have just been looking over a ishing greenhouses. None of us need be delarge box of them, received by mail, from the "Innisfallen Greenhouses" at Pittsfield, Mass., to well known to the readers of the highly and the eye longs for beauty and grace .-- S.O. prized Country Gentleman. They were imported by Peter Henderson, that Prince of Floriculture, whose books as well as bulbs are everywhere sought for and appreciated; and its contents have instigated us to write this account of the dealrability of cultivating"Win ter Flowering Bulbe."

When the snow and hoar frost cover the ground like wool, and all the green things of the earth are hidden from our sight, fragrant flowers and bright green foliage are so refreshing to our eyes. These bulbous roots are of such easy cultivation, and so sure to repay tenfold all the care they require, that they recommend themselves to all lovers of beauty and fragrance.

Hyacinths rank first on the list, because they are the sweetest of all the species, and will bloom so perfectly! The single varieties are the best for in-door culture, whether in water, moss or pots, and the earliest blooming should have the preference in our selection. For culture in glasses, young bulbs of earliest varieties are most desirable, and these should be started as soon as possible. October is the best time to commence operations; and the dark blue glasses are the best adapted to flowering the bulbs, which should be placed in the glasses without allowing the bulb to touch the water; it should be at least half an inch below the bulb. Bits of charcoal keep the water sweet; and as evaporation takes place, more water can be added, but its warmth must be the same as that in the glass. When the Huacinths are placed in the glasses, set them in a cool,dark cellar or closet, frost proof.

It should be cool, because the leaves will start too soon if the temperature is warm. The germ of the delicious flower is already folded up within the bulb; the roots are needed to nourish its tender growth, so darkness is necessary to retard the leaves and push the roots. all cases.

Common flower pots are not deep enough to and Crocus can be used to fill up the intersti- the plants. ces. The soil should be rich but light; a good sand thoroughly, and keep in the dark from not to stifle them with heat or burn them with plenty of light and water, in which twice a added. This will give the flowers a high color. O grop in the water contained in each glass will increase the vigor of the plant.

se lovely flowers can be grown in wet moss, which is rolled in many thicknesses around each bulb; then place it in the dark on a plate, and do not let the moss become dry. When ready to force its bloom, wind it about with pliable wire, adding more moss if white fibres appear. They must be well covered, or they will wither and the plant will droop. Suspend it with wire from the casement. A cool room is better suited for their perfect bloom. Bulbs are often greatly injured by a dry, hot, badly ventilated room. They need fresh air as much as human plants. There is no flower of easier cultivation than the Hyacinth; and none whose growth is more rapid and interesting to observe. The flower-spike springs forth in all its beauty as if by magic. and but little patience is required in the cultivation.

The sight is pleased, the scent regaled; Rach opening blossom freely breathes around Its gratitude, and thanks him with its sweets. The Duc Van Tholl Tulips are very lovely for winter flowering, and will bloom freely either in water, mose, sand or soil. If planted in large clusters, say twelve in a pot, they geous-scarlet, yellow, rose, carmine, gold striped and pure white. They bloom the best in sandy soil, mixed with moss.

The Crocus is always a delight, whether in a saucer or glass dish, filled with sand and over the tan will also keep them away and for curing pork.

glass dishes or flower pots.

The Narcissus is a fine bulb for in-door cul- beneficial to roses, geraniums and fuchsias. and all are ornamental. The bulbs are quite grow three of them to advantage. They can raised by scattering the seeds in the tan. Bebe treated as directed for Hyacinths.

groups, and produce a fine effect; and as our antly, and by February and March will be in government permits its mails to carry large great beauty, and fully compensate you for the room and a few more gambles than there are packages of them at a very small price, the expense of the pit, and the labor they have dwellers on the distant plains and prairies can required. If brick can be more easily probe accompodated with all that is rich and rare, at a small expense, as well as those of us who prived of the luxury of sweet flowers and brilliant colors, when all is dreary out of doors J. in Fruit Recorder.

COLD PITS FOR PLANTS.

proach of winter, every true lover of flowers chances of drying uo, in such hot weather as case a cord of wood, with hard rock or large which she has collected, especially if there is ances the advantages of the rapid push of new no particular room in the house which can be fibres." * *-Gurdener's Monthly. devoted to their service, and the windows of The italics in the above extract are our own feet in width, placing it from east to west. tenance frem the soil. harboring insects and worms. It is needful, to grow. however, to make the pit slope from the back The removal and transplanting of small grow Hyacinths perfectly, for the roots strike one part of them need be lifted at once. But successful transplanting. deeply. If they are from eight to ten inches if the pit is quite long, a middle sash, fast- In order to fully understand the question at in depth they will be well filled with the ened with hinges at the top of the frame, issue, it should be borne in mind, that the white fibres. Three good sized bulbs can may be required. Now the pit is made, and Pines, Firs and Spruces complete their upright grow well in pots of nine inches in diameter, the next thing to be done is to prepare it for growth in June, and as they retain their foli-

deal of sand is desirable, and bits of charcoal inches with powdered or finely broken up proper a condition for removal and transplantor charcoal dust; a mixture of the two will charcoal (a little gravel can also be mixed with ing in the fall, as they would be in the spring produce fine results. Silver scouring sand is it), and a foot of coal ashes, or spent tan, ing, or as would be the case with deciduous the best to use. The bulb must be inserted so thrown in upon it. In this sink the pots of trees after the ripening or fall of the foliage, that the shoot is just above the soil, and if flowers. But if you prefer to plant them in subject however, to the modification of the moss can be obtained it is well to cover the the pit, so as to put in more small plants, proportion of fibrous roots, the conditions of se of the pot with it. Wet the throw in a good rich but sandy loam, instead packing, degree of exposure in course of shipof the ashes or tan. Yet to plunge the pots ment, the temperature, the degree of temperafive to six weeks. When first brought out is usually preterable, for when they are ready ture, the the volume of atmospheric moisture, from the closet or cellar, care must be taken to blossom they can be brought into the par- and the mothod and care used in transplanting. lor to ornament the windows. The chief obsunlight-but in three or four days they will jects to be secured in the building of a cold there is, of course, a constant evaporation of become accustomed to them, and must have pit are warinth, light, good ventilation and moisture, and exhalation of carbonic gas. and freedom from mould; these attained, the plants the danger of heating the plants, in the course week a few drops of liquid ammonia can be will be sure to thrive. The pit should be of shipment is greater in warm, than in cool made before the weather becomes so severe as weather. In order to guard against these adto freeze the ground, and it must be well banked up on the outside with stable litter, trees with the tops dry, and in such a manner tan or straw, and a thick layer of hemlock as to ensure a constant supply of moisture to boughs will make the best covering for the roof, as they have so much turpentine in them evaporation through the foliage and provide that they resist the frost. Tightly fitted window shutters of wood must be placed over the sashes, and secured with hinges before the of carbonic gas and prevent heating en route. hemlock boughs are laid over them. If the latter cannot be easily procured, old pieces of carpeting or thick straw matting will do, and tions, have been, and can be shipped long dis they can be kept tightly over them during the coldest, cloudy weather of December and January. On no account should the ashes be opened when the mercury makes below 49.0 But when the sun shines warm and bright; and the mercury is 48° or 50°, or higher, trees in all their parts the ensuing season. the whole top can be thrown open for an hour H. M. Thompson in Fruit Recorder. . or so-or at any rate as long as the snow melts on the house. But always let the sun shine on the sashes, even if the outer air is cold, a close examination, removing all withered not only avail themselves of the best season make a fine show. They are from six to eight in one gallon of water; or one tablespoonful several days. A cold northwest wind with inches in height, and their colorings are gor- of guano dissolved in the same quantity of clear sky indicates suitable weather, but an blooming in doors or exhibiting its lovely mice have found out what a snug home the lowed in a few days by falling weather. Meat tinted chalices just as the frost and snow are pit can be made for them, scatter bits of cop- cures better in dry, cold weather, such as usudisappearing. There are many colors, and peras around the tan or ashes and they will ally accompanies our northwest winds. A they will bloom well if the bulbs are started leave. A slight sprinkling of unslacked lime mean daily temperature of 40° is favorable

paneles and violets will bloom all the winter. goniss, bouvardias, fuchsias, heliotropes. All these bulbous roots can be grown in roses, geraniums, etc., will all grow luxuricured than boards, the whole thing can be made of them, well mortared together .-Daisy Eyebright, in Country Gentleman.

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS IN THE FALL.

The September number of the Fruit Recorder, under the head of "Seasonable Hints. " says, "transplanting evergreens in August At this season of the year, when "walling case where the trees have to be packed in bales coke with dismay at the array of pot plants we usually get in these hot months, overbal-

parlor, dining-room, and even of sleeping and direct issue is taken with such an unrooms (for I fully believe that plants, in a qualified statement, based upon many years healthy, growing condition, will contribute of handling, packing, shipping and transplantrather than take from the health of the ing millions of evergreen seedlings. The ersleeper), must be fitted up with shelves to hold roneous opinion, that evergreens could only be them. Then the idea of a cold pit is gladly safely transplanted in the spring; seems to embraced as an inexpensive substitute for a prevail in the minds of many nurserymen, greenhouse or conservatory. For this purpose and most tree-planters. This opinion being we must select a location as near the house as based upon either mere supposition, or a few possible, and if it can be placed on the south- isolated instances of the loss of large sizes o east side, under or near the kitchen or dining; trees when planted in the fall. The cause of room, it will be more accessible, but if such a these failures may be attributed in whole or position is not available, choose a sheltered part to exposure, by improper handling, lack spot in the garden, under a fence or a hedge, of moisture in the air and soil, combined with which will shelter it from the north wind. excessive heat, and the loss of most or all of The pit should then be dug from six or eight the fine lateral roots and fibres upon which to ten feet in length, and from three to four the trees depend to extract moisture and sus-

Excavate it to a depth of five or six feet, then . To replace the loss sustained by evaporation drive down strong posts, which can be made through the foliage, and supply the constitu of the body of a tree about five inches in di- tions necessary for the ensuing season's growth, ameter, or of any kind of well-seasoned lum- the evaporation of moisture taking place in ber. Nail slats across the posts from side to larger proportion in "hot and dry" years and side, as near the earth as will admit of nailing portions of the year, than in years or portions thin pine boards closely together. Nail other of the year, when the temperature is low, and strips to the outsides of the posts, and put on the volume of moisture is large in the atmosanother lining of boards making a space of phere and soil. It could scarcely be otherwise about six inches all around the pit, which expected that when large-sized evergreens are must be filled up with spent tan, or stable littransplanted in the fall, and subjected to ter. The former is better on account of not adverse conditions, many of them should fail

Not attending to this necessity is the cause of to the front; therefore, the back posts should sizes of evergreens, having a large proportion the failure of amateurs to grow fine flowers be nearly a foot higher than the front ones, of the lateral fibrous feeding roots, entirely from bulbous roots. The rule holds good in giving it a slanting roof, which should be reverses one of the conditions, as stated in the formed of two parts, securing the eaches or loss of the feeding roots of large trees, and is window frames by hinges at the sides, so only one of the many important conditions for

> age throughout the year, they are, so far as To do this, fill to the depth of six or eight their dormant condition is concerned, in as

> > The foliage of evergreens being persistent, verse conditions, it is only necessary to pack the the roots, to replace the loss sustained by room for circulation of air through the tops for the purpose of breathing, and the escape

> > Small sized evergreens nacked in such man ner as to provide for these necessary conditances and successfully planted in early fall.

The advantages derived from fall planting is the development of new root growth, which assists in sustaining the trees through the Winter, or causes a more rapid growth of the

BUTCHERING HOGS.

Farmers should see to it that their hogs taking care to cover them early in the afters are ready to be butchered the first suitable noon. Then is a good time to give the plants spell that comes in the fall, so that they may leaves, and giving the soil a good watering for fattening but of the cool months for smokwith a mild stimulant, such as can be made ing. A very low temperature is not desirable, with one tablespoonful of carbonate of am- but it should be cool enough to freeze at monia, and one of nitrate of potash, dissolved night, with good prospect of fair weather for water. If small white worms appear on the east wind, no matter how cold, indicates an pots, put twelve drops of the strongest car- unsettled condition of the weather, and such bolic acid to one quart of water, and water the seasons are unfavorable also from the fact that soil freely. This is sure death to them. If east winds are apt to be moist, and to be fol-

left to be done in the hurry of butchering.

The preparation should consist of a close a trap door opening into the latter, the floor well littered with straw, an abundance of hard wood with an ample supply of light wood for kindling and torches, ample pole hogs to be killed, a good pole or rail scaffold sloping up from the scalding vessel to a height of three feet to facilitate both cleaning and lifting, a sufficient number of sharp knives for cleaning, a water-tight vessel ready filled with water with puncheons in front to keep the scalders from mud and water, a basket of cobs to prop open the mouths of the hogs as fast as hung up, and a basket of shucks for washing down. If there is not a suitable boiler in which the water can be and September, can not be well done in any heated, a box can be sunk into the ground or a hogshead partly let into the ground and winds and naked woods" herald the aps and boxes to reach their destination, as the slightly inclined, will answer. In the latter pieces of iron mixed through it, will be needed to heat the water. A little turpentine or a few bunches of green pine tops put into the water will facilitate pulling off the hair.

The smoke house should be thoroughly cleaned out, clean planks prepared to receive the pieces of meat as it is cut out, salting and packing boxes made ready, vessels for lard scalded and sunned, vessels for pickled pork made brine-proof, vessels for trying up the lard and an abundance of seasoned wood provided for the convenience of the mistress of the house, and any other preparations necessary to facilitate the work. The hoge should be fasted for twelve hours before killing to facilitate the process of "ridding" the lard. Everything being made ready, the executioner, armed with an eight inch knife with both sides sharpened near the point, stands ready to draw the heart's blood of his victims. Two active men seize the hog, throw him upon his back, one holding the hind-legs and the other the fore legs, and seated upon the belly of the porker pull his legs back close to his

The executioner or "sticker" places his left hand upon the chin of the hog, presses it down firmly, makes an incision across the neck, just in front of the breast bone, and inserts the knife directly into the heart, being careful to avoid the "shoulder stick" which will seriously injure the joint. The penetration of the heart will be indicated by the dark color of the blood. The victim is then turned loose to bleed and die. Knocking on the head with an axe is objectionable, for two reasons: if the blow meets its aim the brain will be bruised and bloody, and thus this delicious product injured; if the head is missed, there will be an ugly bruise on some other part, and unnecces sary pain given the animal.

Only so many should be killed at one time as can be scalded before the blood becomes so cold and clotted as to interfere with thorough scalding. When these are scalded, cleansed and hung up another lot may be butchered, and so on until the whole number is despatched. The water should be at 160° Fahr., to scald best, and two careful hands charged with this duty.

No time should be lost in removing the hair taken to remove all hair from the head and feet while warm. Sharp knives should follow this want. In Herefordshire, England, the the "hair-pullers," and every part of the hog home of the Herefords, very few of the cattle grows-from the head towards the tail-the reverse motion of the knife will cut the skin when warm and soft. Two careful hands should be detailed to wash down with warm water, and scrape clean as fast as they are hung up. A little extra care now will prevent much annoyance to the housewife when the pieces, especially the head and jowls, are brought upon the table. If many hogs are to be killed it is best to commence at midnight. or as early in the night as is necessary to get them all hung up by sunrise.

As fast as the entrails can be rid of the lard they should be taken out and the hog well washed out with cold water, removing all blood from the interior of the carcass.

If the hogs are very large and the weather not as cool- as desirable, the ribs should be cut down on each side of the back-bone and the sides spread apart with sticks.

Let them hang in this condition through the night for the animal heat to escape, and commence early next morning to cut up.

The first thing to be done now is to cut off the head close behind the ears, then turn the hog on his legs and run the knife down the exact centre of the back, then, turn upon the back, divide and take out the back-bone, remove the leaf lard, take out the ribs if large, keeping the edge of the knife turned towards the ribs, so as to leave as little meat as possible upon them, making them truly"spareribe". If small, it is best to leave the ribs in the middlings.

The leading object to be kept in view in cutting out a hog is to have the largest quantity of meat on the most valuable parts. The ham should be as shapely and smooth as possible. To cut the ham, feel for the point of the hip-bone and pass the knife around so as to just miss it, and then trim smooth and cut off the foot just below the elbow joint. This round cut will leave two points to the side. which should be trimmed off and thrown, the flank to the lard, and the loin to the sausage basket. The side should be cut close to the shoulder-blade, to make it as large as possimoss. They require the same cultivation as destroy any mold that may form on the pots. As soon as the hoge are sufficiently well ble. The shoulder should be trimmed closely, more advice to offer than to ask for.

WINTER PLOWERING BULBS—THEIR CUL the Hyacinth, and can be mixed with them in It is also an excellent fertilizer, if applied to fatted, every preparation should be made to the lean from under the ribs for the sausage the soil in weak solution, being particularly take advantage of the first suitable weather. and the strip at the top for lard. If the midnothing which can be done before should be dlings are intended for the table a strip from the top of them had also best be devoted to lard and sausage, as the lean will, when cured, and all are ornamental. The butos are quite passes and villed with the same and radishes can be strong pen adjoining the fattening pen, with become rancid and the fat too gross for familiarge, but a pot eight inches in diameter will while excellent lettuce and radishes can be strong pen adjoining the fattening pen, with become rancid and the fat too gross for familiarge, but a pot eight inches in diameter will while excellent lettuce and radishes can be strong pen adjoining the fattening pen, with become rancid and the fat too gross for familiarge, but a pot eight inches in diameter will while excellent lettuce and radishes can be strong pen adjoining the fattening pen, with ly pork.

There should be two cuts from the fore legs. the first just above the foot, and the second just below the edge of the bricket.

In dividing the head from the jowl, cut close to the ear, so as to leave as much as possible to the jowl, the more valuable piece. The fat from the entrails should be soaked for twelve hours in cold water, the leaf and other parts thrown in with it, well washed in cold water, cut up into small pieces, and boils ed until all water is evaporated, well strained, and poured into the vessels in which it is to

Every piece should be trimmed of ragged parts, and all bloody pieces removed .- Thomas P. Janes, in N. Y. World.

THE HEREFORD CATTLE.

The contest between the Hereford cattle and the Short-Horn Durham, will occupy in the near future very much more public attention than it does at present. The Herefords are gaining friends and the breeders of Short-Horns can no longer ignore them. The value of either breed, so far as the general farm. er is concerned lies in the beef and milk producing qualities as shown upon the grades, Incidental to these points are the grazing and feeding qualities of the animals. The following points are from an article in the Nebraska Farmer, by Hon. Thos. H. Cavanaugh, of this state upon Herefords:

They have stood in the English markets for one hundred years as the best cattle, com-manding the highest prices. Youatt says of them: "They fatten speedily at an early age, and few cattle are more highly prized in the English markets. At the Smithfield show they have taken more premiums than any other breed. They show the best weight and

highest quality."
The Hereford steer stands pre eminently above all other beef steers. The object of the Hereford breeder has been to produce a steer that should excel. The trade that has now opened with England for beef, with the new grazing ranges of the west that have lates ly been opened, have perfected the Hereford's opportunity in this country.

First They are highly prized in the Eng-

lish markets.

Secondly. They are especially adapted to the grazing of the vast plains of the west, being the best grazing cattle in the world.

For several years Mr. Church, near Denver, Col. has bred and ablanced Beard and ablanced Control of the several grazing cattle in the world. Col., has bred and shipped Hereford grade steers. One lot of steers was sold in Buffalo, N. Y., in the fall of 1874, at 7 cents live weight, weighing, 1,250 pounds, at three years old, and never having been fed. At the time these steers were sold the best stail-fed steers were worth 7 to 71/4 cents in Chicago. Mr. Church and others have shipped grade Herefords from Colorado, and they have brought from 1 to 114 cents per pound more than other same age, and weighed from 100

to 150 pounds more per carcass.

Thirdly. The Hereford, as an improver of the native stock as found in Colerado and Texas, excels all other breeds in stamping his own character upon his produce—producing a clese, compact, smooth steer, uniform in api pearance, perfecting most thoroughly on the range, and carrying his meat to the market with less loss, and in better condition, than any other.

The Hereford as a grazer is admitted to stand in the front rank of beef cattle; it is admitted that he is hardy, and of fine quality. after the scalding is done, especial care being One of the large demands at Chicago is for what is termed "stockers"-cattle to be fed at the distilleries and by the farmer. They meet are fed-Herefordshire being more of a breeding than a feeding country. Mr. Duckham says: 'There is no finer sight for the admirer of cattle than the annual October fair at Hereford, which takes place on the third Wednesday and preceding day of that month, where several thousand steers pass from their breede to the graziers. Their pleasant uniform "P" pearance cannot fail to impress those who vis. it that fair for the first time with a degree of surprise and admiratfon.in their walk through the streets of the city, to see line after line of them, all displaying a similarity of character, and at once claiming each other as of one famile." Mr. Allen, publisher of the "American Short-Horn Herd Book" and of Allen's 'American Cattle" says of the Herefords: As a beef animal he is superior; they feed kindly, are thrifty in growth, and mature early. He says, we might show recorded tables of their trials in England with the Short Horns, and the relative profits of their feeding for market, in which the Herefords gained an advantage on the score of economy.

The Hereford, then, stands unrivaled as a grazing and feeding steer; and, when generally adopted into the herds of Kansas, Nebrasi ka, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and Montana, the plains will raise and ship steers that will fill the entire demand of the eastern markets.

"Lucullus, wilt abstract, for me, from their siliceous bivalvular environment, the nutritious portion of two score ostraceans and place them before me with proper condiments?" Lucullus, being thus instructed, repairs to the kitchen and remarks to the cook: "Gimme forty raw with salt and pepper,"

There were two of them hanging ever the front gate the other night. She was standing within the yard and he on the sidewalk outside, both leaning on the top rail and apparently as happy as two pigs in a cornfield. He was saying. "Now, my own little darling, sweet idol of my soul, whose image is ever on my heart," when he saw the old man coming down the front walk, and continued in a different strain: "The potato bugs haven't destroyed our crops so much since we purchased, Paris green; and you will find also that cabbages can be raised better on a rich soil." The old gentlemen heard it, and turned back, saying as he entered the house: "These young people take more interest in agricultural afs." fairs than people generally suppose."

Billings says: I never had a man cum to me for advice, but before he got thru he had

Latrons of Husbandry.

STATE	GRA	NGE	DIRECTORY	

81	VALE GROUNES	DINECI	URK.	
Master,	WM. Stus,	Topeka,	Shawnee	Co.
Oversoer,	J. F. WILLITS,	Grove City	.Jefferson	Co.
Lecturer.	J. T. STEVENS.	Lawrence	. Douglas	Co.
Bteward,	W.D. RIPPEY.		Doniphan	Co.
As't Stews	rd, S. W. FISHER,		Mitchell,	Co.
Treasurer.		Topeka,	Shawnee	Co.
Secretary.	P. B. MAXSON.	Emporia.	Lyon	Co.
Chaplain,	W. H. JONES,	Holton.	Jackson	Co.
Gate Keep	er, Geo. AMBY,		Bourbon	Co.
Ceres,	Mrs. H.A. FIMS.	. Topeka.	Sh-wace	Co.
Pomona,	Ms.H.N.BARNE			Co.
Flora.	Mrs. B A. OTIS		Shawnee	Co.
	Ste'dMBS.A.RIPPE		ce, Donipha	nCo

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

M. E. Hudson, Mapleton, Bourbon Co. Cha'n. W. H. JONES, Hollon, Jackson County LEVI DUMBAULD, Hartford, Lyon County STATE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

President, M. E. Hudson, Mapleton, Bourbon Co. Secretary, A. T. Stawart, Kansas City, Mo. Treasurer, Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee, Co.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

We will present our readers next week, all the proceedings of the meeting which is in session at this time, in Cincinnati. Kansas is represented by Master Wm. Sims and his worthy lady, worthy representatives of the Order. The following telegram announces the officers elected for the next two years. It will be seen that Kansas is honorably represented in the election of Master Sims as Asparents. the proceedings of the meeting which is in sented in the election of Master Sims as As-

Cincinnati, Nov. 27.—The National Grange to-day elected officers as follows: Master. Adams, of Minnesota: Oversee, Woodman, of Michigan: Lecturer, Mortimer, of Cincinnati; Steward, Vaughn, of Iowa; Assistant Steward, Treasurer, McDowal, of New York; Secretary, Kelly, of Louisville; Gatekeeper, Dinwinddie, of Indiana; Ceres, Mrs. Adams, of Minnesota; Pomons, Mrs. Moore, of Indiana; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. Hall, of Louisville.

TRANSPORTATION ON RAILROAD PUBLIC St. HIGHWAYS.

The Chinese wall, the dykes of Holland, the Roman paved roads, the canal system of ancient and modern nations, are standing monuments of public works to overcome natural obstacles to the prosperperity of those nations. "The roads of Italy were carried to the highest perfection under the ancient E apire and Republic. From Rome as a center five great ways branched off to the different frontiers. All obstacles were removed, rocks leveled, hollows arched over, in order to form routes the most direct and commodious. They were constructed in a par ticular manner, with large blocks of stone wedged together so as almost to resemble a flat surface of rock, and such is their durability that large portions remain after the lapse of 2000 years in as entire state as at their first formation." The canals in many nations are pre-historic. These were and are public highways except in England, where canals, docks, bridges and railroads are the property of joint stock companies.

In our country, from the year 1815 to 1840, 5,200 miles of canals were constructed, chiefly in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. What other nations had accomplished in ages, this infant Republic did in one-fourth of a century. The state of New York took the lead in works of internal improvement, thus securing to herself an enviable distinction in her commerce over her sister states. The Eric canal, from Buffalo, on Lake Eric to Albany, on the Hudson river, is 364 miles in length, with lateral canals connected with it of an aggregate length of 500 miles, making this one canal and its tributaries 864 miles in length, built by the state at an expense of \$30.883.641. These works were commenced in 1817 (when the population of the state was below one million) and completed in 1825, though enlarged and improved since. The canal system in the United States is a public highway, controlled by the individual states.

Suddenly as the blaze of a meteor, as soon as it

igence was manifested in projecting and opening these new avenues for commerce. Nations vied road companies whose roads have been built at our with each other to still more facilitate transportation and enhance their own prosperity. England, as usual, adopted the joint stock company system plan of building her railroads, but her 25,000 miles of turnpikes, and her 3,000 miles of canal, combined with the smallness of her island, made it impossible for the railroads to become a monopoly. The government of France, by an act of Table dealered. ernment of France, by an act of 1842, declared:
"That the system of railroads in France should be planned and executed to serve best the purposes of foreign commerce. The railroad system was then entrusted to the bureau of roads, mines, and bridges, and built by the government. The railwhen completed, are leased to companies for a term of ten years on complying with certain specific conditions, which are very distinct and elabs orate, and the government never loses the control of these lines. In Belgium they are built and upheld by the government. The lines of the first and second class are built by the state, provincial roads by the provinces, and the smaller roads by the com-These terms are equal to our state, counnunes. These terms are equal to our state, counties and townships. The great northern road belonging to this country, and uniting Brussels with Paris, is a gigantic concern, requiring for its use 3,250 carriages and 175 locomotives. These two systems of France and Belgium represent the European Continental system.

For an example of countries which neglect to

For an example of countries which neglect to provide facilities for transportation, Spain and Portugal are the types, and their status is thus recorded:
"A few canals, it is true, exist, but they are purely local. The main roads, maintained by the governments between the large cities, are good, but the most of the other communications are mere tracks. worn by the feet of mules which are chiefly em-ployed in the conveyance of goods and produce.

ployed in the conveyance of goods and produce.

The comparative cost of railways in Europe and
the United States, is as follows: Prussia, \$47,000
per mile; Germany, \$40,000; Belgium, \$80,000;
France, \$107,500; England, \$175,000; Massachusetts, \$36,000; New York, \$26,000; New Jersey and
Pennsylvania, \$40,000; other Eastern states, \$24,000, and in the Western states, on account of the

natural facilities \$11,000 per mile.

With the same spirit of enterprise and progress that built our canals, and characteristic of a free, in-telligent and progressive people, the United States embarked in the railroad business, so that now every portion of the older States is crossed and re-crossed with almost innumerable lines, all on the joint stock system of England, and so supremely smart now are the initiated in the art of building smart now are the inhated in the art of building railroads, that a few men without capital can build and equip roads of immense length, and grow (with all their connections) immensely rich. The navigation of the lakes, circuitous and confined to small craft though it be; the noble rivers, Mississippi and Ohio, the canal system connecting these rivers with the lakes, and the lakes with the Atlantic cities, are competing modes of transportation which compet moderate freights from St. Louis and Chicago to the seaboard, but amongst others in the state of Kansas, in the absence of any other mode to compete, the in the absence of any other mode to compete, the transportation of the enormous commerce of our state is a monopoly enjoyed by the joint stock railroad companies which, from the nature of our great state, are far apart, and cannot, and do not, compete with each other, and these railroad companies

70	Flour per barrel.	Fourth Class per 100 lbs.	Grain Polk, Beef & Lard p r 100 Bs	Boxed Meate per 100 lbs.	Bulk Meats per 100 Ds.	Seeds per 1(0 lbs.
Portland	80	40	40	40	45	50
Boston	- 80	40	40	40 40 40 35	45 45	50
Providence	80	40	40	40	45	50
New York	70	85	40 85 80	35	40	45
Albany	60	80	80	31	35	40
Trov	80 80 70 60	30	30	30	85	50 50 50 45 40 40 43
Philadelphia	66	40 40 40 85 80 80 83	83	83	38	43
Baltimore	64	32	32	34	37	62

The following are the rates of freight from Crawford county by the M. K. & T. railroad:

Corn, per car load, to \$1. Louis, Chicago.
Merchandise per 100, to \$68 00 \$78 00
Merchandise per 100, to \$1 25 1 45
Or equal per car load to \$250 00 290 00

Attention is regularly \$250 00 290 00

Attention is particularly invited to the rates on merchandise, which constitutes almost everything a farmer buys. Then, passing to the actual cost of transportation, we find that the actual cost of transportation is not far from the following, for a train of twenty cars, containing 8 000 bushels of corn, or same weight in other produce, and is above rates charged by Eastern roads, who have canal, river or lake competition. The distance to St. Louis less

Profit of common carriers	nd incidentals	80 00
Total for one train		355 00 17 75
Total per car Total per bushel Present cost to St. Louis,	per train \$1	.860 00
	per car	68 00
	per car	cents.
Excess of necessary cost,	per car	59 23

bushel, one thousand and five bushels, or pays an annual rent in cash to somebody of five dollars an acre on every acre of corn he sells, for the privilege of paying our railroad companies to transport it to of paying our railroad companies to transport it of St. Louis. The county of Crawford contains 2,368‡ sections of land. If all these farms were improved, and but an aggregate of forty acres of corn, or four car-loads of produce, from each farm sold a year under a railroad public highway system, the difference would be in favor of the farmers of this county alone in one year, the sum of \$475,668, or enough to build two railroads across the county each year. Is it a wonder that times are hard and money scarce? And if these figures represent the loss to one county only, what then is the amount paid by the state of Kansas each year for blackmail, or whatever else anybody may please to call it. Startling as these figures are, they are nothing in comparison with the evils resulting from this joint stock company monopoly system.

British gold has mainly built our railroads, and udging from the systematic manner that the wealth of the agriculturist and of the state is extracted, it would seem that express conditions are stipulated in the bond that the farming community of the West-ern states should be modeled after that of fouda England—a nation whose inhabitants are divided into classes or castes. There is not very much diference between the two names, and of which Mr Simpson says, in his work on "National Education in Great Britain:" "The intellectual condition of the agricultural districts is death without his dance Shut out from everything that can sustain or enno bie an intelligent nature, the peasantry of England have long since displayed in unparalleled degradation the full effects of knowledge desired, and have now sunk into a state of mental manition and semi-barbarism. Rude, selfish, superstitious, and profane, their sense of right and wrong limited and perverted, scarcely ever looking beyond the apparent wants of the present hour, the great mass live and die without an effort to raise themselves above the lowest conditions of animal existence. And it is very evident that a firm and determined resistance to opposition can alone save us from such a doom.

That the state of Kansas is an inland state, with

the absence of lakes, canals, or navigable rivers was discovered that steam power could be used on land for locomotion, a redoubled and multiplied dilwhose commerce is a monopoly; that the system o monopolies is unjust in principle, pernicious in influ ence, selfish, arrogant and tyrannical in practice, de-basing, oppressive, and anti-Republican in influ-ence, are truths which can not be denied.

That the state of Kansas is a rich agricultura state, that railroads here are as necessary in this age for the successful pursuit of agriculture, as the air w breathe, is unquestionable, and that to facilitate transportation and to serve the productive interest of her people, the state of Kansas should own and control her system of railroads (for example two lines across the state east and west, and a line through the center of each tier of counties north and south, with a line to St. Louis, and one to Chicago if necessary) these to be public highways for any ommon carrier, can easily be demonstrated.

EDWARD BALLAINE.

We have on exhibition in our office four of the longest carrots we think that have ever penetrated the bowels of the earth in western Kansas. Three of them are twenty-four inches long each, and the fourth one is twenty-five inches in length. They were raised by our Granger friend Mary Randall, Who has grown a taller carrot than any of these?— Stockton (Rooks Co.) News.

From out among our farmers comes the charming news that wheat is looking exceptionally good, and, no preventing providence, there will be a goodly harvest next year.

The farmers inform us that the late potato crop, which is expected to be but little less than a failure, will give an average yield, and in some localities the crop will be very large.-Woodson Co. Post.

New York dealers in broom-corn write their shippers here that the broom-corn raised in the Arcansas Valley is the finest in quality and commands the highest price of any shipments received from any part of the United States. This fact should encourage our farmers in planting this crop.—Hutchinson

H. D Shepard shipped twenty cars of shelled corn the first part of the week. He has a corn sheller warranted to shell 1,500 bushels per day, and the stream of grain pouring from it while at work, is something astonishing. These increased facilities for handling grain enhance its value, make the market better and reflect credit on the town.—Osage better, and reflect credit on the town,-Osage Co. Chronicle.

C. W. Staatz, of Lyons Creek, returned this week waking up to the stock interests, and we are pleased to see the introduction of so fine a bull as Joanna's

Duke in this vicinity.—Junction City Union.

The following list of prices were furnished us by the Co-operative store: Corn, 20 cts. per bushel; are not slow in improving their opportunity thus. oats, 16 cts. per bushel; wheat, 90 cts to \$1; castor years.

The following are the current rates of freights from Chicago to the points named for the articles given:

| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles given:
| Chicago to the points named for the articles giv

BUSINESS.

After the close of the great strike that occured about the middle of the past summer there was a pretty general feeling in business circles that we were to have a marked revival in the general business affairs of the country, owing in great part to the abundant harvest of small grain that had been produced, and alby the fact that a heavy corn crop seemed by the 1st of August to be well assured. The fall business set in, and for several weeks the trade in lumber showed more spirit and at better prices than it had been seen in the Chi-cago market since the panic of 1873, and in several lines of trade, such as dry goods, clothiog, boots and shoes, etc., there was a very satisfactory trade for some four or five weeks. With all this stated it seems that the report of the bank clearings for the week ending the 27th of October shows a less amount of business transaction in Chicago than for the corresponding week in 1876; \$18.810 902 is the amount given for this week against \$21,625,

717 for the corresponding week last year.

During the present fall season we have seen daily reports of new cases of bankruptcy in all parts of the country, and we have noticed too that taking the manufacturing interest of the country in the aggregate that there has not been such a spirit of revival shows as we certainly should have been well pleased to see. We are therefore reluctantly forced to the conclusion that business; taking the whole country together, is not much, if any, better

than it was a year ago.

There is no doubt but what the immense crop of grain of all kinds that has been pro duced in the country for the present year will materially help the farmers as a class. As we have before stated we have not expected to see extravagant prices paid for any of this grain, but admitting that moderately fair prices shall be realized for the surplus grain that the country will have to dispose of, and it must bring an immense amount of money into the country. But right here it must be said that there does not seem to be any scarcity of money, at least in the great money, centres among the banks. Still it would be a good thing to have the proceeds of all the grain, cattle, hogs etc., that will be sold between the present time and next summer will diffuse all over the country as it will be. In the mean time it would seem to be one of those immutable laws in the common order of things that all those parties that have allowed themselves to go too heavily in debt during the flush times of the past ten or twelve years will have to close up as best bey can, as it will make little difference as to how abundant money might be in a general way parties that are carrying a heavy load of old indebtedness, cannot commend it .- Drovers Journal Chicago

ALL ABOUT CHICKENS AND EGGS.

The National Batter and Egg Association in conjunction with the Northwestern Dairymans' Association, have made arrangements to hold a grand exposition at Chicago, commencing December 18th, and continuing three days. Three thousand dollars in gold premiums will be awarded.

CHICKENS AS PETS As I sit here to-night thinking of Mr Wonderly's article, on pet stock, in which he asks why chickens are not made pets of, a re-mark of a lady friend comes to my mind. We were talking about chickens, and I was telling her what pets mine were; that they would eat out of my hand and fly on my shoulders whenever they saw me coming. She said: "Well,I declare, do you make pets of such things as chickens?" Now I think to just such feelings as were expressed in what she said may be at tributed half the failures in poultry-keeping. The raising of poultry does not consist (as a great many think) in simply throwing them a bandful of corn now and then and occasionally giving them a little water with no atten tion to roosting and laying places, but you must go amongst them as often as possible, learn their habits, teach them to know you and your voice, allow them never to be frightened, as fear and fright hinder thrift. One of the most successful poultry raisers on a small scale I ever knew, was an old colored woman who had a name for every chicken, and when by coming to her. I have tried a great many pets, but I have not yet found any that paid for their care as well as my chickens. Now I am not writing this for old poultry-keepers but for beginners, and especially the ladies for they like to have something to pet, and I know if they once try chickens they will not give them up for birds, dogs, or any other kind of pets.—Helen D. Frishe.

EGGS AS FOOD. I think eggs, considering the nutriment they contain compared with beef, at least four times cheaper. They are more easily cooked.
To cook a pound of pork requires considerable wood and time. To cook a pound of eggs little of either. The English vegetarians eat no flesh. They are, on the average long lived, much longer than other people; they use eggs

moderately. The way to cook an egg, according to my notion, is to put it into water of a temperature of 180° and let it stand five minutes. The inside or yolk will be hard and the white of the egg will not be hard, but flocculent like curd, and easy of digestion. A little chill will and easy of digestion. A little skill will teach any one how to do this. The eggs are then delicious. The only dressing needed on an egg is a little good butter—at least I think so. Pepper and salt are only demanded by a morbid taste. Fried eggs, I think, are about nothing. A fresh egg dropped in water about 180° F. and allowed to remain four or five minutes, so as to sook through, and then laid on a nice piece of brown bread that has been toasted and dipped in hot water is good

nough for a king. Custards made from eggs are both nutritious and wholesome. For the feeble they are better than beefsteak, and may be used freely.— Writer in Southern Poultry Journal.

The growth of the British steam fleet is one of the commercial marvels of the age. In 1814 the fleet consisted of two vessels with a combined tonnage of 456 tons; twenty years later it numbered 462 vessels of 50,785 tons; in 1854 it had risen to 1 708 vessels of 326,452 tons, and in 1862 it reached 2 600 vessels of 597, 982 tons. The most rapid growth, however, has been since the introduction of the screw propeller with compound engines. Thus the number of this class of steamers in 1876-7 was 539, an increase of 315 in five

STOVER

FREEPORT, - ILE.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Stover Au omatic Windmill that carried off the highest honors at the Am rican Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, proven by actual test to run in a lighter breeze than any other mill on exhibition; has a parient self-bracing tower, is a periect men the storm sunsides. We also nanufacture, the over Twenty Dollar Oscillating Feed Grinder, opered by ten and twelve foot pumping Mills; is a novel

Stover Twenty Bollar Oscilating Feed Grinder, operated by ten and twelve foot pumping Mills; is a novel and economical grinder for farmer's use, will grind from ten to twenty bushels per day and pump at the same time. All who have used them speak of them in the highest praise. Therefore buy a Windmill and Feed Grinder. Save money and make home happy. Agents wanted in unassigned territory. Send for circular.

HIGHLAND STOCK FARM!"

Salina, Kansas.

THO'S. H. CAVANAUGH, BREEDER OF

HEREFORD CATTLE. COTSWOLD SHEEP,

BERKSHIRE and DORSETSHIRE

Premlum Cattle, Sheep and Pigs for sale. Cor-

SCOTT'S NON-POISONOUS

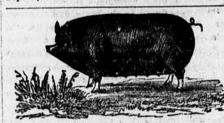
Sheep Scah and Vermin Destroyer.

It desiroys Ticks and Vermin, cures Scab, water proofs the Fleece (by preserving and adding to the natural yolk), improves and greatly increases the growth of Wool, and costs a little over 2 cents per Sheep.

The compound is warranted to contain no acids or mineral poisons, as arsenic, mercury, &c. Sold by SCOTT & SKENE, Sole Proprietors, Westmoreland, Kansas. Liberal discount to Agents.

PEAR TREES FOR SALE!

I have on hand a large stock c. standard pear trees two and three years old, Kansas grown, at very low prices. Address E. H. HARROP, or M. S. GREEN, Topeka, Kansas.



PURE BRED

I have now a very choice collection of pigs sired by Imported 'Kaneas King' 1239 and Matchless Liver pool and out of fine sows fred by my famous old Boar Richard 1059, Lord Liverpool 227 and Lord Liverpool 2nd. Cansellat 'the live' prices and will guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser. Stock all eligible to registry in A. B. Record. Address. SOLON ROG ERS, Prairie Center, Johnson Co. Kansas.

GIDEON BAILEY.

Tipton, Cedar Co., Iowa.



RREEDER AND SHIPPER OF PURE BLOODED

Poland-China Hogs

BREEDING STOCK constantly for sale. BERKSHIRESWINE

The undersigned baving had many years' experience in the breeding of FINE HOGS, desires to call the at-tention of farmers and breeders to our fine herd of ENGLISH BERKSHIRE Swine.

BLACK PRINCE 1025,

Bred by Heber Humphrey England, at the head of the herd. Our Stock is all Registered in the American Berkshire Record, and for individual merit cannot be excelled. We have sows in pig, sows with pigs by their side, and also a nice lot of pigs now ready to ship, and we would ask all who desire to procure first class BERKSHIRES to write or call on us before purchasing clsewhere. We have also a few choice Short-Horns for sale. L. W. MICKEY, Vinton, Benton County, Iowa.

HOW TO Make Hedge Fence.

THE ONLY COMMON SENSE HEDGE FENCE MAKER AND ORCHARD CULTURIST.

BY PROF. P. B. ROUCH. All Demons rated by Plates on its Pages. Giving every natural position of the plant, the Book ex-plaining, every time, the correct position, and why it

The Only Book of the kind in America.

America.

Price 50 cents, only. The book will be mailed to any address on the receipt of the price. Now is the time to learn the practical experience given in this book. Be ready for your Winter and Spring work on your Hedge Fences and plantings. Address, Prof. P. B. ROUCH, Topeka, Kansas.



or agricultural use. Free to any Address.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Original Grange Supply House, 227 & 229 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, 111.



Breeders' Directory.

J, IVES, Mound City, Linn Co. Kaness, makes I'.. a specialty of Brown Leghorn Fowls bred pure from the best strains in the U. S. A few choice Birds for sale at reasonable figures. Correspondence Solicited,

JOHN W. CAREY, Canton, Ill., breeders and ship-pers of bure bred Poland-China hogs. This stock took the \$1,000 premium at Canton, in 1871 over 26

SAMUEL JEWETT, Breeder of Pure Blood Merino Sheep. 200 Choice Rams for sale. Correspond-ence solicited. Address, Independence, Missourf.

H. & W. P. SISSON, Galesburg, Ill Breeders and Shippers of Poland-China or Magle Hogs.

FOR Choice Merino Rams and Ewes. Also Importep Canada Cotswolds at Moderate Prices. A ddress, A. B. MATTHEWS, Kansas City, Mo.

M. ANDERSON Salina, Kansas. Pekin Ducks
Partridge, Cochin fowls, and White, Guineas.,
Write to me.

L SVI DUMBAULD, Hartford. Lyon County, Kan-sas. Breeder of Thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle and Berkshire Pigs. Young Stock for sale. Corres-pondence solicited.

E. T. FROWE, Wamego, Kansas. Breeder of Thoroughbred Merino Sheep. Has a number of Bucks for sale this year.

HALL BRO'S, Ann Arbor, Mich., make a specialty of breeding the choicest strains of Poland-China, Suffolk, Essex and Berkshire pigs. Present prices % less than last cord rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. A few splendid pigs, jilts and boars now ready.

WM. HASTIE, Somerset, Warren Co., Iowa, breed er of Short horn cattle, Cotswold and Leicester sheep. Stock for sale. Correspondet ce solicited.

O BADDERS, BREEDER OF CHOICE HIGH CLASS
O FOWLS, Leavenworth, Kansas. Brahmas, Cochins, and Leghorns. Eggs in season at \$3,00 per setting.
A choice lot of Partridge Cochins for sale cheap.
Correspondence solicited.

J. K. WALKUP, Emporia, Kans., Breeder of pure Bhort-Horn cattle, General Butler at head of-herd. Correspondence solicited.

WARREN HARRIS, Trenton Missouri, Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle with Herd-Book pedigrees, also, Pure Bred Berk-hires. Correspondence solicited and promptly answered.

FRANK LEECH, Waterville, Marshall Co. Kansas, Breeder of thoroughbred Short-Horn cattle and Berkshire pigs. Stock for sale at fair prices.

PYRON BREWER, Gienn, Jounson county, Kan kin, sas, Breeder of Poland-China Swine. Pige, not kin, shipped by rail, and warranted first-class. Cor-respondence solicited.

JOHN W. JONES, Stewartaville, Mo., breeder of Thorough-bred Short Horn Cattle of approved blood and pedigree. 'Also, breeder of Be-kehires of the best strains in the United States and Canada.

A LBEHT CRANE, Durham Park, Marion co., Kansas, Breeder of Pura Short-florn Cattle of fashionable families. Young stock for sale cheap. Send for cata ogue. SAMUEL ARCHER, Kansas City, Mo., breeds Spanish Merino Sheep as improved by Atwood and Hammond, from the Humphrey's importation in 1802. Also Chestres White Hoge, pre mium atock, and Lieht Branks. CHOKENS, both bred pure by me for eight years past. Send for circulars. 137 Sct AMMS FOR SALE this year.

BE & SON, Minonk, Woodford Co., Ill. Nursery men and Breeders of Choice Berkshire Shoats, and Maliese Turkeys. Send for Prices

R. F. AYRES, Louisiana. Mo.. Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle, Berkshire Swine, and Southdown Sheep. Stock for sale, and satisfaction guaranteed.

SAMUEL JEWETT, Breeder of Pure Blood Merino Sheep 200 Choice Rams for sale, Correspond-ence solicited. Address independence, Missouri.

G. W. BLACKWILL, Breeder of Poland-China S inc, and Dark Brakms Fowls; Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Pigs for sale at \$15 to \$50 per head. Eggs \$5.50 per cess, containing three dozen.

O. Cook, Whitewater, Wis. Breeder of Spanish in Vermont. Rams and Ewes for sale. Box 104.

W. W. ESTILL. LEXINGTON, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF

Elmwood Flock of Cotswolds. From imported Stock. Young Stock for Sale.

Nurserymen's Directory.

500,000 Apple Stocks, 1 000,000 Osage Plants, 50,000 Fruit Trees, 25,000 Small Fruit Plants, &c. Apple R sot Grafts put up to order by experienced bands. Send for Price Lists .E. F. UAD VALLADER, Miami County Nursery, Louisburg, Kansas.

KANSAS HOME NURSERY A. C. & H. C. GRIESA, Proprietors, Lawrence, Bansas. We offer for sale home-grown Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Grape Vines, Quinces. Small Fruits, 3h ubbery and Evergreens. Apple Seedlings at low prices; apple grafts put up to order.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—The new ones at reduc-ed rates. Send for price list to SAMUEL MILLER, Sedalla, Mo.

TEAM GARDENS. Two acres of Glass. Cct Flowers and Bedding Plants by the million. Bottom prices. Try us. Price list tree.
MILLBR & HUNT, Wright's Grove, Chicago, Ill. PLOWERS.—All lovers of Plants should send for Catalogne of Geraniums, Fuchsias, Verbenas, Roses &c., to ROBERT S. BROWN. Box 1158. Kansas City, Mo.

VILLA NURSERY AND GREENHOUSES.—Grape Vines from 15 dollars per 1,000 and upwards, ex-cellent plants. Greenhouse plants at lowest eastern prices. Address A. SAUER, Kansas City, Ko.

KAW NURSERY, WYANDOTTE Co., KANS.
General Assortment of Nursery stock, Especially
Apples and Cherry Trees, Grape Roots and other small
fruit plants,
Address G. F. Espenhaue,
Box 972, Kansas City, Mo.

HAWKINS & CORNISH, Goshen, N. Y., Growers and Importers of Select Garden and Field Seeds and Choice Seed Potatoes. Illustrated Catalogues free.

General Business Directory.

D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worcester, Mass., makes a slices off and separates, Warranted satisfactory. Price, \$1 and \$1.50 each. Sold by Dealers.

Dentists.

A H. THOMPSON, D. D. S., Operative and Surgeon Dentist, No. 189 Kansas Avenue, Topeka

\$400 A month. Agents Wanted. 250 of the latest novelties. Send for Catalogue. VAN & CO. Chicago, Ill.



ACENTS.

. W. FOSTER & CO., 2 Canal St., Chicago, inois.

The Kansas Farmer

J. K. HUDSON, Editor & P. oprietor, Topeka, Kan

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One insertion. per line, (nonpariel) 30 cents.
One month. " 15 " per insertion
Three months, " 12 " " " "
One Year. " 10 " " " "
The greatest care is used to prevent swindling humbugs securing space in these advertising columns.
Advertisements of lotterles, whisky olitters, and quack doctors are not received We accept advertisemente only for cash, cannot give space and take pay in trade of any kind. This is business, and it is a jut and equitable rule adhered to in the publication of The Farmer.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

A netification will be sent you one week in advance of the time your subscription expires, stating the fact, and requesting you to continue the same by forwarding your renewal subscription. No subscription is continued longer than it is paid for. This rule is general and applied to all our subscribers. The cash in advance principle is the only business basis upon which a paper can sustain itself. Our readers will please to understand when their paper is discontinued that it is in obedience to a general business rule, which is strict y adhered to and in no wise personal. A journal, to be outspoken and useful to its readers, must be pecuniarily independent, and the above rules are such as experience among the best publishers have been found essential to permanent success.

LESS THAN 2 CENTS PER WEEK.

How to get the KANSAS FARMER FOR ONE YEAR for less than two cents per week, is explained in our new club lists for 1878. More than 2,000 columns of valuable reading, interesting to all members of the household, for less than 2 cents per week. Send for club list and package of sample copies, and assist us in placing the old FARMER in every house-

THE LOCUST MOVING WESTWARD. Dr. A. S. Packard, Jr., Secretary of the United States Entomological Commission, returned early in October from an extended journey in the western Territories and on the Pacific coast, which was undertaken for the members; this is a great convenience, for on purpose of ascertaining the western limits of this day there is no school, and, besides, the the migrations of the Rocky Mountain locust, cabinets contain specimens of all the birds and to determine whether it was this locust and insects found in the state, and they serve or a similar species, which for two centuries as ample illustrations in our study of entomola localities in Oregon and California. His trip county in the state that has no organized points. It was found that the Rocky Mountain the work, for with all the aids and helps we locust had this summer migrated from the can possibly lay hold of, it will, after all, leave structive in July. During the first week in ac well posted on these subject that they will ed, and the purchase and coinage of bullion is August they invaded Nevada, proving very succeed anyway; these leading men should to be continued in this way indefinitely. of the country there seems to be no reason been sold to single wagens, and with what is why swarms of locusts should not extend as now on hand will, no doubt, make our present ravage as far west as the 190th meridian, and exact amount that has been produced the preextends from latitude 55 degrees to 37 degrees sent year. along this meridian. It was found that a Among the new features of the season, are Mountain locust, but smaller and with shorter | bearing, the Northern Spy and the Yellow | next. wings, abounds on the Pacific coast, on both Bellflower, both yielding bountiful crops, and ward into Oregon and Washington Territory. It is believed by the Commission that this is the locust which has in former years, in places may now be considered as pretty well settled ters. devastated wheat fields in Oregon and Califor for the bearing qualities of each can be intel nia. Many facts were collected regarding the cricket, which has devastated Idaho, Oregon and Washington Territory. In one locality each, and this has kept our treasury thus far in Nevada, in 1876, \$3,000 worth of wheat was devoured by these insects. The Commission has made a general survey of the locust region during the past season, and accumulate a large mass of information regarding the habits of the locust, and best means of preventing its ravages, which will be presented to Congress early in the winter. The Commission and their assistants have been every where sided and encouraged by farmers and others directly concerned in agriculture, and it is to be hoped that the results of the work thus far accomplished, will be of lasting value to the agriculture of the west.

SADDLEBAG NOTES. NO. I.

The corn crop in the southeastern portion of Shawnee county will compare very favorably with last year's crop as to quantity, but a considerable portion is soft. There is a good deal of old corn on hand in this vicinity. Winter wheat is in fine condition. Stock cattle are not in quite as good order as they were a year ago, owing, doubtless, to the long continued rainy weather of the past two months. There are not enough potatees among the farmers for their own use and for

seed in the spring. The farmers along the Wakarusa river are in good circumstances generally, and their improvements are of a substantial nature. Two new iron bridges will span the river, within a year.

In two days' ride I have not seen a prairie fire, nor the effects of one, and have seen only one farm where there has been a fire guard grass is two years' old, and unless great caution is used in setting fires, the damage to ment of Ross and McClintock.

property this fall and winter will be immense A farmer should not think of burning a fireguard unless he has at least a dozen of his Joseph and his band of Nez Perces Indians neighbors to help him.

Before leaving the office, I laid in a good supply of that wonderful work of art, "THE KANSAS FARMER Crow-mo", and I find it to be a never tailing fund of tun and amusement for the people along my route. Old and young and middletaged people, all join in commend, taken care of in the best manner possible. The ing it; and they all appreciate the gift, so much so that in a majority of cases the recipient declares that it must be immediately

Nearly all the corn is gathered in this part of the county, and the farmers generally are preparing to fatten their stock with it in preference to selling it from the bushel or to W. W. CONE. ceeping it over. Centropolis, Franklin Co., Ks., Nov 26, 1877.

DOUGLAS CO. HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY EDITOR FARMER: A condensed report of

our Horticultural Society's proceedings may

of interest to your readers.

We hold these meetings every third Saturatter feature serves to attract the wives and daughters of the members as well as those outside the membership. The promiscuous style of a general table has, of late, been abandoned for one of the group type, where one, two or three ladies take a section and each furnish these as sumptuously as they like, and worry, and also saves the mixing and losing of one's spoons and dishes, etc. The coffee and sugar are furnished from the society's treasury, while the seats, tables and tablecloths are owned by the society also. Of late our winter sessions are held at the University in the city, instead of at the residence of the past, has periodically made ravages in certain ogy in its relation to horticulture. Every has been successful in settling both these society of this kind, should at once commence region about Boise City, in southwestern Ida- us but poorly armed and equiped for the long ho, into northern Nevada, by way of Bruneau warfare against the enemies of our fruit Valley, where they were abundant and de- trees. Every county has a few men who are annoying in the Owyhee Valley, near Cornu- be the pillars to prop up their own organiza; copia. They are up the crops, even filling tions, and by these means the experience and wells, such was their abundance. They had knowledge gained by each will at once benever been seen nor heard of by the settless come the property of all. By this means, previous to this summer. In Oregon, the and I am safe in saying that by this alone, Rocky Mountain locust migrated from Mon. Douglas county takes the front rank among tans or Idaho into the Burnt Kine country, the fruit-growing counties of this state, and about July 10, destroying the crops on several our example will, I trust , be copied by all ranches, and it is feared by the farmers that in other counties where none already exists. At another year they will reach the vicinity of our meeting on Saturday last, it was reported Walla Walls, where a good deal of wheat is that from seven firms in this city there has now raised. This is the first year that it has been shipped during this fall about ten thoubeen seen so far west, though from the nature sand barrels of apples; these, with what have

> our last meeting, that the question of varieties ligently reported upon. I might add that our fee for membership is only twenty-five cents in a satisfactory condition. Lawrence, Ks., Nov. 26, 1877

A New Feature -One of the permanent features of the FARMER bereafter will be a condensation of the more important news. We do this in obedience to an oft repeated request of our subscribers.

The State Normal School .- Our readers, by reference to our columns of last week, will see that the winter term of the excellent Normal School, located at Emporia, begins Dec. 12. Dr Pomeroy, the President, has an excellent reputation as a successful educator.

Any person having Nos. 2 and 3 of this year's KANSAS FARMER will confer a personal favor by sending them to the Rev. Jno. D. Knox, Topeka, Kansas.

Dealers in Wild Game.-The attention of Mesers. Whiteley and Morris, 218 Washington tion of war; any consession now on his part St. New York. This is an old established and reliable firm, to whom consignments may be made and honest returns received.

Parites having farms for sale will do well to this morning, expressed similar resolutions, leave them with Ross and McClintock, of Topeka, Kansas. This enterprising firm have been extending their business very largely the past eix months, reaching, by advertising and by personal application many of the best emigrants coming into the state. The firm will soon issue a descriptive list of lands for sale by them, which will be largely circulated burned around the farm. In many places the in the east. It will pay persons having lands to sell to be represented in this new advertise-

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Nov. 26 -Chief arrived here at Fort Leaven worth at 5 o 'clock this afternoon from Biemark, guarded by an escort, consising of two companies of the first infantry, commanded by Capt. Robt. E. Johnson and Lieut. H. T. Reed. The party numbers 431 men, women and children; 130 are men, eight of whom are chiefs. Twenty-five of the men are wounded and are being entire party will be encamped for some time about one mile north of the garrison during their stay, one hundred and eight army tents having been pitched and are in waiting to receive them. While here the band will be under the immediate care of Major Randall, of the 28d Infantry, and in case of their re moval they will be sent to Fort Riley, where they will be fed during the winter. Joseph himself is a well-formed, dark look.

ing Indian, and is attired in full costume.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Topeks, Nov. 26 .- The Supreme Court to day, filed opinions in twenty-two cases, one of which is of considerable importance. Under a law passed in 1876, the railroad assessors assessed railroad property in unorganized counties for State purposes. The A. T. & S. F. R. R. refused to pay, and the State Treasurer issued his warrant for the collection of day in each month. During summer it is held the tax. Judge Morton, of this county, grantat the grounds of its several members, and a ed an injunction restraining the collection, picuic dinner is served the entire year; this and the Supreme Court has now reversed that decision.

> BUCHANAN, Va., Nov. 27 .- The river is six feet higher than the great freshet in 1842. Twenty colored people were drowned in this neighborhood. The destruction of property in town and country is unprecedented. A bridge and thirty dwellings have been swept away. Many poor people are left without Globe.

NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Washington, Nov. 26 .- The Senate Finance Committee resumed consideration of the House bill for remonetization. Amendments were proposed and in succession rejected by a uni-

An amendment providing that the silver dollar shall be legal tender only for the same purposes as existing United States notes or

enbacks, was also voted down. In lieu of the free coinage clause heretofore \$5,000,000 United States legal tender notes shall be set apart by the secretary for the shall be justly entitled, until another town-purpose of purchasing bullion and getting ship is heard from.—Oxford Independent. new coin into circulation, as follows: The Department is, by the terms of this amendment, required to purchase silver bullion to the amount of not less than \$2,000,000 and not exceeding \$4,000,000, each month, and not exceeding \$4,000,000, each month, and county had 1,333 acres of wheat, yielding coin the same into silver dollars, which are to 15 996 bushels; 342 acres of rye, yielding be exchanged for an equivalent of legal tender notes. Those received by the treasurer are to go into a special fund as above describ.

Another amendment was offered providing that after the enactment of the bill, a com mittee shall be appointed to confer with any similar committee that shall be appointed by other nations sting the double metallic standard, for the purpose, of recommending the adoption by all nations of the same uniorm relation of value between metals.

The hour of reassembling of the Senate arrived before action could be taken upon this mendment, but the indications are that it will be adopted to-morrow, and that a majorly of the committee will then order the bill reported without any additional amendment restoring to legal tender the power of the proposed silver dollar: Messrs Morrill, Dawes and Bayard; against them: Messrs Howe, Jones, Allison and Wallace, and Messrs Kearn and Terry were absent and paired.

any way, or make it more acceptable to either of the two parties on the subject.

The discussion lasted until two o'clock when the further consideration of the bill grasshopper closely resembling the Rocky the coming from their extreme shyness in was postponed until the 10th of December

London, Nov. 26 .- A telegram from Buchan sides of the Sierra Nevada, and extends north both are of rare excellence in quality. It rest says so far the rumors that Osman Pasha was said by our Secretary, G. C. Brockett, at is negotiating to surrender are merely based upon the appearance of a member of parlia ment from Plevna at the Russian headquar-

> The Roumanians officially announce that they took the strong position of Provetz on Nov 23d, after two day's fighting. London, Nov. 26 -A special from Constan-

> tinople says the Sultan has expressed his intention to treat separately with the Czar. He abandons all idea of applying to any foreign power for mediation.

> A special from St. Petersburg says the Russian newspapers profess a strong desire for peace. There is much talk of direct negotia tions with the Porte and grows stronger daily Russia is reported to be making special exertions to secure at any rate England's exclusion from the negotiations. Nobody here gives

> much heed to the talk of peace. A Russian official despatch announces that the Russians, on Saturday, captured the fortified town of Etropol, with trifling loss. The Turks fled in disorder.

Berlin, Nov. 26 -A telegram from Some states that the Turks evacuated Orchance on

FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 26 .- A grand military dinner was given at the Elysees on Saturday. The Monitour states that at the reception that followed the dinner, President MacMahon re-peatedly declared in favor of a policy of resistance, saying the Chamber had replied to our readers is called to the advertisement of his conciliatory overtures by a violent declarawould be tantamount to a capitulation. Dary dignity and honor required him to resume

the combat of resistance.

President MacMahon, in a Cabinet council but was decided on the point that the Ministers should continue to attend the sitting of

The Soliel says a fresh dissolution, if voted by the Senate, would complicate instead of

The Republic Français demands the withdrawal of the new Cabinet and renews its argument in favor of a Congress of the two Houses to definitely settle the open constitu-

tional question. Several Conservative papers say the government will call upon the Senate to declare openly for or against it.

Crops, Markets & Finance.

Opinions, Facts, and Figures from Various Source

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb . Nov. 26 .- The official vote of the late state election was canvaged to day, showing Coke, for chief justice, 29 569; Howe, 15 639 For regente- Holmes, 29 698; Persin. ger, 28 937; Grim, 6 915; Cash, 6 830. Total vote, 45,860, a falling off of 10,000 in one

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

Nebraeka is now enjoying the result of an unusually fruitful harvest, and the general expression is that the trade of prosperity has fairly set in. There is no longer that cry of hard times which was prevalent a few months back, but on the contrary a more cheerful feeling of better days in the near future. The outlook is indeed encouraging. Farmers and others are emerging from debt and the financial condition of the people is rapidly improving. Hope has taken the place of despondency and doubt. The immigration to the state is large, and rapidly increasing. Sev eral large excursion parties from New York and other Eastern states will visit the South Platte country early next spring with intention of examining the soil and making permanent locations. Of these, Lancaster county will no doubt get a large number. With tiful red and white cow. In color Gen. Custonstant accession of men of capital and energy, with one of the most bounteous har- him at the head of his new herd of Shortvests that has ever been gathered, the future horns he is breeding in Jackson county. He of Nebraska is indeed bright.—Lincoln (Neb) sold for \$250, and is certainly one of the finest

KANSAS.

And now, on this 22.1 day of November, 1877, comes Wm. H. Dougherty, bending under the weight of a mammoth turnip, which he coolly deposited in our office, the dimen-sions of which we at once proceeded to take, form vote of 4 against 3, providing for the limitation of the legal tender power of the silt twenty-six inches around the waist, and the ver dollar to the amount of \$30 in any one weight to exceed the capacity of our counter twenty-six inches around the waist, and the scales; and we at once challenge the state to produce a greater. Whereupon comes N. O. Thomas, of Palestine township, and says. "We go one better," and deposits an article of the same species, which measures thirty-five inches in circumference, and the weight of stricken out, an amendment offered by Mr. which we were unable to get. We promptly allison was adopted, providing that a fund award to said Thomas the title of Chief Mogul of the Garden Grange, and to which he

From sdvance sheets of the reports of the State Board of Agriculture for August, September, and October, furnished us Secretary Alfred Gray, we learn that Coffey 6.156 bush-1; and 155 acres of spring wheat, yielding 2,325 bushels; 32,947 acres of corn. yielding 1,482 615 bushels; 41 acres of barley, producing 1 107 bushels; 3.715 acres of oats, growing 174 605 bushels; and the average per acre of cora is 47 bushels. Willfour Esstern friends make a note of this?-Butler Patriot

The way settlers are coming in this fall, aurprises the ordinary native. Never was such a rush made for any country in the world as there is into the great Solomon value. ley at this time. Ere many months government lands will all be occupied, and land will command good prices. Even now men are looking for good claims to buy, and the land sales will soon be no insignificant amount. Nearly every day men come to our office to get a copy of the *Chief* to send to parties in the East who contemplate coming to this beautiful country. The "oldest innabitant" begins to realize his hopes of the future greatness of this valley, for now he is surrounded by neighbors, and villages are near Mr. Allison's amendment is understood to at hand on every side; the herds of buffalo are the eastern flank of the Cascade Mountains and bushels. An effort is being made by our like a sand bushels. An effort is b men, but on the contrary ety our Eastern States can boast of. Rich and poor, young and old, people of every clime and condition, are here found enjoying the healthful climate of the Garden of the Goddesses. - Kirwin Chief.

The past season has witnessed quite a revival of interest in raising sugar cane. The fact is we have had better sorghum molasses made this year than heretofore. It is fair to presume next year the crop will be consider-ably greater. The yield of the crop is immense, and if properly cared for, the quality cannot be beaten. Thousands of people use this molasses in preference to syrups, and hundreds more use it on account of the difference in price. We hope to see more cane planted next year, as it is certainly a profitable crop to raise.

Ex-County Treasurer Williams sends us another specimen of big corn raised upon his farm on Little Walnut. One of the ears is the largest specimen that we have-being thirteen inches in length, and containing 1.056 large, plump, deep grains. The yield this year was 105 bushels to the acre. The corn was planted with a Brown's cultivator, three feet and ten inches apart and cultivated three times. Where it was very weedy handweeding was resorted to .- Eldorado Press.

Though very late in the season, there seems to be little if any abatement in immigration. light and comfortable rooms built on wheels and covered with oil-cloth to exclude the winds and rain, are seen moving through our streets daily. The larger portion of them are stopping in Kansas.—Blue Valley Telegraph. State, county and school tax in this school district, is 481-6 mills, or a fraction over \$4 81 on the \$100 .- Chatauqua Journal.

The great corn crop of this section is now being rapidly harvested, and the extensive corn cribs are rapidly filling in every part of the town .- Blue Rapids Times.

The Neosho Valley District Fair Associa tion have purchased the grounds in which the peen held. Neosho Falls took a thousand dollars stock, and the President, G. B. Inge, went up to Garnett and got four hunered dollars more. The price of the grounds was \$2,500. The success of this fair is assured. N-xt year they will offer double inducements in the way of premiums and other attractions. They desire to encourage county organizations and thus augment their own. Humboldt Union.

· H J. Ward, who has an Italian apiary at Farmington, Atchison county, was in town the past week selling honey, and gave us a selected box that was fine. Mr. Ward had twenty four swarms of bees in the spring, which increased to thirty-eight; and from this small number took 2,700 pounds of honey.

which he sells at 16@20c a pound. When is remembered that bees keep and feed themselves, it will be noticed that Mr. Ward has a pretty good thing. And Farmington, remember, is in Kansas!—Seneca Courier.

From all parts of the country we hear the encouraging news that the 'armers are getting into more comfortable quarters. Nest and substantial buildings are going up on every band, both for man and beast, and the indications are that the farmers will be better prepared for the approaching winter than they ever have been before.—Jewell Co Di.-

J S. Gilmore, Land Commissioner of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, proposes to furnish trees in any quantity, from 100 to 1,000, to any and every town on the line of the K. P. which will take the trouble to set them out .- Wamego Tribune.

Miles Hoover is making his own cheese now that the factory is closed for the winter. He says his credits at that institution for the summer foot up \$800, instead of \$600. as we had it two weeks ago .- Osage Chronicle.

Last Monday morning Pearl Gill went out to see if the wild geese "yanked high." He was out about an hour and returned with eleven geese as trophies of his shooting. He hit the twelfth and broke its wing, but failed to get it. Can any one beat this?-Larned Press.

Mesers. Glick & Knapp, the proprietors of Shannon Hill stock farm, yesterday sold to Mr. M. G. Taylor the young yearling bull, Gen. Custer, sired by the famous young Duke bull Gustavus, dam by Fayette's Gen, a beaus weighs 1,150 tounds. Mr. Taylor will put Short-horn bulls ever bred in the West.—
Atchison Champion.

Topeka Produce Market.	
Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly b Country produce quoted at buying prices APPLES—rer bushel BEANS—Per bu—White Navy	.6027.70
Medium	1.75 1 50 1 25 .20
Medium CHEESE—Per lb BGGS—Per doz—Fresh OMINY—Per bbl	10 to 191/2 20 5.25to5 50
POTATOES—Per gal	90.30 .50@ .70 1.60@1,75
Chickens, Dressed, per lb	07 09 10
CABBAGR—Per dozen	.40@ 60 .75 to .90

Toneka Lumber Market.

۱		
10000		23.00
á		28.00
Į,	2101 2111111111111111111111111111111111	21.10
		23 00
2		
d		25 00
S		27 50
S	" " C	35.00
1	" B	42.50
,		12.50
	Finishing Lumber 35.00 to	55.00
ı	Flooring 25 00 to	35.00
	Shingles 3.00 to	4.00
1	Lath	4.60
	handle and the second of the s	10000

Topeka Butcher's Retail Market

BEEF-	-Sirloin Steak per lb	1236
200	Round " " "	10
**	Deserts 41 11 11	10
44	Fore Quarter Dressed, per lb	8
**	Hind " " " "	9
**	Ry the current " " "	7
MUTT	ON-Chops per lb	12%
***	Roast " "	1236
**	By the carcass per lb	10
VEAL	-Steaks per lb	10 15
**	Roasts " "	1236
**	By the carcass per lb	8
PORK-	-Steaks per lb	10
**	Roast " "	10
**	By the carcass per lb	7
SAUSA	GE—Per D	.12%

Les	ther Market.	
Corrected weekly by Bines, Furn	Hartsock & Gosse , Tallow and Leat	tt, Dealers in
Dry Salt		10
Kin. Green		0
Damaged Hides	en are bought at 1/4 of	the price.
TALLOW in Cakes		0

Toneka Hetati Grain Market

- 1	Lopena Retail Grain Market.	w. Roman
	Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected w	reekly
В		
8	WHEAT-Per bu. spring	:80
,	Fall No. 2	1.90
	" No.3	.90
•	" No.4	.85
.0	CORN-Per bu. New	20
	" White Old	22
60	". Yellow	22
e	OATS-Per bu	16
1	RYE-Per bu	32
35	BARLEY-Per bu	25/0.85
B	FLOUR-Per 100 lbs	3.75
8		8 25
3	No. 2	3 00
B	" No. 3	
	Rye	2 75
_	CORN MEAL	1.01
8	CORN CHOP	.80
8		90
8	CORN & OATS	.90
9	BRAN	.50
Z	SHORT-	.75
g	5HUR1	

New York Money Market.

New York, November 26, 1877.
GOLD—Opened at 102%, and closed at 103, carryng rates 2 d.3% per cent. SILVER—Bars, \$1 21 greenbacks; \$1 17% gold; sil-SILVER—Bars, \$121 greenbacks; \$117% gold; silver coin. 4@% per on tidecount.
GOVERNMENT BONDS—Firm.
RAILROAD BONDS—Active and strong with the largest rise in St. Paul. T & M.
Sl'ATE BONDS—Quiet.

St. Louis Produce Market.

Sr. Louis, November 26, 1877.

FLOUR-Unchanged.
WHEAT-Higher; No. 3, red,\$1 23½@1 24 cash;
No 4 do, \$1 11.
CORN-Higher; 41½ \$43½c.
OATS-Lower; 26½ \$26½c.
RYE-Lower; 56\$56½c
BARLEY-Nothing coing.
WHISKY-Duli; \$1 06
RUTTER-Unchanged. Only the best grades wanted.
E4GS-Duli; 186919c
PORK-Firmer; small lofs at 12 50.
DRY SALT MEATS-Easier.
BACON-Lower; 7c.9c 9½ \$69½c.
LARD-Irregular and lower; \$7 61½@7 77½.
Chicago Produce Market. Sr. Louis, November 26, 1877.

Chicago Produce Market. CHICAGO, November 26, 1877. FLOUR—Quiet. and unchanged; western extras,

#1000R = 100 Reprint August 2 August 2

OATS-Demand light and holders firm; shade

GATS—Demand fight and folders with a sadd igher; 26%; cash. RYE—High: r. 56c. BARLEY—Firmer; 61c. PORK—Active, firm and higher; \$11 90 cash. LARD—In good demand and a shade higher; \$7 90 BULK MEAUS-Firmer; shoulders, fc; short rib,

(v; short clear 6%; WHISKY-Steady and unchanged; \$1 06. New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, November 26, 1877. FLOUR-Superfine western,\$4 75@525; crmmon to

good, \$5 40@5 75; good to choice, \$5 80@6 00; white wheat extra, \$6.5@6 95; St. Louie, \$5 50@8 25.

WHEAT—In moneyvee demand, and firmer; ungraded spring. \$1 39; No 2 spring, \$129.

RYE—Quiet and steady; western, 74@76c.

BAMLEY—Quiet.

CORN—Demand active; steam mixed, and yellow, 6%c; high mixed 65@6 %c,

U. Pr.—Dull; mixed, western, 22@40c, white, 38@45c.

COFFEE—Film.

BUGAR—Heavy.

MOLAS: \$58—Steady and unchanged.

RICE—Steady and unchanged.

MOLAS :ES—Steady and unchanged.
RICE—Steady and unchanged.
RICE—Steady :western, 2:623%c.
PORE—Dull; mess, \$13.80.
BEEF—Unchanged.
MIDDLES—Western, long clear, firm and quiet; at 7c
LARD—Prime steam, active; \$8.45.
BUTTER—Western, 9620c.
CHEESE—At 7% 48%c,
WHISEY—Nominality, at \$1.10,

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, November 26, 1877.

CORN—Western strong and higher; old western mixed snot and November, 65c; December, 65%c; steam, 58c; new western mixed spot and November, 63%c; bid December 63%c; January. 62%c February, 61%c.

St. Louis Live-Stock Market.

Sr. Louis, November 26, 1877.

HOGS—The market was active and strong; light, \$3 85@4 10; packing. \$4 25@4 50; butchers to extra, \$4 35@4 60. Receipts, 3 300

CALTLE—Some demand for fat steers; good butcher, stock firm; prime to cheice shipping steers, \$4 30 @4 70; fair to choice butchers, steers at \$3 40@4 00; do. cows and helfers, \$3 40@3 75; so., Texans, \$3 25 @3 60. Receipts, \$00.

SHEEP—In fair demand; good to choice \$2 75@4.25; common to fair, \$2 7.@3 65 Receipts, none.

Chicago Live Stork Market.

CHICAGO, November 26, 1877. CHIOAGO, November 26, 1877.

CATTLE—Receipte, 1600 The market was nearly nominal, best grades, \$4.252.4 75; no really choice here; stockers and feeders nominal, at \$2.80639 0; Colorsdos quirt at \$3.093.40; Texans, easy and rearce at \$2.5063.25 native butchers, slow; cows, \$2.5063.25 buils, \$1.7523.00

HOGS—Receipts, 11,090. Choice shipping dull, at \$4.35.24.45; pacaing grades, at \$4.2061.30; light, \$4.25.44.30.

SHEEP-Dull; shipping, \$2 0023 00 Receipts, 2,000

A challenge is offered to any one who can produce a regular case of torpid liver that will not succumb to the influence of Simmons' Liver Regulator. The cures on record are so numerous that the proprietors feel that the evidence of its curative effects cannot be ques

"I have used your medicine in my family, and have taken pleasure in recommending it as an excellent remedy for the regulation of the liver."

"EDITOR ASHLAND (OHIO) TIMES."

A FARMER'S PAPER .- We ask attention to the card of THE OHIO FARMER in this issue of our paper, and recommend it as one of the oldest and most valuable agricultural and family papers of the country.

If your hedge rows are infested by gophers, get Prof. Kouch's Common-sense Hedge Fence Maker. He gives a common-sense compound to prevent them.

Owing to the large advance in lumber in wholesale markets, the dealers of Topeks have put up the price of all grades of common lumber. Further advances in Chicago and on the river are looked for.

A hornet is not so innosent az a katterpillar, but I venerate them more. There is one end ov them that no man kan with impunity phool with.

Reliable help for meak and nervous suffers ers, chronic, painful and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts, the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal, with particulars mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

When an ole man marrys a young wife, the lov in the transackshun is alwus on the one side, but the folly is equally divided.

TO COVSUMPTIVES.

THE advertiser, a retired physician, having providentially discovered, while a Medical Missionary in Southern Asia, a very simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, and all throat and lung affections also a positive and radical specific for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive he will cheerfully send, free of charge, to all who desire it, the receipt for preparing, and full directions for successfully using this providentially discovered remedy. Those who wish to avail themselves of the benefits of this discovery without cost, can do so by return mail, by addressing, with stamp, Dr. Charles P. Marshall, 33 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

\$100,000 TO LOAN

On improved farms at a LOWER RATE of INTEREST and commission than offered by any one. Annual interest. Call on, or address, The State Savings Bank of Tope-

The Universal Washing Machine,-This machine is the first among all the washing ma chines heretofore patented that keeps the water boiling while the clothes are being washed. It saves two-thirds the hard work of washing. The machine is for sale at the hardware store of D. H. Forbes, 198 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas,

50 Visiting Cards with Your Name finely Printed and 2 Parlor Pictures, (Fruit and Land-scape,) pristed in 10 Colors, each the lot sent post-paid for 25 Cents. Postage Stamps taken as Money, KURTZ & BROTHER, S. E. Cor. 5th and Chestnut Ste., Philadelphia, Pa.

Farm Machinery Cheap —We have had placed in our hands to be sold VERY LOW for

One 8-ton new stock scale warranted.

" 12-foot wind mill of best manufacture. Address Downs & Merrill, Topeka, Kansas

Amsden's Early Peach .-- Buds of this splendid early peach may be had of Geo. Hentig, 1/2 mile west of Kansas Pacific Depot.

MONEY! MONEY!!

If you wish to borrow money upon Real Estate, and get your money without sending paper East, and at reasonable rates, go to the KANSAS LOAN AND TRUST Co. Topeka

FOR KANSAS AND COLORADO

take the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rail road, extending from Kansas City and Atchi-son, on the Missouri river, via Topeka, the capital of Kansas, through the fertile Arkan sas Valley, to Pueblo, where direct connec-tion is made with the Denver & Rio Grand-Railway for Colorado Springs, Manitou, Denver, Cannon City and all points of note on the Denver & Rio Grande. The track is excelled by that of no road in the west, and the passenger equipment embraces all the modern improvements for comfort and safety. Through express trains leave union depots Kansas City and Atchison, daily, on the arrival of trains from the East, and run throng to the Rocky Mountains, with Pullman Sleep ing Cars attached. For maps, circulars and detailed information send to T J. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kan

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. COCHRANE. Emporia, Kan., Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle Stock for sale Correspondence solicited. Planet, 17948 at head of herd.

Cotswold Rams.

Nine young Cotswold Rams, and several Berkshire Pigs all from Imported Stock. Also a fine Stallton for agricultural purposes. Weight about 1:51 hs. Address R. E. Norman, Norman, Livingston Co. Ivi.

For want of room I wi'l sell very low four trios, each of Dark Brahmas, and Buff Cochins one year old fowls, choice Breeding Stock, Todd's strains, also two pair each Bremen & Brown China geese, two pair colored Muscovy Ducar, these five varieties, I will close out, also for sale a large lot of young stock, Pekin find Aylsbury ducks, white and brown Leghores. Brahmas Cochi s and 8. S. Hamburgs. Everything warranted to go safely by express, and to be pure bred. Address. J. DUNAVAN, Fairmount, Leavenworth Co. Kansas.

Greatly Improved for 1878 AMERICAN S. S. WORKER CHAS B. HOLMES, PUBLISHER.

ST. LOUIS, MO. 606 North 4th Street,

An Evangelical, Undenominational Monthly, eonstaining Expositions of the International Leesons.
Blackboard and Concert Exercises, Hints to Primary
Teace ers, and Practical Papers on every department
of Sunday School Work.

With 1878 it enters upon its ninth year and is used
by fifteen different denominations and in every state
in the U ion.

Price \$1.20 per annum Liberal club rates.

Leeson Leaves in two grades—one for advanced and
intermediate classes, and the other with answers in
in Scripture language for younger classes. Price one
cent each per month when less than fitty are taken;
fity and unwaits & of a cent each. 508 North 4th Street,

fifty and upwaids % of a cent each.

"It is impossible for me to do without the Worker."—J. W. B., Ohio. 'I consider it is the best 8 S. mouthly published; at least it has no superiors, and few. it any equals."—G. W. B., Iowa. "The superfority of your Lesson Leaves consist in plain, in telligent, sensible questions, which the average teacher can grasp."—F. S. P., Cont. "The Worker is better adapted to the needs of teachers than anything we have yet seen."—S. E. M. Kansas. 'I have five monthly S. S. papers or a similar character to yours, but I much prefer yours to any of them."—Rev. R. F. M., Georgia. 'I suppose I have about all the helps that are published, but I find yours the most helpfal."—Rev. M. R. Mo. Send tor Sample.

GRAND AUCTION OF

Saturday December 1. 1877. By W. H. & M. E. COCHRAN.

W. H. Cochran having attended the principal Cattle sales of Illimids, this season purchased Fourteen
Short-Horn Hulls, from 6 months to 2 years old. and
Four Short-Hurn Helfers.one yearling, and three twoyear-olds in call and native buils, all of which stock
will be sold at public auction at the Lyon County
Fair Grounds at Emperia, Karsas, Saturday, Dec. 1.
1817. We will add to our sale some of the choicest
young builts and helfers of our own herd.

The Special attention of Cattle Breaders in Karsas.

The Special attention of Cattle Breeders in Kansas.
Col. and Texas is called to this sale as the best opportunity this year to obtain such animals. They were bred and purchase d from

James Cook, Orion, Ill. S. Latimer, Abingdon, Ill. J. W. Dunlap & Bro Abingdon, Ill. James Feathers, Sunbeam, Ill. J B. Meginnis, Mammoth, Ill.

Byram Bros, Abingdon, Ill. These well known breeders gnarantee these animals of the very best thoroughbred short-horn strains as shown by their pedigrees. Catalogues of which will be sent upon applifution to any address. As individual animals they show for themselves Send for catalogues. Some of the best podigreed animals in the United

TERMS OF SALE: Six months' time at 10 per cent interest five per cent off for cash Good bankable paper in all cases will be required. Sale Positive, and to begin at one P. M. Remember the date of sale, Salvrday December 1, 1871.

H. W. PEARSALL, Auctioneer.

W. H. & M. E. COCHRAN, Emporia, Kansas

THE FARMER'S **Account Book**

COMPLETE SYSTEM OF BOOK-KEEPING

Farmers, Planters and Gardeners,

BY A. L. CAMPPIELD. Every one should keep a strict ac ount of all business transactions, and thereby save themselves and their children after them, much trouble that comes of neglect. This is a plain, practical system of book-keeping, easily understood, and especially sdapted to the wants of the Farmer. Full instructions in each book. Can be carried in an ordinary pocket; 180 pages, bound in sheep skin.

Price 75 cents. Send all orders to this paper.

Andress, KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KANSAS

KNOW By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book eyer issued, entitled THYSELF-PRESERVATION
Price only 31. Sent by mail
on receipt of price. It
treats of Exhausted Vitality. Fremature Decline,
Nervous and Physical Dibility, and the endless
concomitant ills and untold miseries that result
therefrom, and contains more than 53 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of
the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner
in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewclled medal by the National Medical Association.
A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest
steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—
sent prute to all. Send
for it at once. Address
PEARODY MEDICAL
INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

PREJUDICE Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen.

Is an extravagance illy afforded in these times. Let not your prejudice lead you to buy, till you have senfor free price list of Joses, of Binghamton, Binghamton, NY, who others to ell, on trial, Five-ton Wagon Scales at \$50; freight prepaid.

French Draft Stallions. FRENCH STALLIONS.—Half, Three quarter, and Full Blood to exchange for good western land: will give bargain. Address, A. J. DE LONG. Gilman, Ill.

FOR SALE.

One of the best farms in Pottawatomie Co., Kan. 28J acres spleudid creek-bottom; 6J acres good timber; unfailing spring water pure and good, close to the house and stable; valuable improvements, unsurpassed convienence for stock raising. Price, 3.000. Three-fiths down and balance on long time. Address, F. E. MILLER, Frankfort, Marshall Co. Kansas

ATTENTION.

The Oldest, Largest, Most Enterpris-ing, Instructive and Valuable Agricultural, Live Stock and Family Journal in America It is a 64-Column Weekly Paper,

Acknowledged authority on all agricultural topics, and leads the van of American Agricultural Journaliem. Has the largest and ablest corps of Regular Contributors ever employed an an agricultural paper, under an able and experienced Editorial Management, who spare no expense of labor to add everything possible to its value. SUBSCRIPTION TERMS REDUCED FOR 1878.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Single subscriptions (3218818).
In clubs of two, do . 1.75
In clubs of three, do . 1.50
Making it the cheapest first-class Agricultural Weekly in the country. Liberal Premiums or Cash Com
missions to Club Agents. Specimen Copies sent free.

THE OHIO FARMER, Cleveland, Ohio

"THE WATCHMAN."

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTAIN ASSOCIA TION SEMI-MONTHLY

NATIONAL OFFICIAL ORGAN.

48 Colemps. 24 Numbers. \$1.00. Containing Bible Readings, cuts of Association buildings Mr. Moody's Sermons, and full reports of Union Christian work over the entire country A paper which no active Christian Worker can afford to be without. Only \$1 a year. Bample copy sent to any address, postpaid. Address,

W. W. VANARSDALE. 150 Madison St., Chicago, Ill

KENTUCKY Live - Stock Record

Short-Horn Cattle The Best Paper in the West or South, and of Equal Meritand Authority to that of any Similar Publication in the United States or

England. We guarantee entire estisfaction

Every Breeder and Farmer

that appreciates a newsy paper pertinent to his busi-ness. Already our wide and constantly increasing circulation makes our columns one of the Best Advertising Mediums

in the whole courtry. Price \$3.00 per annum. Discount to Cuts Specimen Copies free Address. B. G. BRUCE, Editor and Prop'r, Lexington, Ky.

\$50 Reward.

I will pay Twenty-Five dollars for the recovery or my horse, saddle and brid'e, stolen on the night of Nov 6th, from the hitching post in front of Keith & Billingsley's store Topess, and twenty-Five Dollars for the thief. The horse is a dark bay, about 14% hand high with a light half circle in his face a sear unning nearly around his left hind leg at the gambol joint caused by a lariar; also a small scar on the inside of the left four foot at the pastern joint Saddle is a California tree, fair either cover. Address, C. L. VANDERPOOL, Topeks Kansas.

EVERY BEE-TEEPER SHOULD READ THE AMERICAN TT TOUDY

are its regular correspondents. It is the Oldest, LARGET BLE PAPER IN THE WORLD!
TWO DOLLARS AVER. Specimen Cory 10 Cas. Addres
Thes. G. Newman & Sez. 974 W. Madison St. Chicago.

Ask Your Newsdealer OR POSTMASTER FOR THE

Best Illustrated Story Paper.

A Large 48-Column Paper. ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR. Sample Copies Free. Address
THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

Administratrix Notice of Final Set-

In the matter of the k-tate of Turner S. West deceased. To all whom it may o near: Notice is here by given to all creditors and others interested, that I will be and appear before the Probate Court of Shaw nee County, Kansas, then, and there to make final settlement in the estate of Furner S. West, deceased On the first Monday of the Járnary term of salo court A. D 1878 at 2 o'clock of said day.

LAURENA G. WEST, Administratrix.

SOME OF OUR FALL SPECIALITIES.

We can offer bargaine in

RAILWAY OR TREAD HORSE POWERS.

We have also for sale, Brag Saws, Slide Table Saws, &c.

The Big Giant Corn Mill!

The most valuable piece of machinery a farmer can my. It pays, no matter if corn is only 10 cents per

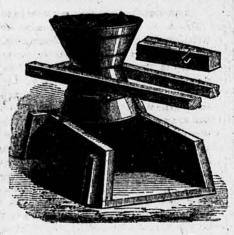
GRINDS

TWICE AS FAST AS ANY OTHER MILL.

The Only Mill Grinding Corn and Cob Successfully,

And Corn with the Husk on. The only Mill grinding Corn for Meal. 200 sold the past month. Prices within the reach of all.

Price. No. 2, grinds ten to twelve bushels per hour, \$ 5. No. 3, grinds sixteen to twenty bushels per hour, \$50. Send for full Descriptive Price List,



Whitman Double Cylinder Sheller.

SEE DESCRIPTION AND CUT IN ANOTHER PART OF THIS PAPER.

T. R. & A's

ECLIPSE SHELLER. KANSAS SHELLER.





T. R. & A's

THE BEST HAND SHELLER In the Market.

THE BEST CHEAP SHELLER.

Platform Spring Wagons, Watertown

Best Made, Best Finished, Best Proportioned Platform Spring Wagon

IN THE MARKET.

Buggies, Carriages, Phætons, &c.

---- ALSO GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE---

Canton Clipper Plows, Canton Sulky Plow Browne Sulky Plow, Rock Island Plows, Canton Vibrating Harrow, Parlin Cultivator, New Daparture (Fongueless) Cultivator, Challenge Corn Planters, Champi on Reaper and Mower, Aultman & Taylor Thresher, &c., &c.

If your merchant is not handling these goods, write us direct.

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen,

WHOLESALE AGRICULTURAL HOUSE,

Kansas City, Mo.

Literary and Domestic.

BUITED BY MES. M. W. HUDSON.

THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving day was born! Centuries ago, when the religion of life was to prepare for work." death; when a holiday, according to the mod ern conception of such an event, must have been looked upon with holy horror; when Thanksgiving day meant mental sackcloth and ashes, or, at best, very subdued merrydream of the festivities that were inaugurating; of the banquets that would be spread and partaken of without a word or a thought of Him "from whom all blessings flow," of the sleigh rides and kettle drums and masquerades, where their descendants, who were exin time with the worldly voice of the fiddle.

Could they have foreseen all this, it would have crushed them with a grief greater than that caused by the tyrannies of King James, which drove them from Merrie England to take refuge on our savage shores. Happily for them they could not foresee it. Their armor of faith gave them a feeling of security in their religion, which they thought would be lasting as time. Duty and 'righteousness meant to them self-sacrifice and solemnity, and it would have shocked their honest prepared on Saturday eve." hearts to know that we should presume to be joyous and true at the same time.

Thanksgiving is an American holiday, a day all our own, and should be dear to the in the old-time feast we cannot forget, when work hard enough now." the heroes who dared the dangers of the for conscience' sake, sat around the frugal clothing and warmth for Kathie." of the wilderness and called them his chile Weir bade her friends "good-night."

the Governor of aristocratic Kansas!

We had hard work to decide where the sound best where it is. The growing festivi- remained. ties do not hurt our feelings in the least. We will soon blow you away.

But oh, ye fathers and mothers who preside cant place. over plentiful boards, and ye youths and care and the chill of poverty, remember the due. Weekly and daily feuds existed between and so told them of a new boarding-house she

"THE THREE MERRY OLD MAIDS." A Thanksgiving Tale.

It was a small, meanly-furnished room, in small-where three young girls, wrapped in shawls, sat by the high, narrow window. The youngest broke the silence by saying :

"Grace, I want a new dress, and shall have just one dollar and sixty three cents to buy it between them. with when my weekly wash bill is paid."

suit then, I suppose?"

remark; "and Nell needs one just as bad as I." her; but, after the conversation we have recourtesy-as she took from her pocket a thin, ceived a letter from her father, containing a promised to send over a couple of pies for a worn portmonnaie, and unclasping it, shook postal order for thirty five dollars, with his the contents into her lap; "one quarter, three usual apology, "a little unexpected money to par ake of the first dinner; and when Nell

sasets." gave it an emphatic twirl on the little stand she might like a warm cloak and new dress Miss Weir had engaged board, they noticed a by the bed.

ported suits and a bad quarter-almost the money." half of all I have!" and tears really came to the girl's eyes.

interrupted Grace, "when the munificent sum and wrote the following: of six dollars awaits you at the cashier's deak next Monday."

cents for car fare, which leaves me with the balance-one dollar and forty cents-to pay the washwoman's bill, buy my noonday lunches, etc."

"Girls, we can't live in this way. Cannot something be done?" Kathie spoke in a despairing way.

cier a way out of this dilemma. My visions which poor sinners labor unsuccessfully and stop the next evening for replies?

through all eternity to pick up." "Nell, don't." Kathie's voice was tremu quick inquiry.

were twined around her. "Grace can afford to that is it." the cynical, for she has eight dollars a week, Grace deliberated a moment, then said: "I with an occasional 'lift' from her father."

board-he privilege of occupying a room scheme is too wild." And she told the story; partaken, voting the pies Mrs. Williams When the old English ship came sailing larger than a closet, with a fire in it, though the conversation she had held with Nell and into port, laden with good things for the at present it is untenable, as her room-mate Kathie the previous evening, that Kathie was brave and suffering Plymouth colonies, has it filled with a bevy of choice spirits who not strong, needed more nourishing food and are reading aloud from Mrs. Fleming's last a warm fire, and how opportune her father's

> "Is there no help?" Kathie's question broke the momentary silence which had fallen upon

"No. Kathie, we must make the best of it." Nell's voice was firm, with a ring of sternmaking. Little did those stern old fathers ness in it. "We must make the best of it. vertisement, and her friends, the Williams, trio. Best of all, Kathie's cheeks have grown took on a tenderer strain, as she stroked her most desirable. sister's bair. "I don't mind for myself, but turnish one ourselves."

> "Would you do your own cooking?" inquired Grace; "there is scant economy in her, and the sympathetic German woman retaking meals out."

"Yes, certainly."

"But that would be tiresome."

her hands as she looked beseechingly up- utensils, dishes and coal to be purchased; and wards.

"Kathie's longings are always prayers," heart of every patriot. There was a pathos ejaculated Grace. "It is sheer nonsense; we nuity came to her assistance in planning the

ocean and forrest, and savage man and beast, work as eagerly to save, and have better food, that had stood in her store-room for two years

board and with overflowing hearts gave "Only a little more than a week from springs were tolerably good, and certainly it thanks to the Father who had guided them to Thanksgiving," sighed Kathie, "and papa was better than the floor to sleep on, espethis dangerous but free haven; when gentle, used to think so much of that day. He was cially as there seemed little prospect of a carloving women, with helpless, new-born babes from Massachusetts, Grace, and you know all pet at present. However, a suggestion from in their arms, sat beside them, and gave New England makes much of Thanksgiving- Mrs. Williams set her on the right track there. thanks, too, and with intrepid hearts looked more than of Christmas. Papa was brought She purchased a sufficient number of yards of that wild life in the face, ready to follow the up to and he never gave up the custom. It the poorest quality of unbleached muslin to husband and father unto the ends of the earth, will be a sad day to us." The conversation cover the entire floor, pasting it on. This because the God of the just spoke to them out here assumed a desultory tone, and soon Grace took an entire evening. The next move was

And what must the Governor of Massachu- and eighteen years. A little more than a year tern or color chosen could conflict with them, setts, who issued the first Thanksgiving proc- before, their father died; they were motherless and the next evening this was pasted over the lamation in round quill pen-scrip, have from early childhood. Mr. Grey, having almuslin. Mr. Williams volunteered to varnish thought if he could have seen a copy of the ways lived upon the slender wages of a clerk, it when thoroughly dry, and the evening he vellumy document issued in the year 1877, by left his daughters almost penniless at his was thus occupied Grace made long curtains death; but a kind friend interested himself in of common brown cambric, stitching, with the death; but a kind friend interested number in or common with white narrow striped material; that which is very thin. On place that last adjective, but conclude it will largest dry goods stores, where they had since of bright yellow upon them. A loose cover-

believe in them; everybody believes in them suburban town, where her father, a manufac- could not buy, and time was not at her comnow-a-days. Life was made to be jolly, turer, had amassed considerable property, mand in which to manufacture them. But "Laugh and grow fat;" sigh, and your sighs But, alas for Grace! her mother died, and in a she consoled herself for the yet bare look of short time a stranger was installed in the va the room by remembering that it was much

Grace had inherited a high, proud nature, occupied. maidens who have never felt the weight of which her stepmother was determined to subfit of passion Grace finally avowed her intensaid, that he keenly felt the necessity for this fered, if they wished, to engage board for the the fifth story of a third rate boarding house step-obtained for her the situation of corres. ensuing week. in New York City-fireless, cheerless and very pondent in a New York house. Chance in the selection of a boarding-place threw these three young girls together; all were earning their subsistence, all mourning the loss of parents, and a fellow feeling was the bond knit

That night Grace, like Nell, lay awake to "Indeed, Kathie; you can afford an imported plan. She went to her friend's room the previous evening, intending to tell them of her "See here," said the third girl-Nell, by corded, could not do so. She had that day retens and seven pennies is the extent of my came in, and though her mother did not ap- and Kathie, having sent their trunks over by prove of her having much to spend, fearing it an expressman, rang the door bell and intro-"The quarter is bad," said Grace, as she might lead her into extravagance, he thought duced themselves as the Misses Grey, for whom for winter. Let him know the letter of that "Bad! oh, Grace, what a comforter! Im- date was received; she need not refer to the answered their ring, as she told them to walk

ent, as she sprang from her bed, and hastily presented itself. Grace, the queenly Grace, "Such a fues about a quarter!" mockingly striking a match, drew forth paper and pen was kneeling in front of the cook stove, with

spectable locality suitable for light house erly trussed it, and one poor maimed limb was

"There! no new closk or dress now. Fath er's gift, as well as the eight dollars I have saved, must go for something else," she said as she turned down the light.

are unknown, while I think the abode of sur it be asking too much to beg him to take an rial, exactly matching her curtains in color. perlative terment must be paved with them, advertisement for insertion in Sunday's paper, Poor little Kathie almost dissolved in tears,

may as well take you into my confidence. squash was watery, they all pronounced it the "And like a prodigal, she spends five for Maybe Mrs, Williams will tell me if my most delicious dinner of which they had ever \$12 a day at home, Agents wanted. Ontfit and most delicious dinner of which they had ever \$12 terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. gift seemed.

Tears stood in Mrs. Williams' eyes ere the This year they intend to celebrate their annirecital was finished, and hearty cotoperation was promised.

A large package of letters was brought Grace on Monday evening, answers to her ad. new dresses are even now being made for the Poor little Kathie, papa's pet!" And the tone kindly lent their aid in deciding which seemed

The next morning Grace begged half a for you, little Kathie. There is only one way day's respite from business, and started out to in which we could do better. If it was possit examine the rooms. Good fortune aided her. ble for us to rent a room, we could live for She found a large, sunny room, on the third pected to walk forever in the straight and about two thirds of what we are now paying. floor of a well-kept house, with two ample narrow path of Puritanism, wandered off into and live better; but a furnished room would closets. The rent asked was fifteen dollars a the sunny fields of pleasure, and even tripped cost too much, and we can't by any means month, payable in advance; but Grace found the landlady so motherly in appearance that she instinctively related the circumstances to duced the price to three dollars, weekly,

Mr. Williams suggested the purchase of a second hand stove and table; but bed and bed. "We could fare better and live cheaper. ding Grace declared should be new. The Cooked meats are comparatively inexpensive, stove was bought for six dollars—a real barand though I do not admire baker's bread, we gain they told her. Bed and bedding for the have to eat it here; vegetables we could cook, two sisters reduced Grace's money from fortys and always have some little luxury for Sunday three dollars to twenty one. A table in good condition, but second-hand, was bought for "Oh, Nell, if we could!" and Kathie clasped three dollars; then there were chairs, cooking the lounge for Grace, with window-shades and carpet, seemed distant indeed. But ingelast, and her landlady aided the first necessity "Grace, we work to earn money; but I would by offering for her use an old, well-worn sota

past. The cover was in tatters, but the to select a heavy wall paper of large figure. Nell and Kathie Grey were sisters of twenty As the walls of her room were white, no pat. ing for the lounge was also fashioned from the Grace Weir had been born and bred in a same materials. Cornices for her window she pleasanter than the one Nell and Kathie then

Grace intended a surprise for the sisters, tion of leaving home as soon as she was eigh them further information, except that they teen; and her father-in justice to him be it would have to share a room with her; and of-

Planning to give them a pleasant Thanksgiving Day, she laid in a tiny stock of groceries and a turkey, determined to herself roast it; and, though grumbling at her work. she was now thankful, for the first time in her life, to the stern stepmother who had thor-

oughly drilled her in all household tasks. Mrs. Williams volunteered to tell their pres ent landlady of the proposed change; and she "Doubtless," was the reply to the cynical good fortune, that they might rejoice with Grace's independence and generosity, and

Mr. and Mrs. Williams invited themselves queer smile flit over the face of the girl who right up to their room, third floor, front. Up The result of Grace's thoughts were appar- they went, and opening the door, an odd scene flushed face, endeavoring to baste a refractory "WANTED -An unfurnished room in a red turkey-refractory, because she had not prope "Yes; and four of that is for board, sixty keeping. Rent low. Address 'Self-help,' sticking out almost at right angles from the Herald office." body. Mrs. Williams was resting on the lounge, while her husband sat by the window

reading his morning paper. Nell and Kathie were not the only ones who were surprised. Grace found a low seat After dinner the next evening, Grace tapped by the window, manufactured from a shoe-box, at the door of Mrs. Williams' room, an invalid neatly covered with a remnant of the cam-"Nothing, Kathle. I lay awake half last lady boarding on the first floor of the same bric she had left in Mrs. Williams' rooms; and night—no new thing—endeavoring to finan- house, and on admittance asked if Mr. Wil- also a table spread of brown rep, embroidered liams would do her a favor. His business on the hem with yellow worsted in a showy of heaven are a place where dollars and cents obliged him to pass the Herald office. Would pattern, and lambrequins of the same mate-

> while brave Nell, who was too proud to usu-"Lost your situation, Miss Grace?" was the ally appear aught but indifferent, laughed and cried by turns.

It was a cheerful party that gathered

"There, dear, I won't," and her sieter's arms "Not a matrimonial? I won't help you if around the table that day; and although the turkey was not properly trussed, and had a severe black burn on one thigh, and the brought over the very best that Mrs. Klipp ever had made.

> It is two years this month since the first Thanksgiving dinner was eaten in that little room, and the same three girls yet occupy it. versary by the purchase of a new all-wool carpet, their joint savings. The old sofa is replaced by a comfortable bed lounge, and rosy and plump, and they call themselves the "three merry old maids." Nell bids fair to develop into a first class business woman; while Grace's father, on his last stolen visit to the city, was informed that his daughter was worth more to her employers than all the male correspondents they ever had .- Chicago Cosmopolitan.

SOME HOME-MADE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. HALL VASE.

Among the handsome things for a hall is a deep porcelain vase cylinder shaped, to hold umbrellas and canes. Imported ones cost from \$25 to \$100, but any one with a little taste and ingenuity can make one much prettier to look at than these expensive ones, and quite as good so far as utility is concerned, though with only a small fraction of their cost in dolars and cents.

Take a section of earthern or stone sewerpipe, paint the inside some delicate color and the outside some contrasting or harmonizing color as suits the taste. French gray, pale blue or green, a faint blush, or cream are good delicate tints, and deep maroon, black, bronze, bottle green, good dark colors. Staud it with the projecting joint at the bottom and paint a band of seal brown or black near the top and bottom. After it is dry, cut from cretonne handsome clusters of leaves, flowers or lother figures and paste them on the jar or vase. When dry again, cover with one or two coats of white varnish. Sometimes a piece of chintz cut in artistic fashion is used for the bordering. The varnish covers the edges of the figures so they appear smooth and raised as do the ornaments which are enameled on Chinese ware. Set the vase in a small tin pan which has been painted inside and out so that it will not rust and which can be easily emptied and cleaned and you have a | dress, . Co., Ill. beautiful, useful and very cheap ornament.

TOILET BOX.

A very pretty box can be made for a bureau by taking a stiff paper box twelve inches long and three deep; tasten one side of the lid to the box, cover and line with glazed blue musthe front and ends near the bottom sew box; pleated blue satin ribbon, which should be an edge of the cover. Finish with a bow fasten. ed in the centre on the box, and a loop extending above to open it with. If you would rather hang it up, cover the bottom and hang

HANDKERCHIEF HOLDER.

A handkerchief holder that is very pretty is to take two pieces of cardboard six inches poor and the sorrowful; make this holy day the two. Grace's monthly allowance was lessweet unto them also, by a cheering word and sened, then entirely cut off, for her father was board than they had at present for a dollar a Take a piece of blue ribbon two inches wide sened, then entirely cut off, for her father was completely under his wife's influence. In a fit of passion Grace finally avowed her inten- change, but Grace stubbornly refused to give together with the gathered ribbon. When complete it will look like a porttolio. ribbon is for the sides, and cardboard for top

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our readers, in replying to advertisements the Farmer will do us a favor if they will state in their letters to advertisers that they saw this advertisement in the Kansas Farmer.



LIVER DISEASE and In-

SIMMONS'

SIMMONS'

LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prevail to a greater extent than probably any other malady, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilions attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms, Simmons' Liver Regulator of these ailments. It acts mildly, effectually, and being a simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for forty years, and hundreds from all parts of the country will vonch for its virtues, viz: Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. L. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce of Georgia; Bishop Pierce of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; Bishop Pierce of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; Dan Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; John Gill Shorter, of Alabama: Gen, John B. Gordon, R. Stephens, of Georgia; John Gill Shorte

REGULATOR

It is not the quantity eaten that gives strength, life, blood, and health. It is the thorough digestion of the food taken let it be much er little. Therefore, do not stimulate up the stomache to carve food. but rather assist digestion after eating by taking

SIMMON' LIVER REGULATOR. Original and only Genuine,

Manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

PHILADELPHIA. PA. Price, \$1,00. Sold by all Druggists

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO , Portland, Maine, \$552 \$77 a Week to Agents. \$10 Outfit Free.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

25 FANCY CARDS, all styles, with name, 10 cents, Post paid. J.B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. Co., N.Y.

GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

50 NICE CARDS, Plaid, Repp, Silk, Block, &c., with name 13c. F. W. AUSTIN & CO., North Haven, Ct.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY

Send a three cent postage stamp and get full particulars. Say in what paper you saw this address. J. B, WOOL-EY, Box 208, Bloomfield, Iowa,

25 Fashionable Cards, no 2 alike, with name 10c. post-paid Gro. I. REED & Co., Nassau, N. Y. PENMANSHIP TAUGHT BY MAIL, by Prof. R. C. L. veridge, of Yale Business College, New Haven. Conn. Send stamp for specimen and circular.

Fresh Seedling Peach Seed In any quantity. Cheaper than the cheapest. Address, BAILEY & HANFORD, Makanda, Jackson

At Home!

LARGE MIXED CARDS with name, 13c. 40 50 in case 13c 20 styles Acquaintance Cards 10c, Ag'ts outfit 10c, DOWD & CO., Bristol, Conn.

Imperial Egg Food



Will Make Your Hens Lay. Winter and Summer, support Fowls during month leep them constantly in line condition, and incretheir profit 100 per cent. Half of the chicks die and this makes bone and muscle early, and with system if Packages to mix with 50 weight ordinary feed, 5 relarger for \$1.00 and \$2.70. Sent preceded on receipprice. Also sold by Grocers, Feed Stores, etc. —LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.— C. R. ALLEN & CO., Box 103, H. STFORD, CONN.

GREAT BARGAINS -IN-

MILLINERY.

FELTS AND STRAW HATS in all the latest styles, only 50cts each; former prices 75cts and \$1 00.

SOFT FELTS only \$1 00. former price, \$1.50.

EXTRA FINE FRENCH FELTS with French fur rims, real noby, only \$1.75; former prices, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

SILK VELVET, handsome for hars or dress trimmings, \$1 75, \$2.50, \$2.75; and \$3.00 per yard; former prices, \$2.75, \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

TUROUSIES SILK only 75cts, per yard, in all colors. ELEGANT PLUSHES in all the new shades.

SATIN in all colors from \$1,70 upwards. Elegant double faced ratin ribbon No. 16, only 75cts per yard. REAL OSTRICH TIPS 50 cts, 75 cts, \$1 00 and upwards. Extraordinary bargains in long plumes. Elegant line of French flowers at very low figures. Do not fail to address or call on

MRS. E. C. METCALF,
Opposite Farmer Office, TOPEKA, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

IRECT TO THE PEOPLE.

Giving them the usual commission other makers give to agents. The KANSAS QUEEN is the only organ manufactured for which there are no agents. Do your own business and save \$50. Address with stamp, EBER C. SMITH, Proprietor, Burlington,

Set, Pin and Drops, postpaid 25 cents. b PACKAGES with Assorted Jeweiry 81. A Spiendid Watch and Chain free with every \$50 worth of Coods you buy. Extraordinary Inducements to Agents. BRIDE & CO. 11 Clinton Place, New York

THE STRAY LIST.

Strays For the Week Ending November 28, 1877. Anderson County,-J. W. Goltra, Clerk.

HORSE-Taken up by A, Hixon, Putnam Tp., Nov. 3, 1877, one light roan horse, one year old last spring, with white spot in forenead, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$15. Also one black horse, one year old last spring, No marks or brands. Valued at \$15. ard marks or brands. Valued at \$15.

STERR—Taken up by J H Day, Ozark Tp., Nov. 3, 1877 one spotted roan yearling steer, with swallow fork and bit in left ear, upper and under hit in right ear, staggy horns. Also one nearly red yearling steer branded on left hip, but brand not distinguishable. Both valued at \$30

FIRE rip, but brand not distinguishable. Both water at \$2 \$EREM.—Taken up by John Mohler, Ruder Tp., Nov 20, 7877, one red roan steer, branded on left hip with let ter [8], the right ear either cut or lacerated on the under side, supposed to be 3 yrs old. Valued at \$35. Also our red and white steer about 3 yrs old, branded on left hir with the letter [8]. Valued at \$55.

Bourbon County.- I H. Brown, Clerk. FILLY—Taken up by JJ Peasley, Drywood Tp., Nov 20, 1877, one black filly is hands high, weighing about 769 lbs, 1 yr old last spring, long mane and tall, no marks or brands. Valued at \$55.

HOG—Taken up by James Nance, Drywood Tp., Nov. 20, 1877, one black and white barrow hog, weighing about 400 lbs, no marks or brands. Valued at \$15.

800 lbs, no marks or brands. Valued at \$15.

8 FEER—Taken up by T J Allen. Marmaton Tp., Nov 80 1877, one white steer, 2 yrs old, medium size, red ears, no mark- or brands. Valued at \$15. Also one red and white pled steer, 2 yrs old, medium size, marked with swallow fork in right ear, underbit in left ear, no other brands or marks. Valued at \$18. Also ised steer, 2 yrs old, medium size, with some white about finnis and shoulders, marked with swallow-fork in right ear and underbit in left ear. No other marks or brands. Valued at \$18.

Davis County-P V. Trovinger, Clerk STREE.—Taken up by Lloyd Hardin, in Smoky Hill Tp., Oct. Sist, 1877, I red steer, 10 or 11 yrs old, droop horn on leit side, a cross and an under haif cross in right ear. No other marks ox brands. Valued at \$15.

Atchiso n County-Chas H Krebs, Clerk. PONY—Taken up by Wm. D. Bailey, Lancaster Tp., Sept. 15th , 1877, (P. O. Lancaster,) 1 sorrel-horse pony, left hind foot white nearly to knee, biaze on forehead, about 14 hands high, about 5 yrs old. Valued at \$50. STEER-Taken up by Joseph Gleason, Walnut Tp., Oct 25, 1877, (P.O. Mt. Pleasant), 1 red steer with white head 2 yrs old. Valued at \$25.

STEER—Taken up by Peter McDuff, Shannon Tp., Nov. 1, 1877, (P. O. Atchison), 1 white steer, dark ears, 2 yrs old Valued at \$15. COW-Taken up by Smith Sutton, Shannon Tp., Nov. 12th, 1877, (P. O'Atchison), 1 red roan cow, 5 yrs old Valued at \$20.

STEER.—Taken up by Nicholas Matthews, Kapionia Tp., Nov. 1, 1877, 1P. O. Muscotah), 1 pale red steer, some white on forehead and under belly, 1 yr old. Valued at \$18. Also 1 red heifer, a little white under belly, 1 yr old. Valued at \$18. STEER-Taken up by Samuel Pardee, Center Tp., Nov. 1, 1977, (P. O. Nortonville,) I red and white steer. Valued at \$15.

MARK—Taken up by A. M. Crouch, Center Tp., Nov. 10th, 1877, (P. O. Atchison.) 1 gray mare, white star on forehead, 2 yrs old. Valued at \$29.

Morris County-H. W Glidemeister, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Charles Owens, of Diamond Valle; Tp., November 9th, 1877, 1 brown mare with star in fore head, and about 12 yrs old Valued at \$30.

"S" on right hip. Valued at 4STERRI-Taken up by J. D. Herbins, of Lexiston Tp.,
in Johnson county, Kansas, I small red steer marked
with cross, split and undernit in left ear, and cross and
split in right ear. Valued at \$16.
MARR-Taken up and posted by Christian Wagoner, of
Monticello Tp., Johnson county, Kansas, I black mare,
or 5 years old, with a white ring round right hind foot, and
about 14 hands high.

about 14 hands high.

COLTS—Taken up Nov. 5th, 1877, by Ai C. Clinkscale; of Aubry Tp., 1 black mare, branded on the left shoulder with the letter "H." about 15 hands high, Also I gelding, 18 hands high, branded with the letter "B" on left shoulder, color, iron gray. Also I bay mare, no brands or marks, 14 hands high. All of the aforesaid colts are 2 years old, and valued at \$35 sach.

For the Week Ending November 23, 1877.

Cherokee County,-Ed McPherson, Clerk, MULES—Taken up by H II Hitchcook, Lowell Tp. Oct. 25, 1877, one sorrel horse mule 3 yrs old, 14 hands high and harness marks. Valued at \$25.

Also, one brown horse mule 1 yr old, no marks nor brands. Valued at \$25.

MARK—Taken up by John O Walker, Pleasant View Tp, Sept. 22, 1877, one bay mare 16 hands high, left hind foot white, bilnd in right eye, shod all reund. Valued at \$25.

foot white, blind in right eye, should be seen that the seen thad the seen that the seen that the seen that the seen that the se Dickinson County-M. P. Jolly, Clerk, STEER—Taken up by L H Long, Hays Tp, Oct. 11, 1577, one red steer, 3 yrs old, brauded on left side H B, tops of ears cropped. Valued at \$25.

Doniphan County-Charles Rappelye, Clerk.

STREE-Taken up by N G Nelson, Wolf River Tp, Oct 20, 1877, one brindle, white spotted steer (last spring call) split in right ear. Valued at \$10. Jefferson County-D. B. Baker, Clerk.

Jefferson County—D. B. Baker, Clerk.

HORBE—Taken up by A J Garrett, Union Tp, Sept. 29,
1877, one strawberry roan horse supposed to be 7 yrs old.
about 14% hands high, left hind foot white half way
the knee, saddle and harness marks, shod all round w
plain shoes, whad galls on pastern joints, no other ma
or hrands. Valued at \$40.

GOW—Taken up by Wm Webb, Fairview Tp, Novber 13, 1877, one red cow, white belly, white spot one
side about the flash, part of oursh of tail off, marked w
swallow fork in right ear, supposed to he 7, or 8 yrs
Valued at \$18.

Also, red heffer calf 5 months old.

Lincoln County-Ed M. Harris, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by Patrick W Kelly, Pleasant' one light sorrel horse, light mane and tail, branded near shoulder A W, white spot in face, about s yearsol valued at \$55.

Also, one chestnut mare, white spot in forchead, no hind foot white, about 3 yrs old, sore on back when take up. Valued at \$40.

Linn County-J. W. Flora, Clerk. MULE—Taken up by, John Griffin, Ceutreville Tp, 3:pt 25, 1877, one bay horse mule, 8 yrs old, harness marks on shoulder and back. Valued at \$60, FILLY—Taken up by John Powell, Stanton Tp, Oct. 7, 1877, one chestnut sorrelfilly 2 yrs old, small white spot in lace, right hind foot white, about 13 hands high. Valued at \$20.

Lyon County .- J. S. Craig, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Joseph Debough, Reading Tp. (Reading P O) Nov. 1,1877, one two-year-old steer, red and white, no marks or brands. Valued at \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up by Daniel Bitler, Center Tp. (Emporta P O) Nov. 5, 1877, one white yearling heifer, branded J P or J is on right hip, no marks, little red on inside of ears. Valued at \$11.

Nemaha County.-Walter J. Ingram, Clerk, STEER—Taken up by George Cox, Wetmore Tp. Nov. 5, 1877, one light red steer, white line back, white spot in foreinead, no marks or brands, supposed to be 2 yrs old. Appraised at \$15.

EUW—Taken up by H H Hillix, Richmond Tp. Nov. 10, 1877, one small, red cow about 3 years old, roan face, some white on belly, no marks or brands perceivable.

Rice County-W. T. Nicholas, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by P H Doyle Sterling, Nov. 1, 1877, one bay pony mare, branded P on left shoulder, Valued at \$25.

Riley County-Wm. Burgoyne, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by Wm Simpson, Bala Tp, Nov. 2, 1877, one red roan, yearling steer, white face, no marks or brands. Valued at \$15. Saline County-John Anderson, Clerk. Shawnee County—J. Lee Knight, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by F J Heil, Monmouth Tp, Oct. 15, 1877, one dark chestnut sorrel horse about 10 yrs old, about 15 hands high, white star in face, harness marks, string halt in right hind foot. Valued at \$50.

Also one sorrel horse, light mane and tal, right hind foot white, star in face, seemingly blind in left eye, about 8 years old, harness marks, about 15 hands high.

Summer County-Stacy B. Douglass, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by Jesse M Vulgamore, London Tp, Oct. 8, 1877, one pony horse, sp. ited roan color, F branded on law, figure 4 on left hip, J P on left shoulder. Valued at \$18.

Wyandotte County-D. R. Emmons, Clerk. COW-Taken up by Thomas Downs, Wyandotte Tp. Nov. 18, 1877, one red and white spotted cow 8 yrs old. Valued at \$420.
COW-Taken up by Thomas Fruit, Quindaro Tp. Oct. 26, 1877, one red rosu cow, neck much darker than body, 7 yrs old, no marks or brands. Valued at \$45.

Have You Lost Horses?

The undersigned makes a speciality of hunting stray horses—Stray animals are never moved from where found until indentified by the owner. Full descriptions sent me by mail will be promptly attended to and the charges when the animals are found will be reasonable. Address. J. B. CLIFFORD. Holton, Jackson Co., Kansas. Hefers to S. K. Linscott & Co., Bankers, Holton, and A. H. Williams, Sheriff Jackson Co., Holton.

JOHN D. KNOX & CO..

A General Banking Business Transacted, Money to loan on Real Estate, in any Amount from \$100 upwards.

Land must be free and clear from all incumbrance and a title perfect. Parties wanting a loan will please send for a blank form of application.

We pay the highest rates for

SCHOOL BONDS. Districts and Townships about to issue Bonds will save time and obtain the best rates by writing direct to us. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Real Estate Loans are completed without unnecessary delay and waiting.

JOHN D. KNOX & CO.,

Topeka, Kansas.

Standard Work! Standard Stock! Standard Prices!

KANSAS

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY!

BLANK BOOKS

every description, and for every possible use, promptly and satisfactorily manufactured.

MACAZINES. Law, Music and Miscellaneous Books Books and Re-Bound.

PUBLISHERS AND AGENTS FOR Felter's Improved School Records!

Approved by the State Superintendent of Public In-struction. TOWNSHIP BOOKS,

Poor Records, Estray Records, Justices' Records

Legal Blanks,

Seale, Stampe, &c.

GEO. W. MARTIN. BURKHARDT & OSWALD.

HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS

BURFHAD & OSWALD,
Topeka, Kansas.

BRIDLES, HALTERS, WHIPS, etc. This estab-lishment is one of the cidest in the State. Good work for reasonable prices. Prices sent by mail to persons living at a distarce.

THE KANSAS ORGAN.

control until he has seen and tested the instrument, as it will be sent on That Thial to any part of the State. If unsatisfactory in any respect it can be returned at my expense. EN What can be Fairer? Send stamp for circular, terms and price. EBER. Commendation of money assets, to not 10 to 12 per cent per angum.

Loans negociated on improved property, County, Township and School Bonds; also County and Township warrants bought and sold. Correspondence solicited from parties dearing to invest large or small money assets, to not 10 to 12 per cent per angum.

B. HAY WOOD, President.

G. F. Parimiller, Vice President. SMITH, Proprietor, Burlington, Kansas.

FARMERS

Can always depend upon getting the highest market value in CASH for their

HIDES, FURS AND PELTS HARTSOCK & GOSSETT

135 KANSAS AVENUE.

THE LEATHER STORE

Will also furnish you with the best quality of Leather of all kinds to any desired quantity, together with a complete stock of Hardware for Harness Repairing, also, Lasts, Thread, Pegs, Wax, &c. for shoe repaire. Best quality of goods. Lowest possible prices. Fair Treatment.

"The Best Thing in the West." Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad LANDS,

In Kansas.

3,000,000 ACRES PUBLISHING HOUSE

Of the best Farming and Agricultural Lands in America; situated in and near the beautiful Cotton wood and Great Arkansas Valleys, the Garden of the West, on 11 Years' Oredit, with 7 per sect Interest, and 2 per cent. Discount reserved, and 2

FARE REFUNDED to purchasers of land.

De Circulars, with map, giving full information sent free. Address.

Acting Land Comm. sloper. Topeka Kansas.

L nd! Land! Land HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

KANSAS. STILL OWNED AND OFFERED FOR SALE BY THE

Missouri River. Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company

On credit, running through ten years, at seven per cent, annual interest.

20 Per Cl. DISCOUNT FOR DASH IN FULL AT LATE OF PURCHASE.

For further information address,

John A. Clark. LAND COMMISSIONER.

Kansas display of products at Centennial surpassed all other States. KANSAS PACIFIC R.W. CO. offers largest body of good lands in KANSAS at lowest prices and best terms, Plenty of Gov't lands FREE for Homesteads, for copy of "KANSAS PACIFIC HOME-STEAD," address, Land Commissioner, K. P. Ric., Satina, Kansas.

NATIONAL LOAN & TRUST CO., Topeka, Kansas.

CARBONATED STONE

And Pipe Works.

LOCATED! NEAR J. P. COLE'S STORE, ON KANSAS AVENUE, TOPEKA

Chimneys, Sewer and Drain Pipe, Well Tubing, Flagging and Building Stone and Trimmings.

We are now prepared to furnish a full assortment of TAKE NOTICE.

We Guar antee the Durability of All Goods

We manufacture and deal in. We are also the agents for the State of Kansus for the sale of th MILWAUKEE CEMENT, which we are prepared to show by undertable authority, as being The BEST HYDRAULIO CEMENT MADE IN THE UNITED STATES. We can jurnish it by the pound, barrel, or car load lots, either in bags or barrels, at the lowest prices. Also constantly on hand English and Portland Cements, Michigan Champion brand, Stoco Plaster, also the genuine Hannibal Bear Crock white lime. Hair and plaster or's materials generally, AT BOTTOM FIGURES, for the best brands manufactured.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR FURNISHING TUBING, AND PUTTING IN BORED WELLS.

Call and see us and we can satisfy you that it is for your interest to patronize us, and use our goods upon the merit of their durability and cheapness. Send for circular and price list.

S. P. SPEAR. H. WILLIS.

BROCKETT'S PATENT.

\$3000 to \$5000, a year can easily be made with one of our Augers.



Bronze Metal Awarded Brockett's Well Auger, 1875, 1876, 1877. Against ail Competing Augers.

The only continuous sectional wormWell Auger Manufactured. It will bore more rapidly with less power, than any other Auger manufactured.

It does not require horse power to operate it, but bores with wonderful speed and ease by hand or horse power.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. ADDRESS,

C. A. Brockett & Co.,

KANSAS CITY, WO.

HOORINGER Only Double Rin



HOC AND PIC Ringer and Rings. Only Single Ring in the market that closes on the out ide of the nose. No tharp roints in the nose to keep it

J. R. DUTTON, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES, NEEDLES OIL, ATTACHMENTS, &c. Send for new price list. Repairing ole mahines a specialty. All work warranted strictly first-class. Post Office Box. 696. OFFICE 200 KANSAS AVE. TOPEKA, KAN.

Family Groceries. Choice

To to those of our friends in town or country desiring Cheap. Fresh and Reliable Groceries, we are roady to supply their orders at all times. We guarantee to give satisfaction in quality and price. Our stock is renewed from week to week, therefore our goods are fresh.

SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, GREEN AND BLACK TEAS, COFFEE ALL GRADES, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PICKLES, CAPERS, ETC. OLIVES, ITALIAN MACCARONI AND VERMICELLI, FRESH CANNED FRUITS OF ALL KINDS,

CANNED MEATS & FISH, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

PRESERVES & JELLIES,

Fresh Freits one Regetables Dried and Preserved Fruits, Currants, Raisins, Oranges, Nuts, &c. A General Assortment of Spices, Pickles, Essence, Extracts, &c.

Bourbon. Crawford and Cherokee Co's,

Also a variety of Household Novelties, Lamps and Chimneys of all Kinds, Slass and Crockeryware.

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, &c., always fresh and in quantities to suit purobasers. The best brands of Flour, Ham and Bacon, Pickled Purk and Fish. Orders by Mail promptly filled and goods delivered on the cars. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods, or their market value paid in cash.

227 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.



WE SELL THE WATCH WITHOUT THE CHAIN FOR \$10.

J. BRIDE & CO., Clinton Place & No. 11 Eighth Street, N. Y.



GOOLMAN'S Improved Standard Scales,

PATENTED MAY 23dy 1874 .- MANUFACTURED BY

The Goolman Company,

Corner of Walnut and 20th Street,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER AND SCALES REPAIRED. These Scales are superior in workmanship, accuracy, and durability, weighing from one pound to fu capacity of the scale, with the utmost precision, and will be sold on a good terms as any good scale. We also manufacture Goolman's Folding and Stationary Top SCHOOL DESKS, and Warrant the same to be the strongest and most convenient yet offered to the Western people.

Address for Cirulars and lowest terms.

The Goolman Co.

THE KAN-AS WAGON

Centennial Exposition

of Materia of Construction For Excellence of I Thoroughness of tion and Beauty and tion in Finish. T. GOSHORN, J. B.

Prize And also all Kinds of Freight, Spring and Express Wagons. We use the most improved machinery, and under the direction of the most skillful foreman in the U. States, employ two hundred men in the manufacture of these wagons. We use the celebrated Wiscon-Hubs and Indians Spokes and Felloss, and carry large stocks of thoroughly dry first-class wagon timber. U. work is finished in the most substantial manner, with all the latest improvements. Every wagon warrants.

Kansas Manufacturing Comp'y, Leaverworth, Ks A. CALDWELL, President; N. J. WATERMAN. Vice President; C. B. BRACE, Treasurer; J. B. McAFEE, Secretary; A. WOODWORTH, Superintendent Shops. The above Line of Goods are for sale by



Dinloma

and

Medal

PER DAY! made easily with this Machine! The most perfect in the world. Bores from 12 to 44 inches in diameter. It does the work of a dozen men. The horse does not travel around the well. Auger is raised and lowered instantly. Successful where all others fail. No labor for man. Send for our 60 PAGE BOOK, FREE.

GOLD est in the World. Sample WATE and CHAIN FREE to agents. C. LININGTON, 47 Jackson St., Chicago.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.



THE ST. LOUIS MIDLAND FARMER Will be sent Three Months for one 3 cent stamp. Address, G. W. MATTHEWS & Co., Publishers, 612 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.



The latest war map out is war mapple brand

One day last week a pickpocket stole Lydis Thompson's portmonnaie, containing her entire change of costumes for the season.

"Are these soaps all one scent?" inquired a lad of a juvenile salesman, "No ma'am they are all ter cents," replied the innocent youngster,

Is there much difference between a gay lute and a blasted lyre? Or is one a cymbal of the other. Musical folks who e able to guitar good idea of the subject at once. Each one is expected to answer accorded to his views, as concerting case like this is not looked for, but we hope they will not spinet out to looked. too long -Boston Advertiser.

An exquisite, leading a dog by a string, lounger up to the ticket office window of a railway statio last week, and induired; "Must I—aw—take a tick et for a puppy?" He was naturally both surprises and annoyed when the ticket seller answered, in a slightly bewildered tone, after a moments's reflection. No, you can travel as an ordinary passenger,"

tion. No, you can travel as an ordinary passenger."

A bachelor permitted himself to be invesgled into Boston's baby show, and it was nearly the death of him. It is stopped to gaze at a sweet cherub of one hundred and fifty pounds, with ears like full grown cabbage leaves, a mouth of much amplitude, and lungs of more than Keely motor power. While wondering whether the infaut would develop into a President of the United States or disgrace hia do tring parents by joining a base ball club, the young ster opened its entire face back to the ears, and set up a yell. And such a yell! Before the bachelor could hurry away, the mother caught her infant in her arms, and crooned, "What's the matter with mamma's precious petty-wetty! Did the nasty-pasty ugly-plugly man frighten mammy-wammy's darling baby-waby?" The bachelor fainted dead away and was not restored for two hours. was not restored for two hours.

Banks may "bust" and "go up" but we defy them te get any of our money to soar wite. We deposit our spare change with delinquent subscribers and our spare change with definquent subscribers and none of them will ever go up,—Whitehall Times.

Conclusive—Lodger—I detect rather a disagreeable smell in the house. Mrs. Jones. Are you sure the drains—Welsh Landlady—Oh, it can't be the drains, sir, whatever. There are none, sir.

Nobody can tell how many disputes for the front side of the bed have been settled by moving the

side of the bed have been settled by moving the bedstead in the center of the room.

"A Pun—shove it is her face;
"Having," she said, the past perused,
I Cleopatra's needle trace—
Why, Tom, it was probably used
To hem old Pompey's Pillar case."

Did you ever wake up in the night and muse up on what a nice eternal fitness there is about ill things? Scissors came into use three centuries bethings? Scissors came into use three centuries before the art of printing was discovered. Progress understands her business.

understands her business.

"Women graduates," says a Philadelphia paper,
"are knocking at the doors of the Massachusetts
medical society. Bully for Massachusetts women.
Out in this country it is the poor husband who has
to get up and dust at midnight's holy hour and
pound bedlam out of the doctor's door with a
brick, after he has pulled the door knob out by the
roots.

ANECDOTE OF LINCOLN.—'Oue day," said Mr. Lincoln, "when I tirst came here, I got into a fit of musing in my room, and atood resting my elbows on the bureau. Looking into the glass, it struck me what an awfully ugly man I was. The fact grew on me, and I made up my mind that I must be the ugliest man in the world. It so maddened me that I resolved, should I ever see an uglier one, I would shoot him at sight. Not long after this, Andy _____" (naming a lawyer present "came to town, and the first time I saw him I said to myself, 'There's the man' saw him I said to myself, "There's the man' I went home, took down my gun, and prowled round the streets waiting for him. He soon came along 'Halt, Andy,' said I, pointing my gun at him. Say your prayers for I'm going to shoot you."

"'Why, Mr. Lincoln, what's the matter?' what have I done?'

"'Well. I made an oath that if I ever saw a man uglier than I am, I'd shoot him on the spot. You are uglier, sure; so make ready to die.'

"Mr. Lincoln, do you really think I'm ugo lier than you?"

"'Well, Mr. Lincoln,' replied Andy, delib-erately, and looking me equarely in the face, "If I am any uglier, fire away!" "—Harper's

THE GREAT BLOOMINGTON NURSERY sed into my possessi assortment of nursery stock must be disposed of.

I OF PER FOR CASH APPLE SEEELINGS, (For Grafting). 1,060 First-class for.... APPLE CIONS. (Our,Assortment) APPLE ROOT GRAFTS (Best Assortment). 10.000 Assorted for \$350 kl An immense stock of choics Aople Trees Peach. Cherry, Pear, Plum. Evergreens, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Hedge Plants, &c. for sale at prices which dely competition. Address, WILLIAM F. BAIRD (Trustee). Bloomington, Illinois.

BRADFORD MILLER. Real Estate Agent.

163 Kansas Avenue. Topeka, Kansas, Does a general Real E-tate Business. Correspond ence solicited with those who want to either buy or sell Property at fair prices.

FARM. ORCHARD. PRACTICAL

> EDUCATION. STORE

SHOP.

KANSAS STATE

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Four Years' Course. No Tuition or Continued Fees Students can meet part of their expenses by paid labor. Fall Torm opened Aug, 23 and closes Dec. 20, 1877. Students can enter at any time. Send for catalogue to JNO. A. ANDERSON, President. Manhattan, Kansas.



All diseases of the Eye and Ear cientifically enved. Cross eye easily straighten ed, and all other operations on the Eye and Earekill-fully executed.

c and Surgical diseases, ormities &c. a specialty, at the open and a special and a

218 WASHINGTON STREET, N. Y.

COMMISSION DEALERS IN

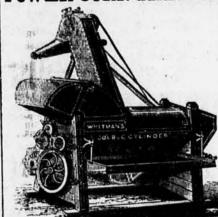
Highest market prices procured and roturn Reference, Price Currents and Stencils furnished

A. J. THOMPSON & CO., Commission Merchants,

POR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF Grain, Seeds, Hides, Green and Dried Fruits, But-rr. Eggs, &c. 102 S. Water St., Chicago,

REFFRENCES: Jerman National Bank, Unicago, Hall, Patterson & Co., Union Stock Yards Chicago

WHITMAN'S DOUBLE CYLINDER CORN SHELLE



THE BESTIN AMERICA OUR WARRANTY:

It will do more work, better work, and with less power, than any Shelier in market. Also manufac-urers of a full line of smaller shellers, Feed Cutters, Road Scrapers, Horse Powers, Wheel-barrows, Cider Mills, Preses, &c.,&c. Send for circulars and prices.

Whitman Agricultural Co.
FACTORY AND OFFICE, corner Clark Avenue and
Eighth Street.ST. LOUIS, MO.
Trambuli Reynolds & Allen, Sole Agents for Kan-

THE KANSAS QUEEN

Is a faultless piece of workmanship, and contains all the beneficial improvements known to the Reed Organ. It is manufactured for this market and will be sold on the most reasonable terms, direct to the neo ple. Seal stamp for terms and particulars. EBSR C SMITH, Proprietor, Burlington, Kansas.

JACKSON'S BEST SWEET NAVY CHEWING TOBACCO!

was awarded the highest prize at the Centennial Raposition for its fine chewing qualities, the excellent and lasting character of its sweetening and flavoring I you want the best tobacco ever made ask your grocer for this, and see that each p'ng bears our blue a riptrade mark with w rds Jackson's Best on it. Sold wholesale by all jobbers. Send far sample to C. A. JACKSON & CO. Manufacturers. Paters u.v. Va.

Valuable Im-

WESTERN (116 Melp Street, Cincinnati. WAREHOUSES | 658 North Third Street, St. Louis | 90, 97, 99 and 101 Lake St., Chicag A. M. Gilbert & CO., Managers.

500,000

IRON CLAD

Made to order, of 1st class stock, in the best manner by experienced workmen, and packet to ship safely o all parts of the United States. Price Lists of va ristics and sizes sent free.

Illustrated wholesale price list of White Ash. Evergeens Larch, and Evergreens mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

Address.

H. M. THOMPSON & SON, St Francis, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

50 HEAD CLYDESDALE -AND-

NORMAN HORSES FOR SALE.

This Stock is American bred, of equal weight and quality to imported animals, at one-third the tree-sked for imported Stock. THOS. C. STERRETT. Warsensburg, Macon Co., Ill.

Sheep For Sale. About 400 good Mexican Ewes. Also 400 half breed

English Lambs. To be sold cheap. Apply to

W. C. MAXWELL, Victoria, Kansas.

ROPSY Thousands already cured, with-out tapping. State your age, lo-cation of swelling and how long sick; condition of bowels; how sick; condition of bowels; how many times tapped. Sta pint, \$10 a quart. Testi-monials free. For sale only DR.H.F. WRIS, Prop'r, Dayton, O.

YOUR NAME printed on 50 Mixed Cards for 13c 25 Fun Cards 10c Clinton Bros. Clintonville, Conn. WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvasing for the Fireside Visitor, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromos Free, Big Commissions to Avents. Terms and Out at Free, Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

PATENTS For Inventors. How to obtain them, Send for circular, HENRY J. ENNIS, Box 442, Washington, D. C.

A MAN WANTED in every Co. in the U. S. to sell our POPULAR BOOKS.
GOOD PAY and steady work. Write at once for terms, etc. J. C. McCurdy & Co., St. Louis

SHEEP | Contennial Medal awarded. Sizes suits ble for marking Cattle, Sheep and Swine. Samples tree. Agents wanted. Addr. s. C. H. DANA, West Lebanon, N. H.

WHITLEY & MORRIS, 10,000 CATTLE

-LOCATED NEAR-

ELLIS, KANSAS,

ON THE KANSAS PACIFIC ROAD.

I have now For Sale all classes, and want to close them all out in the next ninety days. Market Opens for Through Texas Cattle, October ist in Kansas, this year, instead of November, as formerly. Enquire, of WM. B. GRIMES, Ellis, Kansas,

September, 8th, 1877. **BROOM-CORN.**

Gregg, Son & Co. 125 Washington St., Chicago, continue to make Broom-corn a specially, and make liberal sdvances. Consignment respectfully solicited Address correspondence to A. D. FERRY, 113 Kinzle St. Chicage. Iil.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

ALBERT CRANE,
Durham Park, Marion
County, Kan., breeder
of pure Short-ho ns
of lashionable blood.
Stock for sale low.
Also, best Berk-

IMPORTED NORMAN HORSES



E. DILLON & CO.. Normal, McLean Co., ILLS.,

NORMAI, MCLEAR CO., ILLS.,

ITAVE made the important and Breeding of NORITAN HORSES a specially for the last 20
years, have imported from Normanity. France, Seventy-Five Stallions and Mares, and have now on
hand 100 head of Stallions and Mares, as FINE
A HERD as can be found in the United States;
all of which we are offering for sale, on terms
as liberal as the same quality of stock can be had for
any where in the United States. Imported in July,
1877. S as fine stallions as ever crossed the Atlantic
Ocean, all dark dapple greys, from 3 to 5 years old;
will weige, in guod flesh, an average of 2,000 pounds
each. Unrillustrated Caralogue siving description of stock, will be read, free of charge, to any one
sending us his post-office address.

E. DILLON & CO.,
NORMAL. 1118.

Normal, Ills. SHANNON HILL STOCK

TARM.

ATCHISON, }

KANSAS.

Thoroughbred Short-Horn Durham Cattle, of Straight Herd Book Pedigree, Bred and for sale.

ALSO Berkshire pigs bred from imported and premium stock, for sale singly, or in pairs set akin.

Addres GLICK & KNAPP.

P. S. Persons desiring to visit the tarm, by calling on Mr. G. W. Glick in the city of Atchison; will be conveyed to and from the farm free of charge.

GEO. M. CHASE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.



BREEDER OF Thoroughbred En Apple Root Grafts BERKSHIRE PIGS.

Dark Brahina and White Leghorn Chickens.

None but first-class stock shipped. PURE BRED

The best specimens at lowest rates. CHARLES F. MILLS, Springfield Ills

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES. CHICAGO SCALE CO.,



4 ton Hav Scales. #60; old price, \$160. All other sizes at a great reduction. All Scales war ranted. Send for tircular and Price-liar

WYMAN'S SEED CATALOGUE

Just published for 1878 and containing much of in-terest to all who have a garden, mailed free or with mackets of the very best Pansies and Verbenas for 25c s. All seeds of the choicest quality, fresh and and reliable. Try them. Address, E. WYMAN, JR. seedsman Rockford. Ill

PURE BRED

The best specimens at lowest rates. CHARLES F.

People. Try it !!

Moline, Illinois,

A. MANSUR,

C. S. WHEBLER, Kansas City, Mo.

DEERE, MANSUR & CO.,

Farm Machinery and Wagons,



SUCCESS IS THE TEST OF MERIT.

The Mitchell Wagon has been before the public for the past 47 years, and has given entire satisfaction during that time. None but the most thoroughly seasoned timber and the best material of every description is used in its manufacture. It is sold in no less than thirty five States and Territories of the United States, and stands the most severe tests of any climate.

Some of the Reasons why the Mitchell Wagon should be used by Farmers, Teamsters, and Others:

They are made by the best Wagon Michanics in the world. None but the Best Ohio, Indiana, and Canada hickories are used for Axies, and all other materials are of the best quality. Both Lower and Top Boxes are fromed on top. Tongue Hounds are donole braced. The PATENT COUPLING, used by us only, prevents the wearing and weak-ning of the hind Axie by an iron Box Coupling boiled to the hind Axie and bolster. Hind East Gate you will notice is double. Bottome are matched and painted, and have six supporters thereby securing the end from breaking when loading heavy weights. The Spokes are driven in gine and never work loose. Bulsters on heavy Wagons are fromed on top. All the Stakes are bolted in the Bolster, and not driven in, as many are which soon work loose. Because they are the Lightent Runsing and Best Proportioned in the market. Because they are the best painted. Mr. Mitchell, naving had over 45 years' experience in building Wagons, superintends their manufacture, which is a safe guarantee for a perfect Wagon.

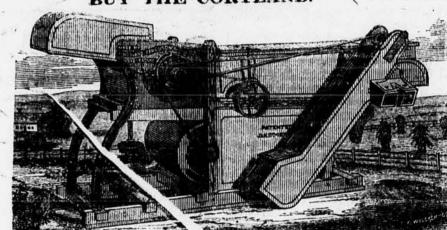
naving had over 46 years' experience in building Wagons, superintends their manufacture, which is a safe guarantee for a periect Wagon. 37 All who use Wagons must not forget that first-class work costs more and is worth more than cheap work.



CORTLAND Platform Spring Wagon.

It has come to be acknowledged that the "PLATFORX WAGON" is the best orm of all others for general business purposes—puricular y for the farmer, it having a greater range from light to heavy load, carrying it with greater case and safets, being distributed over a greater number of springs, and supporting the load nearer the wheels. The THE FARMER, to whom a light-draft, easy-riding wagon, capable of carrying from one to ten hundred pounds, is a n-cessity, the "Platform Sprint's peculiarly sulted, carrying the Family to Church and to Town, Grain to Mill, Produce to Market, etc., taking the place of the combersome Lumber Wagon and the Buggy. The manufactory of THE CORTLAND PLATFORM SPRING WAGON covers over two acres of ground and contains every modern invention and appliance for making the best possible Wagon. Nothing but Platform Spring Wagons are made therein and their unequaled reputation proves their superior excellence. Do not be induced to buy shoddy work at any price, but

BUY THE CORTLAND.



The Kingsland Sheller!

It Shells, Cleans and Saves Unshucks to no Picker Sheller will shell unshacked it is well understood by all using machinery of this kind. It is point of excellence in this will be corn, and but few, if any, of the Cylinder Shellers have attempted as bushed more for shucked than unshucked corn.

appreciated by all those who have been forced to pay se shucked corn.

The following testimoses speek for themselvas:

The following testimentals speed for themselves:

Carrentato.

Gentlemen:—In reply (y your originity in regard to your No. 2 Shotter, would say we find it superior to any we have ever used. We find it there days this weak in shuck corn—1. c. corn with the shuck on as it grows on the stalk; both corn and sinch domp and ct, and we shelled nod cked 2 630 bushels. It has proved entirely satisfactory to us and all who have seen it, and we heartly second, and the No. 2 to anyone proved entirely satisfactory to us and all who have seen it, and we heartly second, and the No. 3 Herk & CO.

We be seen the stall proved by 13 1876.

OCHELTREE, K.AS. December 13 1876.

OCHELTREE, K.AS. December 13 1876.

OCHELTREE, K.AS. December 14 1876.

OCHELTREE, K.AS. December 14 1876.

OCHELTREE, K.AS. December 15 1876.

OCHELTREE, K.AS. December 16 1876.

OCHELTREE, K.AS. December 18 1876.

OCHELTREE MAN 18 1876.

O



A' BOY 10 YEARS OLD -Can shell with it-

WELL AS A MAN. Stron, , Compact & Handsome.

FRAME-ALL GEARING IN-SILE SA SMALL

-Such is tho

New Till 1 (RIGHT

HAND) (

Ask your dealer to show it to

DEERE, MANSUR & KANSAS CITY, MO.