ESTABLISHED, 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 15, 1875.

VOL. XIII, No. 37.

The Kansas Farmer.

J. K. HUDSON, Editor & Proprietor, Topeks, K.

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE. Weekly, for one year, Weekly, for six months,

RATES OF ADVERTISING. RATES OF ADVERTISING.
sertion. per line, (nonpariel) 20 cents.
tonth, " " 15 " per ins
months, " " 12 " "
ear, " " 10 " "

ne year,

special offer for trial adentisements.

inch space for 3 months. (13 insertions), for \$10
opy of the paper malled regularly to all advertisers

Sample copy of the Farmer sent free to all appli

cants.

The greatest care is used to prevent swindling humbuge securing space in these advertising columns. Advertisements of lotteries, whisky bitters, and quack doctors are not received. We accept advertisements only for cash, cannot give space and take pay in trade of any kind. This is business, and it is a just and equitable rule adhered to in the publication of THE FARMER.

A notification will be seen the security of the

A notification 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 strictly 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.

Morticulture.

THE NATURE OF PLANT FOOD.

It is an interesting and important question whether vegetable life is sustained by organic or by mineral food, and we have quoted Dr. Altred Carpenter, of England, in support of the opinion that plants feed on organic matter. He advanced this view in a paper recently read before a scientific association, in discussing the subject of seware farming. Dr. Alred Carpeater, of England, in support of the opinion that planed on one of the opinion that planed on the opinion that the opinion that planed on the opinion that the opinion that planed on the opinion that the opinion that planed on the opinion were mineral and not organic substances; and he was decidedly of the opinion that the constit-

Conhante sald	By volume.
Carbonic acid	9.74
Oxygen	
with the same transfer of	
	100.00



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF HOW OUR CROPS "PAN OUT" IN 1875, IN

W. Hunter, of Canada, asks, "Is it better 'to

I have another crop which has also a cheer-ul look—potatoes. We have a few Extra Ear-

downward. The thorax, or chest, constitutes were mineral and to organic substances; and he was decidedly of the opinion that the constituents of sewage had to become mineralized before they could benefit growing crops. In other portions and well-drained soils, and in land provided the smooth of th about one half of its body, and is nearly as labor on the land. Labor judiciously used, seldom fails to return its cost with abundant interest, and how to expend labor profitably, is a matter that should be thoughtfully considered during any leisure of this month. There will be plenty of work, however, to keep the hired help busy. No farmer should discharge his men now, simply because he has time to handle the plow himself. A good farmer can earn more than a dollar a day any time, by doing a score of those things which no none can it. The head is small, round vellow colored it. The head is small, round vellow colored readily penigration that me, as good sended bed for the clorer, and pressure and the six of a good sended with a few showers, we are to the interesting experiments of Bounshagani and Lewy, who had shown that the act above it. A portion of the oxygen that the six above it. A portion of the oxygen that the six above it. A portion of the oxygen that the six above it. A portion of the oxygen that the six above it. A portion of the oxygen that the oxygen of the six. According from the combination of the six of the six above it. A portion of the six of the six

MAKING HOMES.

Any one who has traveled much in the Central States of the Union cannot fall to notice the wide difference in the apparent means of comfort in the various homes passed by or visited. ited. Early in man's progress from a savage to a civilized state, he begins to feel the want of something beyond his mere animal wants, and he instinctively rises to a higher plane of enjoyment in the wonderful fields of nature enjoyment in the windorth that are everywhere about his pathway. The single, simple flower in the window of the humblest catage, tells the whole story; the early culture—the noble, refined nature—the early culture—the noble, refined nature—the love of the beautiful.

Once settled on a desirable piece of land the

first great object is to make it productive of the necessaries of life; yet, while this is progressing, a few hours occasionally spent in ar ranging for ornament and future comfort can ranging for ornament and future comfort can by any one be appropriated. A tree can be planted, a plat for a garden laid off, ornamen-tal grounds about the dwellings set apart and their improvement designed, and thus in im-agination we may see from the first what a few years of intelligent application will ena-ble us to enjoy. There is one difficulty in having the farm houses of the country the most delightful and highly ornamented of most delightful and highly ornamented of any, and that is neither time nor money; but culture and good taste, a desire to enjoy, and intelligence and good sense to plan and exe-cute. Farmers claim as much good judgment as other people; let them give us the evidence by the surroundings of their homes.

Education is expensive, but the least expense connected with it is its procurement. It costs the thoroughly educated more to live than it does the uneducated; but then it mus be remembered that they live more, enjoy more, and are more truly the sons of light. Far too many continue all their days doing life's drudgery. Their purchases are second-hand and all the furnishings about their homes are second class, both as regards appearance and comfort.

The hovel, with a straw cot, naked floor, and

The hovel, with a straw cot, naked floor, and a single room is all the man desires at home who works for seventy-five cents a day and spends half of that for whisky and beer. But his boy, who shall one of these days graduate at the American common school, will demand more than this, and every increased demand will result in increased cost. The contract of the second will result in increased cost. mand will result in increased cost. True, if he has been practically and well educated, he he has been practically and well educated, he will be able to earn more, and thus the higher civilization will be established for the age by the general aggregate of individual intelligence in the masses.

A home should be regarded as a permanent institution. If it is regarded simply as a teminature with the contract of the contract

institution. If it is regarded simply as a temporary stopping place much less interest will be taken in permanent improvements.

Trees should be planted and trained, grounds adorned and beautified year by year. Fruit trees and small fruits may be provided with but little labor, and nothing about the farm pays better or affords a more desirable luxury The choicest breeds of various domestic animals may be gradually introduced, and while

it costs less to keep them, they and their products will bring a much better price in the market than inferior native grades in common use. Lay out your farm so it will be suited to a variety of crops. As the general farm is im-proved let the ornamental keep pace with that that seems to pay more in dollars and cents, your home will form an at

traction for every passer-by. The necessitied of life need hardly take our entire first attention. The ornamental may be made to go hand in hand with it, and thus serve to light en what would otherwise be more serious la-Every farmer's family should be taught higher asperations than mere animal s. The love of the beautiful should be cultivated, and the mind trained to know the

between a specimen of real art and a poor imitation; between music and unearthly noises; between a creditable painting and a ten cent colored lithograph; between a room tastefully, neatly and well arranged and one filthy and only the picture of disorder and consequent disgrace.

All this will take time. The work of hu

man growth is slow. Men are not fitted for either earth or heaven in an hour, a day, or a year, even; but it is a life-work and makes up our life, and what we thus make it by ou practices and our love, it will most generally remain.

Study to have your home pleasant in all that goes to make it complete, and it will be much easier to be good and do good than if surrounded with litter and filth, with disorder and desolation.—James L. Enos, in Farmers

A PLEA FOR DUMB ANIMALS.

I was much pleased in reading in your issue of Aug. 25-in the editorial notes-your plea for dumb animals. You remark: "If there is one crime in the west of which the statutes take no cognizance, more prevalent than another, it is failing to protect dumb animals from cold winter rains.

The subject is one of especial importance and why it should be so generally disregard. ed is one of those perplexing questions we could never satisfactorily solve. If there was no higher consideration than dollars and cents, this alone ought to stir up farmers to erect suitable shelter for the dumb animals under our care and protection.

Your plea for dumb animals as a "humane consideration" is the proper view of this question. In a civilized community we should take a higher standard, a more lofty position than that of pecuniary benefit.

"Humanity"—that is the key note to this question. There is no more heart-rending sight, during the cold storms of winter, than to witness our stock shivering with cold, per ishing, frequently, by inches.

"It is a crime of which the statutes take n cognizance." True; but it is no less a crime on that account.

The learned German writer, Strauss, has remarked: "The manner in which a nation in the aggregate treats animals, is one chief measure of its real civilization."

JAS. HANWAY. Respectfully, Laue, Franklin Co., Kansas.

From Wyandotte County. Sept ember, 3—Corn promising, potatoe promising, millett and buckwheat prostrated injured by excess of rain; Weather cool and Nothing to sell. Frequent showers secompanied by strong winds.

F. E. ROBINSON.

Written expressly for the Kansas Farmer.

WEEDS, 'WORMS AND BUGS ON OUR NATIONAL FARM.

Where Did They Come From and How Shall We Get Rid of Them?

AN INQUIRY.

BY JOHN G. DREW, Author of "Our Currency as it Is and as:
Should be;" "Our Money Muss;" "A
Financial Catechism;" "Repudiate the
Repudiators;" "Expansive Power of Usury," Etc.

CHAPTER II.

MONEY-ITS ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT. At the close of our first chapter we briefly drew a sketch of the happy and prosperous condition of our nation before the empyritinkering of Mr. McCulloch, which reduced our currency to a value much below that o other civilized and productive nations, and our utter industrial prostration thereafter.

We saw therein indications of the pres of an invisible but mighty power for good or evil, and promised to follow up its track, and learn how to again obtain and retain its blessings, and possibly, before societary desintegration had forced us into another "dread arbitration of war" to be followed by a dissolution of our national existence, as so ofter has occurred in the past with peoples as strong in their own and the world's estimation as we are.

The concurrent testimony of all, irrespective of their financial theories, is that these phenomena are the direct result of our wise or foolish administration of our money power. Admitting, then, that this is the mysterious factor, it is in order to ask

WHAT IS MONEY?

Webster, among a dozen definitions, prominent among which he rings various changes as to coined or stamped metals, gives : "Bank notes or bills of credit issued by authority and ex-"changable for coin, or redeemable, are also "called money."

Aristotle, who was born 384 years before Christ, having been trained under the close tuition of Plato, on the decease of his distin guished teacher, made his home with his friend Hermelas, who, though then the sovereign of two Greek provinces, had formerly been a slave of a prominent Athenian banker. As Hermeias was also educated by Plato-Socrates was but thirty-six years old when they made their home together-great weight must attach to their conclusions, being the product of large observation by one, and of thorough scholarship by both, at the age of their best vigor. Aristotle says: "Money exists not by nature but by law," which is the more interesting as some distinguished econo mists are now arguing that gold and silver are designed by the Deity and endowed with supernatural atributes to serve as money.

Hon. George Opdyke tells us that "a ship 'carries values from one market to another 'money measures and transfers them from one 'to another; this is its only office."

Charles Sears perhaps improves on that "The function of money is statement thus: "to transfer values from hand to hand, as wa 'ter floats products from place to place."

We find, therefore, this decision : Webster teaches that stamped coin or paper issued by authority is money, thus echoing Aristotle who taught that it was "the creature of law;" that, in other words, what the people created as money was money, and our late authorities teach us it is a simple medium for transfer of values-all of which epitomized is briefly this: Money is the medium established by law for the transfer of values.

suming that this is a proper definition. let us temporarily leave it until farther occa sion, and inquire into

THE HISTORY OF MONEY, getting as near as possible to its first existence, and tracking it up to its present develop

All nations have a full faith in an earlier and purer period of humanity. Christians and Jews obtain this belief from the record in Genesis. The Egyptians believed in an earlier reign of the Gods upon the earth, and the Greeks and Romans ascribed it to the reign of Saturn and described it as the Golden Age. This era may not inaptly be termed

EDENISM,

and it may be properly inferred that with the profuse spontaneous production of the earth the mildness of the climate, and the simplicity of taste then prevailing that there was no need of money.

The next marked epoch is

BAVAGERY.

The ruder tendencies of man are developed The sacred writ chronicles the first murder The race obtained shelter from the lately developed severities of climate in caves, stimulating the ruder elements of their nature by constant struggles with the elements, savage ceasts and their not less savage fellow-men.

We would suppose that with such dearth of production and consequently of values to be exchanged that there would be no occasion for money, whose sole function is to pass values from hand to hand. And when we further reflect that the law "Might makes Right," ook the place afterward filled by the decalogue and other legislation, the sense of entire nsecurity of property would bar all accumu lation and most exchanges, limiting trade to the simplest agency of barter. But, strange as it may seem, even then the use of money iron. Dionysius, of Syracuse, stamped tin.

obtained, as the Africans use Cowrie shells and our own Indians used wampum for money.

The next phase of humanity is that of PATRIARCHISM.

Here we are not so much at sea, as the records of the Jewish historians, give us a fairly clear insight into their daily life.

The precious metals are often quoted as ele ments of value, but mostly in the light of merchandise and not of money. We think we can sometimes perceive traces of what we call "money of accounts." like the York and Yankee shillings, the Chinese Tael, the African macoute, and perhaps the English guineanone of which exist but are convenient mode of expression. For instance, in Genesis XX. 14. Abimaleck, in making an amende honorable to Abraham, "took sheep and oxen and men servants and women servants and gave them to Abraham," but in reporting the same to Sarah "he said (v. 16), behold, I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of silver." Ex actly the same, dear reader, as it if, in settlement of account, I was indebted to you s thousand dollars, and should, with your con sent, deliver to you a pair of horses worth that sum, and with entire propriety we might each report the settlement as having been made by the payment of a thousand dollars, though never a dollar in money changed hands. We shall have occasion to refer to this transaction hereafter.

By referring to chapter XXIII .- v. 16, it will be seen that Abraham bought a burial lot for four hundred sheckles of silver which were delivered by weight. As each sheckle was 219 grains of silver, and as the last quotation of that metal is 4-6 sterling per ounce it follows that the cemetery cost Abraham \$204 : rather a high figure for those days, but as such caves were largely in demand as resi dences for people in moderate circumstances perhaps it was not too much.

No doubt gold and silver were freely used in commercial settlements, but not so much as precious stones, ointments, pearls, cattle, man and maid servants, etc., especially the latter and if our bullionist friends, the Rev. Leonard Bacon and other contribuiors to the Christian Union, and affiliators with the Plymouth church, urge with much more pertinacity the antiquity and scriptural endorsement of gold and silver money, we may read them a chapter which would be a good preface to the next Brooklyn scandal.

This practice of using cattle as a circulating medium was not by any means confined to the Jews, but such was the practice in ancient Greece and Rome. For this reason the Romans called money pecunia, from pecus-cattle-indicating that the introduction of this more compact and less cumbrous medium of exchange took the place of the former more clumsy vehicle. And that there might be no mistake that it was a symbol indicative of and representing a substance, the figure of a sheep was stamped on the face of the same.

Exactly as when this nation, in the exer cise of its soverign prerogative, shall simply coin "one dollar" on paper, universal legal tender and convertible into an interest bearing bond, and it will be understood, as taking as great a step in advance as when the Ro mans stamped metal as "cattle."

From that , root pecus (cattle), comes our English "pecuniary," with all its variations. I feel a fluttering besitation while penning this, as I am apprehensive that the abstruse metaphysicians of the Bullion (does that wor come from Bull?) school will be demanding their reserved rights, and arguing that as paper money means coin, and coin means cattle, on the principle that any two things each of other, as the algebraic axiom that equal values should be struck out on each side an he demanding redemption in beef and mutton. Their logic, traced to its ultimate, really lands just there and nowhere

Thus jogged on the old patriarchs !-cruis ing from place to place as the seasons impelled or pastures enticed ; their accretions being almost entirely in flocks and herds, and if the revenue from such investments were such as we obtain in these days getting a fair living with little work and about three per cent, on their capital.

As, however, the number of their children was so immensely greater than people in the same relative position in society are now blessed with, it was none too much, for with twenty or thirty sons and daughters marrying perhaps in the same year, the doweries were somewhat exhaustive.

But the race was about to take one of those sharply defined strides of progress, and TUBAL CAIN.

the original practical worker in metals, was

THE AGE OF BARBARISM opened with its settlements of cities and towns. Gradually the famines which had so often devastated the simpler agricultural communities disappeared; diversified industry was introduced; agricultural and mechanical tools were made; foundries were established; Egypt was traversed with a network of canals Carthage, Tyre, Sydon, and other marts, sprang into existence; the more intricate exhanges, production, and commerce could not be effected with the clumsy medium of cown and camels for larger transactions, and sheep goats and lambs for small change.

Money was invented. Greece used "spits" or "skewers"-probably i.on or copper nails. The Byzantines and Lacedemonians coined

Leaden money was used in Burmah. Numa Pompilius, 700 years before Christ, used wood and leather. The Carthagenians, most eminent among commercial nations, used leather. The Emperor Frederick Barbarosa (A. D. 1158) used, and John the Good, of France (1360), issued leather money. The city of Leydan in 1574, when at war with Spain, used leather money.

The brothers Polo, in China, in the 13th of the mulberry tree-full legal tender, with death for counterfeiting.

As late as the 11th century the Normans found the money of Britain divided into two classes, to wit : the "living money." consisting like that of the Patriarchs of slaves and cattle; and the "dead money" of metals.

Axes were at one time in the South Sea Islands the basis of the "money of account" and the standard of payment.

Even now, at the great annual fair or produce exchange at Nizhni Novgorod in Russia. the price of tea has first to be established and made known and it then becomes the "standard of value "

Holland coined pasteboard in 1574.

In the 17th century, in Massachusetts, musket balls were used for small change (four for a penny) and were legal tender for sums not ver a shilling.

We might fill a volume with these enumerations, but have given enough to show that gold and silver, even as mediums of redemption, have been always the exception and not the general rule of money.

In our next chapter we will treat on CIVILIZATION,

and will show that great as was the transition from one of the former spochs to another, none approached the gigantic stride made by humanity in the last century, when the productive powers of man have been multiplied by twenty-five, while simultaneous contraction has been effected in the medium of exchange used by

I will also show, if my space permits, how this increased demand has been supplied and the diminished resources supplemented, by an almost entirely baseless structure of windy pretention of constructive bank credits whose existence is only possible by continuing the present popular ignorance of the matter, thus enabling the inflationists of the so called spede redemption school to debar the peo from an ample supply of the only absolutely sound currency the world has ever known, to wit: National Money—bottomed on National sealth and redeemable in National bonds.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 3, 1875. CO-OPERATION-BUT NOT TOO FAST OR TOO PAR.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER: In comme with thousands of thoughtful people, I have been intently studying this matter of co-operating with the English. As one who seventeen years ago was championing Rochdale co operation. I feel that I have a right to speak freely as to our relations with the noble work ing brothers of England. I still say let us carry out the proposed plan of interchange of commodities via the Mississippi, but let us do it cautiously, moderately, and temporarily. The fact is that one main cause of this English proposition is that the English co-operative manufacturers have got themselves into a scrape and must get out of it the best way they can. I have before described briefly the great new city of Oldham, in Lancashire, England. It furnishes such a good specimen o an evil that is arising that I must revert again to its recent history. Until quite lately, cooperative production moved slowly among English workingmen; but within five years which is equal to a third are equal to each it has taken a tremenduous start, and the truth must be told that it has been pushed in consequence of the success of a few factories, nia. Oldham for instance has grown as suddenly as a California mining town-has 100. 000 inhabitants and 300 cotton spinning mills, mostly owned by the operators. The wise old capitalists who started the town, seeing the eagerness of the workers to go into business and probably foreseeing the "hard times," were selling out to them two years ago at the rate of two mills a day. At that time twenty. five mills were building, with a capital of \$7,000,000 and 1,500,000 spindles-half as many as Massachusetts has. But now all the countries that were customers of England are buying scantily; 150 mills have stopped at Oldham, which is only one of the co-operative towns, and 13,000 hands are out of work there. Something had to be done, and the wise leaders took advantage of the Granger movement to get up trade with our producers. Well, it is our duty to help the English out

of this scrape, if we can do so without hurting ourselves; but we should say to them, Broth ers of Britain, and even you British operators, we do not propose to encourge you permanent ly in covering your Island with millain which you shall manufacture the raw produce of the rest of the world at a big profit. Bring your capital and your workers here, as fast as possible, and we will gladly be your customers We have vast regions with the same climate, soil, iron, and everything else you have, and hundreds of products you have not. As to things for which you have natural advantages in producing, peg away, and we will cheerfully pay for bringing them five thousands miles but as to the rest-really, as we have to feed ou and give you much of your material, we'd like to have you do your work over here, NEW YORK CANAL TOLLS AND ELEVATOR

alarmed at the reports of the raising of tolls on the Erie canal and of elevator rates at Buffalo. I give briefly what appear to be the facts. The usual rates at Buffalo have been about one cent and a quarter per bushel. It seems that for some reason the Buffalonians put elevation down to one eighth of one cent, which is considered a ridiculous figure. When lately they put them at one cent again, State Treasurer Raines threatened to raise canal century found money made of the middle bark tolls to get even with them, apparently misunderstanding the fact that they were only returning to usual rates. There is not likely to be any further important changes in these rates, though the railroads have advanced their figures greatly. A specimen of the heat of the railroad war is seen in the fact given me by an agent yesterday, when I was inquiring as to the fare to Cincinnati. Eighteen dollars was the figure given by each line, and this agent told me there was a time when he could get heaps of tickets to Cincinnati for three dollars.

THE CINCINNATI ANTI-MONOPOLY CONVEN-TION.

This is rather a delicate subject, as some men of acknowledged ability and usefulness, but of inordinate ambition, have conceived the idea of running the convention to suit themselves. There was a danger at one time that they would succeed; but the majority of the committee have come to the rescue in a way that seems certain to be effective; so that the convention is pretty sure to be quite useful. It will doubtless be more largely attended than it would have been had there been no rupture in the committee. The great majority of the committee favor decent measures. Their invitation in brief amounts to this: Delegates from 256 workingmen and farmer organizations met at Harrisburg, Pa,, in March, to form a platform for these classes. Not settling the matter, they appointed a committee to invite representative men (not delegates) to a conference at Cincinnati, Sept. 7. "A minority have since arrogated to themselves the right to ostracise a large number of laboring men and farmers, and to make the conference a secret cabal," to oppose the Independent party organized at Cleveland, and "to nominate some person already agreed upon for President of the United States." This the majority think "would bring the whole labor and Grange movement into disrepute, and thereby throw back the reforms, we are trying to, establish, at least a decade."

"NATIONAL FARMERS' CONGRESS." Here is something new that meets my eye too late to inquire about it before sending this letter. Word comes from Chicago that the "Congress," which will be held at Cincinnati Sept. 22, 23 and 24, will be "devoted to political economy, production and distribution of agricultural products, education, organization, co-operation, legislation for and by farmers, transportation, finances and taxation as affecting agricultural prosperity." I generally know what is going on, and the fact that I have not heard of this before makes me think that there is some fraud about it. If so, let some one who knows expose it.

SAMUEL LEAVITT.

LETTER FROM MICHIGAN.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER - Sir: Some time since I sent for specimen copies of the FARMER—thanks for them. I am much pleased with the paper. Am also gratified to know of the agricultural prosperity of Kansas the past season. While that State has suffered somewhat, others have suffered to a greater extent. Even in Michigan all has not been prosperity. Wheat, in many places, was not a quarter of a crop, while in other localities it yielded abundantly. In the timbered region, where it was protected, the yield was good, but where exposed to the driving blasts of winter it was a failure.

While we live in the celebrated "fruit region" of the State, our apple crop is almost a failure; other fruits promise better. We have long since learned that one country does not possess all the advantages, and from our observations we are satisfied that Kansas has her full share of these. A healthful climate, a productive soil and an enterprising people will maintain the position of Kansas as among the most desirable states for the agriculturist and stock raiser. We have been over the West no small amount in the last twenty years, and have found no more desirable country than that along the Missouri Pacific rail oad, from the Missouri river for a hundred and fifty

miles west. Having received our first lessons on the farm, it has been our aim and desire for the past twelve years to make agricultural pursuits our daily occupation, but constant editorial and publishing duties during that time have prevented the consummation of our desire. Now, however, being freed from those cares, and having three years ago, in view of the change, looked over your State and selected a location of 320 acres near Wamego, in Pottawatomie county, we are prepared, without much longer delay, to realize our desire and make Kansas our future home.

Enclosed find \$1 for which send the FARM-ER to our address for such time as you can afford. By the time we shall need to renew we trust, with our family, to be numbered among the citizens of Kansas, and to be a constant reader of the columns of the FARMER.

In our travels over your State one thing we noticed most fearfully neglected among the agricultural community, i. e., the planting of groves of forest trees. Nothing that can be done on these broad, beautiful and fertile prairies will half so much enhance their value As the West may have been somewhat and desirability, in the eyes of the citizens of

the East, who may visit that country looking for future homes, as the planting and rearing of groves of forest trees. One farmer may have just as good a farm, better buildings and other improvements than his neighbor; but the latter has a fine grove of ten or fifteen acres, which has cost him less than the former's increased improvements, and the looker after a home pays him more for his farm by hundreds of dollars than he would the former. That we may not be charged with preaching one thing and practicing another, last spring we had twelve acres planted to forest trees and expect to increase the number of acres devoted to this purpose this fall or the coming spring. To every owner of forty acres, more or less, in Kansas, we say, plant trees plant trees! by all means plant trees!

Respectfully yours, D. A. WAGNER Buchanan, Berrien Co., Mich., Aug. 25, 1875.

The Dairy.

BUTTER.

Prof. M. L. Ward, sends the following to the Manbattan (Kan) Industrialist. How long will it be before our butter makers learn that they cannot afford to make poor butter?

The following letter explains itself. I first addressed a letter to the editor of the Rocky Mountain News for information in regard to the butter market of Denver. He replied that himself and friends usually paid fitty cents per pound for butter for their tables, and referred me to one of the leading grocery firms in Denver for the desired information. There is no doubt that butter making, as a business, would pay well in Kansas:

PROF. WARD: In reply to your inquiries touching the butter trade of Colorado, we are glad to give you what information we are in possession of. The bulk of the butter sold in possession of the bulk of the state generally, comes from Kansas, and is usually sent from the first of November to the first of May, com

prising about six months of the year.

1. Of this supply Denver takes, from the first of November to the first of May, 400,000 pounds; other points in the state, 200,000 pounds

This supply is largely from Kansas.
The quality is generally poor.
No first class butter from Kansas ever

seen in this market.

5. Average price of butter for six months named, twenty-sight cents.
6. Butter for the market should be packed in regular butter tubs ranging from thirty to

We make something of a speciality of but-ter in our business, but do but little in Kansas products from the fact that the quality is not ouch as our trade demands.

Our supply, in winter, comes from New

York dairies, principally, and some considerable from Ohio and Illinois. We ship only during the fall and winter months, say from first of November to first of May, the balance of the year we get supply from our ranches. We, ourselves, bandle nearly 100,000 pounds of butter annually but nice were not better annually. of butter annually, but ninety per cent. of this amount is butter very much above the quality of that which comes from Kansas to this mar-

It Seems to us that a dairy located in you section, that could make such butter as the New York or Elgin darries, could find a mar-ket here for the bulk of their product at prices that would pay well on such investment. WINFIELD & HODGES. Denver, Col., July 28, 1875.

QUESTIONS FOR DIARYMEN.

Every dairymen should have a printed list of questions posted in some suitable place on his premises, where his family and those in his employ, as well as his visitors, will have an opportunity to read frequently. We give some of them, but the list could be greatly extended.

Do your cows feed in swamps and on boggy

Have you good sweet running water convenient for stock, and is it abundant and permanent in hot dry weather?

Have you shade trees in your pasture, or do you think that cows make better milk while lying down to rest in discomfort in the hot broiling sun?

Do you use dogs and stones to hurry up the heating their blood and bursting their ud-

Do you cleanse the udders of the cows be fore milking, by washing their teats with their own milk, and practice further economy by allowing the droppings to go into the milk

Do you enjoin upon your milkers to wash their hands thoroughly before sitting down to milk, or do you think that uncleanliness in this respect is not important for milk that is to be treated for butter making? When your cow makes a mis-step while be

ing milked, do you allow your milkers to kick her with heavy boots, or to pound her over the back and sides with a heavy stool, accompanied by sundry profane remarks addressed the cow to teach her manners?

Is the air about your milk barn or milk ouse reeking with the foul emanations of the pig sty, the manure heap or other pestiferous

Good, fresh, clean water, and in abundance is one of the most important requisites for milch cows, and it should be in convenien places, where stock will not be required to travel long distances to slake their thirst. If springs and running streams cannot be had, a good well, with windmill and pump, makes an efficient substance, and the waste water may, if necessary, be conducted back into the well, so as to keep up a constant supply of good fresh water.—Willard's Practical Butter Book.

From Anderson County.

August, 30-Corn very good; oats and fla: mostly threshed and badly damaged by we weather; yield about 30 bushels to the acre A very fine rain on the 28th which assures the late corn. New corn 25c per bu, oats 20c and 25c, flax 90c and \$1.10 per bushel, wheat 90c and \$1.25, hay \$2.25 and \$8.00. We are supremely happy in our perfect freedom from insect pests. Our farmers are busy having and preparing for sowing wheat and rye.

B. S. WILKINS.

parts, and, in the fiesh is of good touch; assuring us that the fiesh is of good

farm Stock.

EDUCATING HORSES.

Horses can be educated to the extent of their understandings as well as children, and can be as easily damaged or ruined by bad management We believe that the great difference found in horses, as to vicious habits or reliability, comes much more from the different management of men than from variance of natural dispositions in the animals. Horses with nigh mettle are much more easily educated than those of less or dull spirits and are more susceptible to ill training, and consequently may be made good or bad according to the ed scation they receive.

Horses with dull spirits are not by any means proof against bad management, for in them may often be found the most provoking obstinacy ; vicious habits of different characters that render them almost entirely wothless Could the coming generations of horses in this country be kept from their days of colthood to the age of five years in the hands of some good, careful managers, there would be seen a vast difference in the general characters of the noble animals.

If a colt is never allowed to get an advantage it will never know that it possesses a power that man cannot control, and if made familiar with strange objects it will not be skittish and nervous. If a horse is made accustomed from his early days to have objects hit him on the heels, back and hips, he will pay no attention to the giving out of a harness or of a wagon running against him at an unexpected moment.

We once saw an aged lady drive a highspirited horse, attached to a carriage, down a steep hill and with no hold-back straps upon the harness, and she assured us that there was no danger, for her son accustomed his horses to all kinds of usages and sights that commonly drive the animal into a frenzy of fear and excitement.

A gun can be fired from the back of a horse an umbrella held over his head, a buffalo robe thrown upon, his neck, a railroad engine pass close by, his heels bumped with sticks, and the animal take it all as of a natural condi tion of things, if only taught by careful management that he will not be injured thereby. There is great need of improvement in the management of this noble animal; less beating wanted and more of education.-In Door

SHORT HORN CATTLE.

Judge Jones in the National Live Stock Journal gives his idea of the perfect Short-Horn in the following:

"The short, dishing faces, with long, up turned horns in some fashionable strains of the present day, and the plain, thick heads, with awkwardly set horns, in others, are not ndications of long continued and pure Shortnorn breeding; and whether there is ground for the enspicion entertained by some that they are the result of crosses, or whether they are accidental productions or "sports" thrown out by "high breeding," it is certain that such heads cannot be recognized as distinctively characteristic of the Short-horn race.

We must not be understood by these obser vations as intimating that these modern peculiarities render the animals less valuable in any respect, or that the preservation of the distinctive type of the Short-horn head has any other importance than that the taste of the accomplished breeder of fine stock approves and seeks to preserve distinguishing characteristics of the pure breeds.

The same ovservations will apply to the changes recently attempted in Short-horn colors. Originally the red-all red, and especdistinctive colors being roan, red and white and white; the most distinctive of all being the roan, which should always, on account of its brilliant attractiveness, be encouraged and preserved by every fancier of this wonderful race of cattle.

The next peculiar characteristic of the race is a broad and level back from the shoulder to the tail, which, with the long, broad and level hips, straight under line, beautiful and well. placed head and horns, make up, not only a profitable carcass on handsome and straight legs, but an elegance of outline that no other breed can boast.

In addition to these characteristics, the Short-horn cow, where her milking qualities have not been neglected, must be confessed to be superior for the dairy to any breed that approaches her in excellence of carcass.

Our idea of a perfect Short-horn would be an animal of medium size, of a rich roan color, with hide, hair and quality as described above, head and horns of true Short-horn type, which, in the bull, should have a stout and masculine look, and plenty of curly hair on the face, which may also extend to the neck, with the true barrel shaped and straight carcass, deep and broad chest, with fore flank full and even with the elbow, the shoulder (of the cow) fine and smoothly laid, with well-rounded neck, melting, as it were, in the shoulders; while in the bull we look for more masculine substance in the neck, with creat rising above the line of the back. The bris ket should be broad and well developed though we attach no importance to an unusual projection in this point. The legs should be short and straight, with the excep tion of a proper angle at the hock. The flesh must be evenly distributed over the carcase, giving heavy weights in the most valuable

quality and marbled, which can never be the case where the animal is uneven or "patchy."

But besides a carcass thus symmetrically moulded, with the different parts impercep tably blending, without depressions or protruberences, we must have that indescribable indication of a thriving animal-a good grow er and a good feeder. This indespensible quality the practiced judge rarely fails to dis cover, whether the animal be old or young, or in high or low condition; and we are amazed that in arranging a scale of points, this one, among the most important of all, is never al owed a place.

In addition to all this, we conceive that perfect Short-horn cow must have a properly ormed udder, and such development of milk veins, etc., as indicate the presence of the su perior dairy qualities for which that race has ever been distinguished.

Batrons of Musbandry.

Special Notice to Officers of Subordinate Grange A Price List of all Blanks, Cards, &c., necessary for a subordinate Grange, will be forwarded free upon ap-plication at this office.

Direction at this office.

Any Grauge forwarding 25 or 50 cents to pay postage, will be sent back numbers of The Farker containing Prize Besays, and much valuable reading.

The Patrons' Hand Book, which is malled to any post office in the United States and Canada for 25 cts., is acknowledged to contain more practical grange information than any book yet published. Examine the testimony of the officers of State Granges all over the United States.

The use in subordinate granges of the sett of receipt and order books issued at this office will prevent confusion and mixing of accounts; they are invaluable in keeping the money matters of a grange straight.

The three books are sent, postage paid, to any grange, for \$1.50.

STAND BY YOUR ORDER.

Don't be afraid of the sneering joke. Don't make excuses for your membership because men ask with an insulting laugh whether you are a granger. Stand by your colors There is not a principle or a precept in the Declaration of Principles," or the Constitution and By Laws, that a fair and honorable man or woman need be ashamed of. They are broad, generous, helpful, and will assist the farmers of the country in maintaining, by uniting their counsels and their strength, a position which means to them profit and progress. They mean honesty among men, temperance, education, loyalty to law and order and the advancement of agriculture, by build-

ing up the farmers. There may be blunders, there may be mis takes, there may be designing politicians attempt to use the organization, but all this occurs in co-operative churches, and all kinds of secret organizations. What does it argue? That there is nothing that is right or just or true in the work of the Grange? Not at all. The organization has been and will continue to be beneficial to the members l'as long as they sustain it. It is the first organization the farmers of any nation ever had to better their social, educational and financial condition. To give it up is to go backward more than fifty years. Let it be vigorously and manfully sustained. If your subordinate Grange is not active or alive to the work it may do, take hold and make it so. The farmers, of America can never hope for an organization that will more thoroughly test their power to help themselves than the Grange

From that sterling Agricultural and Grange paper the Farmers Friend of Mechanicsburg Pa, we take the following:

THE CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT.

This great project, noticed several times heretofore in these columns is not dying out; but on the other hand is being carefully considered, and will no doubt be carried to successful operation, if so desired by the Patrons ially the dark red, was exceedingly rare—the of the United States. A thorough investigation of the whole question demonstrates that if a large number of people will agree to patronize and support an encampment by their presence and personal influence, they can be comfortably lodged and fed at the rate of two dollars per day each. Those who wish to take their provisions with them, will be able to keep their expenses much below the above rates.

We are ready to labor energetically for this project, and only await the opinions of Patrons of this and other States, before beginning the work. Patrons, do you propose attending the Centennial next year? If so, do you favor the Centennial encampment?

MORE CO-OPERATION NECESSARY.

Patrons, as a class, have not as yet accom plished that full co-operation so necessary to complete success. In some Granges there too much fault-finding, and too little work Some seem to think that perfection was supposed to have been reached before they entered; and that their principal duty now is to look around for flaws, or to scold at supposed imperfections. In this they succeed admirably. They are like a piece of nut-gall thrown into a bucket of water. What a pity they cannot learn that they should have as much interest in the Grange as anybody else, and that only by each individual member being perfect does the Grange become perfect.

Darius Ross, of Foster's Crossing, Obio writes to the Enquirer as follows: What the members of the Grange want to find out from one another is, what are the best paying breeds of stock to raise? What crops are the most profitable' all things considered, and what is the best and cheapest way of raising them?

The KANSAS FARMER will be sent to any address the balance of the year for 50 cents.

JAS REYNOLDS. REYNOI L KAMSAS STOCK YARDS V

Also will Receive Consignments of Flottr, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce,
At our office, corner Fifth and Wyandotte streets, opposite Lindell Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

Established 1869.

Bischoff & Krauss,

Hides, Furs, Tallow & Wool.

Manufacturers of Harness, Saddles, Whips and Collars. We keep the largest and best vill not be undersold by any firm East or West.

C. JEVNE.

CHICAGO, ILL., Clubs and Granges

finest Moyune TEAS at Importers' prices in any desired quantity.
Gunpowder Tea, at 50, 80 and \$1.00.

Young Hyson at 50, 8° and \$1.00.
Imperial at 50, 8° and \$1.00.
Japan at 60, 80 and 95
Oolong at 50, 66 and 80. Sent by Express, C. O. D.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Short-Horn Cattle

The "Cedar Grove" Herd, Property of Wesley Warnock, Cynthiana, Ky. Hale will be held on the "Fairview" Fari

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13th, 1875.

The subscriber will soll as above, the entire "Cedar trove" herd, containing 75 Breeding Cows and Heifers, all in the bost possible breeding condition, and being choice representatives of the following well known and highly popular families:

Craggs, Peris, Rose of Sharons, Adelaides, Lady Janes, Cambrids, Red Roses, Fidgets, Daphnes, Arabellas, Emmas, and many other Popular Families.

other Popular Families.

Few herds have ever been offered in America at public sale that combined individual merit and fisshomable breeding to so high a degree. Every animal of sufficient age will be guaranteed to be a regular breeder, and not one in the herd will be out of condition, or of doubtful or objectionable pedigree.

Ample conveyances will be provided to convey all attending, from either Cynthinna or Lairid's Station, on Kentneky Central R. R. to and from the sale.

Catalogues, giving pedigrees and full description, sent to all applicants. Address

WESLEY

WARNOCK,

Col. L. P. Muir, Anct'r.

Cynthiana, Ky.

Special attention is called to the great series of sales in Kentneky, of which this is one, commencing October 18th, in Clark county at B. B. Groom's Oct. 14th, and in Bourbon county with J. Scott & Co.'s sale on Oct. 25th, F. J. Barbee's on Oct. 26th, Corbin & Patterson's Oct. 27th, Ayer's & McClintock's Oct, 28th.

PUBLIC SALE

SHORT-HORN CATTLE

Galesburg Stock Yards, Knox Co., Ills.,

Thursday, October 7th, at 1 p. m.

FUFTY HEAD of Females and Ten Bulls, being choice selections from the "Cedar Farm Herd, estating many very choice animals, and very familiar of the familiar persented. The following are some of the familiar of the familiar persented.

Basishing many very encice animals, and every ramby in the hard being represented. The following are seeme of the families:

Leacas, Foung Marys, Pomonas, Nelly Blys, Bracelets, Rosebellas, Faricos, Duchess of Sulfieviands, Roye, Mrs. Mottes, etc.,
the get of the following sires: Airdrie 27 7455, 18th and 22 Dukes of Airdrie, Tycon 7388, 6em. Logan 1927, Royal Crown 1981, British Yeoman 11440, Rodary, 1852, Northumberland 8718, Thorndale 1830, 18th and 24 18th 8650, Star Duke 1955, imp. Lord Chathard 1975, 1853, 1855, 18

COL. J. W. JUDY, Auctioneer. J. S. LATIMER.

Galesburg is situated on the C. B. & Q. R. R. and is easy of access from all directions, and its shiping facilities are unsurpassed in the State. At the Same Time and Place

the above sale by Mr. J. S. LATIMER, ROB'T HOLLOWAY, Alexis, Ill's, will sell about 20 Head of High-Bred Cattle,

all good animals, and free from objectionable crosses. Among them will be three fine Imported Cows, one of his celebrated Athas, four choice young Helfers, that are first class show animals, and two young Bulle hard are nest cases and a track to be at in any ring.

They will be sold upon the same terms as announced above by Mr. Latimer.

'Quad's Odds''

By M. QUAD, The "DETROIT FREE PRESS" A Grand Book,
Full of Humor, Pathos, and faithful Delineations
Character.

Character.

Everybody Wants It.
Active, intelligent, and reliable agents wanted in every county in Ramsas and Nebraska.
Address, for terms, etc.,
A. T. CANFIELD, Manager,
Publishers Western Branch,
Leavenworth, Kansas.

Great Sale

Importer of Teas, TrottingStock

On the 4th, 5th and 6th of October, 1875,

We will sell at public auction, near Lexington, Ky., about 250 HEAD of highly bred trotting stock, embracing all the fashionable trotting and pacing strains. This will be the largest public sale of trotters ever made in the West, and offers unequaled facilities to those who wish to secure strictly first-class trotting stock.

On Monday, October 4th, Dr. L. Herr will sell at FOREST PARK,

adjoining the city of Lexington, Ky., about FIFTY HEAD of TROTTERS, the get of Mamb. ino Patchen, full brother of Lady Thorn, and sire of Lady Stoat), Almort, Roth-child and other noted trotting sires.

On Tuesday, October 5th, Wm. T. Withers will sell it.

Fairlawn Stock Farm,

adioining the city of Lexington, about FIRTY HEAD of TROTTING STOCK among them ten HIGHLY BRED BROOD MARES in foal to Almont. At the same time any place. Bryan & cassel will sell their entire lot of HIGHLY BRED TROTTERS, about FIFTY HEAD, making ONE HUNDRED HEAD to be sold at Faithewn, including the pet of old Mambrino Chief, Almont, Mambrino Patchen, George Wilkes, Administrater, American Clay, Shelby Chief, and o'her noted trotting sires.

On Wednesday, October 6th, R. Penistan will sell at

Kentucky Stock Farm,

near Lexington, Ky., about ONE HUNDRED HEAD of TROTTERS, embracing all the fashionable trotting trains, and including the get of Win. Welch, Almont, Mambrino Patchen, Geo. Wilkes, American Clay and

danbrino Patchen, Geo. Where, American ther noted sires, ther noted sires.

The sale will be without reserve, on four months' redit, purchasers to execute approved negotiable paper, bearing 10 per cent, interest.

Catalegues on application to the undersigned, at Lexington, Ky.

WM. T. WITHERS, R. PENISTAN.

Great Closing-Out Sale

OF ALL OUR

Trotting and thaft Stallions. Brood Mares and Colts, horoughbred Short-Horns, Jerseys & Ayrshires,

Cheshire and Berkshire Swine,

Including all the Berkshires imported by us, and their produce,)

On Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1875,

-AT THE-Fair Grounds,

Cedar Rapids, Iowa

This sale will be POSITIVE and WITHOUT RESERVE OR BY RID. It is made to close the partnership of Greene & Morton, made necessary by the ill health and absence of Judge Greene. Catalogues will soon be out and furnished on appli-

cation. So good a herd of Short-Horns and Berksbire swine perhaps has never before heen offered in Iowa. In fact the same may be said of all the animals that we will then offer.

Hartford Hambletonian,

and some of his get. The great trotting brood mares Kate Lupe. Molled Mason. Belle Almack, and Fanny Cordell, all trotters and in feal.

The Short Horns Joan's Cherub, Imperial, Pranella's Dake. Hazel Queen 1st and her magnificent Duncan's Airdrie e. C. Christmas Queen and many others will be tound in our catalogue.

About 20 Imported Berkshires, the equal of any in the West, and a fine lot of their produce comprire a part of our herd, and all will be sold to the highest bidder and on liberal terms, which will be duly announced.

GREENE & MORTON. Col. J. W. JUDY, Auctioneer.

Attention is also called to the sale of Messrs.

Cobb & Pogue on the following day.

THE GRAND SALE

OF THE SEASON.

will Sell, October 12, 1875, Without Reserve, AT MY PARM, NEAR Worthington, Jefferson Co., Ky.,

40 HEAD OF Stallions, Trotters, Brood Mares, and Colts.

Twenty-five head of the stock are colts, ranging from yearlings to 6-year-olds, colts of the long lost Trevan, whose reputation as a trotting sire in the West is of the highest order. His colts are all trotters.

TROJAN continues the blood, that produced ETHAN ALLEN, ANDREW JACKSON and RYSDYR'S HAMBLETOMIAN.

ALLEN, ANDREW JACKSON and RYSDYK'S HAMBLETONIAN.

I also have the produce of Gold Dust Exchequen
and other celebrated stallions for sale. Mares in foal
to Trojan and Exchequer.
In order to do justice to buyers, I make no reserve.
Nothing drawn, unless out of condition. Everything
sold if one bid is made.
Catalogues are now ready.
Persons notifying me from the West, will have con
veyances furnished from terminus of Narrow Gauge
free. Depot foot of 1st street, Louisville, Ky. Trains
will leave depot at 8½ o'clock a m.
Some of the grandest rolls ever sold at public aucilon will be positively sold. Come and buy a coi, of
the great Trojan.

Send for Catalogue,
Worthington, Jefferson Co., Ky.

The Kansas Farmer.

J. K. HUDSON, Editor & Proprietor, Topeka, Kan

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE. One Copy, Weekly, for one year, One Copy, Weekly, for six months, Three Copies, Weekly, for one year Five Copies, Weekly, for one year Ten Copies, Weekly, for one year,

SPECIAL OFFER FOR TRIAL ADERTISEMENTS. 1 inch space for 3 months. (13 insertions), for \$10. Copy of the paper mailed regularly to all advertisers. Sample copy of the FARMER sent free to all appli-

Sample copy of the Fassac cants.

The greatest care is used to prevent swinding humburgs securing space in these advertising columns. Advertisements of lotteries, whisky bitters, and quack doctors are not received. We accept advertisements only for cash, cannot give space and take pay in trade of any kind. This is business, and it is a just and equitable rule adhered to in the publication of The Farmers.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS.

DR. JOHN A. WARDER, Ohio.
GEO. T. ANTHONY, Leavenworth, Kan,
DR. CHARLES REYNOLDS, Fort Riley, Kan.
S. T. KELSEY, Hutchinson Kan.
MRS. CORA. M. DOWNS, Wyandotte, Kan.
"JUNEBERRY." Wyandotte County.
MRS. M. S. BEERS, Shawnee County.
MRS. M. S. BEERS, Shawnee County.
MRS. M. S. BEERS, Shawnee County.
JUNEBERRY." Freeport, Pa.
DR. A. G. CHASE, Leavenworth.
JOHN DAVIS, Davis county,
JUDGE JAMES HANWAY. Lane, Kan.
P. J. LOWE, Leavenworth.
R. S. ELLIOTT, Kirkwood, Mo.
W. MARLATT, Manhattan, Kan.
NOAH CAMERON, Lawrence, Kan.
C. W. JOHNSON, Atchison, Kan.
"OLD CENTRE." "COUNTRY LAD," "HOOSIER
GRIL," W. P. POPENOE, ALFRED GRAY, PROF.
SNOW, PROF. KEDZIE, PROF. MUDGE, and host of
other valuable contributors, who will assist in giving the farmers of Kansas a paper not equalled in
the country for originality and merit.
A special and interesting department of the paper
will be the short letters from farmers and preders,
fruit-growers and others it terested in the various
branches of agriculture. The live discussions upon
the topics of the day, embracing full and complete
information upon every passe of the farmers movement, will also be a prominent feature of the paper.
Specimen cooles will oe sent free to any address.

To Advertisers.

To Advertisers.

To Advertisers will find the Kansas Furmer on or reference at the Advertising Agencies of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York;
S. M. Pettengill & Co., New York;
Bates & Locke, New York;
I. N. Soper & Co., New York;
Wm. J. Carlton, New York;
S. M. Pettengill & Co., Boston;
T. C. Evans, Boston;
N. W. Ayer & Boston;
Franklin Hall, & Co., Philadelphia;
Granklin Hall, & Co., Philadelphia;
G. H. Disbrow, Rochester, N. Y.;
M. H. Dishrow, Rochester, N. Y.;
M. H. Chandler & Co., Chicago;
Geo. W. Rust & Co., Chicago;
Geo. W. Rust & Co., Chicago;
Sharp & Lord, Chicago;
Edwin Alden, Clincinnat;
E. N. Fresiman, Cincinnat;
S. H. Parvin, Chicago;
Rowell & Chesman, St. Louis, Mo;
Alex. Charles, Cedar Rapids, Jowa.

FAIRS FOR 1875.

States	Place of Fair.	Time of Fair
States.	St. Louis	Oct 4 to 9
St. Louis	Dt. Louis	Sant S to Oct 9
Inter-State,	Chicago	Sept. 8 to 18
Ohio	Columbus	. Sept. 6 to 10.
Lowe	Keekuk	. Dept. 21 to oct. 2.
Wieconein	Milwankee	Sept. o to 11.
Michigan	East Saginaw	Sept. 13 to 11.
Camornia	Denver	Sept. 21 to 25.
Colorado	8'l. Cincinnati	Sent 9 to Oct. 9.
Cincinnati Indu	Hartford	Oct 5 to 8
Connecticut	Hartford	Sept 18 to 25
Georgia	Macon	Gent 91 to 94
Maine	Portland	Bept. 21 to 21.
Maryland	Pimlico, Baltin	dore. Sept. 14 to 11.
Mass. Horticult	1Boston	Sept. 21 to 24.
Naw England	Manchester, N	.H Sept. 1 to 10.
Mom Vaule	Elmira	Sep 27 Oct to 2.
Oregon	Salem	Oct 11 to 16. Sep 27 to 29.
Pennsylvania.	Harrisburg	Sep 27 to 29.
Rhode Island	Cranston, Prov	d'ceOct. 5 to 7.
Virginia	Richmond	Oct. 26 to 30.
Wont Vivoinia	Clarksburg	Sept. 7 to 9.
Indust'l Evnos	t'n Kanaas City	Sept. 13 to 10.
Indust'i Expos	the St Joseph M	o Sept. 6 to 11.
Indust'i Expos	t'n. St. Joseph, M	Sen 14, 15, 16, 17,

IMPORTANT TO

ADVERTISERS

AND TO

ADVERTISING AGENTS.

1875, it will be found that the KANSAS FARM-ER stands second on the list of Kansas news papers for circulation. As publisher and proprietor of the KANSAS FARMER, I claim for it 1000 greater weekly circulation than any other paper published in the State of Kansas. In support of this claim, I submit to the publishers of this State the following proposition :

To Kansas Publishers.

I claim for the KANSAS FARMER 1000 larger weekly circulation than any paper published in Kansas, and will give 1 column o advertising space in the FARMER, for one year, worth \$1000, to any publisher who will give satisfactory proof that such is not the fact. The aggregated issue of a daily for a week, or of daily and weekly is not to be considered, but the bona fide issue of a journal for one issue-daily or weekly-as shown by the post office records, from May 15th to June 15th, 1875. The only condition of this offer is that publishers accepting this challenge, give the FARMER one column of space in their journale, if they fail to make good their claim.

Having the largest circulation in the State, I propose to have the benefit of it. Gentlemen, if your representations in Rowell's Di rectory mean business, come to the front.

Yours Very Truly, J. K. Hudson. Editor and Proprietor of the Farmer.

From Norton Coun ty.

August 15-Corn about one half stripped by G. Hoppers, the rest looking well; stock of all kinds in good condition. Wes ther warm with frequent showers of both hop pers and rain. Flour \$3.40 per hundred lbe, g roceries high no market for butter or vegetabl es. G. Hoppers fill the air by millions going south, have stripped most the corn for 35 or 40 miles east. WM. M. HEPLER.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A successful farmer said to the writer the other day, that what was particularly puzzling him at this time was whether to feed 'bunch" of native cattle, less than a hundred, for market next July or August, or for the early spring market. "You see, if I feed for the early spring market, I must begin at once and full feed until marketed, and on the other hand if they are to be grass fed three or four months next summer before turning off, I shall only half-feed. Now the point is this If I full feed, I have some corn to buy, and if half feed with a view to fattening on grass, need not buy feed as I have raised enough In view of the fact that it seldom pays to feed corn when it exceeds forty cents per bushel the question now to be determined is, will corn this fall exceed that price per bushel?" Upon this question we mutually agreed in view of the scarcity of hogs and cattle, the unuusal area planted to corn, and the unparaleled yield throughout the State with ordinarily good corn crops in the States around us, except in a narrow strip of Western Missouri, that there were few causes upon which to hope for even so high a price for corn as forty cents per bushel. This farmer, who observed closely, farms well and feeds his cattle profitsbly, said: "Last year found me with a hundred head of likely native steers, and the corn crop destroyed by grasshoppers. While every neighbor seemed anxious to sell at one and a half to two cents per pound to Missouri and Illinois feeders, I made up my mind to winter my cattle. Having had a fine crop of millet hay I was enabled by sending the stock into an adjoining county, some distance from a railroad, to purchase all the hay I wanted at two dollars and fifty cents per ton. Beyond the crop of millet, which was fed the latter part of the winter, they had nothing but prairie hay, and two weeks ago I turned them off in good condition at a profit of nearly fifteen hundred dollars. Notwithstanding last year was a hard time on us grasshoppered farmers there was some profit in stock.'

Another point made by the above farmer was this: "If you want cattle to fatten rapidly in the summer to be marketed in July or August, only half feed, as they will gain very much faster when put upon pasture than if forced during the winter and early spring on full feeds of grain." By half feeding is meant half rates of grain together with all the hay or fodder needed.

An old Kansan remarked the other day that so far as his observation extended, that farmers who had fed native cattle for the market for a series of years had, in almost every instance, made money in Kansas, and those who had fed Texas cattle had on the other hand in nearly every instance lost money.

We prove facts in agriculture very slowly There are so many varying circumstance rounding each experiment. Conditions of soil culture and climate are so different every season that rules and facts are developed very slowly. In tree planting, in growing grains and vegetables, we learn the uncertainties much more rapidly than we prove to our own satisfaction that we have learned the profitable varieties and the soils and culture necess ry to profitable success. Whatever may be the experiment in feeding or breeding stock or the modes of culture attempted with given crops, this fact we believe should be the leading one, viz: That what we do is for others as well as for our own individual benefit, and a profitable success is the one of most impor tance to agriculture. Advance in agriculture will only be made as rapidly as it may be shown to be remunerative to the capital, skill By an examination of Geo. P. Rowell & farming means better improvements, better do this with Lincolns, or any other pure-bred, spaper Directory, just published for systems of breeding and culture, and above and beyond all profit means better homes and better educations for the sons and daughters Farming is a business, not a sentiment, and the account book must show profit, without which progress is an impossibility.

Whisky and gamblers are to be found a our annual fairs because they find patronage and support there. When the people fail to give them their hard earned money, when the cheap frauds fail to reap a rich harvest they will disappear. The prize package man will tempt weak human nature to invest twenty-five cents to gain five dollars, and human nature, true to history, ancient and mod ern, gives its money hoping to get something for nothing. The loud medicine man gathers in his quarters for his worthless stuff, and the whole family of thimbleriggers thrive upon the single foolish and preposterous idea that they are giving something for nothing. We have no bottled up indignation to offer against these itinerent humbugs, for as long as there are fools enough to patronize them the sup-ply will be adequate to the demend.

Simple Perfection.-We have no hesitancy ranged for burning soft coal of any stove we have ever seen, and our customers, without a

ILLINOIS STATE AGENCY FOR P. OF H. A. Houston & Co., State Agents for P. of H. of Illinois, have a card in the FARMER this week. These gentlemen are young and energetic, are rated high as commission merchants, and are thoroughly posted in their business. Parties desiring to ship grain to St. Louis could not send it to a more trustworthy firm. As the State Agents aforesaid they gave a bond for \$150,000, and their references are among the wealthiest men in St. Louis.

THE LAST DUEL.

A few days since two editors said some uncomplimentary things of each other, an occurrence not as rare, possibly, as it ought to be. The chivalrous southerner demanded satisfaction upon the "field of honor," and straightway friends were chosen, time appointed, and the parties met facing each other twenty paces apart armed with Colts' navy revolvers ; surgeons and friends were in attendance, and at the word, both fired, and, fortunately for the families dependent on the tools, neither was hit. Reconciliation followed; each denied he had intended personally to say the cowardly, mean things he did say, and the wounded honor of the doughty Knights of the quill was declared appeased. Each of the idiots were complimented upon their courage and the ridiculous party dispersed. We confess to always having had an appreciation of the man who resented an insult, who dedefended his kith and kin, and the honor of his own name, but for the chivalric tomfoolery that generally ends in a long series of letters apologetic and explanatory, or innocent smoke, there seems to be neither reason nor sense to support it. That a man who has been injured or insulted can be satisfied and his honor vindicated by a pistol shot in the air is superlatively ridiculous. Don Quixotte charging upon a wind mill or a flock of sheep is a satire upon Knighterrantry. The duel between these St. Louis editors in the light of the nineteenth century was a broad, grinning farce.

A NEW BREED OF SHEEP.

John Wentworth, of Chicago, once well known as a political editor and member of Congress, later celebrated as a breeder of blooded stock, writes to the Prairie Farmer I find the following in several agricultural

papers, and know not where it originated : "Mr. Wm. Crozier, in charge of an extensive farm on Long Island, is endeavoring to establish, firmly, a new breed of sheep, produced by crossing Cotswolds and Southdowns He has produced, says the American Agriculturist, a sheep with a heavy fleece of combing wool, superior in quality and equal in weight to the pure Cotswold, and with as good quality of flesh as the Southdown, and one-half greater size.

After trying all breeds of sheep, I have giv en the preference to the Southdowns as the easiest kept, for hardiness and for mutton. But their wool ranks as "middling" in quantity and quality, compared with either Merinos, Cotswolds, Lincolns and the general run of combing wool sheep, such as are brought here from Canada, etc. A few years since my Lincoln lambs broke in with my Southdown ewes, and I had several half-breed lambs. I castarated the bucks and kept the ewes. The wethers grew to great size, and their flesh was nearly as good as that of the Southdowns. The wool in quality has always passed as combing wool, and brings the same price as Lincoln, Cotswold, etc. The quantity was greatly increased. Last year I used a fullblood Lincoln buck with my half-blood ewes so that the lambs are this year three quarters Lincoln and one-quarter Southdown. I see no difference between them and the sheep brought herefrom Canada and sold as Cotswold, Lincoln and other combing-wooled sheep except that they have more vigor and sprightliness. The raising of long-wooled sheep requires great care, and, as a general thing, especially in large numbers, has not proved a

For many years past, I have kept upon an average, 100 breeding Southdown ewes, and they run on the same pasture with my horses, and intelligence placed behind it. Profit in Durhams and Suffolks. I should not dare to ong-wooled sheep. But my half-blood Lin- grounds to be captured by the hunters. colns have run with my Southdowns, and my three-quarter blood Lincoln lambs are now doing it, and I have noticed no difference. I should prefer to have the buck always fullblooded, and then let any man carry the cross to any extent that his experience may prove the most profitable.

How the cross of the Southdown buck up on the combing or long-wooled sheep would do, I can not say; but those who are complaining of the delicate constitution of the ong-wools might; make the experiment and give the public the benefit of the result.

EWhitman Agricultural Works .- We are pleas ed to refer to the above enterprising firm, who are the largest manufacturers in their line west of the Mississippi river. The Whitman Threshing machine has become immensely popular wherever introduced, and the manufacturers guarantee that no machine can equal them, either as to quantity and quality of work, or to durability. This season they have added to their very large list of goods, the "Ithaca Sulkey Rake," warranted to be superior to any in saying that the CHARTER OAK is best ar- rake in market; over 50,000 of these rakes are now in use, giving perfect satisfaction. Their Americus and American cider mills are now single exception, proclaim them perfect in all acknowledged to be without a rival, and by their arrangements, and especially adapted to the numerous tests made, have produced from the inferior soft coal of the West. of the hitherto popular mills. Embraced in the goods of their manufacture, are found horse powers of all sizes, threshing machines, hay cutters, rakes, corn shellers, wheelbarrows, field rollers, road scrapers, harrows, &c. Large and beautifully illustrated catalogues furnished gratis an application to Whitman Agricultural Works, St. Louis. Dealers and farmers will find this house reliable, and always ready to meet the lowest price, when quality is taken

into consideration.

HONESTLY WON.

Checkmating a Powerful and Tricky Rival af

You Pays Your Money and You takes You choice, though as to the choice there's but Little Question.

It is not often that powerful corporations and especially railroad [corporations, are brought to the dust in penitence and despair, and hence the recent sack-cloth and ashes experience of the Missouri Pacific is all the more suggestive on account of its rarity. That the emergencies of the hour demanded the imme diate bursting up the Pacific's new programme of favoritism and discrimination was as certainly true as it was that the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, the Pacific's rival line to St. Louis, came to the rescue of the people just in the

NICK OF TIME.

and did "bust" that programme wide open. It was bravely and gallantly done, the victorious road seeking no secret corners or resorting to no tricks that were vain, but to the contrary making the fight open and allove board, from the plucky opening to the triumphant close. Our people watched the course of the war with undisguised interest, and rejoicing with the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern in its honestly won victory over the rival long look ed upon as invincible, have since testified their admiration after the most substantial fashion, in heartily doing their part in swelling the weekly receipts of the road that have of late gone way up in the

SEVENTY AND EIGHTY THOUSANDS. And aside from the good feeling created hereabouts by the course of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern in the recent war, its own intrinsic merits, as beyond all question the best put up road running into Kansas City, commends it to unlimited patronage. Its line of magnificently appointed passenger coacher and powerful engines is the pride of its thous. ands of steady patrons, while, on the other hand, its most extensive complement of freight cars of all descriptions, coupled with a track that for smoothness, light grades and long bee line runs, meets with the lasting favor of all who appreciate the speedy transportation of all classes of merchandise.

OFFICIAL LIST OF PATENTS PERTAINING TO AGRICULTURE.

Issued by the U. S. Patent Office, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 11, 1875. Reported by Louis Bagger & Co., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.:

Insect Destroying Compounds, G. W. Davis, Boston, Mass.; Hill-side Plow Clevises, I. C. Merrick, South Paris, Me.; Corn Markers, W A. Rider, Plum Hollow, Iowa; Cheese Vats, C. W. F. Street, Lanark, Ill.; Cultivator Teeth J. Flynn, Monches, Wis. : Grain Drills, J. T. Lynam, Louisville, Ky.; Harrows and Cultivators combined, W. McCrary, Black Oak Mo.; Automatic Grates, W. W. McKay, Ossion, Iowa; Farm Fences, A. Miller, Guntersville, Ala.; Pittman Boxes, C. H. Salzmon Quincy, Ill.; Wool Driers, J. M. Dick, Buffalo, New York ; Butter Workers, P. M. Bruce West Chester, Pa.; Animal Pokes, S. N. Gustin, Mexico, New York; Cotton Stock Pullers, H. Lee, Mahalasville, Ind.; Apparatus for Preserving Eggs, I. D. Stone, Cleveland, O.

A NOVEL EXHIBITION AT TOPEKA. Mr. C. T. Jones has secured the use of the Shawnee Fair Grounds at Topeka, Kansas, the last day of the county fair, September 25, and offers the following extraordinary induce-

A buffalo hunt, wolf hunt, and a chase of antelope with grey hounds. The animals have been secured and will in accordance with the programme be turned loose on the

In addition to the above novelties, a full set of band instruments, valued at \$300, are to be given to the brass band furnishing the best music for the occasion, a gold watch for the best lady equestrian, and a \$50 gold headed cane to the man who succeeds in lassooing the buffalo and permanently anchoring him.

The Kansas Pacific railroad carries passengers over the road at half fare. The railroad fare on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road for round trip tickets is, from Emporia and return, 50 cents; between Newton and Emporia and return, \$1; between Sedgwick and Newton and return, \$1.25; Wichita and return \$1.50. Visitors from Atchison and intermedi ate points who purchase a ticket to the Fair Grounds (\$1) will be entitled to a free ride to and from Topeka. These extraordinary inducements will, no doubt, secure a very large crowd of people, who will take this opportunity of visiting the capital.

THE KANSAS CITY EXPOSITION. The Exposition, which will continue during this week, opened most successfully. Every department is represented as exceeding in fullness of the entries any previous fair. There can remain but little doubt that this associa tion will be to the vast and rich territory contiguous to the upper Missouri valley what the great St. Louis Fair Association is to the lower Missouri,including the states of Illinois and Kentucky. The people of the great stock growing regions will visit the Exhibition to meet the great breeders of the states east of the Mississippi, who will, for generations to come, find a market for their herds of blooded

Exponent of Live Progressive Hausss.—Tell your neighbors who ought to read more, whose families want a valuable home paper, to my the FARMER the balance of 1876 as it will only cost them fifty cents.

FORTH COMING LIVE STOCK SALES The attention of our readers is directed to

the following forthcoming sales an account of which we take from the National Live Stack Journal. The advertisements of these sales will be found in our columns.

н. р. тномвон-ост. 15тн.

On Friday, October 15th. Mr. H. P. Thomson will sell, at Thomson's Station, about 100 head, and a most rare and valuable lot. Among them will be Princesses, Gwynnes, Constances, Blooms, Cannondales, Arabellas, Craggs, Gems. Louans Young Phyllises, Bells, etc. All or nearly all the females in calf to Bates bulls. or nearly slit the females in calf to Bates bulls, and many of them with several Bates crosses already. The catalogue is reviewed at length in another celumn; from which the reader may glean many interesting particulars.

CORBIN & PATTERSON-OCT. 18TH.

On Monday, October 18th, Messrs, H. H. Corbin, of Paris, and J. L. Patterson, of Broadwell, will hold a joint sale, near Paris, of about 60 head of fashionably-bred Short-horns. Among them will be Miss Wileys, Gwynnes, Goodnesses, Desdemonas, Louans, Young Marys, Phœnixes, Pomonas Ianthes, Adeleatides, Mary Anns, and other wellides, Mary Anns, and other well-known and popular families. The catalogue is reviewed in another column, from which the reader will glean further particulars. The herd, in point of individual merit, is represented as among the finest ever brought under the hammer.

JOHN A. GANO-OCT. 19TH. JOHN A. GANO—OCT. 19TH.

On Tuesday, October 19th, the veteran breeder John A. Gano, Sr., will offer his entire stock at public sale. He has been a breeder of Short-horns for over half a century, and this is his closing out sale and should attract wide attention. The herd numbers something like attention. The herd numbers something like fifty head, among them the desendants of imp. Nell Gwynnes, imp, Caroline imp, Amelia, imp Pomona imp. White Rose anp imp Mary Ann, "crossed with Bates Louan, Mazurka, Rose of Sharon and Princess bulls. More detailed information can be gained from a review of the estalogue in our Cattle Department.

n our Cattle Department. WITHERS' HERR & PENISTAN-KENTUCKY. Early in October our friends in want of hoice trotting stock will have an opportunity of making selections from a number of sales, at which the produce of three or four promi-nent breeding establishments in Kentucky, to the number of about two hundred and fity

head, will be offered. The series opens on Monday Oct. 4th, with the sale of about 50 head at Lexington, from the stud of Dr. Herr. On the day following, at Lexington, Col. Withers will sell an equal number, and at the conclusion of his sale, 50 more will be sold by Mr. John Cassell. And on the day after that, Mr. Henistan, also of Lexington, will offer

about 100 head. BOONS CO. BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

of Columbia. Mo., which announces a public sale, on the fair grounds at that place, on Thursday, Sept 30th. Some 100 head, among them decendants of imp, Britannia, imp. Adelthem decendants of imp, Britannia, imp. Adelaide by Magnum Bonum, Young Mary by Jupiter, Caroline by Dashwood, Rosemary (the progenitrix of the Louans) by Flash. Avarilda, by Norfolk, Ruby (the progenitrix of the Nannie Williams sort) by Young Sir Dimple, Mrs. Motte and others. Some of the young things are the get of imp., Peabody (29935), Gloster 14363, Duke of Stoner 6691, and others noted sires.

LATIMER & HOLLOWAY—OCT. 7TH.

Mr. J. S. Latimer, in our last issue, announc ed a sale at Galesburg, on October 14th, but in this issue a change of date is announced. The sale will occur one week earlier—that is, on October 7th—at the stock yards at Galesburg, Ills. He will sell about 60 head, many of them, as will be observed from the pedigrees published in another column, exceeding ly well bred. Among them will be Louans Young Marys, Pomonas, Nelly Blys, Bracelets, Rosabellas, Yaricos, Duchess of Sutherlands, Rubys, Mrs. Mottes, etc. They are said to be of good colors; and one of the most attractive features of the sale will be the fact that the offerings will consist mainly of young things—over 25 of the females will be under two years of age. LATIMER & HOLLOWAY-OCT. 7TH.

years of age,
Mr. Robert Holloway his neighbor, will
Mr. Robert 200 head (in addition to Mr. Mr. Robert Rollway in algalous, war, also sell about 20 head (in addition to Mr. Latimer's 60), that will add much to the attractiveness of the sale. Among them will be three fine imported cows, one of his celebrated Athas, and four young heifers that are first class show animals.

WARNOCK & JENKINS-OCT 18TH.

These gentleman will sell nearly one hundred head of Short-horns, on Wednesday, These gentleman will sell nearly one hundred head of Short-horns, on Wednesday, Oct, 18th. at the farm of Hon. T. J. Megibben, five miles from Cynthiana (two from Lahr's Station), Kentucky. Mr. Warnock will sell about 75 head, among them Craggs, Peris, Rose of Sharons, Adelaides, Lady Janes, Cambrias, Red Roses, Fidgets, Daphnes. Arabellas' Emmas, and others standard and popular sorts. Mr. Jenkins' contingent will offer 15 or 20 head of deeply-bred. Bater animals from his excellent herd. We have the catalogues in course of publication, but not suflogues in course of publication, but not sufficiently far advanced for a review. In this connection, however, we would direct the attention of the reader to an additional account, in another column, of an inspection of Mr. Warnock's herd.

A. W. HARDIN, LOUISVILLE-OCT. 12TH. On Oct. 12th, A. W. Hardin, Louisville, Ky., will sell some 40 head of trotting stock—stallions, trotters, mares, etc. Part of them are the get of the "long lost" Trojan, an account of whom will be found in our Horse Denaytment. Department.

GREENE & MORTON-OCT. 5TH GREENE & MORTON—OCT. 5TH.

Included in the closing-out sales of Messrs.
Greene & Morton, at,Cedar Rapids, Oct. 5th, is
a considerable portion of very desirable
trotting stock. Among other animals will
be found the celebrated trotting stallion
Hartford Hambletonian, and several ot his get, and several trotting brood mares not unknown

The Fairs.—We scknowledge receipt of complimentary tickets and invitations to visit the following Fair Associations:

Southwestern District Fair, Emporia, Sept. 21 to 24; Des Moines Agricultural Society, Burlington, Iowa, Sept. 21 to 24; Shawnee Co. Ag'l Society, Topeka, Kansas, Sept. 22 to 25; Neosho Valley Dist. Fair Association, Neosho Falis, Kan., Sept. 29 and continuing four days; Jackson Co. Ag'l. and Mec'l. Association, Holton, Kan., Oct. 5 to 7; Allen Co. Ag'l. and Mec'l. Association, Oct. 6 to 9; Franklin Co. Ag'l, Society, Oct. 6 to 8, at Iola, Kan.; Anderson Co. Fair Association, Garnett, Kan., Sept. 23 to 24.

Crop Reports.

The following notes are from responsible Partie and prepared Expressly for the Kansas Farmer

From Harvey County.

September, 6-Corn nearly matured; no danger from frost or hoppers; plowing for and sowing wheat progressing well a large acreage of wheat will be sown. Weather warm with almost continued south wind, rain enough except for plowing. Markets, wheat 95c to \$1.10, oats, 20 to 25c, butter, 15 to 20c per tb. No floods or Tornadoes. JOSEPH COOK.

From Cherokee County.

August, 28-Corn good, oats was good but badly damaged by wet weather; wheat poor in this part of the county. Stock ordinary wild grass good. Showery this morning there had been no rain for two weeks. Flood the first of August destroyed the crops on the bottoms along Spring river; flies very bad on stock, chinch bugs damaged wheat early in season grasshoppers done some damage along the streams and timber. B. L. DEVORE. From Line County, Missouri.

August, 80-Wheat, rye and oats, very poor grass, corn, buckwheat, potatoes and tobacco the very best; stock looking fine; hogs scarce and high; cattle cheap. Weather, very fine for late crops. Markets poor there being no general market nearer than Quincy or St Louis. No insect pests this year to do any damage; chinch bugs played out, no floods since June. M. HERRIMAN.

From Linn County.

September, 3—The crops in this county are very backward-although they are growing finely and if frost holds off six weeks the yield will be more than an average. To-day I drove into a swarm of the large "black horse fly." They are not in so great numbers as the green headed fly, neither do they stick to a horse so close; but being four times as large can draw more blood in a given length of time. They must be the genuine "Shoo-Fly," which the immortal bard has rendered famous. To my notion Linn Co. is not the garden of Eden. W. W. C.

*

From Cloud County. September, 6-Threshing machines busy a work; winter wheat will average 10 bu. per acre, spring 12, oats very light; corn and potatoes very promising; stock improving fast pasture still good. There has been heavy rains

of late but doing no damage. Wheat 75c rye 40 to 50c. Grasshoppers going south occasionally but none alighting yet.

DAVID TURNER.

August, 20-Spring wheat damaged some on account of rains; barley damaged some, oats plenty of straw but not well filled; Some sow ing fall wheat. Weather has been rather cool at night with light frost. Wheat from 65c to \$1.00, corn none in the market yet. Some grasshoppers passing over but not many stopping; have plenty of rain. WM. BUTLER.

From Greenwood County.

August, 28-Corn very heavy and nearly fit to cut; wheat and oats injured somewhat by wet weather in July. Stock in good order and thriving. Farmers busy at haying. Since August 10th, it has been dry until yesterday, now it rains and looks gloomy. At Eureka, wheat \$1,00, oats 20c, corn 25 to 40c, cattle two years, steers \$20 to \$25, Cows \$15 to \$19. High winds from south on August, 25, 26, 27th. E. M. ELDRED.

From Barbour County.

August, 27-Corn very heavy, and many are cutting and putting into shock; hay excellent large quantities being put up. Stock of all kinds doing well, no diseases. Weather pleasant but a little to damp. Corn 50c, potatoes \$1,00, oats 35c, butter 25c, eggs 20c, No insects, nothing injured by grasshoppers as reported in some of the papers a few days ago. WM. H. FRIEDLEY.

From Doniphan County.

September 3-Corn generally looking well and growing fast, but an early frost would ruin us; early potatoes about made; buckwheat looks well; fall sowing progressing, but many are unable to sow for want of seed and no money. Stock looking better. An abundance of rain in the last ten days, weather warm and pleasant. Flour 3.00 and \$3.50, corn 20c wheat \$1. and \$1.25, potatoes 50c, beef 4 to 10c, bacon 15c, lard 18c, butter 15c, no fruit except canned, seed wheat scarce and few able to buy Colorado potato bug, on weeds in abundance washing rain last evening, Sept, 2d,; Hogs scarce, and high. B. O'DRISCOLL.

From Rush County.

September, 9-Stock and crops are in No. 1 condition. As far as I have been able to learn since threshing commenced the wheat yield is spring, 12 to 15, winter 25 to 30 bushels per acre. Weather dry and warm. Wheat 80c to \$1.00, corn 50 to 75c, potatoes 50 to 65c.

Grasshoppers are occasionally flying over but do no harm. FRANK B. SMITH.

Osborne County.

September 2-Corn good and mostly ripe stock in good condition. Weather very rainy, bad time for having, good for growing; wheat 50c, rye 40c, oats 50c, barley 40c, potatoes 25c, corn 80c. High water two teams drowned in Solomon river. S. B. FARWELL.

From Franklin County.

September 3-I find that all crops are looking well in this county except in the eastern part, where they are very late; corn and castor beans in particular; many farmers in the south eastern part of the county will have half a crop of peaches; they are selling out of the

they are very troublesome to horses, when I first saw them on my horse I commenced to kill them, but after killing three or four hundred, and finding that it did not preceptably diminish their numbers, I gave it up. Forty of these flies will draw a table spoonful of blood from a horse in three minutes; actual measure and count. This is "Bleeding Kansas" W. W. C. with a vengeance.

From Coffey County.

August 23-I should estimate that two thirds of the flax crop in our county is lost by wet weather, one fifth of the wheat and one fourth or one third of the oats, either lost entirely or so damaged as to be unsaleable.

Weather beautiful for having, plowing and all out door work. weather unchangeable from last week. It is reported that the grasshoppers are at Osage City within a day's journey of us, and some of our farmers have posponed sowing wheat until the truth of the report is made known. R. E. LAFETRA.

From Leavenworth County.

August, 22-It is hard to estimate the condi tion of the corn crop, two weeks ago it looked splendid, but the absence of rain from that time has permitted the chinch bugs to work and they are damaging it fearfully: 19-20 of our corn was planted after June 15th and it made a tremendous growth before shooting. Only about ¼ of our wheat crop was left stand ing after the G. Hopper's, but that 1/4 has made a fine yield. 26 bu. is the smallest yieldI have heard of; and on a crop of 75 acres the highest yield is 42 bu. berry very fine. Hay crop No. 1, and is being saved in fine condition, potatoes will not be over half a crop owing to destruction from grasshoppers.

A. G. CHASE.

From Lyon County. September 6-Corn ripe enough to cut up never was better in Lyon county, wheat and oats turning out; well, some pieces of spring

wheat turning out 35 bu to the acre; some fall wheat 40 bu, to acre, but generally about 20 bu. to the acre : oats were damaged some with wet weather, but is turning out better than was expected. 'Wheat is selling for \$1. to \$1 .-25, per bushel, oats 20 to 25c a great quantity is being shipped to St. Louis. No insect pests to amount to any thing; stock is very fat, already being shipped to Kansas City and Chicago, people busy sowing wheat. Weather fine with plenty of rain; peaches plenty at 50c. Times getting good.

Cducational.

POLITICS IN SCHOOLS.

BY PROF. HAY, OF HOLTON.

It is autumn, and two things are opening ogether—the coming school and the political campaign. These two things are related. If the common school be a good one, the po litical campaign of future | years will be good also. We think that for the school to be good in the highest degree, a certain amount of political information ought to be given to each pupil, so that when adolescence is past he may intelligently take his part in the government of the country.

Now, how shall we give this political infor nation, and when? These questions are not easily answered; by many teachers. In city schools sometimes a text book may be used but this can rarely be the case in the country and the teacher must use his judgment as to what and where to impart. This can be done frequently with success in connection with lessons in history or geography; but something definite should be attempted, and then something will be accomplished. Our scheme of government from the school district and township to the Federal administration should be brought before the children, and the duties of citizens in primary meetings and representative assemblies pointed out.

Teachers will find a book by Chas. Nordhoff a great assistance in this work. It discusses the first principles of society, law, government, money, labor, capital, corporation etc., in a style that is simple and vigorous, and if the knowledge contained in it had been ac cessible to the young folks of a former generation we should have had less clap-trap, and less wild talk on finance and other matters than we now have at political campaigns. Teachers will find this book of Nordhoff's suit able also as a text book and for reading in advanced classes, but they will find some matters that will need consideration before they accept or reject them, such as the views advanced on compulsory education, and limiting the number of subjects to be taught in com mon schools, also the appointing power of the executive : but the elementary truths on trade decentralization, etc., make the work invaluable, and it is turther enriched by an appendix of political documents and a useful index.

One sentence from the book must close this article: "Take notice that a free State or Republic cannot remain prosperous if the more fortunate class of its citizens withdraw themselves from political duties to devote their lives to money-getting or to pleasure.

* "Politics for Young Americans," by Charles Nord-hoff, New York, Harper Brothers.

ONE DOLLAR!! ONE DOLLAR!! Tell your friends and neighbors that One Dollar will get them the best farm anx Dollar will get them the best farm anx family journal in the country the next si months.

JOB PRINTING.

orchard for \$1.50 per bushel. Yesterday was the first I had seen of the green headed Fly,

Our Shawnee County Fair begins next week Wednesday, and we hope to see the citizens of this and adjoining counties interest themselves and make our Fair a grand success. A success for our Fair this year will pave the way for a grand Exposition next year of the products of Kansas on Kansas soil. The railroads have made liberal reductions on fare. Round trip tickets will be sold at four cents per mile, round trip, and all articles for exhibition will be taken free—that is, freight will be charged to Topeka, but the charges will be refunded and the freight returned free, on certificate from the Secretary of the Fair Association that the articles have been on exhibition and not sold.

We are requested by the Secretary of the Fair Association to say, that he desires all who have articles for exhibition to have them en tered as soon as possible, so as to avoid the rush a day or two before the fair. The office of the Secretary is in the same building with the U. S. Land Office, at the office of Downs & Merrill.

The New Orleans Picayune says: "The Louisiana Grange agency will ere long be one of the features of New Orleans. Not only does it furnish supplies to the farmers of our State at bottom prices, but it also induces shipments of the produce of Western Granges to our doors, and sends them in return the products of our soil. The agency has also an office at the stock landing, with yard and pas-turage for cattle of all kinds. This branch of the business has been very successful, and the correspondence from this State, Texas, Kentucky, etc., indicates for the future a large increase. The saving to the planters in ordering through their Grange agent, not only their groceries and dry goods, but agricultural implements, wagons, stoves, sewing machines, etc., on all of which they receive the full discount, furnishes them with a surplus available for improving their homes or farms."

Important Public Sale Of Fashionably Bred

Short-Horn Cattle.

The "Moundale Herd" at Public Sale

FRIDAY. OCTOBER 15, 1875,

THOMSON STATION, CLARK CO., KY.

The subscriber will sell to the highest bidders, on the above day, the "Moundale Herd" of Short-Horn Cattle, offering to Breeders a large number of animals of the most choice breeding, representing the very best Bates and Princess blood in America, and of the highest type of individual merit. The herd will number about Eight Hadd, and include numerous representatives of the following well known and highly popular families:

Princesses, Gwynnes, Constances, Blooms, Can-ondales, Arabellas, Oraggs, Gems, Louans, Young Phyllices, Belles,

Young Phyllices, Belles,
and others of prominence—all being of my own breeding, or from the herds of the most popular breeders of these strains in the country.

The animals are mostly the get of such celebrated Duke and Princess Bulls as—14th Duke of rhorndale; the Duke of Borndale; 19th Duke of Thorndale; 5th Duke of Airdrie; 19th Duke of Thorndale; 5th Duke of Airdrie; 19th Duke of Thorndale; 5th Duke of Airdrie; 4th Lord Oxford; 2d Earl of Oxford; Hele of Oxford; Falcouwood; Earl of Graes Hill and others of pure Bates blood.

There will not be a thing pat up of objectionable or doubtful pedigree. The entire herd is highly crossed with the most fashlonable Bates blood, and the animals will all be young and in the most desirable breeding condition. The females that are old enough will be in calf to 4th Duke of Geneva, imp. 5th Duke of Geneva, or my Duke bull "Grand Duke" 3847; he by 11th Duke of Thorndale; 5511; 1st dam Little Dorrit, by 3td Grand Duke (1996), and all the other dams by pure Duke sires.

Thomson Station is on the "Moundale Farm," slept.

Orania Direc (1991), and all the other dams by pure Duke sires.

Thomson Station is on the "Moundale Farm," eight miles east of Winchester, offering the greatest convenience of access by railroad.

The great sale of B. B. Groom, at "Vinewood my winchester, occurs on the preceding day, and ample conveyances will be previded for all to reach this sale from there. there. "Catalogues promptly sent to all applicants.

H. P. THOMSON,
Thomson Station, Clark Co., Ky. CAPP. P. C. KIDD, Auctioneer.

**S Special attention is called to the great series of sales, of which this is the third, viz:

Oct. 13, Wesley Warnock, near Cynthiana, Ky.; Oct. 14, B.B. Groom: Oct. 16, North Elkhorn Importing Co., at "Elkton," residence of W. H. Richardson, Fayette Co. Ky.; Oct. 18, Corbin & Patterson, near Paris, Ky.; Oct. 19, J. A. Gano, Sr., Centreville, Bourbon Co., Ky.; Oct. 20, B. P. Goff, near Winchester, Clark Co., Ky.; Oct. 21, Vannaser & Sudduth, near Winchester, Clark Co., Ey.; Oct. 23, Redmon Bros., aud Judy, near Winchester, Clark Co., Ky.; Oct. 38, Redmon Bros., aud Judy, near Winchester, Clark Co., Ky.; Oct. 10, Indicated the following week.

GREAT PUBLIC SALE SHORT-HORN CATTLE

"ASH GLEN,"

ience of SILAS CORBIN, six miles west of PARIS, KENTUCKY,

Monday, October 18th, 1875.

HE Subscribers will offer for mid to the highest bidder, on the day above named, at the residence Mr. Corbin, about **50** Hend of fashionably-bred lort-horn cattle, embracing

Miss Wileys, Gwynnes, Goodnesses, Dos monas, Louans, Young Harrys, Pho-nizes, Pomonas, Ianthes, Adeluides,

imp. Mary Ann by Middleshoroe, and other well-known families of rare excellence.

1345 Gem Airdrie by 13th Duke of Airdrie and Loudon Duke 16th 17606, have been principally used upon the hard. There have also a number of the formless been bred to the 14th Duke of Thorndale and 4d Duke of Oneida.

The above herd will comprise animals of rare personal merit and breeding, and will contain a number of fine show animals, some of which have never been beaten in the show ring—over 50 of them being reds.

Free conveyance for parties from a distance from the Paris Railroad depot.
The sale will proceed rain or shina, as the Sale Tent of The National Live-Strone Journal will be provided.
The sale of Bala.—Cash within 30 days, or approved the provided of the control of purchaser) not exceeding our morning the literature of per cent, from date.
Lunchis, this literature is 10 per cent, from date.
Lunchis, this literature is 10 per cent, from date.
Catalogues will be issued about Sept, 1st, and can be had on application to Cook. L. P. MUIK, Autioner.

Coz. L. P. MUIR, Auctioneer.

237 Attention is called to the following series in the same vicinity: Oct. 13, W. Warnoek. Oct. 14, B. B. Groom & Soa. Oct. 15, H. P. Thomson. Oct. 16, Morth Eikhorn Imp. Co. Oct. 18, J. A. Gaso, Sr. Oct. 20, B. P. Goff. Oct. 21, Vanmeter & Sudduth. Oct. 22, John W. Frewitt. Oct. 22, Redmon Bres. and Jady Oct. 25, Jos. F. Scott's Co. Oct. 21, Ayrus & McClinicol.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In answering an Advertisement found in these columns you will confer a favor by saying you saw it in the KANSAS FARMER.

The BEST Corn Sheller Even oppered.

Order Samples & test them.

Every Machine Warranted.

W. H. BANKS & CO. 34 & 36 So. Canal St.

CHICAGO.

A. HOUSTON & CO.

State Agency Patrons of Husbandry of Illinois For the sale and parchase of Farm Products, family supplies, and Farming Implements, No. 304 North Commercial St.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

APPLE AND PLUM TREES. (To the Trade.) APPLE, three and four years, five to seven feet, very fine, \$6 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

APPLE, three and four years, four to five feet, very fine, \$5 per 160, \$35 per 1,000.

PLUM (Wild-goose and Minor), one to three years, very fine, \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1000. Also, deneral Nursery Stock. Address, The Tebo Nurseries Co., Olinton, Mo.

Peach Trees,

n quantities to suit. Fine lot of E. Beatrice. Foster, slood-Leaved, &c. Peare, Apricots and Plums—good tock, low rates. Frice-List free.

JOSIAH A. ROBERTS, Paoli, Pa. 7



THE GLOBE CHURN Every One Using it once will use no other.

WHITMAN

Agricultural Works.

The Largest Manufactory in the

Whitman's Americus Cider Mills, American and Excelsiorr Cider Mills,

St. Louis double hole Corn Sheller With NEW COB RAKE AND FAN; Junior St. Louis and Mound City—Shellers,

THE BEST MADE; St. Louis Hay Cutter, four sizes;

sanford and Lever Cutters. General Manufacturers o Agricultural Implements.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
Factory and Office, corner Clark Ave. & 8th Street, ST. LOUIS.

LITTLE GIANT Corn and Cob Crusher.

W. H. Banks & Co., 24 & 86 S. Canal Street, CHICAGO.

Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Farm, School and Church Bells, Agricultural Boilers, Wood Sawing Machines, Tread and Sweep Powers, etc.

Important Public Sale OF VALUABLE

SHORT-HORN CATTLE

PROPERTY OF

Wesley Warnock, Cynthiana, Ky. The sale will be held on the "Fairview Farm" of T. J. MEGIBBEN, on

Wednesday, October 13, 1875.

The subscriber will sell, as above, the entire "CEDAN GROVE HERD," containing 75 Breeding Cows and Helicre, all in the best possible breeding condition, and being choice representatives of the following well-known and highly popular families:

Craggs, Peris, Rose of Sharons, Adelaides, Lady Janes, Cambrias, Red Roses Fidgets, Daphnes, Arabellas, Emmas and many other popular families.

many other popular families.

Few herds have ever been offered in America at public sale that combined individual merit and fashionable breeding to so high a degree. Every animal of sufficient age will be guaranteed to be a regular breeder, and not one in the herd will be out of condition, or of doubtful or objectionable pedigree.

Ample conveyances will be provided to convey all attending, from either Cynthiana or Laird's Station, on Kentucky Central R. R., to and from the sale.

Catalogues, giving pedigrees and full descriptions, sent to all applicants. Address WESLEY WARNOCK.

Col. L. P. Muria, Auctioneer. Cynthiana, Ky.

ET Special attention is called to the great series of sales in Kentucky, which this commences, followed by B. B. Groom & Bons, Oct. 14. H. P. Thompson, Oct. 15. North Elkhorn Imp, Co., Oct. 16. Corbin & Patterson, Oct. 18. J. A. Gano. Sr., Oct. 19. Oct. 20, B. P. Goff. Oct. 21, Yaumeter & Sudduth Oct. 22, Jino, P. Foutt. Oct. 23, Redmon Bros. & Judy, and in Bontbon Co. with J. Scott & Co.'s sale, Oct. 25th. F. J. Barbee, Oct. 26th. Ayres & McClintock, Cct. 27.

Second Annual Sale of Pure Bred Short-Horns; Cotswold Sheep; and Berkshire Hogs;

By the Breeding Association of Boone Co., Mo. By the Breeding Association of Boone Co., Mo., Will take place at the Columbia Fair Grounds, on Thursday, September 30th, 1875; at which time 100 head of Thoroughbred Short Horns-males and females—will be sold without reserve; consisting of the most fashionable bred animals, selected from the best herds of Kentucky and other states—some fine young ones by Imported Peabody, No. 28955; Gloster. No. 14363; Duke of Stoner, No. 6891; and other noted sires.

23 Trains daily, connecting with St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern R. R., at Centralia.

Catalogues furnished on application to the Secretary, John Machin, Sec'y.

The KANSAS FARMER will be sent to any address the balance of the year for 50 cents.

Market Review.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS FARMER. TOPERA, KAN., Sept. 1, 1875.

Topeka Money Market.

Topeka Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by Keever, & Foucht. Corrected weekly by Keever & Foucht.
Wholesale cash prices from commission men, ed weekly by Keever & Foucht.
WHEAT—Per bu: Spring,
Fall, No. 1
No. 2
No. 3
No. 3
No. 4
CORN—Per bu; Mixed
White, No 1
Yellow.
OATS—Per bu. No. 1
RYE—Per bu
BARLEY—Per bu
FILOUR—Per 100 lbs—Fall, No. 1
Fall, No. 2
No. 3
Low Grades.
Low Grades.

Low Grades....
CORN MEAL—Per 100 lbs....
Corn Chop Corn Chop Rye Chop Wheat Chop...

Wheat Chop.

HIDES, SKINS AND PELTRY.

Corrected weekly by Bisckoff & Krauss,
Hides, Firs. Tallow and Leather
HIDES—Green

Dry Flint.

Dry Salt

Greon Salt Cured.

Calf, Green Salt Cured.

Kip. Green Salt Cured.

Sheep Pelts, green.

TALLOW

TALLOW

Tallow

Tallow

Tallow

Tallow

Tallow

Recoon

Mink

Raccoon

Badger .11% 06a.06% .10 .09 50@1.85 .071<u>/</u> 1.50@1.75 75 .65 4.00@6.60 Opossum
Deer, dry, per lb
Beaver dry and clean, per lb

Topeka Produce Market. retail price list, corrected weekly by Davice

Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly
& Manspeaker.
APPLES—Per bu.
BEANS—Per bu—White Navy
Medium
Common
Castor.
BEESWAX—Per lb
BUTTER—Per lb—Choice...
Common Table.
Medium
Common
EGGS—Per doz—Fresh.
HOMINY—Per bbl.
VINEGAR—Per gal.

HOMNY—Per bbl.
VINEGAR—Per gal
POTATOES—Per bu.
POULTRY—Chickens, Live, per doz.
Chickens, Dressed, per lb.
Turkeys,
BACON—Per lb—Shoulders
Clear Sides.
Hams, Sugar Cured.
LARD—Per lb. Greakiast.
LARD—Per lb.
UABBAGE—Per head.
ONIONS—Per bu
SEEDS—Per bu—Hemp.
Millet

Onion Setts per To

Kansas City Market. ! KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14, 1975.

GRAIN. The following are whole The following as a state of the following so men.

WHEAT—Per bu—Spring Red Fall, No. 4.
Fall, No. 5.
Fall, No. 2.

CORN—Per bu—New White. Fall, No. 2

CORN—Per bu—New White.
Yellow
Mixed
OATS—New per bu
RYE—New per bu—No. 3
No. 2

BARLEY—Per bu—No. 3
No. 2

THE "CEDAR GROVE HERD,"

PRODUCE.

APPLES—Per ib.
BESWAX—Per ib.
BUTTER—Per ib—Choice.

BROOM CORN—Per ton. PRODUCE. CHRESE Per Ib
CIDER—Per bbl.
EGGS—Per doz—Fresh.
Pickled.
FEATHERS—Per lb—Mixed.
Prime Live Geese
FI-OUR—Per cwt—Rye.
XX -90@.40 FI-OUR.—Per cwt—Rye 2.80a2,90 XX 2.68—2.80 XXX 8.68—2.80 XXX 8.00 3.15 XXXX 8.40 8.50 CORN MEAL—Per cwt. 1.70 1.80 Kiln dried, per bbl 8.80 4.00

Kiln dried, per bbl ...

LIVE STOCK.

Extra, av 1.300 to 1.500.

Prime, av 1.200 to 1.300.

Fair to good, av 1,100 to 1.250.

Native stockers, av 1.000 to 1,150.

Medium, av 850 to 950.

Native cows, fat, av 9:0 to 1,100.

"""

Colorado, natives, fat.

Wintered Texans, fair to good.

"""

common. \$5,25 @5.59 4.40 @5.50 3.75 @4.25 3.35 @3.75 2.25 @3.00 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 3.00 3.50 3.00 3.75 2.50 2.50 Wintered Texans, fair to good common.

" cows, good fair.

Through Texas, fat.

Through Texas, fair.

Calves, each.

St. Louis Market. GRAIN—Per bu. Wheat, No. 3 Red. \$1 30@1 31 No. 2 ... 1 55% 1 57% Corn. New mixed \$58.58% Yellow ... 61 White. ... 61 Oats, No. 2 mixed ... 38@.37 Barley, choice ... 1,31@1.82 Rve ... LIVE STOCK.
CATTLE—Native steers, per cwt ... \$5.50@6, 25 HOGS ... \$5 mass variety ... 38.65@4.10 Texans.
HOGS _S' 'ppers, per cwt.
Butchers.

A CARD.

TO THE VOTERS OF SHAWNEE COUNTY: I come before year an independent candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and if in the exercise of the elective franchise as freeme you should elect me to that important trust in November next, I assure you I will berform the duties of the office in strict accordance with law and for the best interests of the county.

Enternally.

Williamsport Tp. Sept. 2, 1875.

CANDIDATE FOR CO. CLERK.

Announcement of Mr. Wilcox. I hereby announce that I will be a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to the Republican County Convention, to meet September 25th next. Your suffrage at the primary election (as this decides the result), is respectfully solicited. H. H. WILCOX.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the of-fice of county Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. JULES B. BILLIARD.

Literary and Domestic.

EDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON

WHAT SHALL I TAKE TO THE FAIR ?

BY M. STRATTON BEERS.

Oh! what shall I take to the county Fair? What can I take to the Fair? Shall it be a quilt of orange and green. Of pattern quaint and rare? Or an "Irish chain" of blue and white, The neatest and plainest there? Or a "Flaming Star" of Turkey red. For a premium at the Fair?

A pair of slippers would do, I think,
Embroidered with threads of gold
In beautiful leaves, and clusters of buds,
That look as if perfume the '4 hold.
Or a dressing gown, all wrought with silk,
Which I'd give to Raiph, someday;
(But why do I always think of him,
Will you tell me this, I pray?)

I only go with Ralph "for iun,"
As we country girls oft say;
Those "city chaps" are nice for beaux, But for more they would not pay. They squander all they earn—Pa says— And never will do to wed,
Because they spend the "cash" for clothes
Which they should save for bread.

No country girl should ever think Of marrying one of these; Who hold it a disgrace to work, Who hold it a disgrace to wors,
And who live but for their ease;
Who think they cannot e'en afford
The plainest wife to take,
B-cause, forsooth, to keep up style
Takes thribble what they make.

So l'il leave the slippers and the gown For other hands to make, Which do not have the cows to milk, And it I try for premiums,
I tell you what I'll do-I'll just to my mother's teachings

Endeavor to be true.

A "loaf of bread" as white as snow. And light as feather of bird;
"Cheese" that will melt between your teeth, All made from our creamy curd.
A "jar of butter," yellow as gold,
And churned and worked by myself;
A "Graham loaf," and a "Johnny cake,"
And a glass of "jam" from the shelf.

VII. Some jelly from the juice of plums, Of grapes, and of cherries, too; Of currants red, and currants white, As proof of what I can do Some pickles sweet, and pickles sour,
Of various kinds, you see,
And Ralph perhaps will know they're mine
And—Dear! just listen to me!

* * * * * *

VIII. The fair was done and premiums given, And the ribbons both blue and red Were hung to the "cheese" and "Johnny cake And pinned to the snow-white bread The "Graham loaf" had been a success,
The 'jam" and the pickles, too, And many thought our "country girl" Some wondrous things could

Among them was a well-dressed youth, A "city chap" 'twas plain, Who kindly offered to assist Who kindly offered to assist
In carrying home again,
The magic proofs of skillfulness
Of the sun-browned country maid.
And "just for fun" she let him go, And "just for fun" he staid-

Till be'd convinced her it was plain, That none but she could show way to save his salary, "You'll tuake a home a Paradise
With your quiet way!"—he said—
And 'city boys,' I always held
With 'country girls' should wed.,'

OUTINGS.

Dear reader, do you know by blissful experience, what "outings" are?

I doubt if the word can be found in the classic pages of Addison or Irving. I am indebted to Mrs. Whitney for it, the author of "Patience Strong's Outings" and many other good healthy stories for our girls, and I have thanked her in my heart many a time for add. ing to my vocabulary a word which, though local in its use, is yet suggestive of rest and recreation and enjoyment to the worn and weary. It will never be a very popular word, "Innings" are what most people are striving for, at the expense, alas! of youth and freshness and vigor, and too often life itself.

No devotee of fashion, no votary of wealth, no eager aspirant for fame can know or cares to know what outings are But let the tired wife and mother by some magic influence be set free from the ever beginning, never ending round of her daily duties, and spirited away to some quiet spot where she need think of eating only when she is called to the table where, instead of being the servant of all, she shall be ministered to by loving hands; where, in place of singing constant lullabys by the never empty cradle, she may gratify to the full her love for the beautiful in art and nature; where her soul for a season may soread its wings and her whole cramped being expand, and she will tell you that such an outing is to bathe one's weary spirit in the ful, but how could we spare her? Who would tabled fountain of immortal youth.

Alas that for the mass of overworked and overburdened womanhood, such bathing is so rare. When I look around me, at the women I meet day by day, my soul grows faint and sick within me. Who wonders that they faint, of life, and bear its shadows with serenity. falter and fall under their burdens of dress

keeping, and the rest? Who wonders that their husbands grow beyond them-intellectu most? Small opportunity is there for mental Corporal. culture when every waking moment is full of petty cares, important because the comfort and happiness of loved ones are involved in them, but fatiguing in their ceaseless monotony. But dear me, my pen runs away with me When I began I meant to tell you of a delicious outing I had not long ago, and I am one of the sinners of whom I have been writing, who work as if it were all of life to live, and this life were to last forever; so I know how to appreciate it.

Some friends of mine-I should like to tell you more about them, and how ingenious they are in devising ways to give me pleasurecame one day with their beautiful easy carcame one day with their beautiful easy carriages and fine horses to take me for a drive. It was a perfect day in May. We rode an hour or two over the hills, which encircle this lovliest of valleys, and filled our souls brimful with the heavy of the spring time, with the beauty of the spring time, with the with the beauty of the spring time, with the annual miracle which God works in bringing life, abounding, throbbing, gushing life, out of apparent death, and then we found a lovely sunny nook where the birds sang and the leaves shimmered in the sunlight, and trailing arbutus, the darling of the spring, laid its delicate wax-like petals lovingly on beds of soft green moss all around, and here we spread our blankets and ate our dinner, and bathed our spirits in a sea of peace. How delicious it was! "The world forgetting, by the world forgot."

We watched the birds, and gathered wild flowers, and inhaled the sweet breath of the woods, and thanked God for life, and by and by came home ready to take up its burdens again with refreshed and grateful hearts. I shall never forget that day, nor other similar ones. I am a better woman for having enjoy

Dear reader, seize the first opportunity for an outing. Don't bury yourself in a mound of petty cares which make you old before your time, and let the wondrous miracle of summer go by without your notice. Cultivate simplicity in your food, your dress, your manners, your habits, and thus find time to lean your tired head now and then on Nature's bosom She is a fond and loving friend who will not fail you, and if once your soul be attuned to her harmonies, you will find that she will steal away the sharpness of your daily trials ere you are aware. A. A., in Laws of Life.

BABY BELLE'S MISSION.

"Poor little baby Belle!" That was what everybody said when they looked into her great brown eyes so full of suffering patience, and the slender misshapen figure that sat so still in the tiny wheel-chair. Poor little baby Belle! She had lived through five summers of roses, and though the Lilliputian feet had never learned to walk, and the fragile hands were translucent like Sevres' chain, she sang as the sunshine played over her on the laticed porch, or in the bay window, and was happy all the day long. No cloud seemed ever to darken the bright light of her lustrous eyes, and the notes of her bird-like voice were as sweet as those of the meadow lark.

One day a tall sad lady, clad in garments of deepest mourning, visited Baby Belle's mam ms, and as she looked at the cheerful little ns, and as she looked at the cheerful introduced in the soul so happy with the toys on the minature and do not stir again; keep warm, and it generally rises in six hours; some times I set the rising at night, leaving it in warm water, and in the morning, warm the water and replace in the morning, warm the water and replace it; it will be light in two or three hours; then the quiet corner, she silently shook her head, and said to Baby Belle's mamma: "Why are such spared, and my husband, so full of life, and labor and usefulness taken away?"

"Baby Bell has her mission," replied the mother, "and perhaps, in her quiet way, does v a strong man. patience she teaches us, what gentleness! The boys are sometimes rude to each other, but they are always kind and tender to Baby Belle. In their long rambles in the fie'ds and woods they never forget her; some sweet, wild flower, the stray feathers of some bright-tinted bird, or a gaily-hued butterfly, or a green bit of moss they bring back to Belle. When she was a little thing, and before we knew she would be an invalid all her life, she always cried when the boys took her, they handled her so roughly. But they have learned to lift her so carefully that she loves now to sit in their laps, and have them tell her stories, or to be carried about in their arms. to see their pet rabbits and squirrels and to feed them from her own tiny hands."

"Baby Belle cannot bear a word of anger or impatience, or roughness; she can only grieve over unkindness. Knowing this, and being careful never to wound her tender little heart, we are all more gentle and considerate toward each other than we should be were Belle strong and rugged as the other children are. So she has become our perpetual peace maker, and the maker of sunshine as well for we cannot look into her face, pale with suf fering, yet bright with patience, and wear clouds upon your own.

"'You cannot wish her to live,' said a friend to me the other day. Not for her sake would I have her live, though the world is so beauti teach us, as she does, lessons of smiling resig nation, of trustful submission, of cheerful hope? Loving and patient toward her we learn unconsciously to prefer each other to self, and to bring forward only the sunny side

"Poor little Baby Belle! But she has and company and child-bearing and house mission, and is unconsciously making us all

fitter for the heavenly mansions, from which for our sakes, she is permitted to remain a litally, I mean; spiritually, women still lead the tle while away. Angel work is Baby Belle van—out of their reach, out of their sight, aldoing, till the angels take her home."—Little

RECIEPES.

BAKED TOMATOES .- Select thoroughly ripened fruit, cut them in halves; sprinkle over the cut half with bread crumbs, sugar, salt, pepper and butter. Place them in a baking pan cut side upward, and bake in an oven for two hours. Serve on a platter garnished with curled parsley.

CHEAP DRESSING TABLE .- You can make very convenient dressing table for a chamber by standing up a dry-goods box of right size and hight, covering the top and curtaining it. Let the open part be in front, and put shelves inside and you have a substitute for a bureau. The handy boys can arrange the box and the girls can cover it.

HAM TOAST.-Make some nice slices o

same manner.

ORANGE CAKE.—One cup of sugar, one half cup of butter, one half cup of cold water, three eggs (reserving the whites of two for frosting), two even cups of sitted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, juice and pulp of one orange. Bake in three jelly tins. Make a frowing of the whites of the eggs, two thirds of a cup of white sugar, and grated peel of one orange, spreading it on each layer.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—Two cups of molasses; one of shortening (either butter or drippings), one cup of boiling water, one tablespoonful of ginger, one of soda, and flour to thicken.

STRWED POTATOES .- Take cold boiled potatoes, pare them and cut in thin slices; to a pint of milk, when scalding hot, stir in a table spoonful of butter and flour, rubbed together; sait to taste; add the yelk of one egg and some paraley chopped fine. When well mixed throw in the potatoes, shaking careful ly without a spoon to avoid breaking. Let them stew for a few moments and serve.

POTATOE PIE.—One cupful of cold mashed potatoes, two cups of milk, three eggs and half an ounce of butter. Beat the potatoes, eggs and butter into a cream; add the milk; sweetan to taste; flavor with lemon or vanilla. Line a deep dish with puff paste, and fill with the potato custard. Bake thirty minutes. J. I. M.

ESENCE OF LEMON.—Best alcohol, 1 pint; oil of lemon, 1 oz.; peel of two lemons. Break the peels, and put in with the others for a few days; then remove them. It does not cost but a trifle compared with that which is kept for sale at the stores. Give it a trial, and I think it will be found satisfactory. J. A. T.

TEA DISH .- One pound of steak chopped fine; three sods crackers, rolled; small place of butter; two tablespoons of water; salt and pepper to taste. Bake in a deep pan. This will be found sufficient for a small family.

ONE-EGG CAKE .-- One-half cup of butter and one cup of sugar besten togenter, then add one cup of milk; three and one half cup-of flour, with the white of one egg; one tea *poonful of baking powder. Stir in, the last thing, one cup of raisins chopped.

CORK CAKE .- One cup of sugar; one-half cup of sweet milk; one cup of thour; one table spoonful of butter; one-half teaspoonful of soda; one teaspoonful of crean tarter; the white of two eggs. Flavor as desired.

SALT-RAISING BREAD, GRAHAM BREAD, &C .-Some one wishes to know how to make eatrising bread. I will send a recipe; Take a bowl and spoon, scald well; dip in three spoonfuls of new milk, one spoonful of sugar, a little salt, and a small piece of soda; turn boiling water into it until the bowl is half fult, or a little more; let it cool until it will not scald the flour; stir in until it will heap a lit tle on the spoon, then cover and set in a ket-tle of warm water; after about two hours, stir in two teaspoonfuls more of flour, carefully. take a pan of flour, accoped out in the centre, stir in a pint of boiling water, then cold water until it will not scald; then turn in the rising, and straitogether, adding soda the size of a pea, dissolved; dust flour over the top and set in a warm place. It will rise and crack the flour. Then mold into loaves, let rise again and bake about half an hour.

A motherly woman, writing in the Christian Monitor, declares that she fully agrees with any thoughtful woman who spares her boys the humiliation of wearing great round or triangular patches, when her own skill and a generous supply of pieces make the reseated pants look almost as well as new ones. May they hold her in grateful remembrance long after they shall have outlived the era of torn trowsers. She suggests that when pants need repairing over the knee it is a good way to ip the seams each side of the worn part, it out, and insert a new piece, pressing it nicely before closing the seams again. Neith er boy nor man need be ashamed to wear garments neatly patched, if it be necessary; and every girl should be taught that mending well is an executive part of domestic concern. well is an essential part of domestic economy

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENSIONS!

To Whom Pensions are PATD DISABLED while in the line and discharge of duty, either by accident or otherwise, should have a pension. The loss of a finger entities you to a pension. A rupture, no matter how slight, gives you a pension. The loss of a toe gives you a pension. The loss of an eye gives you a pension. Any injury will give you a pension.

Any injury will give you a pension.

PENSIONS Increased.

When are now drawing a pension, are justly entitled to an increase. All persons who think they are entitled to a Higher Rate of Pension should send me their old Pension Certificate, and if entitled to an increase, I will procure it without delay.

and if entitled to an increase, I will procure it without delay. The has are made for advice, and no fees ever asked unless successful in collecting your claim.

It is just as easy for me to get your claims actited, and it can be done just as well and as quickly through the mail as if you were present yourself. See Bend two stamps for copy of Pension and Bounty Acts.

Address,

P. H. FITZGERALD, United States Claim Agent, Indianapolis, Ind. On all letters mark P. O. Box 54

Our readers, in replying to advertisements, it in their letters to advertisers.

REVOLVERS | REVOLVER for only \$2.—Im mense sale. Circular Free. Western Qun Works Chicago, 111.

MROTTING HORSES.

Of Fashionable Breeding. HAMBLETONIAN'S, STARS AND

Clays, etc., etc. For Sale at Pairie Dell Farm SHAWNER COUNTY, (near TOPEKA, KAN.

\$100 to \$200 per month guaranteed to agent everywhere, to sell our INDE-STRUCTIBLE WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINES. Sample free. Address the HUDSON WIRE MILLS, 128 Maiden Lane, N.Y., or 18 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

MEN OF GENTEEL APPEAR-ANCE and business tact, and a a venteel permanert, and remunerative business, suitable for either sex. We guarantee a profit of \$70, except, and will send \$1 samples and full particulars to any person that means business. Street-talkers, peddlers, and boys need not apply. Address, with stamp, N. A. RAY & CO., Chicago. Ill.

Jersey Bulls For Sale

GRAPE VINES.

LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA. Extra quality Reduced prices. Price list free. T. S. HUBBARD, Fredonia, N. Y.

The TOLL GATE! Prize Picture sent free! An ingenious gem! 50 objects to find!, address with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, New York.

AMSDEN'S June Peach

BARLIEST AND BEST Very Earliest Peach in the World For BUDS, TREES, and HISTORY, address JOHN WAMPLER, Carthage, Mo.

PEACH

A large stock, including Early Beatrice, Rivers, Louise Alexander, Amsden's June, and best Southern varieties. Apples, Cherries, Wild-Goose Plum, and the largest stock of Ornamentals in the country. Send for new Trade List. HOOPES, BRO. & THOM-AS, Cherry Hill Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

Pear Trees for the Million.

Largest stock in the West; extra quality; packed to go safely any distance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pri-ces low by hundred or thousand. A full assortment of other trees, shrubs, plants, etc. Send list of wants for prices. R. G. HANFORD, Columbus Nursery, Columprices. R

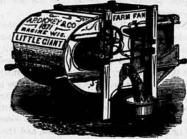


JERSEY Cattle. GLEN DALE FARM Yorkshires, bred from Imported and prize stocks appointed and prize stocks appointed and order solicited.

Mix's Improved Grass Seed Sower Sows perfectly even any desired quantity. Price \$4.00 Circulars free. N. P. MIX, Avenue, Ohio.

PATIENTS OBTAINED ON EASY TERMS by P. H. SWEET, JR. & Co., P. O. Bos St. Washington, D. C. Instruction Book PREE.

FREE to spplicants, my Wholesale and Bulb Cata logues. Four catalogues (the set), post free 20 cents. F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington Nursery, Ill



Genuine A. P. DICKEY Fan.

They are made of three different sizes for Farmers' use, suitable for the wants of every person. They are furnished with all the necessary extras for cleaning, small seeds and every kind of grain, and are sold by all the principal dealers in Agricultural Tools throughout the country. The manufacture of Farm Implementshas been engaged in by Mr. A. P. Dickey during a term of forty-seven years, a specialty of such manufacture being Fanning Mills. Most of the many improvements mads in them have been originated by him, and to the practical working of these invaluable tools has been devoted the labor and study of years. The results produced have been eminently satisfactory, so much so that the "Diorexy Far" has always been viewed as the leading mill, and its superiority universally known and acknowledged.

Parties wishing one of the Diorexy Fars can correspond direct with us, (when they are not sold in the viciuity) and we will deliver, free of freight, at the nearest railroad station, for the list price of size Mill desired.

Boware, and get the best Mill made, the A. P. Diore.

nearest railroad station, for the list price of size Mill desired.

Beware, and get the best Mill made, the A. P. DickEY FAN. They can be shipped knocked down for half the price when set up.

For further particulars and information send for price list and circular to.

Racine. Wisconsin, Proprietor.

Smith & Kesting, Agente, Kansas City, Mo.

COLMAN & CO., Commission Merchants,

612 North Fifth St . St. Louis, Mo.

RECEIVE and sell all kinds of Produce, including Grain, Potatoes, Onions, Wool Hides, Pelts, Grass, and Clover Seeds, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, &c. Our long experience as Commission Merchants, and our excellent heillities, enable us to get the very high est market rates. All letters of inquiry promptly an awered. The business of the

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

PATRONS OF HUSBANDER

is especially solicited. We are also the manufacturer's
agents for the sale of the THOMAS SMOOTHING
HARROW, for which circulars will be sent on application. We beg to refer to D. W. Adams. Master National Grange, Washon, Joway O. H. Kelly, Secretary
National Grange, Washington, D. C.; Gen. W. Duane
Wilson, Secretary lowa State Grange; T. R. Allen,
Master Missouri State Grange; J. K. Hndson, Editor
Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

Address or consign to Colman & Co.,
St. Louis; Mo.

Exponent of Live Progressive Kansas,-Tell your neighbors who ought to read more, whose families want a valuable home paper, to try the FARMER the balance of 1875 as it will only cost them fifty cents.

In answering an Advertisement found in these columns you will confer a favor by saying you saw it in the KANSAS FARMER.

FOR PATRONS.

MANUAL OF JURISPRUDENCE AND CO-OPERACTION OF THE PATRONS OF HUBBAND-AY. By A. B. Smedley, Master of Iowa State Grange. Published by Goo. Wm. Jones, office of Patron's Helper Des Moines, Iowa. 200 pages, bound in cloth. By mail, postage prepaid, \$1.25 per copy; by express or freight, in packages of five or more, \$1.00 per copy; Deputies and Masters are earnestly requested to call the attention of their respective Granges to this book. Send for copy at once.

OSBORN'S

Grain & Seed Cleaner

E. H. OSBORN & CO., QUINCY 'LL. T HESR celebrated machines which met such universal favor during 1874, have had all number of valuable improvements added, heside hey are being made much stronger. The fan has also heen improved so that the operator has complete control of the wind force, checking it instantly, or turning on the full force.

proved so that the operator has complete control of the wind force, checking it instantly, or turning on the full force.

We still chaim to have the only machine on the market that will do what ours is guaranteed to do—separate oats and other refuse from Spring Wheat, separate Rye from Wheat [for seed perfectly,] separate Oats from darley, Sejarates and cleans thoroughly Timothy and Clover. Cleans Flax seed perfectly, removing wild mustard, &c., and does everything in this line required. As a Timothy and Clover cleaner, our machine stands pre-eminently ahead of all others. They are in use in nearly every large seed warehousen in the leading cities. Machines shipped on trial to responsible parties Send for circular. We are costly material, and cannot compete with the cheap article of faming mills on the market. We have put our price down to the lowest agure, \$35.00 cash. Flax screens, \$3.00 extra. Don't say the above cannot be done, but test it. Please state where you saw this advertisement.

MPORTANT to GRANGERS And all Consumers

HARPER BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers,

44 State Street, Chicago, Ill.,

Make a specialty of supplying Granges and Clubs with Tess, Coffees, Spices, Fruits and General Groceries, in any desired quantities, at WHOLESALE PRICES Estisaction Guaranteed. Circulars, with full explanations and new price lists, are now ready, and will be sent to any person requesting the same.

TO TREE DEALERS & NURSERYMEN.

OUR immense Nursery Stock, now covering over 300 acres, closely planted, and comprising a general and complete assortment of fruit and ornamental trees, &c., together with the well known superior quality of our stack, enables us to offer great inducements.

We are fully prepared in every respect, to meet the demands of the wholesale trade. Send for wholesale Price List. BLAIR BROTHERS,
Proprietors Lee's Summit Nurseries,
sepi5-tf Lee's Summit Jackson County. Mo.

THE Amsden Peach again proves the Earliest, Largest and Best. Red freestone. Binds sapely by mail or Express, per 100, \$1, 1000 \$8. Also 1 and 2 year old trees. Circular free. L. C. AMSDEN, Carthage, Mo.



Cane Machinery. Portable and Stationary Steam Engines. BELLS: Church, School, Farm & Fire-Alarm

Blymyer Manufacturing Co., 664 to 694 West Eighth St., CINCINNATI, O.



CAN BE DONE by RITHER LADIES OR GENTLEMEN IN selling SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, OIL, AT-TACHMENTS, CHROMOS, and all the fast selling novelties. You can do this work evenings in your own neighborhood. PROFITS ARE IMMENSE. It rachmen're, Chromos, and air the last sening noveities. You can do this work evenings in your own neighborhood. PROFITS ARE IMMENSE. It only takes a small capital. For \$3,50 I can send you a lot that will sell for \$10,50. Catalogue and price list sent free. Address A.F. COMINGS, \$56 State street, Chicago Mention this paper.

The Kansas Farmer **BOOK AND JOB** PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

Kansas Ave., bet. Sixth & Seventh, TOPEKA, KANSAS,

Is supplied with the best Newspaper, Book and Job Presses, and the proprietors are prepared to execute, on the shortest notice, in a neat and workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living prices, every description of

From a Visiting Card to a mammoth Poster. We use the best of stock, employ competent workmen, deliver our work when promised, and guarantee estisfaction to our customer

Orders by mail promptly attended to. HUDSON & ROOT,

I. K. HUDSON. | Proprietors. | FRANK A. BOOT. POSTERS, Hand Bills, Dodgers, etc., printed in every style and at the very lowest figures, at the KANSAS FARMER Book and Job office, Topeka, Kan.

old Man.-Buy THE FARMER, for the

mother and children to read. Buy a little less tobacco a month and send your 50 cents for a trial trip it will pay you.



SYNOPSIS OF THE STRAY LAW. to Post a Stray, the Fees, Fines and Penal ties for not Posting.

Broken animals can be taken up at any time in the Unbroken animals can only be taken up between the 1st day of November and the first day of April, except when found in the lawful inclosure of the taker up.

No persons, except citizens and householders can tak up a stray. up a stray.

If an animal liable to be taken, shall come upon the premises of any person, and he fails for the davs, after being notified in writing of the fact, any other citizen and householder may take up the same.

Any person taking up an estray, must immediately advertise the same by posting three written notices in as many places in the township, giving a correct description of such stray.

many piaces in the township, giving a correct description of such stray, is not proven up at the expiration of ten days the taker up shall go before any Justice of the Peace of the township, and file an affidavit, stating that such stray was taken up on his premises, that he did not drive nor cause it to be driven there, that he has advertised if for ten days, that the marks and brands have not been adverted, also he shall give a full description of the same, and the same of the shall also give a bond to the State in double he water. He shall also give a bond to the State in double he arter. It is shall also give a bond to the State in double he return to the County Clerk, a certified copy of the description and value of such stray.

If such stray shall be valued at more than ten dollars it shall be advertised in the Kansas Farmer in three successive numbers.

The owner of any stray may within twelve months from the time of taking up prove the same by evidence before any Justice of the Peace of the county, having first notified the taker up of the time when, and the Justice before whom proof will be offered. The stray shall be delivered to the owner, on the order of the Justice, and upon the payment of all charges and costs.

payment of all charges and costs.

If the owner of a stray fulls to prove ownership within twelve months after the time of taking, a complete title shall vest in the taker up.

At the end of a year after a stray is taken up, the Justice of the Peace shall issue a summons to the householder to appear and appraise such stray, summons to the served by the taker up, said appraisers, or two of them shall in all respects describe and truly yalue said stray, and make a sworn return of the same to the Justice.

That yalu lake determine seater it remains and the hence

They shall also determine cost of keeping and the benefits the taker up may have had, and report the same on their appraisement. their appraisement.

In all cases where the title rests in the taker up, he shal pay into the County Treasury, after deducting all costs o taking up, posting and taking care of, one half of the remainder of the value of such stray.

Any person who shall sell or dispose of a stray, or take the same out of the state before the title shall have vested in him shall be guilty of a misdemeasor and shall forfeit double the value of such stray and be subject to a fine of twenty dollars.

To taker up, for each horse, mule, or ass, " head of cattle, - - To County Cierk, for recording each certificate

and forwarding to Kansas Farmer,
To Kansas Farmer for publication as above
mentioned for each animal valued at more than 10.00, Justice of the Peace, for each ailldavit of taker up.

for making out certificate of appraisement and all his services in connection herewith,
For certified copy of all proceedings in any one case
The Justices' fees in any one case shall not be great-

Appraisers shall be allowed no mileage, but for

THE STRAY LIST

Strays for the week ending September 15 Atchison County-C. H. Krebs, Clerk.

MARK—Taken up by W. S. Knight, of Kaploma Tp. May 19, 1873, one brown bay mare, is hands high, star on forenead, three white feet, scar on point of high, 7 years old. Valued at \$40.

COW—Taken up by W. H. Clark, Centre Tp, Aug. 16, 1875, one red cow, medium size, 6 years old, underbit out of ear, had bell on and accompanied with calf three weeks old. Cow valued at \$18.

Anderson County-E. A. Edwards, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by C. A. Spencer, of Indian Creek Tp. June 29, 1875, one bay mare, hind feet white above fet-locks, two small white spots in the forehead, 14½ hands high, 3 years old. GELDING—Also, by the same, same date, one bay geld-ing, star in the forehead, white spot on each shoulder, 15 hands high, 4 years old. The two valued at \$4.

Chase County-8. A. Breese, Clerk. MARE—Taken up in Diamond Creek Tp, on the 12th day of Aug., 1875, by H. E. Snyder, one sorrei mare, about 16 hands high, age unknown, bald face, harness marks, one shoe on left hind foot, no brands. Value, \$50.

Cherokee County-Ed. McPherson, Clerk. MARK—Taken up by J. C. Canfield, in Crawford Tp. June 15, 1875, one bay pony mare, few white hairs in forehead, harness marks, shod in front, seven years old. Valued at \$25.

MARE—Also, one bay pony mare, ten years old, star in forchead, white on nose, white on both hind feet, harness marks, and shod in front. Valued at \$10.

Cowley County-M. G. Troup, Clerk. MARK PONY—Taken up in Creswell Tp. July 27, 1875, John N. T. Gooch, a cream colored mare pony, about or 3 years old, with white face, no marks or brands, osted before J. H. Bousall, J. F., and appraised at \$29.

Dickinson County-M. P. Jolley, Clerk MARE—Taken up by John Dunlary, of Sherman Tp Blekinson county, Aug. 7, 1875, a bay mare, with bind mane and tail, about 16 hands high, supposed to be not years old last spring, branded on the right shoulder with the letter "O" liaving a straight line through the centre Valued at \$30.

Elk County-Thos. Hawkins, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up July 27, 1875, by E. C. Sanguar, living in Longton Tp, Elk county, Kansas, one light bay horse, years old, 16 hands high, small white spot between the eyes and on the nose, part of both hind ankles white. Yal ued at \$40.

MULE—Taken up by W. N. Allen, of Rock Creek Tp. ne dark brown horse mule, six years old, no marks or rands visible. Valued at \$75.

Johnson County-J. Martin, Clerk. MARK—Taken up by Benj. Belt, of Lexington Tp, a sor-rel mare, 14% hands high, 9 years old, with both hind leg-white about half way to the gambel joint, white stripe in forehead, with collar and saddle marks, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$50.

Leavenworth County-O. Diefendorf, Clerk. HORBE—Taken up by Thomas Smith and posted before D. F. Walker, J. P. Alexandria Th. Aug. 16, 1875, one sorrel horse, about 15½ hands high, about 5 years old, lett front foot partly white. Valued at \$35 MARE—Taken up by P. S. Winchell, and posted before L. G. Sholes, J. P. Kickapoo Tp., July 16, 1875, one black mare about 14 hands high, star in forehead, about 6 years Odl. Valued at \$35.

COLT—Also, one dark brown horse colt, about 4 years old. white spot in forehead Valued at \$35.

old, white spot in forehead Valued at \$20.

Mitchell County—L. J. Best, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Washington Mercer, Lulu Tp, August 2, 1375, one bay mare pony, 14 hands high, supposed to be 10 or 12 years old, with saddle and collar mark, small white spot on forehead, also a sear on the right fore leg supposed to have been done with a lariat rope; said pony had a halter on when taken up. Appraised ar \$30. Nomaha County-J. Mitchell, Clerk.

COLT—Taken up by Thomas Thompson, Harrison Tp July 27, 1875, one dark bay mare colt, 3 years old, both hind feet white, small star in forehead, no other marks or brands perceivable. Valued at \$40. Osage County-Wm. Y. Drew, Clerk.

COW-Taken up by C. Rice, Valley Brook Tp., 1019 25, 1875, one white cow, white face, line back, branded on the left hip with the letters "AB," giving milk, about 9 years old, valued at \$12. Shawnee County-P. I. Bonebrake, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by C. C. Leonard, of Soldier Tp. June 6, 1875, one bay gelding, about 14 hands high, 10 or 12 years old, star in forehead, both hind feet white. Valued at \$30. Wabaunsee County-G. W. Watson, Clerk.

MARK—Taken up by Louis Keckel, Wilmington Tp. Ju-ly 26, 1875, one iron gray marc, 14 hands high, saddle marks, no other marks or brands, four years old. Valued at \$25.

Woodson County-I. N. Holloway, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by R. S. Braun, Neesho Falls Tp. August II, 1875, one grey mare, about 10 or 11 years old, with saddle and harness marks. Valued at \$10.

CHERRY TREES.

PEACH, PLUM, SHADE and ORNAMEN-TAL TREES, GRAPE VINES, Small Fruits, Ro-ses, Shrubs, &c. Write for prices, stating kinds and SINNOCK & CO., Quantity wanted. Quincy Nursery, Quincy, Ill. FOR SALE CHEAP.

A THOROUGH-BRED JERSEY BULL, three (3)
years old, and very fine. Address
J. C. STONE,
Leavenworth, Kaneae.

C. W. JOHNSON, Attorney at LaW

ATCHISON, KANSAS. Office in Hetherington's Building. Standard Work! Standard Prices! Practical Farm Account Standard Stock!

KANSAS

PUBLISHING HOUSE BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY!

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description, and for every possible us promptly and satisfactorily manufactured.

MACAZINES,

PUBLISHERS AND AGENTS FOR

Felter's Improved School Records!. pproved by the State Superintendent of Public In

TOWNSHIP BOOKS, Poor Records, Estray Records, Justices' Records

Legal Blanks. Seals, Stamps, &c.

ie Huckstering— Uniform and Legitimate Pricus GEO. W. MARTIN.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

o the Constitution of the State of Kansas, submitted by the Legislature at its last session for the ratification or rejection of the electors of the State at the next gen-eral election. SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1 PROPOSED AMENDMENT to section three of the Consti-tution of the State, regulating the time of electing and compensation of members of the Legislature.

and compensation of members of the Levislature.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected to each [house] concurring therein:

[Secroton 1.] The following proposition to amend the Constitution of the State of Kansas shall be submitted to the electers of the State at the general election of eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Proposition war: Section twenty-five of article two shall be amended so as to read as follows: Section 25. All sessions of the Levislature shall be held at the State capital, and beginning with the sessions of eighteen thundred and seventy-seven, all regular sessions shall be hold once in two years, commencing on the second Tuesday of January of each alternace year thereafter.

teen hundred and seventy-seven, all regular sessions shall be held once in two years, commencing on the second Tuesday of January of each alternate year thereafter.

Proposition two: Section three of article eleven shall be amended so as to read as follows: Section 3. The Legislature shall provide, at each regular session, for raising sufficient revenue to defray the current expenses of the State for two years.

Proposition thinks: The following shall constitute section twenty-nine of article two: Section 39. At the general election held in elphatesn hundred and seventy-six, and thereafter, members of the House of Representatives shall be elected for two years, and members of the Senate shall be elected for four years.

SEC. 2. The following shall be the method of submitting said proposition of amendment: The ballots shall be either written or printed, or partly printed and partly written. In regard to proposition one to amend the Constitution: "Against proposition one to amend the Constitution: "in regard to proposition two to amend the Constitution:" "Against proposition two to amend the Constitution:" ""Against proposition two to amend the Constitution:" ""Against proposition two to amend the Constitution:" ""Against proposition where to amend the Constitution: ""Against proposition ""Against proposition three to amend the Constitution," "Against proposition three to amend the Constitution," "Sec. 3. This joint resolution shall take effect and proposition three to amend the Constitution."

ion."
SEC. 3. This joint resolution shall take effect and
in in force from and after its publication in the statute

be in force from and after its publication or book.

I hereby certify that the above joint resolution originated in the Senate on the 14th day of January. A. D. 1875, and passed that body on the 4th day of February, 1875, two-thirds of the members elected voting therefor.

M. J. SALTER, President of the Senate.

Secretary of Senate.

Secretary of the 3d day of March, A. D.

Passed the House on the 3d day of March, A. I 1875, two-thirds of the members elected voting ther for E. H. FUNSTON, Ilsnuy Booth, Speaker of the House. Chief Clerk of the House.

Approved on the 5th day of March, 1875.
THOMAS A. OSBORN,

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled joint resolution now on file in my office, and that the same took effect by publication in the statute book May 15th, A. D. 1875. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed, my name, and affixed the great seal of State. Done at Topeka, Kansas, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1875. [SEAL.]

THOS. H. CAVANAUGH.

MONEY to LOAN!

GAVITT & SCOTT.

M ONEY always on hand for Loans in amounts of \$350 to \$10,000, from one to five years, on first mortgage upon farms and good city property in the Eastern part of Kansas.

Parties writing to us will save time and expense by sending an accurate description of their property. If farm, give number of acres, amount fenced and cultivated amount of orchard. State whether bottom or prairie land. Describe the buildings, and give the present cash value of the property.

Enclose stamp for answer

Address, GAVITT & SCOTT,

Topeka, Kansas.

B. SWEET, A. C. BURNHAM, Vice Pres't.

Kansas Loan and Trust Co. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

CAPITAL, - - \$100,000.

Loans made upon unincumbered real estate in K an-as and Missouri, in amounts of \$500 and upward, ri in-ing from one to five yeas.

Parties applying should write full particulars, and be-sure their title is unclouded.

Money on hand for Loans is some of \$1,000 to

H. J. RANSOM, Cashler and Agent. Farmers' Bank

Loan Agency, Holton, Jackson Co., Kansas, invests MONEY for Easterna Capitalists.

LOANS MONEY on IMPROVED FARMS
in sums of \$250 to \$5,000 for
one to fice Years.

Pays Taxes for non-residents. Ex Collection Business a specialty. All business placed in our hands promptly and faithfully attended to.
Send for references and circulars.

CATALOGUES, Pamphlets, Briefs, etc., printed to the finest style, and at lowest living prices at the Kansas Farmer Book and Job Printing office, Top as ka, Kansas.

HUDSON'S

REFERENCE BOOK.

The farmers of the country have long experienced the want of a practical plan of farm accounts which would, without too much labor, enable them to keep clearly and succinctly their farm accounts, and an in

telligent record of farm affairs.

There have been many attempts at various times to occupy this ground. So far as our own observation goes, the failures which have marked nearly all these attempts up to this time arise: first, that the plans for keeping the accounts were either so intricate and ex-pensive as to be refused on that ground, or so simple

as to be merely a memoranda of affairs.

The preparation of the "Practical Farm Account Law, Music and Miscellaneous Books Books Bound and Reference Book" was suggested while the writer and Re-Bound. was engaged in farming, endeavoring to make the publications, which he was in possession of, answer the purpose of account books for the farm. The finish-ing of the work has been deferred from year to year, until the present time. In its scope and character it will materially differ from any similar work published combining an immense amount of practical informa tion in tabular form, such as every farmer has felt th need of. Among its prominent features will be found all the many tables of weights and measures of any practical utility, No. of trees and plants per acre, at any given distance, amount of seed per acre for all kinds of produce, interest tables showing at a glauce the interest in any given amount for any length o time, rates of interest in every State, tables giving wages due at any given rate per month or day for any given time, tables giving period of gestation in all animals, temperature of blood and pulse of animals. legal weights of grain, etc., etc., in each State, rates of postage, weights of various woods, comparative strength, legal forms of Deeds, Notes, Receipts, and vast amount of Miscellaneous and valuable informa-tion for reference. This, in connection with the "ac count book," combining diary, ledger, inventories, register of crops, stock, etc., etc., bound in one book. finely printed and finished substantially, at a price within the reach of every farmer in the land. The whole plan is so simple that any farmer or his son or daughter can keep them, and thus secure to every farmer a systematic and business like history of his years operations, and whether they have brought him oss or gain. A table, giving more accurately its con-tents, will be published in the FARMER at an early day. It is expected that the cost of this book will not exceed two dollars, which will be very little more than he same size blank book is worth. In answer to

number of enquiries, would state that

THE FARMERS ACCOUNT AND REFERENCE BOOK WILL BE published about September 1st 1876.
All orders and correspondence should be addressed J. K. HUDSON.

ORIGIN AND PROGRESS PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY IN THE UNITED STATES

A HISTORY OF THE ORDER om its inception, in 1866, to the time of the Perm nent Organization of the National Grange at Georgetown, D. C., January, 1873. BY O. H. KELLEY,

THE ONLY COMPLETE RELIABLE HISTORY OF THE ORDER.

SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE

The Book is thoroughly Interesting from Beginning to End.

EVERY PART IS AUTHENTIC!

The FACTS AND MYSTERIES of the EARLY WORK obtained at last! FS A full STATEMEN.

OF ALL THE MONEYS RECEIVED, and HOW THEY WERE EXPENDED! 2. Swall Beginnings; a NOBLE WORK, exemplifying the adage, "Large Oaks from little Acorns." 28 Every MAN, and partcularly EVERY WOMAN, should read it, and learn he lesson of PERSEVERANCE.

THE BOOK tells WHO DID THE WORK, and also WHO THE FOUNDES WERE; it set-tles many disputed points, relative to facts and dates, and records valvable opinions from all parts of the

ties many cords valvable opinions from all parts of the and records valvable opinions from all parts of the national country.

It contains all the Proceedings of the National Grange, and Executive Committee meetings, up to the Sixth Annual Session in 1873.

It gives the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES of all moneys, from the commencement until Secretary Kelley turned the Order over to the Incorporated Grange, and shows on how small a capital it was being run, and how foolish the cry: "WHAT EXCOMES OF ALL OUR MONEY!"

It contains the names of the Charter Members of the disti Grange organized in each State, giving date of each. Also, a full list of all the Deputies up to the last quarter of 1874, and the number of Granges each

last quarter of 1874, and the number of Granges each organized.

It should be read by every young man and woman starting in life, as it shows what almost insurmountable obstacles were in the way, and how industry and perseverance overcame all, and finally secured a glorious success.

On Pine Paper, And Contains 450 Pr On Fine Paper, And Contains 400 Fages.

Price, By Mail, pre-Paid, - \$1.75.

Illustrated Edition, Ready in July, 2.00.

The above works are all for sale at the office of the Kansas Falmen, and will be forwarded postage paid upon receipt of the price—Every Grange in the Country should have at least one Copy for their Grange library.

Bend money by registered letter or by Post Office Order.

J. K. HUDSON,

Topeka, Kansas.

COLLEGE Sisters of Bethany Long and well known as the

Episcopal Female Seminary, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Girls and Young Ladies Exclusively

With its large and Young Ladies Exclusively

With its large and beautiful building, complete in all
its arrangements for the health and comfort of both local and boarding pupils.

With the refining influences of a Christian Family.

With ample and commodious school and recitation;
rooms, etc., etc.;

With a full corps of twelve superior teachers, giving
instruction in solid and ornamental branches of study;
And at such low rates of cost as can be afforded by
few, if any, other schools in the country, giving equal
advantages.

The first session of the year opens on the
15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER MEXT.

For further particulars apply to Mev. C. E. BUTLER.
Chaplain and Bursar, or to

BISHOP VAIL.

President

T OPEKA POULTRY, IMPORTING and BREEDING COMPANY. Will sell eggs from choice fowls that have taken prizes at great poultry shows. We pack eggs in the most approved manner and guarrantee satisfaction.

Bend for prices of eggs and fowls, Address, G. H. HUGHES, Soc. Box 712.

NO TES, Checks, Drafts, etc., printed on short no-ti ce, and in fine style, at the Kanaas Parmen Book and Job Printing office, Topeka, Kanaas

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

WILL O. KING,

School, Law and Miscellaneous Books,

Staple and Fancy Stationery, Chromos, Copying Presses, etc., and all goods usually found in first-class Book and Stationery Houses. Pictures Framed to order. A large stock of Cholice Wall Papers, Croquet. Has on hand for the trade Flat Papers, Letter, Legal and Foolscap-Envelopes in quantity. Correspondence solicited. Address.

Will O. King,

Topeka, Kansas.

A New Work by a Practical Painter, designed for the use of Tradesmen, Mechanics, Merchants, Farmers, and as a guide to Professional Painters. Containing a plain, common-sense statement of the method employed by painters to produce satisfactory result in plain and fancy painting of every description, including formulas for Mixing Paint in oil or water, tool required, etc. This is just the book needed by any person having anything to paint, and makes

Full directions for using white lead, lampblack yory black, Prussian blue, ultramarine, green, yellow ermillion, brown, lake, carmine, whiting, glue, pun-ce stone, asphattum and spirits of turpentine, olle arnishes, furniture varnish, milk paint, preparing alsomine.

Paint for Outbuildings,

whitewash, paste for paper-hanging, hanging paper graining in oak, maple, mshogany, rosewood, black walnut, stalning, gliding, bronzing, transferring, de calconania, making rustic pictures, painting flower stands, mahogany polish, rosewood polish, varnishing furniture, waxing furniture, cleaning paint, Paint for Farming Tools,

for machinery, and for household fixtures. To Paint a Farm Wagon, no re-varnish a carriage, to make plaster casts. The work is neatly printed, with illustrations wherever they can serve to make the subject plainer, and it will save many times its cost yearly. Every family should possess a copy. Price by mail, post-paid. \$1. Address THE KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, kaneas,



ALEX CHARLES & CO., General Advertising Agt's Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Advertisements inserted at reduced rates in all the leading papers in America. Stock Breeders (particularly) will find it to their advantage to send for our List, Terms, etc. Our facilities excel those of any Agency west of New York City. C. G. FOSTER.

Journalist & Special Advertising Agt.

409 West Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. The Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener 3 Months Free. ple language just how to grow fruits in abundant for home use or market. Price, 25 conts, postpaid.

A. M. PURDY. Becketer, N. Y.

Bonds, Bonds

School and Municipal, Real Estate LOANS Negotiated.

ALSO SEVERAL Good Farms for Sale. G. F. PARMELEE & CO., Brokers, Topeka, Kansas

The Best Farm Paper.

THE NATIONAL E STOCK JOU

Published at Chicago. TERMS.—Single copies, 1 year, postage paid, \$2.15; Clubs of five, postage paid, \$1,90; Clubs of ten, with an extra free copy to person making up club of ten, postage prepaid, \$1.56. Address letters—registering those containing money, postage prepaid, \$1.65.
Address letters—registering those containing money, unless in shape of postal order or draft—to
GEORGE W. RUST & CO.,
Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

The Patrons Mutual Insurance Association.

ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS—BOARD OF DIRECTORS: M E Hudson.

Master of State Grange: Wm Sins. Overseer; W F
Popenoe, F H Dumbauld, J B Shaeffer. Executive Committee: A Washburne, Treasurer; S H Downs, Sec-

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

MONEY
On WELL Improved farms on five years time or less at a lower rate of interest than ever before charged in this State.

J. B. WATKINS & CO. Lawrence, Kansas.

Address them at Lawrence, Manhattan, Emporia, Humboldt, Parsons or Wichita. CARDS, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Statements etc., neatly and cheaply printed at the Kanaas Farmen Book and Job Printing Office, Topeka, Kansas. Breeders' Directory.

In answering an Advertisement found in these columns, you will confer a favor by stating you saw it in the KANSAS FARMER.

Bookseller and Stationer,

Pekin ducks and bronze turkeys.—The pick of the flock for 1874. Order now. Rouen Ducks, Burl and Partridge Cochins, Light and Dark Brahmas, Java Games. Address. W. CLIFT, Mystic Bridge, Conn.

8. LONG, Glen Farm, Monroe Postoffice, Jasper countie. ty, Iowa, Breeder of Thoroughbred Short flora Cat-

OHN W. CAREY, Canton, Ill., breeder and shipper of pure bred Poland Chins hogs. This stock took the \$1,000 premium at Canton, in 1971, over 26 competitors. W. & R. MOFFATT, PAW PAW GROVE, Lee Colling importers and breeders of pure-bred Clydesdale horses, Short-horn cattle, Cotswold sheep and Berkschler ulge.

shire pigs.

L. MILLER, Beecher, Illinois. Breeder and Importer of HEREFORD CATTLE and Cotswold Sheep. **Correspondence Solicited.

W.M. S. TILTON, Togos, Maine, Breeder of Holdrich and Jersey Cattle, Cotswold Sheep, and driving horses of fashionable blood.

THEODORE BATES, Wellington, Lafayette county. Itali road station, Lexington), breeder opener Short-Horn Cattle; also Cotswold and Southel we sheep, Stock for sale.

J. J. DUNLAP. Mandauer.

sheep, Stock for sale.

A J. DUNLAP, Meadow Lawn, near Galesburg,
A J. H. Breeder, (not dealer) Short-horn Cattle,
Choice voung bulls for sale. Send for Catalogue.

BYRON BREWER, Glenn, Johnson county, Kansas Breeder of Poland-China Swine. Pigs, not a kin ship-ped by rall, and warranted first-class. Correspondence solicited.

J. M. GAYLORD, Paola, Kansas, Breeder of Buff and s and Partridge Cochins, Dark and Light Brahmas and Houdans. Eggs, \$1.50 per dozen, Chicks for sale after

J. and Partridge Cochins, Dark and Light Brahmas and Houdans. Egns., \$1.50 per dozen. Chicks for sale after Aug. 1.

B. AOKE, Geary City, Doulplan co., Kansas, Importer Pet a succisity. Also can furnish eleading strains of land and water fowls and fancy pigeons.

T. Shire Pige. also Shorthor DUHINA AND BERK. In the Pige. also Shorthor Durian Calves constantly on hand, for sale at the dairy purians calves constantly on hand, for sale at the dairy of the property of the prope

Nurserymen's Directory.

J. JENKINS, Grape and Seedling Nursery. Box 45. Winons, Col., Co. Ohio, Specialties—Forest tree seedlings and trees, Evergreens, Concord Grape Vines, etc., etc. Vines, etc., etc.

A PPLK SEED.—Prime, fresh Apple Seed for sale at low rates. Address H. W. BLASHFIEDL, Homer, N. Y.

A PPLE STOCKS and Root Graits for sale by D. W.

Kanfiman, Des Moins Iows.

TAYLORS COMMERCIAL NURSERIES. A tull and complete assortment of general nursery stock at lowest cash rates. C. H. TAYLOR, Lawrence, Kan. BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, Bloomington, file.—
B. HOOMPSON, St. Francis, Milwaukee Co., Wis.
Fruit, Kvergreen, Larch and Deciduous Tree Seedings, Import and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruit and Tree Seeds.
BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, Bloomington, file.—
F. K. PHOENIX. Spring, issterice, or the set of four catalogues post free for twenty cents.

Seedsmen's Directory.

OHN KERN, SHEDSMAN, 211 Market street, St. Louis, Mo Illustrated Catalogue Fros. Correspondence Solicited.

Beekeeper's Directory.

BEES, QUEENS, HIVES, HONEY EXTRACTORS AND Aplarian supplies. Send for Circulars and Price List to NOAH CAMERON.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS. PRICE LIST

RURAL BOOKS FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD,

Any of the following named books will be forward any address, POSTAGE PAID, upon receipt of the orice. To Granges wishing to purchase libraries, large or small, a liberal discount will be given:
Allon's (L. F.) American Cattle. \$2 50
Allon's (L. F.) Rural Architecture. 150
Allon's (R. L.) American Farm Book 150
Allon's (R. L.) American Farm Book 150
Allon's (R. L.) American Farm Book 150
Allon's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals. 100
American Bird Fancier. 30
American Rose Culturist. 30
American Rose Culturist. 175
Atwood's Country and Suburban Houses 150
Barry's Fruit Garden. 250
Bement's Rabbit Fancier. 30
Bommer's Method of Making Manures 35
Boussingault's Rural Economy 160
Breck's New Book of Flowers 160
Breck's New Book of Flowers 175
Brecch-Loader. 200
Bryant's Forest-Tree Culturist 100
Bryant's Forest-Tree Culturist 150
Brust's Forest-Tree Culturist 150
Built's Farm-Gardening and Seed-Growing 100
Bryant's Forest-Tree Culturist 150 or small, a liberal discount will be given:

yant's Forest-Tree Culturist,
ist's Flower Garden Directory,
ist's Family Kitchen Gardener,
ist's Family Kitchen Gardener,
idwell's Agricultural Chemical Analysis,
oorlton's Grape-Grower's Guide,
bibett's American Gardener,
ole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book,

Cole's Veterinarian.

Cole's Veterinarian.

Copley's Plain and Ornamental Alphabets.

300

Crack Shot (Barber).

175

Cumming's Architectural Details.

1000

Dadd's (George H) Modern Horse Doctor. 12mo.

150

Dadd's American Cattle Doctor. 12mo.

150

Dadd's American Cattle Doctor. Octavo, cloth.

gilt back.

250

Dadd's American Reformed Horse Book.

8vo, eloth. gilt back.

250

Dadd's American Reformed Horse Book.

8vo, eloth. gilt back.

250

Dadd's American Reformed Horse Book.

8vo, eloth. gilt back.

250

Dadd's American Reformed Horse Book.

8vo, eloth. gilt back.

250

Dadd's American Reformed Horse Book.

8vo, eloth. gilt back.

250

Danis's Muck Manual.

Darwin's Variation of Animais and Plants.

250

Downing's Landscape Gardening.

610

Eastwood on Cranberry.

700

Eggleston's Hooseler School-Master.

Eggleston's Hooseler School-Master.

Eggleston's Hooseler School-Master.

Eggleston's Gleo. Cary A Man of Honor.

125

Eggleston's Gleo. Cary A Man of Honor.

126

Eggleston's Gleo. Cary A Man of Honor.

127

Elliott's Western Fruit Grower's guide.

150

Eveleth's School-House Architecture.

150

Eveleth's School-House Architecture.

150

Eveleth's School-House Architecture.

150

Eveleth's School-House Architecture.

151

Frank Forester's Manual for Young Sportsmen. 8vo.

150

Frank Forester's Manual for Young Sportsmen. 8vo.

150

Frank Forester's American Game in its Season 3 00
Frank Forester's Field Sports, 8vo., 2 vols. 6 00
Frank Forester's Field Sports, 8vo., 2 vols. 6 00
Frank Forester's Held Sports, 8vo., 2 vols. 10 00
Frank Forester's Manual for Young Sportsmen.8vo 3 00
Frank Forester's Horse of America. 8vo., 2 vols. 10 00
French's Farm Drainage. 1 50
Frank Forester's Horse of America. 8vo., 2 vols. 10 00
French's Farm Drainage. 1 50
Fuller's Grape Culturist. 1 50
Fuller's Grape Culturist. 1 50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. 1 50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. 20
Fullor's Strawberry Culturist. 20
Fullor's Strawberry Culturist. 20
Fullor's Strawberry Culturist. 20
Fullor's Peach Culture. 1 50
Gregory on Souasshes. 20
Guenon on Milch Cows. 20
Guenon on

Let us Smile.

Well, neighbor Slummidge, how much shall I put you down for to get a chandelier for the church. Neighbor S.—"Shoo! What we want to git a chandyleer for? The hain't nobody kin play on ter it when you get it."

A Debuke medical student has come to grief by reason of his remarkable technical knowlby reason of his remarkable technical knowledge. The young woman to whom he was attached one morning received the following note: "Dear Angeline, I am sorry to inform you that in consequence of a circumscribed subcutaneous inflammation, characterized by a pointed pustular tumor suppurating in the center of a curunculus, I am unable to enjoy the pleasure of your company to the Hippothe pleasure of your company to the Hippodrome. Ever, dearest, thine, Augustus." She read it; she rushed to his home in agony of apprehension, and found that he had only one of those things of which Job had so many. When she returned home her sensible mother told her that she had better drop that erudite young man: if married he would, doubtless, beggar his family by buying Latin Dictionaries and such. The maternal advice was followed: and now A. suffers from something worse them. than a curunculus.

SWINDURNE.-Will Williams writes to Ap SWINDURNE.—Will Williams writes to Appletons' Journal from London: The London correspondent of one of our provincial papers gives what he calls a "striking instance" of "the eccentricities of genius with which literary history abounds." Why disguise matters' It refers to Mr. Swinburne. He is the young ooet alluded to. But let me quote the anecdote

"One of our younger poets having accepted an invitation to dinner at a certain house ar-rived in due course. It was observed that he was rather excited and strange in manner, but as he is known to have a singularly highstrung, nervous temperament, no particular at-tention was paid to this circumstance. Dinner went off in the usual way. The guest was particularly brilliant; his rapid, discursive conversation never ceased. After dinner, in the drawing-room, he cosented to read some sonnets from his most recently published volume, and he was good enough to expound in most eloquent and luminous language the subtler meanings of these poems and their connection with each other. His audience were delighted. Here and there, of course, there was ed. Here and there, of course, there was a touch of extravagance in his speech, but to a poet some poet is license must be granted. Before going he requested the lady of the house to accept the volume, and inscribed her name in it. All this was very well, but some two or three days afterwards he called upon his host, and inmediately begin to pour fourth a whole string of apologies. He had mislaid the cardhe had mistaken the night—he had to go down into the country. This astonished person now discovered that his guest of the evening was absolutely in ignorance of his ever having been absolutely in ignorance of his ever having been near the house, that he had come to apologize for having neglected the invitation, and that he was anxious that the lady of the house should accept a copy, to be sent from the pub-lishers, of the very book which he himself had

Grangers are making extensive us Uncle Sam's Harness Oil. It is the best.



EVERY STOVE WARRANTED

BUCK'S Guarantee,

For Coal or Wood, are the only Soft Coal Cooking Stoves that always give perfect satisfaction. They Bake, Broil and Roast equal to any Wood Stove; are fitted with our Patent Chilled Iron Linings, which last as long as any five sets of ordinary linings. Their ope-ration is perfect. ration is perfect.
Extension Top, with High or Low Down Reservoir.
Extension Top, with High or Low Down Reservoir.
We also manufacture Enameled Work of all kinds,
Calinary and Plambers' Goods &c.

Buck & Wright,

720 and 722 Main Street, St. Louis. Manufacturers of varieties of Cooking and Heating Stoves. Sampl Cards and Price Lists lurnished on application.

C. E. FOSS. H. T. ELLIOTT. FOSS, ELLIOTT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ROOM 15, 164 & 166 WASHINGTON ST.,

F. HALL. A. L. PATTERSON. P. D. PATTERSON

HALL, PATTERSON & CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Authorized Agents for P. of H. under \$200,000 Bonds.

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

POR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF Grain, Sceds, Hides, Green and Dried Fruits, Butter Eggs, &c. Particular attention given to Wool, 192 S. WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

WEDDING, Visiting and Business Cards, in every style, and at lowest prices, at the Kansas Farmer Job Printing office, Topeka, Kansas.

SALE BILLS.—All in want of Sale Bills should call at or send to the Kansas Parker Job Office where the work will be done promptly and at the lowest

TREES! TREES!!

Fruit and Ornamental Trees in the U. S.

Descriptive and Illustrated Priced Catalogues sent as follows: No. 1-Fruits, 10c. No. 2-Ornamental Trees, new ed., with colored plate 25c. No. 3—Greenhouse Plants, 10c. No. 4—

ELLWANGER & BARRY, of Hone Nurseries, ROCHESTER, N. Y

Farm Stock Advertisements



Have made the Breeding and importing of Norma Horses a specialty for the last 20 years have now o hand and for sale 100 head of Stallions and mares o terms as reasonable as the the same quality of stoc-can be had for any where in the United States. Sen-for illustrated catalogue of stock.

E. DILLON & CO-

SHANNON HILL STOCK $F\Lambda RM.$

ATCHISON, } Thoroughbred Short-Horn Durham Cattle, of Straight Herd Book Pedigree, Bred and for sale. ALSO Berkshire pigs bred from imported and pre-mium stock, for sale singly, or in pairs not akin. Addres. GLICK & KNAPP.

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

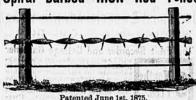
POLAND CHINA PIGS.



S. H. BALDWIN, Newark, Mo-Offers for sale at reasonable rates a large and fine stock of pure bred Poland-China Pigs of all ages. Also,

SHORT-HORN BULLS of good Herd Book Pedigrees. The above stock is of ered at prices farmers can pay in these hard times for further particulars write to S. H BALDWIN, Newark, Knox Co., Missour

SCUTT & WATKINS' Spiral Barbed IRON Rod Fence.



Patented June 1st, 1875.

THIS FENCE consists of a bar of half oval iron, punched every three inches, and the Barbs, made from No. 11 hard wire, are inserted under great pressure by an improved process. The roa is then twisted in spiral form, (see cut), which causes the barb to project at every possible angle, and is painted with a weather-proof composition, to prevent rust. The rods are cut in lengths of eight feet each, the ends being punched for rivets, which are furnished with the rods. We claim for our ience the following advantages over any other fence extant:

1st, The amount of material used makes it two and one-half times more durable, and proportionately stronger. 2d, Our points are reversed, and made of three sizes larger wire than is used by any other fence—are also cut from steel wire, while others are soft from. The increased size of the rod gives stock something to see. 4th, The case with which it is put up, or applied to any old wire fence.

It is cheaper than any other barb fence in the market. Address H. B. SCUTT & Co., Joliet, Ill. W. M. Bisir & Co., Chicago, Ill.

W. M. Marbourg, Atchison, Kansas.

Smith & Hale, Topeka, Patented June 1st, 1875.

Wholesale Grange Supply House. JOHN A. WEST Successor to Dickinson & Co.,

Has Removed to 213 West Madison Chicago.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN DRY GOODS. BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, And General Merchandise

GRANGES, FARMERS' CLUBS, And ALL CONSUMERS supplied in any desired quantities. Catalogues of prices for apring and summer trade, containing full information regarding my manner of doing business will be sent free on application to any address.

All orders promptly and carefully filled 25 to 50 per cent less than retailer's prices.

Chromos for \$1. The grandest chance ever offered agents. We will mail to any address, post paid. 12 beautiful Oil Chromos, size \$121, mounted, on receipt of \$2. Sell for \$3 in an hour. Try a Chromo agency, it is the best paying agency out. Everybody loves and buys pictures. We have work and money for all, men and Women, boys and girls, whole or spare time, daytime or evening, at home or travelling. Inclose \$1 in a letter, Chromos by return mail. They soil at sight.

WANTIII Agents for the best selling Prize package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, Pen, Penholder, Pencil, patient Yard Measure, package of Perfumery and a piece of Jewelry. Single package with elegant prize, post paid, 25 cents.

BEST Selling Imitation Gold Watch, in the market. This is a Pure Coin Silver Hunting Gased watch; English rolled Gold Diate sink Second Dial; Fall Jewelled; engraved Cases; and is equal in appearance to a Gold Watch that costs from \$60 to \$100. It sells and trades readily, for from \$20 to \$100. It sells and trades readily, for from \$20 to \$400. It you wish a watch for your own use, or to make money on, try this. Price \$17 only. We will send this watch (c. 6. 9. D. subject to examination, if you send \$2 with the order, the balance of \$15 you can pay the Express Co. If the watch proves satisfactory.

ALL CAN make splendid pay selling our goods.
We have other novelties which are as Staple as Flour. Send stamp for our illustrated catalogue.
Address F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.

NOTE HEADS, Monthly Statements. Envelopes, etc., neatly and expeditionaly printed at the Book and Job office of the Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kan.

Land Advertisements.

"The Best Thing in the West."

LANDS,

3,000,000 ACRES

Of the best Farming and Agricultural Lands in Amer ca, situated in and near the beautiful Cottonwood an Great Arkansas Valleys, the Garden of the West, on 11 Years' Credit, with 7 per cent. Interest, and 2 per cent. Discount for Improvements.

FARE REFUNDED o purchasers of land.

For Circulars, with map, giving full informatic ent free. Address.

Acting Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas

Cheap Homes

JOHNSTON BROTHERS,

Land Agents, of Seneca, Kansas, the largest town on the St. Joe & Denver City R. R. nave the agency of the Choicest Lands in Nemahi County, being entered by private entry in 1858, '59 and 60, which they will sell at very low prices for cash of on time. They also have a RELIABLE set of

Abstracts of Title,

and do a General Land Business. Will loan mone for non-residents in sums of \$200 or upwards, the bor rowers paying all expenses of loan. Refer to the U. S. Land Commissioner, at Washington, D. C., or the Stat Treasurer, at Topeka. Taxes paid in any part of the State for non-residents.

Nemaha County has no Railroad Bonds. Letters of inquiry, with stamp enclosed, answered romptly.

Kansas Land Agency. DOWNS & MERRILL.

WE place on sale, WILD LAND and IMPROVED FARMS, in all parts of Kansas.
Parties desirous of selling, renting, or exchanging property, will do well to place their property on our ecords.
We invite the attention of parties who desire to purhase to the advantages of our agency for the purhase of

Land or Improved Farms in al Parts of Kansas.

To parties in the Eastern States who design coming to Kansas, we offer the advantages of full information about Wild Land, or Improved Farms, as also abou Government and Railroad Lands.

Address DOWNS & MERRILL,
Topoka, Kansas.

Land! Land! Land! HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE 350,000 ACRES

Bourbon, Cravford and Cherokee Co's Missouri River. Fort Scott and Gulf

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

20 Per Ct. DATE OF PURCHASE.
Por further information address,

John A. Clark. LAND COMMISSIONER.

Michigan Lands

500,000 ACRES

FOR SALE.

The Lands of The

Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R. R. Co., ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND ON LONG TIME.

The Railroad is constructed and in operation from Jackson to Gaylord, a distance of two hundred and dhirty-six miles, and will soon be completed to the Strat of Mackinaw, a further distance of about fifty-five miles.

Particular attention is called to the large tracts of the best White and Norway pine-timber along the line of the road, and upon the Au Sable. Cheboygan, Muskegon, and Manistee Rivers, the most important log-time streams in the State.

The farming lands of the Company include some of the most fertile and well watered hard-wood lands in the State. Especial attention is called to the farming lands in Crawford, Olsego, and Cheboygan counties, which are high and rolling; timbered mainly with the finest hard maple; soil, black sandy loam, and abounding in springs of the purest water. These counties are being rapidly settled, and the lambering business in the vicinity will afford to farmers a first-rate market for produce for many years.

TERMS OF SALE.

For pine lands, one-fourth down, and remainder in three equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. For farming lands to settlers, longer time will be given if desired.

For title of lands, further information, or purchase, nipply to

O. M. BARNES, Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.

Ho! For Central Kansas

THE Celebrated Kaw Indian Reserve now open to actual settlers, on long time. Improved Farms are selling very cheap. Kansas has harvested the fluest Wheat crop, of all the States for 1875. Whole cleds run from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Other ROBERTS & LINZEE, Council Grove, Kan.

G. W. STUBBLEFIELD & CO.,



Norman Horses.

\$25 a day guaranteed using our Well \$100 a month paid to good Agend & August 200 free. In the state of the st

CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

THE PROMINENT ADVANTAGES OF

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad THE NEW LOW RESERVOIR "STANDARD"



Are Economy in Price,

Superior Construction,

Quick & Uniform Baking.

Great Durability & Handsome Designs,

And Giving PERFECT SATISFACTION Everywhere.

Excelsior Manufacturing Company, 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET ST. LOUIS, MO.

AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

A. W. KNOWLES & CO., TOPEKA, KANSAS.

THE ORIGINAL WHOLESALE GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE.



BOOTS SHOES **VALISES** TRUNKS

ETC. ETC.

Patrons of Husbandry, Farmers and Mechanics at Wholesale Prices.

We are the ORIGINAL GRANGE SUPPLY HOUSE. We have the largest Store and the largest Stock of the best Goods kept by any house in the world, devoted to supplying the Consumer direct. Catalogues and Price Lists with instructions sent by mail free to any address upon

DUDLEY W. ADAMS, Master National Grange, O. H. KELLEY, Secretary National Grange, E. R. SHANKLAND, Ex. Com. Nat. Grange, R. H. THOMAS, Sec. Penna, State Grange, W. W. MILLER, Sec. Ohio State Grange, M. M. MOODY, Sec. Ind. State Grange, J. T. Cobs, Sec. Mich. State Grange, O. E. FANNING, Sec. Ill. State Grange, O. E. FANNING, Sec. Ill. State Grange, S. J. Frew, Business Agent Ill. State Grange, A. B. SMEDLEY, Master Iowa State Grange,

Dry Goods

CLOTHING

HATS

CAPS

NOTIONS

SENGER DAY, Business Agent Iowa State Grange.
P. B. Maxson, Sec. Kansas State Grange.
JNO. G. Ottis, Bus. Agent Kansas State Grange.
JNO. S. SNITH, Sec. Minn. State Grange.
A. M. Copfey, Sec. Missouri State Grange.
WM. B. PORTER, Master Nobraska State Grange.
H. E. HUXLEY, Sec. Wisconsin State Grange.
J. H. SMITH, Sec. Oregon State Grange.
P. M. HINMAN, Sec. Colorado State Grange.
COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., Bankers, Chicago, III.

Please call and see us when in the city. Just over State street bridge.

MONTGOMERY WARD & Co., 246 to 254 Kinzie St., Chicago.



DEERE, MANSUR & CO.,

Deere Gang & Sulky Plows,

FARM MACHINERY. Descriptive Circulars sent free, on application.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE NEW FEED

OF THE HOOSIER

GRAIN DRILL

REQUIRES NO CHANGE OF GEAR. IS ABSOLUTE-LY A FORCE FEED. WILL NOT GET OUT OF ORDER

Incomparably Better than any Other, Send for full Description DEERE, MANSUR & CO.,

CHEAPEST JOB PRINTING HOUSE IN THE STATE connected with the office of the Kansas Manufacturer's Western Agt's., Kansas City, Mo.

