ESTABLISHED 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 1, 1877.

VOL. XV. NO. 31.

The Kansas Farmer.

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

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

Weekly, for one year, Weekly, for six months, jes, Weekly, for one year es, Weekly, for one year a, Weekly, for one year.

BATES OF ADVERTISING.

One insertion. per line, (nonpariei) 30 cents.
One month, "" 15" per insertion
Three months, "" 10" ""
One Year, "" 10" ""
The greatest care is used to prevent swindling 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

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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 pecuniarly independent, and the above rules are such as experience among the best publishers have been found essential to permanent success.

THE POLAND-CHINA HOG.

BY F. D. COBURN, AUTHOR OF "SWINE HUS-BANDRY.

been the cause, directly and indirectly, of unnumbered bitter controversies, and engender.

ed animosities that can scarcely cease except for same is not stated. Mr. Mohler, from Anwith the generation to which they belong. derson county, notes some disorder among Those who insisted on the name Poland China horses, as in the April report. He says: in preferance to any other claimed to do so be "Phese have been several cases which termicause they were confident that a Poland breed nated fatally. We know of no remedy, nor of hogs existed at one time in Ohio, and that can 4 describe the disease. The animals popular at this time.

my recent work on Swine Husbandry, I had of poultry, by reason of the chicken cholera. occasion to investigate with much painstaking No cure. after sifting and carefully weighing the mass The prospect for an extremely abundant of testimony presented by able and ardent crop of fruit, as presented in the reports for friends of each theory, I could only conclude May, has been considerably lessened for June. that the advocates of the Poland theory were, Fruit trees throughout the State were covered to put it mildly, mistaken in their premises. with an immense amount of bloom in the He is certainly the outgrowth of a too vivid spring, and at the time our correspondents imagination. I am, however, free to confess sent in their reports for May, the trees were that reliable data upon which to base conclus very thickly set with fruit. As will be seen sions is not so full as we could wish, and for by reference to the meterological table in anthis reason due allowance must be made, in other portion of this report, Kansas has been the summing up, that no injustice may be done conscientious opponents.

FOUNDATION AND EARLY CROSSES.

The most authentic accounts agree that in the portions of southwestern Ohio lying bea tween the Big Miami and Little Miami rivers, especially Butler and Warren counties, there existed probably as early as 1815, families or breeds of hogs known as Russia, Byfield, and Bedfords, all of them large, coarse, ungainly, slowly maturing animals, possessing little aptitude for kindly fattening. In 1816, John Wallace, a trustee of the society of Shakers, then settled at Union Village in Warren county, visited Philadelphia on business, and while there was shown some excellent hogs lage. These four hogs were understood to be either imported, or the immediate descendents of animals imported from China, One of the sows had some small black and sandy spots, but the two other sows and the boar were entirely white. They were prized for their neat and compact forms, early maturity and easy fattening; these hogs and their progeny were crossed on the best breeds then existing and stantially what was afterwards designated as the Warren county hogs.

In 1835 or 1836, Munson Beach introduced the Berkshires into Warren county. Between FIRST DISTRICT-COUNTIES AND CORRESPOND 1838 and 1840, William Neff of Cincinnati, introduced into southwestern Ohio from England some hogs of the Irish Grazier breed original basis of what is known as the Poland- dotte: D. B. Hadley, Wyandotte.

China breed, From the most anthentic accounts obtainable it appears that there has been no admixture of other blood with this breed since 1840, and from then down to the Adams, Garnett; Bourbon: A. Shinn & Sons; present time experienced men with good taste Cherokee : J. S. Lawyer, Columbus ; Crawford: and judgment have bred with a view to cor- Wm, H. Warner, Girard ; Labette: H. S. Corecting defective points and giving them the ley, Oswego; C. G. Wickersham, Parsons; very highest quality, and that they have suc- Linn: J. H. Stearns, Mound City; Neosho: H. ceeded those who know the Poland Chinas in A. Jackson, Chanute. their best estate will not for a moment dis- THIRD DISTRICT -COUNTIES AND CORRES-

(TO BE CONTIBUED.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FOR APRIL MAY AND JUNE.

DISEASE AMONG STOCK. Reference to the tables of condition of farm animals for June, affords a very gratifying showing. The average of the State on cattle is 106; two per cent. above May, three per cent, above April. The excessive rains during the spring season have rendered the cultivation of fields heavy for work animals. Their condition, however, is good, standing 103; an increase of one per cent. over April and May. Horses and Mules, 104; an increase of one per been cent. over May, two per cent. over April. Sheep, 103; an increase of one per cent. over May, and the same as for April. Swine, 106; three per cent below May, which was 109; one per cent. higher than April, which was

The counties of Chautauque, Jackson, Jef with or as a name for this breed of hogs, has ferson; Nemaha and Republic report some from them was obtained one of the most valuable foundation crosses from which resulted number of months, but generally die." Jackthe breed so widely famous and deservedly son and Wabaunsee counties report some cases of black-leg in young cattle. Remedies In the years devoted to the preparation of fail. Harvey county notes very heavy losses

FRUIT PROSPECTS. the recipient of a very heavy rainfall this season, especially during May and June. The continuous wet weather, together with chill- or bearing qualities, and the excellent quality ing winds, exercised a detrimental effect on counties report a decrease, placing the crop at each. The Early Harvest follows next with one half and even one fourth, a large propor- twenty four; Cooper's Early White, with ten, tion of the orchards of the State undoubtedly and the Early Pennock, with nine. still contains fruit enough to insure a fair crop and the quality will be better than if trees were heavily loaded.

crops harvested, with the exception of wheat. the Lowell, with seven.

The assessors' returns for 1877 are not all in; yield, caused by rust in some localities, but 10; Rome Beauty, 9; Smith's Cider and Tallmore generally by the drenching rains at the man's Sweet, 8 each. time the wheat was in blossom. Considerable damage has also been done by heavy rains at three of autumn and four of winter, are given the time of harvesting, and subsequently.

POMOLOGICAL.

One of the most valuable things yet done by the product of these crosses constituted sub- ports, is the April, May and June edition relations some mention as follows: ing to fruit. The Board divides the State in and south as follows :

ENTS.

Joseph Cracraft, Hiawatha; Jackson: C. C. Old Mixon Cling, 3 each; Early Tillottson, which were white except an occasional sandy Grubb, Netawaka; Doniphan: A. W. Beale, Snow, Druid Hill, Late Admirable, President, spot, generally showing itself about their eyes. Troy; Douglas: W. E. Barnes, Vinland; Frank* Salway, George the Fourth and Haine's Early These two breeds were bred and intermixed lin: James Hanway, Lane; Jefferson: G. A. 2 each; Serviate, Yellow Rareripe, Brown's duces a steer that is a better grazer, extensively with the descendents and crosses Huron, Valley Falls; Johnson: E. P. Diehl, Ola- Late, Early Beatrice, Foster, Jacques Rareripe, of the Big Chinas on other breeds, and the the; Leavenworth: D. C. Hawthorn, Leavens Nixon's Late White, Large White Cling, stock thus produced constituted the true and worth; Miami: L. Bishop, Osawatomie; Wyan- Coolidges Favorite, Yellow Alberge and Red

SECOND DISTRICT-COUNTIES AND CORRES-PONDENTS.

Allen: A. G. Jones, Iola; Anderson: A. A.

PONDENTS.

Chase: S. M. Wood, Elmdale; Chautauqua, D. J. Moore, Sedan . Coffee: C. H. Graham, Leroy : Davis: Wm. Cutler, Junction City ; Elk J. B. Dobyns, Union Centre; Greenwood: H. C. Rizer, Eureka; Jackson, Sidney Hayden, Holton ; Lyon: Robi. Milliken, Emporia ; Marshall: Chas. Talbott, Marysville; Montgomery Thos. Overfield, L. A. Walker, Independence; Morris: A. Woodworth, Council Grove; No. maha: Jno. Roots, Centralia; Shawnee: A. A. Ripley, Topeka; Wabaunsee: U. B. Lines, Wabaunses; Wilson: A. Z. Brown, Guilford; Woodson: W. W. Smith, Neosho Falls.

FOURTH DISTRICT-COUNTIES AND CORRES-PONDENTE.

Clag: Cloud: W. E. Reid, Concordia; Dick inson: Ottawa: C. C. Olney, Minneapolis; Republic : Saline : Washington

Only two reports were obtained from this district, and this section of the State was too new in fruit culture to furnish extensive ex-

FIFTH DISTRICT-COUNTIES AND CORRES-

PONDENTS. Burlen: Albert Searcy, Eldorado; Cowley Harvey: A. H. McLean, Newton; Marion: J. M. Amborn, Peabody; McPherson: A. F. Waugh, McPherson, Sedgulok: A. J. Cook, Wichita; Sumney: A. O. Sinth, Wellington. SINTH DISTRICT-COUNTIES AND CORRES-PONDENTS.

Ellis: Chas. E. Creasey, Hays City; Ells worth: W. E. Fosnot, Ellsworth; Jewell: Jno. S. Foster, Jewell City : Lincoln: Mitchell; E. A. Taylor, C. P. Stevens, Beloit; Norton: Osborne: D. W. C. O'Neil, Osborne City; Phillips: Rooks: W. H. Barnes, Stockton.

SEVENTH DISTRICT-COUNTIES AND CORRES-PONDENTS.

Barton: Edwards: J. A. Edwards, Kinsley Pawnee: Reno: L. J. Templin, Hutchinson B. P. Hanan, Langdon; Rice: Rush: Allen McCann, Olney.

FRUIT-GROWERS CONCLUSIONS. The judgment of the fruit-growers of the State may be summed up as follows :

APPLES. That the following summer varieties are entitled to preference, by reason of the vigorous and healthy growth of trees, their superi-

of fruit. has caused much apprehension, and many list, with twenty-five votes of preference for

Of autumn varieties, the Maiden's Blush is the favorite, it being preferred by twenty-two correspondents. Next comes the Rambo for can it be produced cheapest and give the best favorable mention. with twenty votes; Fall An abundant yield has been assured in all Pippin, with twelve, Fameuse, with ten, and

The marks of merit place the ten winter ed was Mr. Wallace with these hogs that he purchased a boar and three sows, and took, or had them sent the same season to Union Vilto place the wheat crop below an average Romanite, or Gilpin, 13; Yellow Bellflower,

> Cuts of two varieties of summer apples, in these pages.

> > PEACHES.

The state summary shows thirty three vathe Board or published in their monthly re- rieties considered, and they received meritori-

Hale's Early, 22; Crawford's Early, 20 to seven districts, making the divisions north Heath's Cling, 14; Crawford's Late, 13; Old Mixon Free, 12; Stump the World, 10; Large Early York, 8; Early York and Amsden's June, 7 each ; Ward's Late Free, 5 ; Honest Atchison: George Ball, Atchison; Brown John and Troth's Early, 4 each; Smock and Cheek Melocoton, 1 each.

tion and hearten of Succession to he Pears stand in the following order of prefer

Bartlett received 28 recommendations; Flore ish Beauty, 11 ; Duchess de Angoulenie, 10 ; Belle Lucrative, 7; Louise Bonne de Jersey, 6; White Doyenne and Beckel, 5 each; Huffam, Vicar of Wakefield, Winter Nells and Laws rence, 4 each; Beurre d'Asjou, 8; Clapp's Fac vorite, Howell and Easter Beurre, 2 each; Shelden, Arondage, Beurre Hardy, Souvenir de Congress, Petite, Marguerite, Theress, Appert, Josephine de Malines, Beurre d'Eil, Urbahiste, Devenne de Ete, Bloodgeod, Brandywine, and Tyson, 1 each—28 varieties having very best of any other breed or class. been mentioned in the aggregate. real line verte GRAPES ptr to eldanas w

Grapes are placed in the following order of preference:

The Concord received 46 votes; the Delsware, 17; Hartford Prolific, 14; Ives' Seedling stock. and Catawba, 11 each; Clinton, 9; Dracut Ama ber, 8; Martha and Diana, 6 each; Norton's Virginia, 5; Iona, Isabella and Creveling, 4 each; Telegraph, 2; Wilder, Black Eagle, Cynthians, Adirondac, Agawam, Allen's Hya brid and Rogers 1 each. warm you to he hounds

CHERRIES. Morello and Duke families are named by nearly all correspondents, the former taking the lead.

SMALE FRUITS.

Of raspberries, Doulittle's Black Cap and Miami or Mammoth Cluster stand at the head of the list ; blackberries, Kittationy and Lawton ; currents; White and Red Dutch ; gooseberries, Houghton's seedling; of strawberries Wilson's Albany takes the lead in nearly every instance. The following other variation are named by more or less of our sorre ents: Charles Downing, Green Prelific, Col.

Cheney, Agriculturalist, Jucunda, Nicanor Kentucky, Downer's Prolific, Triomphe de Gand, Russell, Harvey's Seedling and Al-

PLUMS. The Wild Goose, Damson, Miner and Lombard, are recommended by nearly all correspondents. Those receiving occasional mention are General Hand, Reine, Claude de Bavay, Shropshire, Damson, Wichala, Washington and Green Gage.

interest among stock growers, producers and show ring, shippers. When shall it be grown? Where meat and most of it, for the least care, labor and feed? What breed of cattle are best adapted to the locality chosen as that which must grow the beef steer of the future? All these questions are interesting and occupying the cattle so nearly alike in form, scale and color, minds of breeders and grewers everywhere. When considered in connection with all the facts, it is not remarkable that the breeders and growers should, and have concluded that the great range, the western pasture lands of Nebrasks, Wyoming, western Kansas, eastern Colorado and western Texas, must in the near future grow the cattle for the shambles of the cattle are to be grown as settled, not only by the interest of the producer, but by the vast advantages and favorable location of this vast native pasture. This being so, the next ques-

tion to be settled is, what class, kind or breed of cattle is best adapted to meet and fill the condition and wants of this country? We incline to the opinion, from all the evidences of past experience in this country and else where, that the Hereford cross upon the native cattle of the range, produces a better beef steer than any other. That this cross promore active, yet more domestic animal, which accumulates more and better flesh class candidate for the shambles, than it does upon the range, at an earlier period than of any other breed. Thos. H. CAVANAUGHA any other cross. All this is susceptible

of proof by the evidence of men who have demonstrated it right upon the range, by

Doubtless these claims may appear strange te many of your readers who may not know that there is in existence a breed of eattle which deres to compete with the Short-Horns, either in the prize rings, on upon the pastures or our tables. To these friends we would say that there is such a breed and that it is the Bereferd. The best animal of any breed of beef animals should be the beef steer. This is eminently true of the Hereford, and its representative in the shambles will equal the

The near future will surely see the Here-ford a denizen of Kausas, and with a description of the inhabitant to be, we can surely interest you and your many readers who have an interest in, and a taste for, the growing of

WHAT WE SAW AT HIGHLAND FARM.

We found at Mr. Miller's farm, a herd of 120 pare-bred Herefords, "Numbered in this herd are many of the very finest animals we have ever found or seen in any herd in our life. At the head of his herd is to be found Imported Success, a picture of which graced the first page of the FARMER some weeks which awakened our admiration and excited our cuzicalty. He is a mobile unitual, and is a wonder to all who see him. The ploture does not faster, and cannot do justice to him until it can transfer the beautiful coler of his coat and the effect of the chestatt depplies upon the pearl red of his body and the pear white of his tace. He is a handsome assessed and is deserving at all the notice and essention he his half brother, the animal so highly commended at the Centennial, and the winner of several sweepstakes over good fields of Shorts-horns at Fairs less fall. Mr. Miller also has Seward, one year old, and General Wyndam, three years old and a number of other bulls that will cause anxiety among the Short horn breeders when they meet them in the show ring. Of the cows and helfers in his herd they are all especially noticeable for their many good qualities, form, scale, and many points of excellence. Imp Dolly Varden is a winner of many prizes in her class and from A VISIT TO THE HIGHLAND HERD, BEECHER, Short horns, in England and this count always attracts attention wherever she is EDITOR FARMER : We will now attempt shown. His other fine cows, Grace, Victoria to keep the promise made to you, that we 2nd, Katie Highland, Lady Charlotte and would inform you and your many readers, of Prairie Flower, and his helfers, Addie Eugene, what we saw, how we were pleased with, and Mary Hughes, Peerless, Maid of Honor, Faith, our opinion of the Highland herd of Herefords. Hope and Charity and a number of others not We left Topeka on the 16th inst. for Beech- necessary to name, will aid him in capturing er, Illinois, to visit the Highland stock farm, the sweepstakes, for any age or breed. The agreeable to an invitation from its proprietor qow Grace, is remarkable for her beauty of Mr. T. L. Miller. We arrived at Beecher on form and color, for all the marks of fineness the 18th and spent almost a week among the and thorough breeding she carries in the suit causing large quantities to drop. While this and Red Astrachan stand at the head of the Herefords and their friends; we were well of hair, the texture and mellowness of her paid for our visit as we will endeavor to make skin; while in greatness of scale and correct plain as we progress. The question of the form, she will be a hard one to equal in any supply of beef for the use of our own country class, and we are certain that she will not be and for export, has become a topic of leading surpassed on fair, unbiased judgment in any

We wish it was possible for all our friends, your readers, to have witnessed the scene presented for our admiration at HIGHLAND FARM. Clover and timothy pasture, lots of ten to eighty acres, filled with Hereford cattle. They would have enjoyed the sight of about 176 head of that it would have been almost impossible to have told one from another. There is no oth er kind or class that breed so uniform in scale, form, color and marks, as the Hereford. Pearl red with white faces all of them. The Herefords are tractable, teachable and not given to nervousness, never making long ranges nor are they constantly in motion; but feeds kindworld. We consider the question of where the ly, and fieshes as rapidly as feed and rest will enable them to do."

Believing the Hereford to be the very best animal for our pasture land, and that it is therefore the coming animal for the beef growers and producers of this State and the adjoining States so rich in pasture, and that such is the case on account of his adaptation to, and the many good qualities that fit him for it ; we would ask space at some future day to say to your readers, what we know and have found out in reference to the Hereford. We wish to give facts and figures of his growth, his disposition to take on flesh rapidly, and how much less feed it requires to make him a first

MAIDEN HAIR FERN FOR BOTTOMEN.—The Garden says: "Some ides of the mient to which Maiden Hair Fern a used Covent Garden tor bouquet making may be pleaned from the fact that Mr. Soc ord. of the main has several large, sput and how a stirely devoted to its culture of main and in order to keep up a regular succession, only a portion of them is cut at a time, those which furnish such fronds being subjectthose which furnish such fronds being subjected to a lower temperature than the rest, by which means the fronds assume a deeper gree

which means the fronds assume a deeper green color, and last longer after being out than they otherwise would do.".

The kind employed is not specified. In this part of the world the common Maiden Hatr. Adjantum capillis yeneris, is used to some degree, though not to the extent indicated in the laboration of the content of the content indicated in the above extract, as in England. But it might be more generally employed than it is. By the way, this is one of the best of ferns to use as a window plant.

FOREST SEEDLINGS .- The causes that have contributed to the loss of evergreens directly from the forest are the lack or root fibers, which are naturally few in many species of coniferous seedlings, especially appertaining to those that are forest grown. These roots are more or less mutilated or left in the soil when the plants are pulled, as they usually are, instead of being dug, and with more or less exposure to the sun or drying winds, after being taken out of the ground, and before packing.

out of the ground, and before packing.

These forest-grown seedlings, require shade, and with this and other necessary precautions; the loss of plants is generally so great as to deter professional nurserymen from planting this class of evergreen very largely for a series

Nursery-grown evergreens should not be classed in the same category as forest-grown seedlings, from the fact that the care and cultivation given to nursery-grown seedlings, induce a better root growth, and these roots are mostly preserved by being dug, instead of being pulled out of the ground. Hence, these nursery grown seedlings, after an exposure of one or two years to the sun, before being taken out of the seed-beds, may be safely transplanted into beds or nursery rows without shade.—Prairie Farmer.

INCOME FROM COWS.

Mr. G. Weston, in the Maine Farmer, give a statement of the income of his dairy for 1876, from which the following is taken :

We commenced this year with seven cows At the end of three months I purchased one more, and a three-year-old helfer, and a month later I had a yearling helfer come in at four-teen months old. Now by redkoning these teen months old. Now by reckoning these two heifers (as farmers frequently do) equal to one cow! have with the nine months of the cows purchased, eighteen months, or one low and a half to add to the seven, which will give me an average of eight and ene-half cowsthrough the year. One cow died in Nevember, just after calving, which was a loss to the dairy of six weeks, of a new mileh cow, of arxy pounds of butter according to her form sixty pounds of butter according to her form or record. "I make at allowance for this, but family estimate that the milk and cream used by the family and sold, and given away to the neighbors, would have made 150 pounds in addition. Please note that this last is an estimate and not figures. With this estimate (and it was intended to be below the figure rather than above) we have for the year 2434 pounds of tutter. The whole amount sold for \$1091,41; by reckoning what we used in the family at the same price we sold for. How much the skim milk was worth in growing and fattening 2300 pounds of pork I will not estimate.

INDICATIONS OF A GOOD BUTTER COW. There may be something in this. Can any

of our readers corroborate it from their observation?

It is said that the color of the inside of the cow's ear affords an intallible guide to the selection of a good butter cow. If the skin on the inside of the ear is of a rich yellow or orange color and the lining of the ear is covered with an oily secretion, the cow will be sure to give a good quality of milk, rich in butter. Cows that produce a high-colored butter have a large amount of the secretion, the inside of being of an orange tint. On the other hand, light-colored butter-makers present a scanty, thin, and pale yellow secretion, in some cases found only at the bottom of the ear, while the inside lining is of a correspondingly pale, undefined color. Every female povine family has the power of secreting a certain amount of this cily matter. If the quantity be normally large, secretion will take place freely in the mammary glands, the ear, and the skin. As the test is simple and costs nothing, it cannot fail to prove a useful auxillary to the dairyman and farmer in their selection of rich milkers.

STABLE MANAGEMENT.

It is no wonder that so many horses are prematurely old, for any other animal under the same careless management, would soon show the bad effect of want of care on the part of the owner. Of course it is necessary to know how to treat a horse, from having first had ex-Under indifferent treatment the horse is liable to a variety of diseases, but we cannot now give space to an enumeration of them, ner to go into details, even, of stable management; the most we can do being to point out some of the errors, the most common ones, and to endeavor to show how they can be remedied.

We sometimes see plow boys, and men too, We sometimes see plow boys, and half day's bring their horses in from a steady half day's plowing and then bathe their legs with cold was plowing and then bathe their legs with cold was house, when the birds are absent for an bour may keep your lowls free ss'and is productive of great harm. The same

APPLES FOR ENGLAND.—So late as the 4th of May, the "Indiana," of the American Line of Steamers, from Brilladelphia to Liverpool, took out 1:500 barrels of apples. Some of these were of the celebrated Pennaylvanis variety, "Smoke House," shich is no to highly appreciated in England. In cost time they seem to have known mishing of eneries apples except "Newtown Pippina," and seem to be astonished at the superiority of other kinds.

Maiden Hair France.

Maiden Hair France.

hearth condent the tractice of materials condent the tractice of materials horse intended to driving inmediately after each consistency, and a nequality weaken him. We much refer to the man to horse before feeding, or else to him and in the stable some time after he has eaten his grain food before given him water. This applies more especially to driving horses than to work nowes. And still another item just here: Some persons think they are doing a kindness to a horse by giving him an extra feed just before striving, to make him drive better. A horse thus treated not only drives worse, but is more apt to be hurt by a long and sharp drive when the be hurt by a long and sharp drive when the stomach is overloaded. Let a man try to run a short distance or work hard right after a a short distance or work hard right after a hearty meal, and then he will be able to appreciate the feelings of a horse. These two practices are mistaken kindnesses, but forgetting or neglecting to cover a horse well after a sharp drive and when exposed to a chilling wind is a cruel neglect of a duty well known to every horseman. Yet how often do you are mend of this and complain ere long, that to every horseman. Yet how often do you see men do this and complain, ere long, that the horse does not wear well. It is a wonder that under such careless treatment that they

wear at all.

A very good thing for work horses, when they come in from the field covered with sweat, is to have them vigorously rubbed down with the time, they dry, course wheat straw. By the time they are well rubbed down they will be cool enough to be watered after which they can be fed on usual grain food. This takes but little time and should be the duty of every plowman. In starting off for a drive, especially for a long drive, do not start off from home on a brisk trot as some foolish persons do, but start off moderately, even slowly; till the horse becomes well settled, after which he will be combled of transition because in the start of will be capable of traveling better and faster, with less fatigue, than if started away on a swinging trot, as is done by those who are not fit to have a horse; starting off rapidly just fresh from the stable, when the animal is full of feed, has done more to engender disease than perhaps any other thing and wears even a good horse out very soon. There are very many more items which we

should like to comment upon, but will have to reserve them till another time, but trust what we have already written may be the means of bettering, in some small degree at least, the treatment of our horses.—D. Z. Ecans, Jr. in Ohio Farmer.

A MARVELOUS HORSE.

Those who admire a good horse will appre ciate the following description and account of the exploits of Goldsmith Maid, who, for five rears past, has been a constant surprise to the

publis: When at Milwaukee, in 1871, she first low-ered the record below the magic 2:17½, that had for so many years been held by Dexter, as had for so many years been held by Dexter, as the advanced post of trotting honors, it created a sensation unprecedented in the annals of the trotting turf. But she was then in her fif-teenth year, and those who were wise in horse lore sheek their heads, and finally said, "The old mare is: past her prime; she can nevemake another such campaign or trot so fast a heat as she has done." But the wise ones were mistaken, for the next year she was bet. ter than ever, trotted more races than in the er record. Limske he allowance for this, but throw it is to make good the account with the helfers. The death of this cow, which was caused by accident, is the first, and only one lest in thirty-five years, which is the whole time I have been keeping cows; and this, I think, is an argument in favor of good keeping warm stables and careful management of cows, generally. We find that our dairy book has credit for the eight and a half cows of 925 lies of cheese, and 9284 pounds of butter; and the heat 2:19%; the fastest two consecutive heats, previous year, and lowered her record to 2:16%.

to fail, are questions that no turisman will now venture to answer. Although on the shady side of twenty, she trotted a few weeks ago at San Francisco, a race of three heats in 2:22½ 2:16¾, 2:18¾, the second heat being the fastest she has ever trotted in that State, which would indicate that she is still in the possession of all her great gift of speed.

CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF POULTRY. The following excellent suggestions are taken from the Poultry World:

Bear the fact constantly in mind, that the finest poultry in the world, the most beautiful ly feathered, the purest in color, and the most accurately bred chickens, will, in hot weather, get lousey, unless care is taken to keep this pest of the fowlthouse at a distance.

Vermin now generate rapidly, and in a few days swarm upon the bodies of your poultry, on the roosts, in the corners and crevices of the buildings they occupy, in the nests where they lay—everywhere around the premises, when the simple precautions we have a hundred times recommended in the Poultry World for preventing the accumulations of this nuisance are neglected.

Once more we suggest that during July and August the hen mothers be frequently dusted —and thoroughly too—with carbolle or insect destroying powder. If this is attended to suf-ficient of the material falls from her bodyfeathers upon the chickens she is brooding, to keep them free from lice, while it drives the parasites away from her own flesh, and ren-

ders her comparatively comfortable.

Wash the roosts with kerosene once a week for a month or two, and whitewash the rest of the woodwork inside, occasionally. When the red mites or small "spider-lice" appear, through neglect, and swarm in countless myriads on the walls of the hennery, do not forget that whitewash, while perfectly effica-cious if properly applied, is of little avail unless you do your work thoroughly. Strike your dripping brush forcibly at every angle and crevice. Do not leave a space as big as a pin head untouched. Use plenty of whitewash. This will destroy both lice and nits in those places. Mix a pound or two of Carbolated Powder (sent from this office, prepaid, for 25 cents per package), in the ash box or dust trough, where the old fowls can roll theme selves in it. Fumigate the interior by the ocand is productive of great harm. The same or so, Thus you may keep your towls free it in such a way as to produce the greatest good for natural inclinations,

BINKING CLA

situation arose? Who can set forth in colors sufficiently vivid the degradation and demoral-ization it is bringing upon the sufferers and ization it is bringing upon the sufferers and upon our country? We are dealing with widespread effects; let us search into their causes. Are these the boasted fruits of our divilization? Or is this crisis an ordeal through which every nation must pass? Now, if ever, is the time for our legislatures; our political economists, and our sectal science reformers to exert them selves for the benefit of a bankrupt people.

As I am a woman, and therefore cannot be expected to understand so profound a mystery as Political Economy, I do not pretend to have any solution of these questions ready.

have any solution of these questions ready. But I have asked myself with an earnestness, springing from intense feeling, Is there no remedy? Can anything be done for these idle

I believe that a few clear heads, a few strong wills, and a little money judiciously expended, can control the world. If I cannot answer the question, I can at least state it and summon the wise and the good to answer it, and in their replies I shall recognise the vox populi vox Dei, the chrystallization of that universal reason, which is the voice of God

speaking to the understanding.
I appeal to governors, to legislators, to journalists, clergymen, physicians, lawyers, teachers, workers in whatever field, and thinkers with whatever title, to give their minds to the solution of the great problem of the cause and cure of national misery. Think of it, study it, observe the facts, and communicate your conclusions to the most convenient organ of publicity. Discuss it in the press, in legisla-tive balls, in the sessions of societies, upon the lecture platform, in the pulpit, and in the pri-vate gatherings of friends. Will not the periodicals which receive this

appeal second my proposal, and aid it by making known its practical contents, to the end that the best talent of the country may be stimulated to the study of this great issue? I desire that every aspect of the subject may be thoroughly discussed in the columns of the American press. To that end I offer three premiums, one of one hundred dollars in gold one of seventy-five dollars, and one of fifty dollars, for the best newspaper articles of dollars. for the best newspaper articles of about 2,000 words upon some feature of the "Labor Question," considered in its widest scope. These articles are to be signed by some nom de plums and sent to the office of the Library Table before the 1st of October next and the awards shall be made by a committee to be appointed by the "American Social Set. to be appointed by the "American Social Science Association" at its meeting at Saratoga in July. I reserve the right of accepting at twenty dollars any of the essays which may not receive the premiums.

ELIZABETH THOMPSON. Mrs. Thompson has deposited funds in the East River National Bank, for the payment of the prizes awarded to the articles that may be approved by the committee of the American

Social Science Association.
CHARLES JENKINS, Pres.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The ellver question continues to agitate all parts of this country and many of the mon-etary centers of Europe and Asia. Shall silver, at the rate of 15% parts to 1 of gold, be relassociated with the gold to form the legal tend-er of the Republic when the time comes to do all our business on a specie basis? A very great majority of the nation answer—most emphatically in the affirmative. David A. Wells and a few other men who are devoting their energies to aid European bondholders and capitalists to make as much as possible out of the calamities and losses of this country are making desperate efforts to stave off the vote 2:16, 2:15; the fastest three consecutive nears, on this silver question. But for it the extra session of Congress would have been in June instead of October. With this question so decided that the strongest motives shall be called that the strongest motives shall be called into activity, and the best energies of the people put forth to mine the precious metals and to increase our circulating medium we may reasonably anticipate a call for the active ity of myriads of additional laborers not only for our mines but for the completion of our projected Northern and Southern trans. continental railroads and many other colateral enterprises. Then we shall enter upon another era of active prosperity .- Chicago Journal of

A correspondent of Banker's Magazine says: Certainly the drift of public opinion is in favor of silver, and the question as it now seems, is to be one of coinage of silver to take the place of paper money, and to be a legal tender for all debts, except the payment of the national debt and custom dues, or a restora-tion of the silver dollar, as a full legal tender with free and unlimited coinage of silver.

WHAT IS A PRACTICAL EDUCATION ?

BY J. C. SCOTT.

The following address by Prof. Scott, was delivered the annual meeting of the State Teachers' Associa-ion, which met at Emporia, June 26, 1877, and is taken rom the advance sheets of a pamphlet which will con-ain the important addresses delivered at that meet-

No doubt each member of this Institute can an swer the question satisfactorily to himself, but to answer it in such a manner as to meet the views of a majority of the patrons of our public schools, is a very difficult task.

There has been a perfect revolution in our educational facilities within the past few years, and the change has not ceased at the present time. Some will tell us that an education is simply preparing for the duties of life, to know how to make money, cheat our neighbor, get into office, or secure a lucrative profession; while another will say it is to develop the mind, enlarge our thoughts, purify our souls, and make us into an imaginary being who is ready to soar among the ethereal stars, not quite in heaven but very far from earth. Yet this beautiful picture is sadly marred when we remember that the men who control our whisky, canal and railroad rings are generally well educated. There is certainly a golden mean which we can reach in which an education adapts itself to the desired end of life.

That person is best educated who learns the call-

and aid in keep. To de this he must be a thinking, reasoning being. men, but who will say that the iron from which it is made is superior to man created in the image of his setting before him a variety of examples of various mader; and who will not say that the man who invents our labor-saving machines is superior to the ninety and nine who follow in the steps of their and the caching it should be kept in mind that we

> the superficial teaching in our schools and in trying to produce a change. Not knowing the remedy to apply, such errors will naturally arise.

We have certain branches which form the curricuum of common school education and when properly taught open the way for a thorough knowldge in whatever department a pupil may desire to oursue his investigations, but this "properly taught" has a vast amount of meaning when applied to the teacher. How many pupils are taught grammar in such a way as to be of any practical advantage after eaving school? A child may know the rules, how o parse, diagram and analyze, and nevertheless snow nothing of the science of grammar. Applying a rule to a word, perchance not knowing the meaning of it, is a very easy thing compared with writing a correct business letter or essay, or reading from a book or newspaper in a comprehensive manner.

We are told that we must memorize the grammar to develop the mind. It may develop the brain of the parrot to repeat the words of the childteacher; in my estimation it does in the same degree that it develops the brain of the child to repeat the words of the book without knowing their mean. ing. The development of the mind comes from the acts which we systematize and remember, not from what we try to learn and forget; and a pupil will necessarily forget that which he does not comprehend; therefore, in teaching grammar let us teach it in a common sense, practical manner, giving that which will be necessary in real life,

Many of our arithmetics seem to be made exressly to accommodate teachers who desire to sit at their desks and hear the classes recite. We can almost see, written upon the first page, " Take a seat." The questions are arranged at the bottom of the page, the problems are solved by samples, so that the pupils can follow the solution in the book without the least thought upon his part, and everything is fixed in the most happy way, in order that neither pupil nor teacher need do any thinking or reason. ing, yet this book must be memorized to develop the brain!

I believe in memorizing. Nothing is of more importance in a practical education than the cultivation of the memory, but let us do it by using principles not words, applied ideas, not rules and definitions.

Every teacher must have noticed how much more readily a child will solve a problem involving business than something found in the book. They will and the number of cords in a rick of wood, compute interest on a note, tell the cost of painting or plastering a room, while they are going to sleep over the rules in an arithmetic. One is practical and inter, ests the child, the other (as too often taught) is rote, and does not educate it.

Geography, if taught correctly, is a most beautiful and delightful subject, but the profit or pleasure there is to be derived from memorizing some of the name, found in South Africa is beyond my comprehension. I would prefer to see a child able to draw a map of the State in which he lives, and give a history of its chief cities, rivers, soil, people, and principal objects of interest, than to be able to name the highest mountains in Asia. Let us combine practical common sense in our methods of teaching and we will have better results.

The natural sciences have been introduced into our schools, or some of them; but we have parents who object to them, also some teachers, as they do not think them useful. There is no study, in my estimation, of more importance. As we walk to a large supply of latent force ever ready when necschool we pluck a rose. For ten minutes we talk to the pupils in reference to its growth, parts, color, size and botanical formation. They see a new beauty in nature and perchance have awakened within the mind of some child a power of observation which will one day belong to a Newton or Agassiz.

It is true the rose does not buy bread or raiment but it arouses that inward nature so much more noble than the "outward man," A very few moments spent in our schools every day in presenting botany, philosophy, physiology or physical geography, will help to lay the foundation for observing. thinking men and women of our pupils, but it must be taught in a thorough manner or it is much worse than no teaching at all,

It is demanded by our pupils that we teach much more than that which is found in the book. A practical education demands that every faculty of the mind be trained. Memory is one of the most important faculties.

We hear men talk of history, but how many have any logical knowledge of past events? They have read it, but it has never been classified in their minds and is a promiscuous mass of barren facts, without any connecting link between them. History and all other subjects should be so taught that they are in the mind in the same systematic order that the volumes of a library are arranged upon the shelves-every thing in its place ready to be called forth in any emergency.

Pleasure and delight in the things taught give great assistance in the remembrance of them. We all know how easily we remember an amusing story, simply because we are interested in it; therefore, whatsoever we would have a child remember, make it pleasing and interesting; search his genius and ing to which he is fitted and then applies himself to his temper and let him receive the instruction you and Reasoning, Not Cramming, what a happy day give or the lessons you assign, in a way suited to his

Fabellus would never learn any moral lessons till One machine will do more work in a day than ten they were moulded into the form of fiction like those

vents our labor-saving machines is superior to the ninety and nine who follow in the steps of their ancestors, year after year, for generations, without dreaming that a more economical method might be found to save time and labor. In one case man becomes a power because he thinks, in the other a power because he applies himself as a machine. I therefore maintain that an education, it is useful and practical must produce thinkers, and this thinking must be in the direction of truth or it may become a curse rather than a blessing.

Our public schools have to contend with what might be called practical theorists. They want every thing, so wonderfully practical that we would suppose that they want to turn the school-room into a workshop or manufactory in which children are run through a kind of patent process, and are made run through a kind of patent process, and are made come such master-minds that they can fully underto order into lawyers, doctors, ministers, farmers, or stand the chemical composition of the soil, such nechanics; yet such extreme ideas are produced by sure accountants that they can buy a bill of goods in New York, write a draft for the same, and make a complete business transaction without a mistake; but instead of their education doing this, it has produced in many instances a careless, indefinite idea of many things without a thorough knowledge of any thing.

I hear some one say that we must develop the mind for that, which is higher than the ordinary duties of life, and this practical theory will not do. Yes, we must educate for that which is higher and more noble than making money for the love of it; but in order that we may do this we must educate the child upon a business principle.

The State of Kansas needs but one Tyndall to give her renown in the fields of science, but how many farmers does she need to develop her resources.

Our courses of study should follow the philosophy of Bacon, not Aristotle. The former said, "Knowl edge is power;" the latter, "If you would be philosophers or scholars, withdraw yourselves from all practical affairs." Which advice, think you, is better suited to the youths of Kansas to-day, to make their knowledge a power for the good of their fellow men, or hide behind a cloak of pretended wisdom? It is true the thinking man shapes the affairs of the world, but he must have the assistance of the intelligent laborer to carry out his designs. One General Grant was enough for the emergency, but if it had not been for the brave officers and soldiers what could he have done? He most certainly would not be feted to-day for his glorious deeds in war. Captain Eads could plan the bridge which spans the Mississippi, but it took the practically educated mechanic to do the work. We can not sep. arate the educated man and the laborer; each is necessary to the other; therefore our schools should aim to produce a liberal, thinking people, not an educated aristocracy.

We very often hear men say, " I do not intend to send my boy to college. I am not educated, and have always succeeded in business;" or he will point with pride to his neighbor: "See him! He is a self-made man. See what he has done!" Again. he will refer you, in proof of his argument, to an educated man who can with difficulty take care of his family, so little does he know of business life. Do we not have to acknowledge that this is true? We, as teachers, too often deal too much in books, not business facts.

The press is a great educator. The newspaper men become acquainted with the history of other men, compare the different events of their country and thus acquire a discipline of mind, at the same time that they obtain an accurate knowledge of the world at large, and are thereby prepared to act understandingly under all circumstances. I would, therefore, encourage children to read the papers daily, if possible, weekly by all means.

We have a very forcible illustration of business versus our educators, in which the Hon. Sam. Wood (assisted by popular opinion) put his indomtable energy against our Normal School system. and to-day it lies at our feet, the grief of every true teacher, but a monument which should point us to a more practical, common-sense manner of presenting our school system to the people with whom

We must teach business as well as books or our schools must and will suffer the consequences. A practical education demands thought and ideas so fully unfolded within the schools that the child has essary.

There is a most beautiful theory that words never die, and were our ears delicate enough to perceive the sound, we could hear Plato converse upon the soul's immortality and Socrates grapple a sophistry with his interrogative logic. This theory may be true or false, but as words are signs of ideas, we can truthfully say that ideas never die, and the correct or incorrect knowledge given by the teacher will live through ages to come as way-marks, leading those who receive it to a truer sense of the right of things instead of sinking them lower in the path of ignorance and vice.

Did we say words were signs of ideas? Yes. but how many of us as teachers cast them forth to the four winds without the least regard to their destiny. In fact they are orphans, in the strictest sense of the word; given to our pupils to adopt and use without any reference to the source whence they

Ideas, when properly presented, have changed the course of nations and wrought the most wonderful results. How little did Mohammed think when he kneeled at his tent door in the departing twilight of a summer evening, and gave the solemn though not fully realized edict to his faithful wife, 'There is but one God and Mohammed is his prophet;" that this idea should become the basis upon which countless numbers should risk their chances for eternal bliss. Yet to this day these words are s'ill ringing in the ears of his followers. and form the foundation of the Eastern war. In this instance the one idea became a practical education to these religious enthusiasts.

If during the coming year, the five thousand teachers of Kansas could unfurl the banner of liberty from past errors, with the words written upon its folds, Common Sense, Practical Ideas, Thinking would dawn upon our school system.

Atchison, Kansas.

Zatrous of Husbandry.

ST	ATE GHANGE	DITEREDA	J	
Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Steward, As't.Stewa Treasurer, Sepretary, Chaplain, Gate Keep Ceres, Pomona.	WE: SIES, J. F. WILLITS, J. T. STEVENS, W. D. RIPPEY, rd, S. W. FISHER, W. P. POPENOE, P. B. MAXSON, W. H. JONES, et, Geo. AMEY, Mrs. H.A. SIME MS. H.N. BARN, MFs. B. A. O'TI Ste'dMRS. A. RIPP! EXECUTIVE	Topeka, Grove City Lawrence Severance, Beloit, Topeka, Emporia, Holton, I, Topeka, Es, Manhatt Es, Topeka, Ex, Topeka,	, Jefferson , Douglas , Doniphan Mitchell, Shawnee Lyon Jackson Bourbon Shawnee an, Biley Shawnee ce, Donipha	S C C C C C C C C C

STATE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

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

DEPUTIES.

The following named persons have been appointed Deputies for their respective counties, and are hereby autherized and empowered to perform all the duties of their said office in any other county of this state, where no deputy has been appointed.

"Deputies will be re-commendation of County or ments made, upon reccommendation of County or District Grange or majority of masters in counties where no such organization exists."

District Grange of majority of where no such organization exists."

W. S. HANNA, Gen'l. Dep. Ottawa, Grankin County.

GEO. Y. JOHNSON, JOHN ANDEWS, JANNA ANDEWS, JOHN ANDEWS, JOHN ANDEWS, JOHN ANDEWS, JOHN ANDEWS, GEO. F. JACKSON, D. C. S. FIRESON, C. S. WORLEY, CHAS. A. BUCK.

JAMES MCCOBMICK, JAMES MCCOBMICK, L. M. KARNEST, General Majority of Majori Anderson Wyandotte Harvey

C. S. WORLEY,
CHAS. A. BUCK.
JAMES MCODEMICK.
L. M. EARNEST,
JOHN C. FORE,
F. W. KELLOGG,
J. S. PAYNE,
G. M. SUMBRYILLE,
W. H. PIERCE,
W. H. PIERCE,
L. M. HILL,
W. J. ELLIS,
GEORGE AMY,
Glendale,

Eureka, GR.
Oskaloosa,
Joskaloosa,
Gerroak,
Garnett,
Maywood,
Nowton,
Rim Grove,
Phillipsburgh,
Larned,
Oxford,
Iola,
Hill Springs,
Giendale, Glendale, Hiawaths, Cedarville, Holton, W. d. Rinds, GEORGE AMY, E HERRINGTON, W. D. COVINGTON, W. H. JONES, J. H. CHANDLER, H. CHANGLER, Holton, Jackse R. B. Berrett, Greenleaf, Washington Lartin Nicholes, Labette City, Labette F. Williams, Erie, Necsho O. Vanorsdal, Winfield, Cowley

B. R. Powell, Angusta, J. W. Bunn, Bash Center, GEO. W. BLACK, Olathe, W. J. CAMPBELL, Red Stone, WM. SIMS, Master.

VISIT OF THE MASTER OF THE NATIONAL

Farmers of Kansas Turn Out and Hear Him. Hon. John T. Jones, Master of the Na-

tional Grange, P. of H. will address the Patrons and farmers of Kansas, at the following. places. He asks all farmers of Kansas, whether members of the Order or not, to come and

Great Bend,	Wednesday,	August	1st,	1877
	Thursday,	"	2nd,	
Peabody,	C. C. Land Control of the Control of		3rd.	
Emporia,	Friday,		1,6306,2406,7	"
Topeka,	Saturday,		4th,	**
Lawrence,	Monday,		6th,	1
	Tuesday,	46	7th,	44
Olathe,		" "	8th,	
Poals,	Wednesday,	6.	9th.	
Garnett,	Thursday,		110000000000000000000000000000000000000	a
Humboldt,	Friday,	"	10th	,
Fort Scott,	Saturday,	. #	11th	, "
Parsons,	Monday,	"	13th	. "
All of the	above meetin	gs at on	e P. M	
			117 C	****

THE PRINCIPLE OF UNITY : THE LIFE OF

proverb in common use among others than co-unequally, without any regard to the just and hands should have the preference. The operators, embodying the experience not of claims of those among whom the distribution this age or country only, but of far other times is made. It is always saying, in a sense very than our own, and men subjected to widely different to the original meaning of the words, differing circumstances. The Bundle of Sticks, "To him that hath shall be given, and he which has become its familiar illustration, is shall have more abundantly; while from him an old Greek fable; and has its analogue that hath not shall be taken away even that among the literature of other people who have given voice by their writings to the teachings the perpetual creators of enjoyments which of their lives. Every one instinctively feels its force in its application to the concerns of nations, the great world of politics. We should all be conscious that, if the times of the Heptarchy could return in England, if our living, in compensation. It produces an atpresent national unity could be splintered up mosphere of fraud and distrust in which the college and the counting-house, unless the alone, to say nothing of Wales, Scotland, or Ireland, we should have to say farewell to our influence as a nation, probably before long to our present freedom. And, troublesome as George's Channel unfortunately often are to our legislators, we should all, I think, feel instead of its remaining part of the United Kingdom, would be a cloud in the sky of our imperial greatness, unless, indeed, such local form part of some wider form of unity, by which the separate elements of our nationality-the United Kingdom and its great colonies should be more closely cemented together by the bonds of a common legislative cen-

4

And this feeling of the political importance know at what a cost of blood and of money
Italy has attained of late years the unity for which her patriots sighed for centuries. We was those the serve explication in Series and a successful to the class of '76" where the serve explication in Series and the serve three the serve explication in Series and the serve explication in Series and the serve three the serve explication in Series and the serve three the serve explication in Series and the serve three of unity is not peculiar to Englishmen. We may trace the same aspiration in Switzerland, very threshold of the world's work—without where the opposition to it, fanned by theological differences, led a quarter of a century since to a civil war, though happily, for the Swiss, it Greek that it was so careful to impart would ended with the first battle. Lancashire has certainly not forgotten the cotton faminethat consequence of the struggle of the north-portant to the young man who intends to turn ern and western States of America to uphold his thoughts into business pursuits. that consequence of the struggle of the norththe unity of the Republic against the separatist tendencies, developed through the controversies occasioned by the institution of slav- If a boy is intended for commercial life, he ery. And we have seen the influence over ought to be in the counting-house not later

ter, with separate administrative powers.

Germany gained by Prince Bismark from the success attending his bold policy of cementing by "blood and iron" that unity which, in 1848, Germany had in vain endeavored to obtain by revolutionary agitation. In the political world, move up, mastering the various stages. Give revolutionary agitation. In the political world, then, the principle of unity may be said to have asserted itself as the true guiding star of humanity. And the tendencies of political action appear to be to enlarge the sphere of action of this principle by a system which may conciliate it with the opposite principle of separate action. To the United States belongs the honor, not of introducing, but of first applying on a large scale, to men widely different in race and in occupation, the notion of Federation; that is of a union where each part has a special sphere of action, and governing gether in subordination to a central authority which can determine disputes among them, and prevent anyone from overstepping its appointed limits; an idea which I venture to predict will have a great political future before it, and is destined some day to deliver mankind from that terrible oppression of nation armed against nation, which now weighs on Europe; though I should deem myself a bad prophet if I claimed for my prophecy a system to face an unbuttered crust. True, occasionally one goes to the top, just as occasionally a gambler "breaks a bank." In both cases the chances are against success. The counting houses, banks, insurance officers and the genteel employments are crowded and poorly paid. Advertise for a clerk, and you will have applicants by the hundreds. The majority will tell you that salary is no object; they have watched the papers long and been catching at straws. Here and there in your bushel basket of letters a writer will be a proposed to the top, just the counting houses, banks, insurance officers and the genteel employments are crowded and poorly paid. Advertise for a clerk, and poorly paid. Advertise for a clerk and poorly paid. authority of its own, while yet all are held tobad prophet if I claimed for my prophecy a near fulfillment. Now what, in political matters, men have been for ages thus continually tending to do, more and more perfectly, the system of co-operation seeks to introduce into the sphere of their daily life; their ordinary business; their buyings and sellings the mode of carrying on work and of exchanging its results. Everywhere it aims at establishing the principle of unity. In other words-in every instance it would have matters decided by reason and justice, which is only reason applied to practical life, and not by mere trials of strength. For this is what the principle of unity means, what it always tends to at last, though it may set off apparently in a quite op posite direction. The question really at issue in the American civil-war as President Lincoln well said, was whether matters should be decided thenceforth in the United States by bal lots or by bayonets; that is, was the ultimate appeal to be made to superior strength, or to the conclusion formed by the majority through arguments addressed to their reason; while force should come in only as a policeman to compel obedience to what reason to the best of its power had determined? And to this conclusion conquest, though it sets out with the deification of force, always comes in its own despite, if it proves a success. The conqueror always ends by setting up tribunals by which the supremacy of law shall be established throughout his domintons on all disputes to the considerations other than the crowded state arise there, in place of that appeal to the

conquered districts retained their independ-The object of co-operation, as I conceive it, is to set up such institutions, and by means of them to extend among mankind the sphere of reasonable action—that great principle of unity. Let us see how it has gone to work. The co-operators have said, the let alone system so loudly praised in the last century as the true condition of material progress, has been tried in the balance and found wanting. True, that to a certain extent it cheapens and multiplies the things needed for man's use multiplies the things needed for man's use turn for mechanics should be kept away from and so far benefits him; but then it has a desks and running of errands. Anything in "United we stand, divided we fall," is a growing tendency to distribute these things which he seemed to have." It makes of men they do not share, and heaps them up in towns where they forego the life in the free air and sunshine for which their Maker framed them, without receiving any other life worthy of into the seven kingdoms of which we read as healthy morality dies away, and where only young men have good backers, are to be avoid into the seven kingdoms of which we read as healthy morality dies away, and where only young men have good backers, are to be avoid or existing before the days of Egbert, in England its superstitious counterfeit can thrive. And ed.—An "Old Boy" in Colman's Rural World. existing before the days of Egbert, in England its superstitions counterfeit can thrive. And even its one boast of increasing the number and diminishing the cost of the things servicable to man it fulfills very badly ; for it has a constant tendency to diminish the amount of our fellow citizens on the other side of St. labor or capital available for the purposes of production, by a multiplication of that which is applied to distribution, not because it is that the substitution of Home Rule for Ireland, really needed in order to bring the things distributed in the most convenient manner within the reach of those who want them, but getting up a red-hot stove and warming his because there are a great many people who separation of internal administration should think they can get a living by setting up a shop more easily than in any other way .- Reprint of English Tract.

decision of force, which was continually liable to be substituted for reason so long as the

> WHAT WILL WE DO WITH THE BOYS? It is a perplexing question, or rather they are a series of questions, all perplexing-ought we to send them to college, or to the counting house, or work-shop, or where?

the most necessary of all requirements, namely: a decent hand-writing.

The college in his case was derelict; the not come into use once in a year, with a prospect of having it forgotten in five years, whilst the hand-writing is for all time and allim-

Should the majority of boys go to college This question cannot be answered off-hand.

move up, mastering the various stages.

move up, mastering the various stages. Give a boy who knows enough of grammar to make his verbs and nouns agree and who will not cram double-barreled negatives into his sentences, and you have the most desirable candidate for the merchant's office, and the most likely to become the future merchant.

The young gentleman of twenty years and upwards, graduates of colleges, "honer men" and orators mayhap of their class, fill the waste paper basket of the editors of the magazines with "rejected addresses;" they crowd the newspaper offices, finally settling down as penny-a-liners in the city department of the daily papers. And so numerous are the candidates for that kind of work that they but snatch from the fates an unbuttered crust. natch from the fates an unbuttered crust.

say that he is in great distress, his wife and little ones need bread! Such is the condition of things with men who started in the gen-

teel employments.
The carpenter of the first century of the Re The carpenter of the first century of the hepublic is not willing that his son should roll
up his sleeves and ply the plane; and if he is.
willing the son is not. Nor indeed do the
farmers' sons care to narrow their lives by
kindly taking to the plow. As a natural consequence, the farms are going into the hands of Hans and Patrick, just as the good whole-some food and liberal wages and good clean bedrooms of the servants on Fifth Avenue go to Bridget and Gretchen, whilst Libbie and Lotty work for small wages in the shops, have poor food and a scant quantity of it, and bedrooms that are very hovels as compared to the

The rish is for the city; paper collars and paper cigars are cheap; and delicate hands are fashionable, and she real progress and wealth of the world in 'making two blades of grass

rrow where but one grew before," is ignored.

The learned professions are crowded.

In 1861 the law school of Columbia College numbered less than thirty. The class for the current year exceeds three hundred. The avenue to Columbia College has been too invi-ting and easy. Dr. Dwight makes a new and sensible regulation, and hereafter candidates for the law school must stand an examination for entry, and the test will be similar to that imposed by the colleges for admission. That will stop the flow of candidates for the bar. At the bar, as elsewhere in the trades and profeesions, there is always room at the top. is estimated that there are six thousand lawyers in New York, and that about ten per cent. of them, or six hundred, find profitable employment, whilst the balance fare as scan-

of the legal profession ought to be taken into account in directing a boy towards a profession. An attorney stunted in growth would not appear to advantage for a client, before judge or jury, nor indeed would a dwarfish figure be very impressive in a consultation of

The principal proprietor of one of the daily papers sent his son in over-alls and with a tin-dinner pail in his hand, to Hoe's machine shops, and he spent years in mastering the trade.

The father might have sent the boy to a desk
in the publication office, but had he done so
he would have been fitting him for a position that he can get filled for nine dollars per week, whilst the son's skill as a practical machinist is worth five-fold what the genteel clerk's time is worth.

A strong boy with an active brain and a oractical work with tune in working at the "case." Doubtless Peter Cooper, whose name will go down the centuries with benedictions on his memory, knew what it was to do daily toil. Those to-day who are most successful in one walk or another are those who commenced life as pract tical working men.

We can hardly commence our second century better than by keeping our boys away from the genteel employments, and giving them a distaste for paper collars and delicate hands.

For the sons of the wealthy, the colleges of course are open, and they ought to be availed of : but for the young men who have to start, say at twenty-one, to earn their own bread

Rise with the lark; that is, during cold weather, and as soon as the lark rises wak-en your wife, tell her it is time to build the fire. If she makes any objections you can refer her to a dozen works on early rising.

Any man who cares a cent for his wife's health will take pride in hearing her around the house at daylight of a winter's morning socks and boots.

THE WONDERFUL MOWER.

The Eureka Center-Draft Mower

Cuts 5, 6, 7, or 8 Feet. Guaranteed to cut Six Feet with Less Draft than any Side-Cut Mower does Four Feet.

The grass is left in best possible condition for cur-ing, saving from three to four hours in the day to care for the hay, and better hay.

From 15 to 20 acres Cut in one day, with a light span of horses.

650 ACRES CUT IN ONE SEASON, with one seven foot Mower, without costing a cent

Awarded Centennial Prize. Awarded University Prize. It is the simplest and most durable machine manu actured. For circulars, testimonials and prices, ad

EUREKA CENTER-DRAFT MOWER CO.. Indianopolis, Ind.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



bonors at the great National Cen tennial Exposition at Philadel-phia, 1876, because of running in light winds: The Stover twenty dollar Oscillating Food Grinder for ten and twelve feet

SEND for CIRCULAR

Texas Cattle Sale

Nine Herds mixed cattle now on fine grass, in Western Kansas, between Ellis, on the Kansas Pacific R. R. and Dodge City, on the A. T., & S. F. R. R.

About 4.000 Steers four years old.

1.600 three 1.000 three 1.000 three 1.000 two

1 400 Dows three to seven years old.

Also 270 Saddle Fonies and Muse, we been wintere Stock. A portion of these Cattle have been wintere near Fort Concilo; all are now in good order; many in enough for market. Apply on the Range or address Wm. B GRIMES, care St. James Hotel. Kansas City, Mo.



The REST and only standard machines Victor Mill and COOK EVAPORATOR.

Victor Mill and GUOR TATE FAIRS.

WHENT PREMIUM AN 1235 SWATE FAIRS.

Grand Model at Centennial Exhibition.

Grand Model at Centennial Exhibition.

Over 44,000 sold. Safe, veliable, and concessions.

Cane Crowers Cap's afford to year the midst of the scale of the midst of the scale. They cont afford to scale crops with mill that don't press out all the false, be experiment that make syrup and sugar upfi for market, and so that make syrup and sugar upfi for market, and so title in proportion to the labor and that they required in the false, and so the scale of the scale o

MANAND RILLARGED ENDITION of our RECEIP ERS. MASULL, containing 69 pages valuable reading, besides in fullULL, containing 69 pages valuable reading, besides in fullULL, containing 69 pages valuable reading, besides in fullULL, containing 60 pages valuable reading, besides in fullCalves, Poultry, &c. We guerrandes sentence
Containing to the containing one pages. Since the conty is used joes poultry, beauting to the conty in the conty of the conty The Best Gate on Earth!



Simple: Durable, Cheap. Can open and close it without leaving your horse, carriage or load. Cannot now or freeze it up. Works easy. No weights, pulleys or ropes. Any farmer cas haild it. Connty, and state rights for sale cheap for cash. Farm rights \$5.00 with plan to build easte from. Send for circulars. CHAS. N. RIX. Topeka, Kansas.



BERKSHIRESWINE

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

BLACK PRINCE 1025,

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

GIDEON BAILEY,



BREEDER AND SHIPPER OF PURE BLOODED

Poland-China Hogs. BREEDING STOCK constantly for sale.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE.



ALBERT CRANE Durham Park, Marion County, Kan., breeder of pure Short-horns of fashionable bloed. Stock for sale low. Also, best Berk-shires in Kansas.

Broad backs, heavy hams and shoul Broad backs, heavy name and shoulders, short legs and heads, abundant hair, good constitutions, with purity of bloed, and good size combined with early maturity, make my BERKSHIRES unsurpassed. I breed but a few and those of the best.

Prices right. F. D. COBURN,

Pomona, Franklin Co. Kansas.

Breeders' Directory

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

HALL BRO'S, Ann Arbor, Mich., make a specialty
of breeding the choicest strains of Poland-China,
Suffolk, Essex and Berichire pige. Present prices ×
less than last card rates. Satisfaction gustanteed. A less than last card rates. Satisfaction guarant few splendid pigs, jilts and boars now ready.

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

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

K. WALKUP, Emporis, Kans., Breeder of pure is Short-Horn cattle. General Butler at head of-herd. Correspondence solicited.

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

T. Cattle, Cotswold Sheep and Berkshire Pigs.

J. VANDOREN, Fisk's, Corners, Wisconsin Breeder and Shipper of the celebrated Esse us, direct from imported stock and in pairs not akin C. M. CLARK, Whitewater, Wisconsin. Breeder C. of. Registered Merine Sheep, from Atwood stock. Purchasers desiring information or assistance are invited to correspond.

G. B. BOTHWELL, Breckinridge, Mo.; Breeder fardiness and heavy fleece. 200 Rams for sale this year,

LEERT CHANE, Durham Park, Marion co., Kansta Breeder of Pure Short-Horn Cattle of feshionable filles! Young steck for sale cheap. Send for catalogue

Cimules. Trans. Trees as count of the breeds Spanish.

Similes. The state of the st

DERKSHIRES a specialty. If you want choice and Figs. from the imported stock, at lew prices, adcass. W. L. MALLIOW, New Holland, Ohio. New Catalogue now ready.

F. FINLEY, Breckenridge Caldwell County, Mo., breeder of Short-Hern Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. hoice Young Stock for sale on ressoushle terms. BRAYTON, Savannah, Me., breeds Berkshires, pedigrees recorded Stock delivered at St.

THE & SON, Minorit, Woodford Co., Il. Nursery-men and Breeders of Choice Berkshire Shoets, and failese Turkeys. Send for Prices.

P. AYRES & CO. Louisiana, Mo., Breeders of Da., Short-Hors Cattle, Berkshire Swine, and South down Sheep. Stock for sale, and spintaging grann-tood.

W BLACKWILL, Breeder of Points Chinis Chinis Swine; and Dark Realma Fowler Order Hep-ids, Iows. Pigs for sale at \$15 to \$50 per head. Regs \$2.00 per cese, containing these dozen.

Nurserymen's Directory

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—The new once at reduc-ed rates. Send for price lies to SAMURL MILLER, Sedalia, Me.

STRAM GARBENS. Two sores of Glass. Out Flowers and Bedding Plants by the million. Bot-tom prices. Try as Frice list free. MILLER & HUNT, Wright's Grove, Chicago, Ill.

PUOWERS, All levers of Plants should send for Catalogue of Geraniums, Fuchsias, Verbenas, Roses & C., to RUBERT B. BROWN

VILLA NURSERY AND GREENHOUSES.—Grape
Vines from 15 dollars per 1,000 and upwards, excellent plants. Greenhouse plants at lowest eastern
prices. Address A. BAUER, Kansas City, Mo.

K AW NURSERY, WYANDOTTE Co., KANS, General Assortment of Nursery stock. Especially Apples and Cherry Trees, Grapa Roots and other small fruit plants.

Address G. F. Esprantaus, Box 972, Kansas City, Mo.

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

P. G. HALLBERG'S Nursery Gardens and Green-trees, plants, bollts, &c., very chesp. Send for price list to P. G. HALLBERG, Emporia, Kan.

MIAMI COUNTY NURSERY, Louisburg, Kansas, Be F Ondwallader, Prop. Osage Plants, Apple Seedlings and general assortment of Nursery Stock, wholesale and retail. Price list free en application.

CRAPE VINES our speciality. Largest assort-or ment and best plants in the country, at low prices. Address, Bush & Son & Minsente, Bushberg, Jeff. Co., Mo.

A PPLE SEEDLINGS, Osage Hedge Plants, and a general assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Vines. Shrubs, etc., etc. Wholesale or retail price list sent free. The Tebo Nurserice Co., Clinton, Henry County, Mo.

OALIFORNIA broom-corn seed; never turns red.

Broom-corn Culturist. Send
stamp for circular. Charleston, Coles County, Ill.

General Business Directory.

CHERMAN HOUSE. The old reliable Granger's Hotel, opposite the court-house, Emporis, Hau. J. GARDERE, Prop. Terms \$1 per day. 'Live and let live.'

FLORENCE EATING HOUSE. Passengers can get a good square meal for 35 cents at C.T. Dixon's Bakery and Eating House, North-side of Hailway, Florence, hausas.

D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worcester, Mass., makes a machine that at once pares an Apple-slices off said separates. Warranted satisfactory. Price, \$1 and \$1.50 each. Sold by Dealers.

Attorneys at Law.

SAFFORD, Attorney at Law, 268 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

Dentists. I med good

WANTED energetic men to make the travel and appoint agents in every county to self out. Endispenses ble Household Articles to have likes. Salary liberal. Add. BROWN & CO., 216 Elm Street, Cincinnati,

The Kansas Farmer.

J. R. HUDSON, Editor & P. opriotor, Topoka, Kan.

THE STRIKE.

Business has been resumed on nearly all the railroads in the country. In some instances the roads have advanced the rate of wages; on others promises have been made to adjust the differences fairly, and in nearly all cases the strikers have returned to their former places and gone to

Among all the various opinions expressed regarding the justice of the claims made by the strikers, there has been but one upon the destruction of property and life by the howling mobs which at various places proved for the moment stronger than the authorities, and that opinion has been, and is, that under no pretext can the people of this country permit for a day the anarchy and mob rule which was so disastrous in its results at Pittsburgh. In a republic the remedy for a bad condition of affairs brought about by class legislation, lies

crease in our standing army as a protection rise in the market, they made a good profit. against future mobs. This is not needed. In every instance where the authorities had the ability demanded by their offices, there was no trouble in preventing loss of life and property. Pittsburg papers are almost unanimous in condemning the incapacity, purposes. The times are evidently improving, and imbecility of the city and county officers, and state in most emphatic terms that in the business than formerly. the great destruction of property and life there could and should have been prevented, miles from the head of the market, should by the authorities of their city and county. ask himself what product or in what shape or We have no need of a large standing army, bulk can an article find its way to market to Almost every citizen stands ready to assist save the great amount of cost, which goes inin quelling disorders. Let the statesmen of to the hands of commission merchants and the country give their time and energies to shippers. Now, it is evident that one dollar's the study of the grave questions which lie worth of cereals will cost ten times as much below the late riots. Let the legislation of for transportation as a dollar's worth of meat the country be directed towards removing It is wident that we can haul three pounds of the causes for riots and not further complicate affairs by establishing an expensive can one bushel of wheat, or three of corn, or military organization. The question of the four of cats, yet the butter, during the spring it is, how shall we give them work.

Many remedies have been suggested for will weigh 1,200 hs and bring only \$3.50.

Many remedies have been suggested for the various diseases called alog choices. This we derive a profit and save labor by the various diseases called alog choices. The we derive a profit and save labor by the various diseases called alog choices. edy, or at least breeders have cured some diseases affecting their swine, calling it cholers, by a course of treatment that fails to cure in other places. The legislature of tions even the present system of shipment by Missouri offered a reward of \$10,000 for a rail seems destined to undergo a complete certain cure for hog cholera. This is now revolution, and in the last year's knowledge claimed by a Major John Millon, of La- that has been gained in the transfer of fresh Plata, Macon county, Missouri. His rem- meats to London and Liverpool, it is reasonable edy is feeding turnips. Major Millon was to predict that the present system of shipping an officer in the Confederate army. While live stock by rail and accent steamers will soon acting in that capacity he had charge at one be called among the thing of the past. A undone to resent the insult given the people wonderment took possession of all when the time of many thousand head of hogs, which were collected together in Mississippi when the cholera broke out among them. Immediately upon discovering the prevalence of the disease he says he began to exert himself to save as many as possible. He separated them as well as possible, keeping the ment of live stock. These predictions are infected ones apart. He had on hand, younded on the following facts, which need also, large quantities of turnips, which he began to feed the hogs. Very soon he observed improvement, and then he made numerous experiments. He selected some of the diseased hogs and penned them apart. Trey were fed on turnips, and nothing else, and all of them recovered. He says his to \$50 per car.load. Occasionally additional experiments demonstrated the fact that loss occurs by the death of an animal or two, turnips are not only a cure, but a preventive of cholera. He has imparted the secret to many farmers in this State, all of whom found the remedy sure. One wealthy farmer in Howard county, Major Millon says, had thirty-eight hogs afflicted with cholera. He was advised of the turnip cure but placed no faith in it. However, he concluded to give it a trial, and, selecting one of the hogs worst afflicted, he put it in a pen alone and fed it turnips. The result was that hog recovered and all the rest died. Major Millon states that unless the hog is too far gone to eat, the turnips will cure him. The remedy is a cheap one and easily procured, and it certainly ean do no harm for farmers to give it a trial.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

The failures which have occurred among our life insurance companies the past few years has been such as to arouse those who have insured or who contemplate insuring their lives for the benefit of their families, to the importance of selecting thoroughly established and sound companies. We publish the thirty-second annual statement of the New York Life Insurance Company, one of the most solid and thoroughly conducted companies in this country. During the excitement which succeeded the

failure of several life companies, the most rigid examination was made of the affairs of this company by the Insurance Department of New York, and also a committee of policy holders interested in the company. The result of these examinations proved that the company possessed the assets claimed, and was, in every way, entitled to the fullest confidence of its policy holders. This company offers every advantage that an experience of thirty-two years can give, and believing, as we do, that a life insurance policy is as good an investment as men can make for their families, we most heartily recommend the New York Life. A letter or postal card addressed to Mr. C. E. Tillinghast. General Agent, at Leavenworth, Kansas, will secure circulars giving full information to parties wishing to insure.

> FAMILIAR PARM TOPICS. BY JAS. HANWAY.

> > NO. XLIII.

FRESH BEEF-SHIPMENTS TO EUROPE. There has been more stallifed cattle sold in the eastern tier of counties of this State, this through the ballot box. This the people of spring, than in any former year. Although this country understand, and they have the stock cattle have demanded a good price, corn common sense and the courage at any and in the rural districts, a few miles from a railall times to maintain their claim for self, road station, has only brought 20 to 22 cents government by upholding law and order. oper bushel during the winter months. The Now is the time for all the monopoly demand for beef cattle has been good, and sheets of the country to demand a large in- although many of our farmers sold before the

> There is a decided advantage in feeding on our farm the surplus grain we have to dispose of. For many years this question has been presented to the consideration of our agriculturalists, but the chief drawback has been the lack of capital to purchase stock for feeding for as we have remarked, more have engaged

The producer, when he lives many hundred can one bushel of wheat, or three of corn, or hour is not how we shall kill off the idle months, brought more money than any one of million and a half of our population, but more profitable to haul 2001 be of pork to a it is, how shall we give them work. ratiroad station, and receive, say \$8.00, than to haul the corn that made the pork, which

into beef or pork we consider will be generally conceded. Let us, therefore, carry out this mode of reasoning and extend our calculations a step further. From recent indicachange so great may justly be regarded as astonishing, but as we have remarked, the last twelve months successful experiments in the transfer of fresh meats to Europe indicate that the march of progress is still onward, and in a few years we shall witness a radical only be recailed to impress themselves on the common-sense reasoning of mankind: It is claimed by those who have handled cattle for many years, that every car-load of fat cattle of 18 head shipped 700 miles, the shrinkage is five per cent. of the net weight, which is equal to say nothing of other disasters, as bruises and injuries by being chafed against the sides of the cars. Beeves divested of their hides and offal can be transported at a much less cost than in a live state. The expense of feed stations," and attendance on the passage of extra hands, is an item of some consideration, to say nothing of time saved in the shipment to market.

It has been tested that beef kept in a refrigerator will remain perfectly sweet over one hundred days, which is sufficiently long for all practical purposes.

There are other important items worthy of consideration ; we can only, on the present occasion, refer to one, which, in our opinion, is one of the most cheering prospects connected with products. The present system is necessarily, attended with with considerable cruelty to the to relieve the suffering of the animals, but no law can overcome the natural instinct of fear during their transportation to market, which old ground. frequently produces a fevered condition of the has a high claim on the grounds of humanity. In this age of dollars and cents it is frequent ly iguored, but it should be held in a higher light than the mere question of dollars and cents, and an enlightened public sentiment will so regard it.

Prentice's Letters .- Prentice, the inimitable of

the Commonwealth, is off to Europe on a tour of observation, not for Russia or Turkey, but for the benefit of Prentice, and his letters which are being published in the Commonwealth. should be read and enjoyed by everybody. \$2,00 per year for the weekty.

Shawnee County Fair.—The annual Fair of Shawnee county will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 12th, 13th and 14th, 1877. The premium list, which is an excellent specimen of pamphlet work, was printed at the FARMER office and may be had by calling on Mr. T. M. James the Secretary. Every farmer is interested in helping to make the engate Fair a complement suggest.

Kansas City Exposition.-We are in receipt of the premium list of this enterprising association. The list exceeds \$20,000 in premiums. It is the great Fair of the West. The farmers can secure premium list by addressing the Secretary Daniel L. Hall, Kansas City, Mo. We acknowledge the compliment of an admission ticket for the Fair. The FARMER will be represented.

THE BEATTY ORGAN FRAUD EXPOSED.

This D. E. Beatty, organ man of Washington, N. J., who advertises broadcast over the land, is exposed by the Music Trade Review of New York, the leading music Journal of this country. It says this Beatty never made an organ in his life, but buys up the cheap-est instruments he can find, and puts his name on them. He commenced as traveling agent for a small shop at that place, and now is live-ing by his wits, paiming off worthless instru-ments at such prices as he can get. We sus-pected this fellow and always refused his advertisement which was repeatedly sent us, and our western exchanges could more profitably advertise Western made ergans and build up Western manufactories, instead of encouraging a base fraud as this Beatty is. Parties interested send for the Music Trade Review and get full particulars,—Western Agricultur-

The old North American of Philadelphia,

After all the vehemence that has been so long displayed by ultra writers of the gold standard and specie resumption party, in de-preciation of paper money, it is rather enter-taining to find their animosity to silver so great as to oppose its use entirely. Thus the Cincinnati Gazette argues at great length in favor of small notes as preferable to silver, and opposes the extinguishment of the fractional currency on the ground that the latter is best adapted to popular use. It even prefers the one dollar greenbacks to any other kind of dollars, whether of gold or silver. Yet the Gazette keeps up the use of all the cant phrases about 'inflation' against all who favor the beasts here."

Marking it county for seven years, if he led any Texas cattle, and got this reply: "Em darned creatures! Why, I wouldn't have a herd of dollars, whether of gold or silver. Yet the gazette keeps up the use of all the cant phrases about 'inflation' against all who favor the beasts here." substitution of silver or gold for paper money. It sneers at the financial pretensions of the President and Secretary of the Treasury, and all who do not agree with its own fantastical

There is not a particle of doubt but that the legislation which demonetized silver was secured through as corrupting influences as have ever diagraced this country. Justice has been eleeping for a very long time, but if those who were guilty of this crime against the peo-ple, who sent them to Washington to protect their interests, think that they can escape the legitimate results of their wrong-doing they will be mistaken. As the sad results of such legislation become more and more apparent, the people will become more and more inquisitive, and the guilty will be detected as sure as the Killion farm yesterday, having heard were those who engineered the infamous about it, were not prepared to believe it either Credit Mobilier awingle. Let nothing be left but "seeing is believing," and admiration and in this matter. Pour your petitions for the had witnessed the exhibition of the Direc remonetization of silver into Congress as soon as it meets. - Western Rural.

FOR ARRESTING FERMENTATION .- Dissolve a small quantity of borax (half a teaspoonful) in a tablespoonful of boiling hot water for every quart of cream or milk. To keep meat from spoiling, sprinkle on a little powdered borax like salt; then wash well in borax water before croking.

SMUT IN WHEAT.

EDITOR FARMER: Will some of the farm. ing fraternity give, in the FARMER, the origin and nature of smut. It is a principle in science that there cannot be an effect without a cause, and some weeks ago in passing through my wheat field when the heads were coloring for Centennial, and was used in the great field the sickle, I noticed, in places, many heads of a sickly color, and on examining them I found they were smut. Can this transformation of a diploma-was brought on the field, two horswheat kernel into smut be accounted for on scientific principles, or is it only to be regarded as a freak of nature? Will the scientific gentlemen of our State Agricultural College please answer?

Again: Is it the nature of smut to reproduce itself? Will smutty wheat invariably produce smutty wheat? And, if so, is there any process by which the contaminative influence of amut on the sound kernels may be remedied so as to make the wheat equally as good for seed as though it never had any smut? These are questions of interest and importance to farmers in this section. The May wheat has this change in the transportation of our farm generally smutted; in some places badly. It is considered the most reliable variety of wheat and farmers do not like to give it up. damb brutes. The law of some of the States My wheat smutted some last year; I was told attempt to regulate the transportation of stock the smut would not grow, and sowed it. This year it is smutted badly, reducing the market. able value of the wheat 12 per cent.. Wheat and the uneasiness which animals experience on new ground smutted much more than on

Early sown wheat was generally well filled, blood. This prospective change, therefore, yielding on an average throughout the county about 25 bushels per acre. Late sown wheat generally light, also late variety, such as Michigan White. Grass wheat, however even though late was splendid. Oats, barley and rye are much above the average yield, In our next we shall endeavor to illustrate and the corn and potato crop are making a

why one farmer, in the sale of his cattle, received \$116 for his extra 800 hs of beef, over his neighbor who sold the same number of cattle of the same age.

M. MOHLER. evening. M. MOHLER.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The Edinburg Scotsman, a very enterprising and able journal, sent a correspondent to the United States to write up the country—to present the facts about its resources, climate, soil, people, &c. He is a keen observer and letters are written in a fair and candid spirit. While admitting that Kansas is entitled to be called the pride of the New West, he says in a late letter written from the central part of the State :

Half-cultivated homesteads deserted! How does that happen? In a manner easily explained. A man with probably a wife and a young family, whose possessions and pros-pects at home may not be equal to the prospective demands of his family, is urged abroad to seek for competence. He comes here and places himself on a Government section or purchases a small piece of land. He has probably just capital enough to secure the land, buy a light team of horses and a few necessary implements, build a shanty, to find seed for a few acres, and maintain himself and his family till the first crop is reaped. The grass-hopper plague, or drought visits his locality, troys two thirds or the whole of the crop, and leaves him destitute or almost so. By mortgaging his meagre possession or by a loan from home he may be able to seed a few more acres for one more trial. Similar misfortune falls upon this crop, and at last in despair he sells his partially improved holding for a mere trifle and returns home, or moves elsewhere.

About farming in Kansas he finds that:
"The large majority of those I have met in
Kansas agreed in the opinion that he who combines arable and stock farming—consumes his corn by his cattle—is most likely to farm with profit. This happy union, however, has not as yet been adopted to any great extent here, though several large farmers, stimulated no doubt by the new outlet opened up for American beef, have resolved to give it a trial. Only a small number of cattle are bred in this district, and these are mostly of inferior quality—a mixture of many breeds. Improved short-horn bulls are now being introduced, and between these and the best of the native cows a fair class of cattle should be raised. A good many second-rate class of animals—find their way here, and the best of these and of the native steers are fed for a short time on Indian corn, and carried alive to Chicago, where the better fed beasts are killed, and the leaner sold to farmers in older States for furth. leaner sold to farmers in older States for further feeding. The smaller animals are retained for the local markets. The choicest of the beeves sent to Chicago weigh from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs., live weight, and are sold in Kansas at from 4 to 5 cents per lb., to which the cost of conveyance to Chicago adds about one more cent per lb. Texas cattle do not find much favor with some farmers here. I seked an intelligent young man who has been farming in Marshall County for seven years, if he fed any

NEW DEPARTURE.

The Eureka Mower the Champion of the Werld-

Report of the Exhibition near this City.

A well-known farmer, in conversation with
Mesers. Noel & McCormick the other day, when talking about the wonderful Eureka Mower, remarked, "If you've got a machine that will cut a six-foot swath, I've got a team that will pull it, you bet!" What was his astonishment when Mr. Noel told him that he would have a machine on exhibition in a day or two that would cut an eight-foot swath, and that they would guarantee that the poorest team on his farm would pull it with little effort! He would not believe it! The gathering of practical farmers and machinists who went to Draft Eureka Mower-the champion of the world, yesterday afternoon. The exhibition took place under every disadvantage, the grass being very heavy and very wet, but the Eure ka did its work thoroughly and effectually and received the unqualified encomiums of every farmer present, who said, "it beats the world." There were two of the machines of the ground-s six-foot and an eight-foot. Th test was given at the instance of the agents Messre, Noel & McCormick, under the direc tion of Mr. J. J. W. Billingsley, Secretary and Treasurer, assisted by Mr. S. D. Madden, Superintendent of the Eureka Mower Company's shops, of Indianapolis, Ind. First the six-toot machine was used, doing its work easily, expeditiously, and to the satisfaction of all. Then the beautiful eight-foot machinethe same one that was on exhibition at the trial near Philadelphia by the Centennial Agricultural Committee, and swept the field, taking the first premium, grand medal and es hitched to it, and several swaths cut back and forth across the field. It was evident to me who followed the machine and watched its working and the ease with which the horses went along that it was a lighter draft machine than any 4½ foot mower ever yet put in the market. To farther show the farmers the excellent balance in the construction of the machine, the neck-yoke was unfastened, and it did its work as successfully-the tongue main taining its relative position, thus proving that the draft was very light on the horses; but the exhibitor had yet another surprise in store in unhitching one of the horses, when the other one went along unconcernedly, cutting an eight-toot swath, seemingly with much ease, and apparently unconscious that he was pulling the machine by himself, so little effort he seemed to put forth. This capped the climax, and all present voted the Eureka the best as it was the lighest draft machine in the world. To prove the faith within them, the Mesers. Regenitter brothers, men prominently known to our farmers, bought on the spot two of the six-foot machines.—Davenport, Iowa Democrat.

Hausas City Produce Market. Kansas City, July 80, 1877.

EGGS-Stead y; 768c.

Kansas City Live-Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, July 30, 1877. CATTLE—Received, 1,415; shipped, 1,867; driven out, 86; weak and dull; native cows, \$2.50@5.15; wintered heiters, \$3.

HOGS—Received, 52; nothing done.

SHEEP—Received, 220; nothing done.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 80, 1877. FLOUR—Dull and heavy: WHEAT—Quiet and firm; No. 2 winter red western September, \$1.40@1,40%, No. 3 spring, September,

1.30.

RYE—Quiet.

BARLEY—Nominal.

CORN—Higher and fairly active; ungraded mixed restern, 59,695; steam, 61,4,652,4c..

OATS—Dull and lower; mixed western, 30,557,4c; white 57% @59c.
COFFEE—Quiet and steady.
MOLASERS—Dull and unchanged.
SUGAR—Heavy and quiet.
RICE—Moderate demand.

RICE—Moderate demand. EGGS — Dull; western 13@15%c. PORK—Dull and lower; new mees, \$14.30 spot; 14.15@14.20 August. BEEF — Quiet. MIDDLES—Western long clear. 7%c. LARD—Prime steam heavy; new \$9.27%@9.30; old

LARD—Frime steam neavy, 102,22c. dogs.45.
BUTTER—Heavy; western, 102,22c. CHEESE—Dull; 52,10%c.
WHISKY—Quiet; \$1.15.

St. Louis Produce Market.

Sr. Louis, July 80, 1877. FLOUR—Quiet and weak, only jobbing trade. WHEAT—Unsettled; No. 2 red, \$1.80 bid cash; No. ,\$1.85% cash; \$1.17%@1.18 August; No. 4 do., \$1.15 ash.

CORN—Cash active, options slow; 44%@45c cash and September; 41%@44%c Angust, OATS—Dull; 27% to 28c cash; 27c August. RYE—Dull; 5c bid.
WHISKY—Quiet at \$1.08.
PORK—Dull; jobbing at \$13.50.
LARD—Quiet; summer, 88.75
BULK MEATS—Very quiet; summer clear rib 7c.
BACON—Easier; 5% to 6c, 7% to 7%, 8 to 8%.

St. Louis Live-Stock Market. ST. Louis, July 30, 1877. HOGS—Quiet; \$4.75 to 5; receipts for the last four days, 600.

CATTLE—Business not reopened yet and prices nominal; receipts, 2,100.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, July 80, 1877.

CATTLE--Receipts. 4,000; butchers 25 to 30c lower and quiet, others dull and steady; cows, \$3.37½ to \$3.40; steckers, \$3.20 to 5; good to extra shipping, \$5.65 to 6.35.

HOGS--Receipts, 7,500; light dull and \$4.40. HOGS—Receipts, 7,500; light, dull and 5 to 10c lower; heavy were steady at \$5 to 5.25; light \$5 to 5.10 to 15. SHEEP—Receipts, 400; dull, steady and unchanged

Baltimere Grain Market. BALTIMOBE, July 30, 1877. CORN—Western dull and lower; western mixed spot and July, 64%c; August, 61%c; September, 61 to 61%c; steamer, 67 to 58c.

Topeka Retail Grain Market.

Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected weekly by W. Edson.

0	SHORT—	
d	Topeka Produce Market.	
r,	Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by J. A. Lee. Country produce quoted at buying prices.	
y	APPLICA Per Duanel	
	BEANS-Per bu-White Navy 8.50	
Seil	Medium 3.00	
0	Common 2.00	
n		
18	Castor	
0.35	Medium 07	
-	CHEESE—Per lb 7 to 9	
7,	EGGS—Per doz—Fresh	
f	HOMINY—Per bbl 5.25to5.50	
(COV)	VINEGAR—Per gal	
0	POTATOES-Per bu	
n	POULTRY-Chickens, Live, per doz 1.5021,75	
8	Chickens, Dressed, per 1b 08	
634	Turkeys. " 10	
8,	Geese. ", "	
	Chickens, Dressed, per 1b 08 Turkeys, 10 Gees 10 10 ONIONS—Per bu 75	
d	CABBAGE—Per dozen	
	CABBAGB-1 of Woodin	
a.	() ()	

Leather Market.

Corrected weekly by Hartsock & Gossett, Deslers in Hides, Furs, Tallow and Leather. 250.65 FALLOW in Cakes.....

Topeka Lumber Market.

	Corrected weekly by Jno. H. Leidigh.
4	Joist and Scantling \$ 22.50
П	Rough boards 22.50
1	Rough boards
a	Fencing 22.50
2	" No. 2 20 00
,	Common boards, surface 25.00
8	Stock " D 27.50
	" C 35.00
•	" " B 45.00
t	" " A t5.00
	Finishing Lumber
	Flooring 25.00 to 85.00
6	Shingles 3.00 to 4.00
t	
-	Owing to low water in pineries lumber is stiffening
,	Owing to low water in pineries lumber is stinening
8	in wholesale market. No change here yet.

	Tohers Dutener a metall market,	
BEEF	Round " " "	121/2
**	Round " "	10
	Roasts " " "	10
**	Fore Quarter Dressed, per lb	8
**	Hind " " " "	9
44	Hind "By the carcass " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	9
MUT	PON-Chops per 1b	12%
**	Roast	1216
**	By the carcass per lb	10
VEAL	-Steaks per lb	15
**	Rosata " "	1236
44	By the carcage ner Ib.	10
PORE	-Steaks per lb	10
- "	Roast 44 44	10
**	K—Steaks per lb	7

V 1	E MI III DOUGH
nd	The following are current jobbing quotations for farm seeds in the Kansas City market:
***	larin secue in the Ransas City maract.
: 3	Red clover\$9.25 to 9.6
	Timothy 1.5
éC.	Red top.
n-	Red top.
	Orchard grass 2.5
	Top onion sets 3.5
C.	Red and yellow bottom sets 5.5
25121	White bottom sats.
or	Osage Orange 4.00 to 4.5
***	Charles of the second of the s
	Seed potatoes
	Extra varieties 1.85 to 1.5

FROM SEDGWICK COUNTY.

We visited the McCracken fruit farm last Saturday evening and spent an hour wander. ing around among the fruit trees, eating cherries and etc., and talking with the gentlemanly proprietor, William McCracken. The farm is in Lincoln township, about fourteen miles from the city, situated on the high rolling prairie, and can be seen from a great distance from any direction. It contains a quarter section, one hundred and twenty acres of which is set to trees and other small fruit. About fifty-four thousand fruit trees; and a finer, handsomer looking lot of trees never grew. Of this number twenty thousand were in bloom last spring, and the most of them are now full of fruit and will yield something near four thousand bushels of fruit, mostly peaches The small fruit, cherries, etc., are planted between the long rows of trees and each, in their season, bring large freturns, netting a handsome profit. For instance, his raspberries vines produced five hundred quarts. He is is selling fifty dollars worth of blackburries a week. For a farm ten or fitteen years old the above facts would hardly be worth mention, but this farm a little more than four years ago was a piece of wild prarie, covered with wild July 30, 1877. grass, a fact which seems almost incredible. It is an example of the capacity of our valley and what a man of energy and pluck can accomplish. The farm is not only yielding a large amount of fruit, but it is planted in corn, which promises a large crop. He also has a large quantity of flowers. The entire farm is surrounded by a hedge sufficient to turn stock.

Wichita Eagle.

THOUSANDS OF AFFIDAVITS.

For Sale very low for cash, and on easy terms on time. Also a few of STODDARD'S NULKY RAKES, 20 Steel teeth at \$22.00. MUSCATINE STIRRING PLOWS, which we warrant to give satisfaction or we way to the stock. First wagons and Farm wagons. All of the above goods for sale very low to close out this stock, by which promises a large crop. He also has a

THOUSANDS OF APPIDAVITS.

Many having used "patent" and prepared medicines and failed in finding the relief promised, and thereby prejudical against all medicines. Is this right? Would you condemn all physicians because one failed in give demn all physicians because one failed in giv-ing the relief promised? Some go to Califor-nia in search of gold, and after working hard for months and not finding none, return home and say there is no gold there. Does that prove it? Many suffering with Catarrh and pulmonary affections have used the worthless preparation that crowd the market, and in preparation that crowd the market, and in their disappointment say there is no cure for Catarrh. Does that prove it? Does it not rather prove that they have failed to employ the proper remedy? There are thousands of people in the United States who can make an affidavit that Dr. Sage's Catarri Remedy and Dr. Pletee's Golden Medical Discovery have effected their entire cure. Many have lost all sence of smell for months, and piesces of bone had repeatedly been removed from the nasal

THE SEWING MACHINE BUSINESS. The following notice of our advertiser Mr. J. R. Dutton of Topeka is taken for the Commercial Advertiser of this City.

J. R. Dutton, dealer in all kinds of sewing machines, commenced business the 24th of June 1876, and during the last year has had his share of trade. He sells for cash, and consequently sells lower than those who only sell one kind of machine. His office is at 200 Kansas Avenue. He also publishes a correct retail price list of the etandard machines on the tail price list of the standard machines on the first of each month, and sends it free, by mail, to all who favor him with their address. He has an excellent repair shop in connection with the business.

GEM CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

Fall term opens Sept. 3, 1877, with a grand re-union of students, and free readings by Mr. A. P. Burbank of Chicago. Board and Lodging, only \$2,75 per week. Tuition reasonable. New College Journal and specimens of Pen- day of sale. Lunch at 12 o'clock. Sale will commence at manship sent free. Address D. L. Mussel- o'clock sharp. H. C. DUNCAN MAN, Principal.

"THE GOLDEN BELT" ROUTE.

The quickest, safest and most reliable route to all points East or West is via the Kansas Pacific Railway, through the famous "Golden Belt" (the finest wheat region in the world). Passengers for Denver and the Rocky Mount. ains should remember that this is 120 miles the shortest, 23 hours the quickest, and the only line running through to Denver without change of cars. Going East, close connections are made at Kansas City and Leavenworth with all the great through routes for all points
East North and South. The Favorite Line
to the San Juan Mines. Passengers taking
the Kansas Pacific can stop over at Denver and visit the mines and smelting works in its vicinity. Close connections made with the Denver and Rio Grande Railway for Colorado Springs, La Veta, Del Norte and Lake City. The only line west of the Missouri River equipped with the Westinghouse Improved Automatic Air-Brake. Freight shippers, attention! The Kansas Pacific Fast Freight EXPRESS makes the best time and affords the most rapid transit of freight between the Missouri River and all principal points in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, San Juan and

For information concerning rates, maps, guides, pamphlets, etc., call upon or address, D. E. CORNELL, JOHN MUIR. Gen'l Fr't Aqt. Gen'l Pass'r Agt

T. F. OAKES, Gen'l Sup't, Kansas City.

CHOLERA:-No danger from Cholera if the Liver is in proper and ordinary prudence in diet is observed. The occasional taking of Simmons' Liver Regulator or to keep the system healthy, will surely prevent attacks of

MONEY! MONEY!!

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

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

Cash paid for butter at Ewing's, 227 Kansas Avenue, Topeka.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I would call the attention of the fruit growers of Kansas to the Fultz wheat which I have raised for the last three years with the best results. My crop this year is good, yielding 30 bushels per acre, an unusually good yielding 30 bushels per acre, an unusually good yield when we consider the time it was sown, October. Below are a few extracts from the U. S. Agricultural Report:

"The reported experiments with the Fultz wheat continues to be as favorable as heretofore; no failing off in average yields, nor any deviation have been reported. The encoess which has attended the distribution of this wheat is something unusual, the large produce per acre, and the adaption of the wheat to diverse soils and latitudes, have created a demand for it among farmers which the Department cannot supply. It is early, hardy, prolific and reliable." "The Frederick county, Md., Examiner records in that county of forty-two bushels per acre on 42½ acres, a result which, as far as we have learned, has nowhere been equaled." "A correspondent of Orange county, North Carolina, says that Fultz wheat has yielded more per acre than any other wheat ever cultivated in this locality, yielding as high as 35½ bushels from one sown." A farmer of Bradley county, Tennesse, makes the following statement: I sowed eleven varieties, and all but three rusted. Fultz, Arnold's Hybrid and Burke's Golden Straw did not rust because they ripened from nine to fourteen days earlier than our common wheats, the Fultz yields more that any any other. From one quart sown last year, and from the proceeds sown this year, I have received 83 bushels by weight.

I can supply 5000 bushels of the Fultz wheat to farmers at \$1.50 per bushel.

J. S. HOLLINGER,

Chapman, Kansas.

CLIMAX" MOWERS

DOWNS & MERRILL, Warehouse foot of 7 street on A T. & S. F R. R.

Office over Knox's Bank, Kansas' Avanue, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

65 LARGE MIXED CARDS, with name 10c. and 3ct. stamp. 25 Styles Fun Cards, 10c. Samples 6cm. M. DOWD & CO., Bristol, Conn.



PERPETUAL Sorghum Evaporator. \$15. \$20. \$25.

Cheap and Durable. Send for Circulars, Address the only Manufacturers, CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.

PUBLIC SALE

SHORT-HORN CATTLE, Osborn, Mo.,

Thursday, August 30, 1877

Young Mary, Harriet; Namie Williams, Ruby, Daisy, White Rose, Ariadne (running through im-ported Fathion) and Mrs. Motte.

ported Fathion) and Mrs. Motte.

This will be a most desirable lot of cattle, both individually and in breeding, and worthy the attention of those who desire choice animals.

Catalogues sent on application.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of four (4) months will be given, without inverest, upon approved security. Five per cent. discount for cash.

Stock will be put aboard the care at O-born. H. & St. Jo R. R., and at Perrin, C. R. I. & P. R. R., free of charge, but at purchaser's risk when bid off.

Free conveyance will be farnished from Osborn and Perrin to and from the farm the evening before the day of cale.

Col. J. W. Judy. Auctioneer. Osh. ra. Mo.

GREAT PUBLIC SALE

-or-

SPRING VALLEY FARM.

On Weanesday, September 5th, 1877.

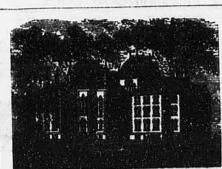
The subscriber will sell at the Spring Valley Farm, 2 miles north of Smithfield, (M. C. & N. W. R. R.) and one-half mile from Joplin & Girard R. R., connecting with M. R. F. S. & G, on Wednesday, September 5th, about 69 head of cattle, comprising a few shorthorns, with approved pedigrees, high grade cows. heifers and buil caives. Twelve imported Southdown sheep. One hundred head native sheep. One fine Kentucky jack, 6 years old. Twenty mules, some broken in matched teams. One pair fine mares, several horses and colts. A few fine bred Berkshire boars, also one Ccoper portable steam saw mill, 25 horse power, with all modern improvements. One riding plow, larning implements and other things too numerous to mention.

This will be a most desirable lot of stock, and worthy the attention of those who desire choice animals.

TERMS OF SALE:

Five per cent. discount for cash. A credit of 12 nonths at 10 per cent. interest upon approved security. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock.

THOMAS HEATHERWOOD, Smithfield, Jasper Co , Mo.



UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Full session commences Sep. 5th. 1877. Full course of Instruction in Collegiate and Preparatory Departments. Special courses in Natural History, Chemistry, Civil Engineering and Modern Literature. A higher Normal course open aliae to all youth of the state. Tuition free, Contingent fee \$3. per session. Send for Catalogue to Prof. D. H., ROBINSON, Sec. of Faculty, Lawrence, Kansas.

EPILEPSY OB FITS cured by Dr. Ross age FREE. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., eddress ELOGS ERGTHERS. Elekanoms, Inc.

Best Berkshires IN THE WEST,

Albert Crane. Durham Park,
Marion Co. Kan.
Young pigs the get of such well-known and prize
winning boars as imp Sir Dorchester Cardiff, Imp.
Royal Tombs, Imp. Baron Cardiff 2nd, and Imp. Baron
Berkeley, now for sale.

PRICE LIST.

MARSH WIND MILL.

The only Mill with Graduating Crank that ites a longer and shorter stroke to pump, proportion to the force of the wind. Monal was steady, self-governing instorms gales. Twice the capacity of any other II. Works in light winds and can be rulated for deep or shallow wells.



HE CORR SULKY PLOW

THE RIDING CULTIVATOR SO

FOR A GOOD FARM, STOCK AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Ross & McClintock have a good Woolen Mill in complete running order for Manufacturing Cloths, Satinets, Jeans, Flaunels, Linbeys and Yarns. In one of the best sections of Indians, 25 miles from Indianapolis. Good buildings 3½ large lots. Good Engine and Boiler. Cost \$13.000 in cash to build. Will be put in at \$10.000 for a good farm in Kanass. Stock farm, implements and crop taken to make up the amount. Farm must be in a good location. Any person wishing to make such an exchange, by applying to us within four weeks, can get a good bargain. The mill cleared \$1.500 last year. Here is a chance for some one to make atrike.

ROSS & McCLINTOCK, Agts.

Miami Valley College

For both sexes, near Springboro, Warren Co., O, under the care of Friends; opens 9th month 4th 1877. Term-fees for the year, \$430, from which will be deducted amounts carned at suitable industries two hours daily, of boys on farm and in Mechanics Hall, and of girls in household duties, also costs of R. R. fares once each way, from fees of first and last terms respectively. For particulars send for catalogues. A. WRIGHT.

"The Best Thing in the West."

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad

LANDS,

In Kansas.

3,000,000 ACRES Of the best Farming and Agricultural Lands in America, situated in and near the beautiful Cottonwood and Great Arkansas Valleys, the Garden of the West, on 11 Years' Credit, with 7 per cent. Interest, and 20

per cent. Discount for Cash.

purchasers of land.

EF Circulars, with map, giving full information, ent free. Address.

Acting Land Co. "issioner, Topeka Kansas.

N ATIONAL LOAN & TRUST CO.,

Topeka, Kansas.

Loans negociated on improved property, County. Township and School Bonds; also County and Township Warrants bought and sold. Correspondence solicited from parties desiring to invest large or small amounts of money safely, to net 10 to 12 per cent per annum.

B. HAYWOOD, President.

G. F. PARKELEE, Vice President.

JOHN D. KNOX & CO.,

Topeka, Kansas.

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

Land must be free and clear from all incumbrance and ritle perfect. Parties wanting a loan will please send for a blank form of application. We pay the highest rates for SCHOOL BONDS

Districts and Townships about to issue Bonds will save time and obtain the best rates by writing direct to us. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Real Estate Loans are completed without unnecessary delay and JOHN D. KNOX & CO., Topeka, Kansas.

Land! Land! Land! HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

350,000 ACRES Bourbon. Crawford and Cherokee Co's, KANSAS.

STILL OWNED AND OFFERED FOR SALE BY THE Missouri River. Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company

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

20 Per ct. DISCOUNT FOR CASE IN FULL AT DATE OF PURCHASE.

For further information address,

Fort Scott, Kan.

John A. Clark. LAND COMMISSIONER.



Champion Hog Ringer
RINGS & HOLDER.
Only double ring ever invented
The only ring that will eff ctually keep HOGS from rooting. No charp points in the nose.
Ringers, 75c. Rings, 50c. 100. Holders, 75.



BINGER & BINGS.

CHAMBERS, BERING & QUINLAN, Exclusive Manufacturers, Decatur, Ill.



KANSAS CITY MO.

J.W. English&Bro.,

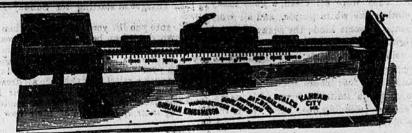
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Reaper and Mower Knives, MOWER AND REAPER SECTIONS.

KNIFE and SICKLE HEADS. Guard and Section Rivets, Brass Pitman Boxes, Thresher Spikes,

Patent Safety Couplings, Babbitt Metal, Rubber and Leather Belting.

1227 Union Avenue. Near Union Depot, Kansas City, Missouri. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS.



GOOLMAN'S

Improved Standard Scales,

PATENTED MAY, 23d, 1874.—MANUFACTURED BY

The Goolman Company,

KANSAS CITY, MO. Corner of Walnut and 20th Street, ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER AND SCALES REPAIRED. These Scales are superior in workmanship, accuracy, and durability, weighing from one pound to full capacity of the scale, with the utmost precision, and will be sold on as good terms as any good scale. We also manufacture Goolman's Folding and Stationary Top SCHOOL DESKS, and Warrant the same to be the strongest and most convenient yet offered to the Western people.

Address for Cirulars and lowest terms:

The Goolman Co.

THE KANSAS WAGON

And also all kinds of Freight. Spring and Express Wagons.

We use the most improved machinery, and under the direction of the most skillful foreman in the United States, employ two hundred men in the manufacture of these wagons. We use the criebrated Wisconin States, or and Indians Spokes and Wellies, and carry large stocks of thoroughly dry first-class wagon timber. Our work is finished in the most substantial manner, with all the latest improvements. Every wagon warranted.

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

PATRONS' MUTUAL AID SOCIETY

Will issue a \$4,000 Policy for \$2,50 each admission fee. There are two classes of 4,000 members each. A class from 18 to 40 years, a class from 40 to 60 years no yearly assessments. The only additional expense will be the payments of one dollar when a member dies out of his orher class. For blank applications, by-laws and constitution, address. OL BENNRAL ATMIX

Patrons' Mutual Aid Society of Pa. STOUCHSBURG, BERKS CO., Pa.

rees!! Trees! PARK NURSERY

-AWRENCE, - KANSAS P. P. PHILLIPS, Proprietor. 21st. Year in the State.

I now offer to the trade for the coming fall and spring, one of the largest and best assortments of general nursery stock to be found in the West. My stock now embraces nearly all the varieties of trees, shrubs and plants, that succeed well in our climate. If you want any thing in the nursery line, send for my Price Lists,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL I should like to trade nursery stock and property at Lawrence or other localities for a No. 1. tract of land near some live Kansas R. R. Town. Address

P. P. PHILLIPS, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

The Farm Department STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OFFEES FOR SALE YOUNG SHORT-HORN BULLS of the highest breeding, together

JERSEYS and GALLOWAYS. Also, a very fine lot of BERKSHIRE PIGS

eligible to record and the get of the celebrated LORD LIVERPOOL AND British Sovereign II. We have also for sale a few choice

ESSEX PIGS. Straight Jos. Harris stock, of both sexes. Our prices place this stock within reach of the general farmer. Address, EDWARD M. SHELTON, Sup't Farm, Manhattan, Kansas.



SKINNER Portable Engines, 2% to 10 Horse Power, for Farm and Shop use. Greatly superior to upright ENGINES. Skinner & Wood, Send for Circular. Erie, Pa

O. Cook, Whitewater, Wis. Breeder of Spanish Merino Sheep bred from some of the best flocks in Verment. Rams and Ewes for sale. Box 104.

W. W. CAMPBELL & BRO., TOPEKA, Ks. Il Fruits, etc. - Wholesale Nurserymen, Dealers, and large up for Descriptive List, Price

T. S. HUBBARD, Fredonia, N. Y.

\$2500 a year, Agents wanted everywhere, Bus-Maddress J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo. GOLD PLATED WATCHES, Chespert in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.



W. ESTILL.

LEXINGTON, KY. PROPRIETOR OF Elmwood Flock of Cotswolds,

From imported Stock. Young Stock for Sale. WHIT THE MARK & E. B. GUILD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in PIANOS & ORGANS. Small Musical Instruments, Sheet Music and Booke. Piano Covers, Stools, etc. Send for Circulars and TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Price Lists. AMSDEN JUNE PEACH, Earliest, Hardiest and Best. Ripe here June 27th, 1876, large as Hale's, highly colored and delicious. Buds by mail \$1 per hundred, by Express \$5 per 1000.
L. C. AMBDEN, Carthage, Mo.

PATENT SULKY FOR PLOWS?
It is easily applied in an innuise to suy WOOD HEAM.
Plow. Any boy can handle it. Obsequent simplest and most durable SULKY FOR PLOWS in the world. Price, complete, \$35.00 Address F. B. CONE, 287 S. Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ziterary and Domestic.

RDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

THE INDIAN ENTERTAINMENT AT HIGH-LAND.

We went to Highland July 4, to see the Indians: there were between two and three hundred of the Iowa and Sactribes. They camped with in a few miles of town the evening before; a free dinner was given them but they had to cook it themselves. They divided into groups, built their fires and went to cooking; they drove stakes into the ground, drew the open ends together and tied them, from this they hung chains with hooks to hold the pots in which they laid some of the meat. To cook the steak they took sticks about a yard long and stuck them in and out through the meat, then stuck one end in the ground and slanted them towards the fire; when done on one side they turned it around. When dinner was ready they sat down on the ground and ate it; some of them used knives and forks, but othe ers seemed to think tingers a very good substitute. They were all clean, a good many wore clothes like white people, and all wore ornaments of some kind; the squaws seemed to delight in beads, the men wore earrings and brass trinkets, the chiefs were necklaces of bear's claws. One chief had on his head a sile ver band about four inches wide, I suppose it was intended to imitate a crown; his name was Tarraka, (meaning deer ham); he is the Iowa's chief brave and he made a speech which was interpreted by the Iowa interpreter.

He thanked his white brothers for their kindness, hoped they would always be brothers, said the Great Spirit made both red man and white. He pointed to the flag and said he loved it and hoped the red children would always love and respect it. He spoke with earnestness and animation, showing none of the stoicism for which the Indians are noted.

After the speaking they danced several dances. First came the war dance, this was performed by the braves only; they placed a base drum on the ground and one beat time while the rest squatted around uttering a kind of grunt that sounded as if they were saying "Ki-yaugh, ki-yaugh," Five or six would get up at a time and dance around; every little while they would whoop and make a quick, sharp noise like a wolf barking, then they would squat down and others would get up, the dancers holding and waving their flag or emblem which was made of turkey feathers fastened to a string, and the string tacked in three or four places to one side of a pole which was five or six feet long.

Then followed the bread dance and the corn dance in which all took part; I noticed one old, gray-haired woman dancing who is said to be 115 years old. They all seemed to enjoy themselves, even the little black-eyed happier, healther and better in the simple pappooses were as happy and roguish-looking as they could be. In the evening they played as they could be. In the evening they played a game of ball. They chose sides, selected a strip of ground about thirty by sixty rods, placed a wicket at each end; the game was won by passing the opposite wicket. The ball was started in the centre, and no one was allowed to touch the ball with the hand; it had to be dress for church or we will be late," to touch the ball with the hand; it had to be dress for church of we will be lasted over Mrs. The glad Easter service passed over Mrs. Henley with but little impression. To her chagrin, the little Goodwins, who had all their lively and interesting; they played about two hours and then started back to the Reservation seemingly, well pleased with the day's entertainment; and we came home feeling that we

had spent a very pleasant day.

I must not forget to mention that besides the Indian entertainment there was the usual amount of music, speaking &c., making such a variety that all must have been entertained. AUNT MARY.

A WASTED LIFE.

"I have tickets for the consert to-night, Abba," said James Henley, coming into the sitting room, where his wife was running a sewing machine with a busy whirr.

"Oh, James, how I wish I could go."

The light died away from her husband's face in a second.
"Wish you could go, Abba! Why, of course

you will go. "I can't, James, I must finish these three dresses before Sunday, and it will take every

"Three dresses?"
"For Jennie, Susie and Lotts. It is Easter

Sunday, you know, and all the spring things are ready except these dresses."

"But this is only Wednesday."

"I know James; but look at the work.

There are overskirts to each, and the ruffles on all the waists. Jennie has three flounces."

I suppose it is useless for me to repeat what I have said so often, Abbs, that you are foolish in your choice of work. Little girls do not require the finery you put upon your chil-

"But all the children in the congregation are well-dressed. You cannot afford to put the sewing out so I must do it."

"Let the children dress more simply, then. ome, Abbs, stop that buzz for once and go to Come, Abba, stop that buzz for once and go to this concert. I think we can all survive the disgrace if the children wear some of the dress

"Can't you go?" "Can't you go?"
"And leave you here? I should not enjoy it
if I knew you were stitching here. Come."
With a heavy sigh, as if James was expecting a sacrifice, instead of giving a pleasure,
Abba left the room and went to her own apartment to dress for the concert. While she
dressed she was calculating closely the time she must save to make up for her evening of pleasure. By rising an hour earlier and restring an hour later, she might be able to finish the dainty silks that were to excite the envy of all the mothers of L—— on Sunday.
All through the evening, while her husband drank in the sweet sounds in which he delighted, Abba, with her face all polite interest, was thinking of the unfinished work.

they walked home in the soft spring moon-

"Delightful! I am so glad I went; James Mrs. Gordon had on her new spring suit, and her dresses all come from New York. The trimming on her basque is quite a new style and I am sure I can put Jennie's on in the

same way."

So the talk went on and the sewing machine whirred for two hours after James slept, so that Abba might not forget how the trimming was put on the new basque she had seen. Sunday morning shown clear and cloud-

Mrs. Henley had put the last stitch into Lotta's dress as the clock struck twelve, and she awakened with a pain in her chest and a headache, but with a feeling of triumph. Her children would wear the new spring suits

that had cost nothing but the material.

Nothing! Mrs. Henley did not estimate the hours spent over the machine, the weariness, the neglect of many little duties. There had been no actual money laid out in dressmak-

been no actual money laid out in dressmaxing, so it was clear gain on material.

Very pretty the children looked when they were ready for church. Jennie and Susie, twins of ten years old, were dressed alike in delicate pearl color, trimmed with blue, and hats, of the newest shape with blue ribbons. Lotta wore cerise colors, with cerise trimming, for Lotta was a brunette of seven.

The charges at stayting for Spunday-school

The charges at starting for Sunday-school

"Be sure you lift your overskirt when you sit down, don't lean back upon the streamers of your hat, and walk where you will not soil your hat, and walk where you will not soil your light boots. Don't strain your gloves, and lift your flounces when you kneel down." It is such a relief that they are all dressed," said Abba, as the children started, their little parasols jauntly held, and their whole air showing that appreciation of their whole air

showing their appreciation of their new fin-"Over-dressed, Abba!" was the reply. Your own dresses are not more elaborate. "It is now the fashion to cut children's dress es like ladies. But you ought to be proud of your children, James. Everybody com-pliments me upon the taste with which I dress

"Abba!" Mr. Henley said suddenly, leads ing his wife to a mirror, "look at your own

"Well," she said, wondering what he could

"Your cheeks are white as chalk, there is a heavy line under your eyes, and your whole air is that of a woman worked to death."

"James, what nonsense!"
"It is not nonsense. I wish it was. Fiv years ago you had the complexion of a child, as clear and rosy as Susie's. Your eyes then were bright, full of animation. You had young children, a house to keep in order, and just half of our present income. Yet you could find leisure for a daily walk, could enjoy an occasional evening of social pleasure or some entertainment. I had a wife then." "James, what do you mean?"

I mean that in the place of my happy healthy wife, I have a sick overworked seam-stress. These dolls that have just gone ou have none of the grace of childhood. They are fast becoming little pieces of vanity, all absorbed in their finery. Their underelothing

would have your children look like frights.' You know as well as I can tell you that I like to see them neat and clean, but I do not like to see them dressed like fashion-plates at the expense of your health."

"Oh, I am well enough. I am pale to day because I sat up late last night. But I must

ses direct from New York, had an entirely new style of overskirt, that made Jennie, Susie and Lotta look quite old-fashioned in the eyes of their mother. While the sermon was read Mrs. Henley was trying to contrive some read Mrs. Henley was trying to contrive some way of remodeling the obnoxious skirts. All the triumph of the morning in the really beautiful dresses was gone. The Goodwin girls outdressed the Henley girls!

Summer came, and the long, springy days were spent in preparing a sea-side wardrobe for the children, for Mr. Henley, by the advice of his physician was going to take his wife to

of his physician was going to take his wife to

The pain in her side had become very troublesome, and there was a little cough that meant wakeful nights. The pale cheeks were seldom tinged with a healthy color and the eyes were languid and heavy. People spoke pityingly of Mrs. Henley as "quite an invalid" and the husband mourned over the alteration

He insisted on having a physician, who recommended fresh air, and exercise, and a tonic. Abba obediently swallowed the tonic, took a daily walk, and then made up for it by stitching far into the night. For were not the Goodwins, the Wilcoxes, and all the lead

less ruffling than they possessed?

Mr. Henley protested in vain. If he sent a seamstress to help his wife, it only gave an excuse for a dress or two more to be made, and he finally gave up the attempt to bring and he finally gave up the attempt to bring Abba to a more reasonable ambition. He was an affectionate husband, a kind father; liberal in providing for his family, but his salary was not sufficiently large for him to rival the expenditure of the fashionable friends their old clothes on." They were sensible women, too, to run and hide. No one who have hed made. It was entirely in vain to Abba had made. It was entirely in vain to tell him that it was in his wife's favor that she could, upon smaller means, dress herself and her children as well as any in L He obstinately maintained that his wife's health, her companionship, her interest in his pursuits, in the books he read, her music and her sweet voice in singing, were far more val-

uable than twenty-seven flounces upon Jen-nie's dress, or fifty tucks in Lotta's skirt. Still he endured as patiently as might be the loss he deplored of Abba's bright interest in what interested both. He tried to admire the really exquisite specimens of needle work

brought for his inspection. He only shrugged his shoulders when his little girls minced along with dainty, fine-lady airs, instead of bounding with the freedom of childhood. He bore the steady whirr of the machine in the evening instead of the voice

or music of his wife. But when Abba's health gave way, he exerted his authority and found he had been silent too long. The love of dress had grown stronger, and the ambition that had taken so deplorable a path could not be put aside.

"Was it not delightful?" James said, as hey walked home in the soft spring mooninght.

"Delightful! I am so glad I went; James.

"Delightful! I am so glad I went; James.

dainty bathing dresses trimmed, the Saratoga trunks packed. Abba faithfully promised James to rest during their summer sojourn at the seaside. With a sudden consciousness of growing weakness there came to her an appre-ciation of her husband's love and patience that had been numbed. She began to realize that she had let her ambition for dress over shadow her love for her husband, and that she had wronged him in depriving him of the companionship he had prized so highly. "I will rest while I am gone, and when I

come back. James, I will give my evenings to you, as I did when we were first married."

This was her parting promise, never to be enacted. Only a few days' rest was allowed her before an attack of lung fever prostrated her. James left his business and hurried to the sesside; a nurse was engaged, and mediacal skill did its atmost. But her constitution was weakened by confinement, and while the

summer days were in their full beauty, Mrs.
Henley knew she was dying.
It was a bitter thought. Life held so much that was precious; her kind, loving husband, her beautiful children, her happy home—all

must be left.
"A mysterious dispensation of Providence, said Mrs. Goodwin; "such a good mother. And those children are just the age when they most need a mother's care."

But Abba Henley, in the dread hour she

bade farewell to hope, wound her arms about her husband's neck and sobbed : "If I had only listened to you, James, might have been a guide to our children, a companion to you for many years, and when I died left loving memories instead of a trunk

of fine clothing. I have wasted my life."

And James Henley, in his widower's weeds,
with his three little girls in sombre black beside him, wonders mournfully how many mothers of the land are wasting lives in the same struggle for appearance.

BECIPES.

BAKED CABBAGE .- Boil a firm, white cabbage for fifteen minutes, then change the water for more that is bolling, and boll until tender; drain and set aside till cool, then chop fine and add salt and pepper, one tablespoonful of butter, two aggs well beaten, three tablespoonfuls of rich milk or cream; mix well, and bake in a buttered pudding dish in a modu erate oven till brown. Serve hot.

Good Recipes for Preparing Green Corn, From the Kansas Cook Book.

FRIED CORN.—Cut the corn from the cob, put a piece of butter half the size of an egg in the spider, when hot put in the corn and cover closely. Cook 15 minutes stirring occasionally, but adding no water, the steam will cook it sufficiently if kept covered well. Add salt and pepper and a cup of cream when done. This will taste like roast corn and is excellent. MRS. KINGSBURY, Wyandotte,

BAKED SWEET CORN .- Cut corn from a doz. ears, add half cup of milk, salt, pepper and butter to taste. Bake one hour. MRS. G. E. JONES.

CORN PATTIES .- Grate green corn on a coarse grate. To every qt. add three eggs and one pint of milk, thicken with flour to a stiff batter. Fry. Mrs. H. M. ALLEN.

CORN OYSTERS.—One pt. grated corn, 1 egg well beaten, 1 small teacup flour, ½ cup butter, salt and pepper. Fry in butter. Mrs. C. H. CRANE, Osawatomie, Kansas.

SUCCOTASH.—Twelve ears green sweet corn boiled on the ears, in a kettle containing a small piece of fresh beef, also 1 qt. or less of Lims or common garden beans. When done, Lims or common garden beans. When done, out the corn from the ear, mix with the beans, and a small quantity of the liquid from the kett v. I cup of cream of rich milk, with plenty of butter, salt and pepper; place in the stove, allowing it to bail then serve. MRS. J. P. ROOT, Wyandotte, Kansas.

CLEANING MIRRORS .- A soft cloth wet in dcohol, will clean and polish mirrors beauti. fully. To CLEAN MARBLE. - Soap in any shape

must never touch marble, for it turns it per-manently yellow. To clean it, mix pumice stone and very clear water to the thickness of cream, and rub it all over with a soft brush, just as a man lathers his face for shaving; lath er it in well. Let this dry on, and then brush off with a stiff hair brush—not a whisk. These brushes must not be too stiff and must be perfectly clean,

ABOUT ANTS .-- I have been very fortunate three times in fighting black ants, searching near the house for their nests in early spring. The large ones are in rotten wood, the small ones under rotten wood and stones. It proved to be a light task to destroy them in the nest with fire and boiling water. As to the little red ants, I did not succeed in finding their nests, but could reduce their numbers to endurance by laying a piece of meat in their road, and dusting them from it into the fire.

THE MORNING DRESS.

The ideal morning dress for women who do their own work is of calico, not so dark as to be gloomy in its suggestions, nor so light as to show every spot that may happen to soil it. It is simply but tastefully made, so that laundering it will not be difficult or tedious, and

saw them neatly attired in their afternoon dresses could have believed that such "nice" women had been around the house all the morning in old, worn, dirty, spotted, highly-trimmed cashmeres and merinos, with unkempt hair, with no collars about their necks, and looking like anything else than ladies, as they prided themselves on being. For kitchen wear nothing is so unsuitable as woollen goods. They absorb and retain odors; and as they cannot easily be cleaned they are unhealthful for the wearer, and un-tidy. With calloo at six and ten cents a yard, there are few women who cannot afford to

dress neatly and tastefully, even while they are about their work. The lessons of tidi-ness thus taught are of great value to children, and the comfert one has in seeing the mistress of the house always presentable, as she should be, is not of small degree. this, as in other things, very much depends on habit; and a habit once formed in early life is not easily broken. We recommend these few suggestions to daughters as earnestly as to their mothers.



ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious suf-ferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patients how they recovered health cheerful spirits and good appetite
—they will tell you by
taking SIMMONS.
LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart-Burn, etc., etc.,

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warrented not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is PURELY VECETABLE.

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an allwise Providence has placed in countries where Liver diseases most prevail. IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGEMENT OF THE

LIVER AND BOWELS.
The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the back, Sides oints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour STOMACH; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do someng which ought to have been done; DEBILITY. Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Con-

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few: but the Liver, the largest organ in the body is generally the seat of the

gest organ in the body is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

Lean recommend as an efficacious remedy for disease of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsis, Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Assistant Post Master Philadelphia.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsis, Billiousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the word ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulater not only relieved, but cured us."—ED.

TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon Ge.

Manufactured only by

J. H., ZETELIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA. Pa. Price, \$1,00. Sold by all Druggists,



LADIE'S Elegant Imitation ROSE CORAL SET, Breastpin and Pendant Drops, East Postpaid to any Beader of this Paper for 25 cents. In Currency or Stamps. L. A. THOM 20N., Clinton Place, New York



GROWN BY

(LANDRETHS' IN QUALITY UNSURPASSED

IN PRICE LOW BEYOND PRECEDENT For descriptive Circular and Price List, Dealers in leeds apply to

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

but it can be made in three mouths by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish, \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 Outfit, free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

SEWING MACHINES

AND ATTACHMENTS.

Farmers should bear in mind that every thing in the line of Sewing Machine Attachments, Needles, Oil and the different parts of Machines, are kept constantly on hand at the Singer Office in Topeka. These goods are bought direct from the different Companies and are, therefore, perfect, every part warranted.

Needles 50cts. per doz. by mail. Pure Sewing Machine Oil put up in any quantity. Old Machines repaired at reasonable prices or taken in exchange for new ones. Orders by mail filled promptly the day received. AND ATTACHMENTS.

ceived.

The following is a list of Machines for which
Needles and parts are kept constantly on hand. Singer, Howe, Blees, Domestic, Grover & Baker Wheeler & Wilson, Florence, Wilcox & Gibbs, Weed, Wilson Shuttle. Victor, Remington, Aetna Manhattan, American, Elliptic and Hand Machines.

Office 235 Kansas Avenue, Address, Singer Agency Topeka, Kansas.

NOT Purchase any article until you have our new Catalogue. Great reduction in prices. Free to any address.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Original Grange Supply House 227 & 229 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.







\$552 \$77 a Week to Agents. \$10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

2 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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

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

50 MIXED CARDS, with name, for 10c and stamp. One pack (20 styles) Acquaintance Cards, 10c. Samples for 3c stamp. M. DOWD & CO., Bristol, Ct. \$10 3 \$25 a day sure made by Agents selling our Chromes, Crayons, and Reward, Motto, Scripture Text, Transparent, Picture and Chromo Cards. 100 samples, worth \$4, sent postpaid for 75c. Illustrated Catalogue free.

J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON. Estab'd 1830.

25 ELEGANT MIXED Cards, with name, postpaid

50 Fine Cards, Damask, Repp Etc., with name on, 13cts. CLINTON BROS, Clintonville, Conn.

RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, REVOLVERS, ent U. O D. for examination, all charges paid. No risk, No humbur: Write for patalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE ACADEMY.

48TH YEAR opens Sept: 12th. Instruction in all departments unsurpassed. For Catalogues, address E. F. BULLARD, Prin., Jacksonville, Ill.

50 Fine Bristol Cards, 9 tints, with name, 103, and stamp. F. W. AUSTIN & CO., North Haven, Ct.

WE CIGARS find 5 sample flat states of SS5 THE LATEST FASHIONS

A NEW MILLINERY STORE

IN TOPEKA.

Mrs, Whiting has opened a new and stylish millinery store on Kansas ave. at the corner of fifth street in the rooms formerly occupied by the Bank, where she keeps the newest, best and cheapest of everything in the millinery line. Hats, bonnets and trimmings to suit all tastes and pockets. Ladies from the country and neighboring towns are cordially invited to call and examine her stock and prices.

Mrs. Whiting also does dress making and fitting according to the most approved methods and in the best style of the art. Designs for dresses furnished if desired and the Domestic paper patterns for sale. Send for Catalogue of styles and price of patterns. Orders by express promptly and carefully filled.

A choice and extensive collection of Sheet Music on IN TOPEKA.

A choice and extensive collection of Sheet Music on hand which is being closed out at cost.

Address Mrs. E. L. WHITING,
Topeka, Kansas.

J. R. DUTTON, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF MACHINES &c.



rice \$45.00 cash
with order.
Repairing old Machines a specialty. All goods and
order arranted strictly first class. OFFICE 200 KANSAS AVE.

WASHING MACHINE.

The BEST and CHEAPEST YET INVENTED.

CHEAPEST YET INVENTED.

Don't buy a washing machine utili you see the Acme, the best machine in the world An examination will satisfy the most skeptical that what we say of the machine are actual facts, as it is constructed on the principle of the hand wash-board. It washes articles of all kinds from the smallest fine collar to the largest bed clething perfectly clean, without the use of the wash board. All we ask of the people is to look at the machine, and to furnish this opportunity D S. Eckert, the agent for Shawnee and Osage counties in Kansas, will visit the following places and exhibit the Machine: Carbondale, Monday, June 25th Burlingame, Wednesday and Thursday, June 27th and 25th, Osage City, Friday and Saturday, June 29th, and 30th All communications adddressed to D. S. Rokert, Topeks, Kansas, will receive prompt attention. Orders by mail promptly filled. Price of single Machine, \$12.01

The Old Reliable Millinery Store.

Mrs. E. C. Metcalf,

KANSAS AVENUE, (Nearly opposite the Tefft House) TOPEKA.

Mrs. Metcalf's display this Spring is finer than ever, embracing besides all that is new in Hats and Bonnets a great variety of 'lies, Ruches, Lace Bibs, Linen Collars, Cuffs, etc. 'f'er assortment of flowers is unusually fine and ful.....d her straw goods are unprecedentedly cheap.

Her long experience and her large force of help enable her to fill all orders with dispatch and satisfaction. The patronage of old customers, whom she will be more than ever happy to please, is cordially solicited, and strangers are assured polite attention at all times. Orders by express to any part of the State, conscienciously filled, and in order to give the satisfaction desired, ladies ordering bonnets by letter are requested to state the style of features, hair and complexion, whether the face is long and thin, or short and full.

Call and see the pattern bonnets

Call and see the pattern bonnets
Address MRJ. E. C. METCALF, Topeka, Kas. **Grapes!** Grapes!

1 will be prepared to fill orders for Grapes (mostly Concords) at wholesale and retail, about the first of August. They will be PICKED in covered market baskets, holding 10@35 Ds. each, and shipped by express C. O. D., or cash with order only, with the privilege of returning baskets by express free, or charged for in bill at cost.

Thankful for liberal orders and sales, both local, and from the West and South West as far as Denyer and Pueblo, Colorado, last year, I hope for a renewal of same by prompt attention to customers. My crop will probably amount to 15.005 bs. at least.

For further information and prices, address C. HBARTON, Topeka, Kas. P. O. Box 500. Local orders filled through RODGERS BROS., Grocers.

HOW TO POST A STRAY.

PY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 27, 1886, section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within nidays after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to "forward by mail, notice containing a complete description of said strays the day at which they were taken by the first papers of other than the property of the case of the case with the said of fifty cents for each animal contained in said notice."

THE STRAY LIST. Butler County-Vincent Brown, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Leonard Harsh, of Sycamore Tp., June 30, 187. One sorrel mere, 3 years old, about 15 hands high, both hind test white, white string in foreneas, branded H. S. on left shoulder. Valued at \$50.

Bourbon County-J. H. Brown, Clerk. Horse-Taken up by A. G. White, of Soott Tp., Bonrbon county, Kansas. One hay horse, il yrd. ole, 185/hands high, black mane and tall, star in the forehead both hind feet white to a little above retooks, stiff neck, lett eye smaller than right, somewhat aunken collar marks on each side of neck. Valued at \$30.

HORSE-Taken up by Ellen and Win McPherson, of Drywood Tp., Bourbon county, Kansas, One hay horse, n'y years old, about 14/, hands high, both hind feet white branded (N) on left shoulder with a small bell on and a few whitehalts in the forehead. Valued at \$40.

Chase County - 8. A. Breese, Clerk. MARE—Pony taken up by A. G. Myers, of Bazaar Tp., June 30, 187. One bay pony mare, blaze in face, four-white fest and less, collar marks, sloe on lett fore foot. Left eye glassy, 8 years old. Valued at \$30. Cherokee County-Rd. McPherson, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up in Lowell Tp. Cherokee county, by Henry Williams, June 20, 1877. One dark bay pony horse, 9 years old, with heavy mean and short tail, raddle marks and branded L on left hilp, a natural pacer. Valued at \$20. Franklin County-Geo. D. Steinbaugh, Clerk. Franklin County—Geo. B. Steinbaugh, Clerk.

MARE—Pony taken up by John McCurry, of Ottaws.

The May 21, 1877. Une bay mare pony, white face both hind
feet white, heavy mane, branded on left fore shoulder to
dim to make out, had on head stall, and a piece of rope
on left fore foot. Supposed to be 7 or 8 years old, heavy
with foal. Valued at \$25.

HORSE—One sorrel horse taken up by R. S. Wystk, May
16, 1877. One horse 8 years old, a few white hairs in forehead. Collar and saddle marks, about 15% hands high.
Valued at \$60.

Greenwood County-W. F. Reece, Clerk. HORSE-Taken up by J. T. Torrance, of Salem Tp., July 18, 1877 One four year old horse, bright hay, right hind foot white, show is hands high, no marks or brands. Valued at \$50.

Also one i year-old fully, bright sours!, with chestnut mane and tail, about 13 sands high, no marks or brands. Valued at \$20.

Harvey County—H. W. Bunker, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by Samuel McCord in Walton Th.
Harvey county, Kansas, on or about July Sch. 1857. One
bright bay galding a years bld, and about is same high, a
few white hafts in forehead, right fore foot and left hind
foot white. Valued at \$35.

Jackson County-J. G. Porterfield, Clerk. MARE-Taken up by J. R. Thompson, of straight creek p. June 20, 1877. One bay mare with white spot in fore-head, branded on left shoulder "J. L.," 4 years old. Val-ued at \$25.

Jefferson County-D. B Baker, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up June 22 and posted July 9,1877, by J. B. Straw, of Delaware Tp. One bay horse pony, about 10 years old, about 14 hands high, black mane and tanboth hind feet white, s ar in frenhead, and no nose, some saddle marks, no brands perceivable. Valued at \$20. Marshall County-G. M. Lewis, Clerk,

MARKE-Taken up by C. C. Wassler, Vermillion, Noble Tp. One roan uses 8 years of , splint on left fore leg, branded on b th fore feet with the lefters S. H. Valued at \$30. Nemaha ounty-W. J Ingeam, Clerk.

HORSE-Taken up by James W. Kelmer, of Illinois Tp. One clessingt sorrel horse, 5 years old, branded on the left shoulder with the letter "I", with his races marks on shoulder, mane worn off with the collar.

Woodson County-I. N. Holloway, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by F. M. Canada, of Center Tp., June 19, 1877. One bay horse branded "W" on left hip, left fore leg white, strip in forehead, left hind leg white. Valued at \$45.

Wabaunsee County-G. W. Watson, Clerk. STALLION-Taken up by Geo. F. Duray, of Kaw Tp., May 21, 1871. One bay stud coit; three years old, white white star in forchead, about 16 hands high, no brands. Valued at \$75.

Elk. County-Geo. Thompson, Clerk. STALLION—Taken up by Russell Lucas, of Painterhood
Tp.: One two year old stallion horse about 18 hands high
a light sorret, right hind leg white to hock joint, a white
strip in face. Valued at \$25.

Anderson County - J. W. Goltra, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Marv P. Osborne of Lincoln Tp., on the 29th, day of June 1877. One light dun three years old, about 14% hands high, saddle and harness marks plain shod on hind feer. Valued at \$30.

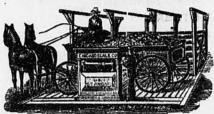
(CUT THIS OUT) A SURE CURE FOR PILES

No one need suffer. A positive remedy for all kinds of Piles, sllays the intense itching at once, giving instant relief. An Indian treatment you apply called Dr. William's Indian Olatment. (Prepared only for Piles and nothing cleef): Thousands already cured, many of whom had spent hundreds of dollars doctoring with physicians, gone to the Hot Springs, arkaneas, and tried dozens of medicines advertised without benefit testimonials a deall information, see large circular ar und each b. x. Beware of imitations. Show this care to your durgist, ask for Dr. William's tudian Olutment and take me substitute. G. W. F. GAZIES, Proprietor, 338 Superior St. Clevels d. Ohio. FULLER & FULLER wholesale agents Chicago, III. sale agents Chicago, III.

DOWN

WITH HIGH PRICES.

CHICAGO SCALE CO., 68 & 70 W. Monroe St., Chicago III.



4

11.

4-ton Hav Scales #60: old price, \$160. All other sizes at a great re-uction. All Scales war ranted. Send for Circular and Price-list



40 PER DAY! made easily with this Machine

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

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio. THE



AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR On both Horse Power and Thresher and Cleaner, at the Centennial Exhibition. For catalogue of the above, and other Machines and Implements, address MINARD HARDER, Coblestill, Schobarie Co., N.Y.

G. W. STUBBLEFIELD & CO., IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN



NORMAN-PERCHERON HORSES. Imported and Grade Stock for sale on reasonable terms. Parties wishing to buy will do well to exam-

ine our stock before buying elsewhere.
Correspondence solicited.
Stock Barn in Bloomington, Ill., Madison St...
104 South. Stock Farm Shirley, Ill.

SHANNON HILL STOCK

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

ALSO Berkshire pigs bred from imported and premium stock, for sale singly, or in pairs not akin.

Addres—GLICK & KNAPP.

P. S. Persons desiring to vieit the farm, by calling
on Mr. G. W. Chick is the city of Atchison; will be
conveyed to and stone the farm free of charge.

GEO. M. CHASE, KANSAS CETY MISSOURI.



Thoroughbred English BERKSHIRE PIG.

Dark Brahma and White Leghorn Chickens. None but first-class stock shipped.

Tres Palacios Rancho

AND STOCK, Packing and Canning Works, FOR SALE!

STOCK OF CATTLE that has been accumulating for thirty years, and now numbering about 18,000 head, partly in pasture, together with

SADDLE HORSES, TEAMS,

BEEF PACKING AND CANNING HOUSE, with steam works and machinery complete for putting up canned beef. Engines, Power Presses, Dies and Tools complete for the manufacture of beef cans,

DWELLING HOUSE,

morrding House (for laborers), Supply Store, Out-buildings, Cattle Pens, Pastures, Fields, Lands, etc. The works are located on a navigable stream, with plenty of timber on the land to run the works. The stock range is in good condition to furnish cat-tle at fair prices for canning or other purposes.

WM. B. CRIMES.

SHEEP

Wanted in exchange for 240 Acres of Land in Missouri. Address F. E. MILLER, Frankfort, Kansas

State of Kansas, Shawnee County, *s. In the Shawnee District Court.

Thomas L. Ross, plaintiff. } Petition for Partition. John Wright, defendant.

John Wright, defendant.

John Wright the defendant in the above and foregoing entitled suit will take notice that he has been sued by Thomas L. Rose, the plaintiff therein. That said suit was commenced by the said plaintiff for the partition of the following described real estate in the County of Shawnee and State of Kansas, to wit: Lots No's. 307, 309 and 311, on Tyler Street, in the City of Topeke. That the said plaintiff claims to be the owner in fee simple of an undivided one-half of the said real estate and prays that the same be set apart to him together with all other proper relief therein. That he, the said defendant, must answer the said plaintiff's petition filed in said suit on or before the 30th day of August A. D. 1877, or the said petition will be taken as true and judgment for partition rendered as therein prayed for. ALFRED ENNIS, Attorney for plaintiff.

This the 17th day of July A. D. 1877.

Attest: A. B. McCABE, Clerk.

SHEEP | Centennial Medal awarded. Sizes suitable for marking Cattle, Sheep and Swine. Samples tree. Agents wanted, Address C. H. DANA, West Lebanon, N. H.

The "Boss" Sickle Grinder. The most useful implement ever invented for the FARMER.



The "Boss" Sickle Grinder has flat-face stone, and has the oscillation of stone, grinding one edge of a section at a time. Has shaft so arranged as to change the handle as the sickle is canted, so as to be out of the way in turning same. It is so arranged as to stop the Oscillating of the Stone, so as to be used as an ordinary grindstone. When in this position it can be used as a sickle grinder. It is, beyond a doubt, the best stone for all purposes, as well as being a perfect Sickle Grinder. It requires only one man to use it. For sale by dealers generally, Good agents and canvassers wanted. Be sure that every Machine is branded "The Boss," Powell, Stevens & Douglas, Waukegan, Ill

CAUTION!

on wire fences, making a barbed wire fence, and to all manufacturers and dealers in fence barbs and barbed fence wire.

Vou are hereby notified, that in putting Barba, upon wire, making a barbed wire fence, or in using or dealing in barbs for wire or barbed tenes wire, not made under license from us, you are infringing upon our patents, and we shall hold you strictly accountable for damages for all infringements of Letters Patent Nos. 66, 182, 67, 117, 74, 879, 84, 682, 153, 662, 187, 128, 157, 508, 164, 181, 165, 661, 173, 76, 67, 173, 697, 180, 251, 181, 433, 196, 289, 187, 196, 187, 173, 177, 76; re-issue, Nos. 7, 136, 6, 903, 7, 035, 7, 636, 6, 913, 6, 914, 7, 566. Copies of our claims can be obtained of our attorneys, COBURN & THACHER, Chicago, Ill.; or of our counsel, THOS, H. DODGE, Worcester, Mass.

WASHBIIRN & MOEN MFG. CO. WASHBURN & MOEN MFG. CO. Worcester, Mass.

I. L. ELLWOOD & CO., DeKalb, Ill.

Hale,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

IRON, STREL, NAILS, BLACKSMITH GOODS, WAGON WOOD WORK, STOVES, PUMPS,

Fence Wire, Barbed Wire, And Fence Barbs.

AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS SCALES. 159 Kansas Avenue.

JOHN A. LEE, GROCER.

AND DEALER IN

Provisions and

Country Produce. Green and Dried Fruits, Flour, &c.

209 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas

BURKHARDT & OSWALD, HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS,



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

Kansas at the Centennial A few fire Storeoscopic Views of the Kansas and Colorade Building, and the splendid exhibits made by these States at the Centennial, will be sent postage paid to any address for 55 cents each.

Address C. A. SEXTON,

Bookseller & Stationer, Topeka, Kas.

8-Ton Scales for Sale.

We offer at a great bargain, a new 8-ton Standard Stock Scale of most improved patent.

Will take as part pay a pony or young horse to the value of \$50 or \$60. Address

DOWNS & MERRILL,

Commission Merchants, Topeka.

Standard Work! Standard Stock! Standard Prices!

KANSAS

PUBLISHING HOUSE

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY! BLANK BOOKS

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

MAGAZINES.

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

PUBLISHERS AND AGENTS FOR Felter's Improved School Records!

Approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. TOWNSHIP BOOKS.

Poor Records, Estray Records, Justices' Records.

Legal Blanks,

Seals, Stamps, &c.

No Huckstering-Uniform and Legitimate Prices GEO. W. MARTIN.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE OF

New-York Life Insurance Co.,

Office, Nos. 346 & 348 BROADWAY.

JANUARY 1st, 1876.

Amount of Net Cash Assets, January 1st, 1876.....\$30,166,902,69

REVENUE ACCOUNT. Premiums. \$5,910,840,87
Interest received and accrued \$2,164,080,81
Less amount accrued Jan. 1,1876 \$257,130,38—\$1,906,949,95—\$7,817,790,82

DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT. Losses by death.

Dividends and returned premiums on canceled policies. 2,516,881,16

Life abstitled, matured endowments, and reinsurances. 284,230,22

Commission, processes, agency expenses, and physicians' fees. 373,001,67

Taxes, or doe and Live expense es, ralaries, advertising, printing, &c 376,694,83

Reduction of premiums on United States stock. 140,232,82

On other stocks. 65,307,19

65,307,19 -\$5,958,795,81

17,854,837,84

Jan. 1, 1877.

Premiums on existing policies in course of transmission and collection (estimated reserve on these policies, \$505,000, included in liabilities).

Accrued interest on Investments to Jan. 1, 1877.

A detailed schedule of these items will accompany the usual annual report filed with the Insurance Department of the Stata of New York. Excess of market value of securities over cost....

CASH ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1877......833,311,413,96 Appropriated a follows:

premium 29,684,461,61
premium 29,684,461,61
premium 29,684,461,61
premium 29,684,461,61
per cent. reserve on existing policies of that class 517,504,84
per cent. reserve on existing policies of that class 17,088,82

TRUSTEES:

MORRIS PRANKLIN,
DANIEL S. MILLER,
DAVID DOWS,
HENRY BOWERS,
CHARLES WRIGHT, M. D.

WILLIAM BARTON,
J. F. SEYMOUR,

TEUSTEES.

WM. H. APPLETON,
EDWARD MARTIN,
13AAC C. KENDALL,
C R. BOGERT, M. D.
WILLIAM BARTON,
WILLIAM B. BOOTH,
WILLIAM H. BEERS,

JOHN M. FURMAN, MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Vice-President and Actuary.

CORMELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D. | Medical Examiners. THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashler, D. O'DELL, Superintendent of Age

PATRICES' PAINT COMPANY. INGERSOLL'S READY MIXED PAINT AND PARIS CREEN!

50 per cent. saved. Freight peid on Paints to all parts of the country. Our book, How every man can paint, mailed a upon application to the Patrons' Paint Company, 259 Front St., New York.

TRUSTEES: Mortimer Whitehead, N. J. Samuel E. Adams, Minn., J. W. A. Wright, Cal., O. H. Kelley, Ky., J. W. Naughton, N. Y., O. R. Ingersoll, Manager.

227 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

Every variety of choice and fancy goods have been added to our large stock of Standard Groceries. And we now offer our customers the finest assortment of Groceries to be found in the city.

Molasses, Syrups, Honey, Sugars, Coffees, Teas. BEST M. SYRUP, BEST WHITE ROSE SYRUP, BEST N.O. MOLASSES Mocha and O. G. Java Coffees; Green Teas, Japan Teas, Rigitah Breakfast Tea, all selected with care from the best houses, and warranted genuine.

CANNED GOODS, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, SALTED MEATS, AND FISH, EDAM CHEESE, PINE APPLE CHEESE, ELGIN CHEESE. FLOUR and MEAL.

At the head of the list of Flour in Kansas stands our CRYSTAL! Oat-Meal, Prepared Wheat, Breakfast Grits.

CHINA and GLASSWARE. We have fitted up the second story of our store as a CHINA and GLASS HALL, and furnished it with a large stock, selected with special reference to the wants of this city and country. Our stock comprises a full line of White Granite Best, White Granite Victoria, English C. C. Ware, Glass, Yellow and Rectingham Ware. We also keep a large stock of STONE, CROCKERY, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, etc.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our business is conducted on a cash basis, the only system by which a low range of prices can be main tained.

We sell the best and Warrant our Goods, Call and examine our stock.

GRAND SALE OF

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND

DOLLARS IN DOMESTIC DRY GOODS TO BE SOLD AT A REDUCTION OF FULLY 25 PER CENT. We are Making Preparation to lay in an Immense Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

10,000 yards 4-4 bleached muslin, 8½ cents, former price 12.
10,006 yards 4-4 brown muslin, extra heavy, 8½ cents, former price 11 and 12.
100 pieces standard prints, 5 cents per yard.
2,000 yards duck, plain and fancy, 12 cents, former price 18 and 20.
20 pieces best feather tick, 18 and 80 cents, former price 25 and 30.
20 pieces good ticking, 10 and 12½ cents, former price 15 and 48.
50 pieces assorted cheviots, 10 12½ and 16½ cents, former price 15, 18 and 20.
4,00 yards blue and brown denims, 11, 18 and 18 cents, former price 15, 18 and 25.
4,00 yards blue and brown denims, 11, 18 and 18 cents, former price 25 and 35.
10 pieces farmers and mechanics cottonade, 18 and 25 cents, former price 25 and 35.
10 pieces red table damask, to close, 70 cents, former price 81.
2000 yards white Goods at much less than cost of production.
Summer Dress Goods at one-half of cost.
Fans, Parssols, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Hoslery and Fancy Goods at cost.
Clothing and Straw Hats, Mens' and Boys' Summer Clothing at a great sacrifice, in fact almost at a pher.

slaughter.
50 white bed spreads, \$1 and \$1.75, former price \$2 and \$3.50 dozen damask towels, 25 cents, former price 40.

Our Entire Line of Carpets at a Great Reduction. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. We Invite an Early Call.

S. Barnum & Co.,

197 Kansas Avenue.

VOMEN AND THEIR GRANDMOTHERS.

The temptation to everwork, both for men and for women, grows stronger and stronger day by day. So much more is required of us than was required of our grandmothers! It is not orthodox to say so I know; but it is true, nevertheless. We do not spin and weave; we will admit that; yet it is as much work (or perhaps even more) to clothe a family in moderate circumstances now as it was when a good erate circumstances now as it was when a good silk dress lasted a life-time, and was handed silk dress lasted a life-time, and was handed down as an heir-loom to the next generation. Cloth was cloth in those days, and garments were made, not for a season, but for a decade. Philip would think his little wife sadly deficient in taste and dexterity, if she should array his boy in the simple, easily-made and easily-ironed "alips," with a draw-string to adapt them to the neck, which were considered elegant enough for the wearing of said Philip when he was yet in petticoats. Philip would think his table lacking in an actual necessity if the snowy napkin, neatly folded within its sliver ring, did not lie beside his plate. Philip's father had hardly heard of such a thing, much less had he learned to regard it as an article of daily need. A very small matter, truly; what is the washing and ironing of a dozen napkins?

But the same thread runs through the"warp and woof' of the household life of today. Huand woof' of the household life of today. Human nature has acquired, fortunately or untortunately as you may please to consider it,
a host of needs of necessities, that were unknown fifty years ago. And the satisfying of
those needs brings work. Our houses are
larger, more elegant, and more commodious,
but they must be kept in order. If the parlor, rather than the kitchen is the common
gathering room of the family, then the parlor gathering room of the family, then the parlor as well as the kithen demands daily renovation. Doubtless it is more comfortable, to say nothing of considerations of delicacy, for the family ablutions to be performed in the seclusion of its private chambers. But doubtless, also it gave less trouble to matron and house maiden when the whole family washed at the kitchen sink, or when "the boys," if it wasn't too cold, took the basin and towel and ran out to the pump.—Household.

HAPPY tidings for nervous sufferers, and those who have been dosed, drugged and quacked. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PUL-VERMACHER GALVANIC Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

in the Farmer will do us a favor if they will state in their letters to advertisers that they saw this advertisement in the Hansas Farmer.

CLIMAX



Mowers and Reapers

prices.
Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List.

GIBBS & STERRETT MF'G CO..



All diseases of

Also Chronic and Surgical diseases, Also Chronic and Surgical diseases,
deformities &c. a speciality, at the
TOPEKA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
AND EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. For further
information or consultation, call on or address
Dus. Elbson & MULVANE,
Physicians and Surgeons in Charge,
Topeka, Ransas.

Durham Park Herd.

IN THE WEST.

ALBERT CRANE, DURHAM PARK, MARION CO., KAN. Young pigs, the get of such well-know and prize-winning boars as imp. Sir Dorchester Cardif, imp. Royal Tombs, imp. Baron Cardiff 2d and imp. Baron Berkeley, now for sale.

PRICE LIST:

No plgs shipped that will not be a good advertisement. Liberal deductions on more than two. Boxed and delivered at ratiroad station free of extra expense. All the best families are represented in this herd, such as Sailies, Cantilenas, Topsys, Humfreys, Exquisites, Manchesters, Pride of St. Bridge, etc., etc., all got by imported boars bred by the best English Breeders. Breeders.
All orders filled in rotation, and a strictly cash busi-

The herd numbers about 40 breeding sows; some being imported and prize-winners—and a large number of choice pigs are now ready to ship.

Durham Park, Marion Co., Kansas.

${ t STATE NORMAL SCHOOL }$

EMPORIA, LYON CO., KANSAS.

The fall term, of this oldest, and now only Normal School, established by the Legislature and authorized to confer Diplomas, will commence September 5th. 77 Superior facilities under experienced teachers, are here offered all who desire a higher education, at low rates of tuttion. As a professional school, it continues to afford teachers special culture and training for their work. For circulars containing full particulars, address the

C. R. Pomeroy.

SMITH & KEATING,

Kansas City, Missouri,

Farm Machinery & Wagons.

BEING the Pioners in the trade in this city, we have been able to take our choice of the best implements made, which our long experience in the business enabled us to do with great satisfaction to our customers as well as to ourselves. Having the Largest House in Kansas City we have facilities for keeping a full supply of goods on hand suitable to the wants of the trade. Manufacturers of goods, whose reputation is scoridicated, have made our house their Western Depot, or distributing point; thus taking advantage of freights. We are enabled to turnish the Best Implements at a very reasonable price. We call your attention to the Celebrated Goods handled by us, all of which are warranted. We publish a "Farmers" Diary and Memorandum Book," which will be sent free to any farmer writing to us for one

BUCKEYE PLOW SULKY.

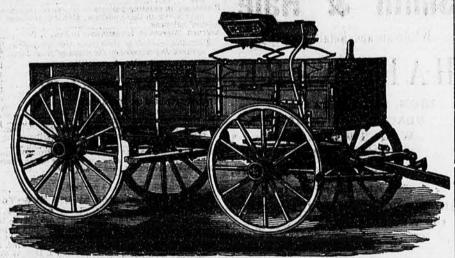


TO ANY

PLOW.

We have given the Plow Sulky question our especial attention, and can confidently assert that the BUOKEYE SULKY has more points of excellence than any other in the market. It is simple in construction. It is strong, durable and easily operated. Can be attached to any common plow, either wood or from beam. Can be reversed to use on either right or left hand plows. It is adapted to either two or three horse plows, right or left hand. The depth can be regulated or the plow at suffern depth, when passing over either ridges or furrows. With it you can turn a square corner without raising the plow. Can be used with a rigid lever for general use, and may be left loose and adjustable for very rough and stony land. This Sulky has been thoroughly tested and came off victorious at every Fair and field trial where exhibited the past two years. This is just what every farmer needs, and has been looking for.

F SEND FOR CIRCULAR.



BAIN AND SCHUTTLER WAGONS.

For Strength, Durability, Lightness of Draught, and Beauty of Finish are noted all over the United States. They are acknowledged by other wagon manufacturers to be the two standard wagons of this country and as they are the best proportioned wagons made, are used as patterns by other manufacturers. We have never heard any manufacturer or dealer claim to have as good a wagon as either the BAIN or SCHUTTLER. One of these wagons usually last as long as two of the ordinary make of wagons. We do not claim to sell the lowest priced wagon, but do claim to have the best, which, under all circumstances will prove to be the cheapest in the end. Send for Circular. Western Deput for Factory

SMITH & KEATING Kansas City, Mo. WE ALSO KEEP CONSTANTLY IN STOCK THREE-SPRING WAGONS AND



PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,

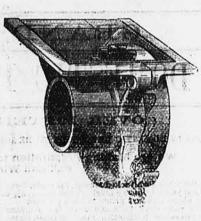
Of different sizes and styles, with Pisin or Puncled Beds, with one, two or three Beats, with Pole or Shafts, or both, as desired, with or without Brake, etc., made by E. Bain. Renosha, Wisconsin.

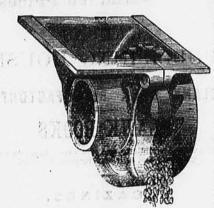
We have handled Bain's Three-spring and Platform Spring Wagons nearly two years, and they are fast becoming as popular as his Celebrated Farm Wagons. These wagons are without an equal in style and faish, and are manufactured for us, expressly to suit our trade. There is no factory in the United States where greater care is given to the selection of material used. A thorough system of inspection is strictly adhered to, so we are prepared to WARRANT each part to be peried. If defective, it will be replaced without charge. A better quality of a rings is used in their construction than is used in ordinary vehicles in the market.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlets giving full particulars. Any information in weard to Prices or Freight on vehicles in the market. Send for Illustrated Pamphlets giving full particulars. Any information in regard to Prices, or Freight of Wagons to your place, will be promptly and cheerfully given. Western Depot for Factory,

SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Mo.

FORCE-FEED FOR RUCKEYE GRAIN DRILL. THE FOLLOWING CUTS REPRESENT OUR NEW FEED





VIEW OF FEEDER SET FOR SMALL QUANTITY.

Received the highest award at the Centennial Exhibition. It weats them all. Just what you want. Will sow any desired quantity without change of gear. Send for circular. Note carefully, that the BUCKEYE DRILL has been improved for the season of 1877. That it is NOW, and ALWAYS HAS BEEN the "LEADINC" Drill. It has now as FORCE FEED CRASS SOWER as well as a FORCE FEED CRAIN SOWER. It has new device for measuring amount of grass seed sown per acre. It has a new device for measuring the LAND sown. It is the best made, and fluest finished Drill in market. It sows more evenly, and at a more uniform depth than any other drill. This is the only drill that will sow JUST AS WELL, on rough, uneven ground, or on a hillside AS IT WILL ON LEVEL LAND. It is unnecessary to have any printed DIRECTIONS showing how to run this Drill, as there are no ong-wheels used with which to change the amount sown per acre: everything shout it is Simple, Durable and Effective. There has been an increasing demand for a POSITIVE FORCE FEED, which can be regulated for any desired quantity without any change of gear, and without carrying around a lot of extra gears. This very desirable feature is accomplished with our new force feed and in a very simple and effective manner. Our improved HOE SHIFTER for changing the hoes from stright to zigzag, and the reverse in an instant, without topping the team; is without doubt, the most perfect arrangement for the purpose that has ever been invented. A small boy can operate it with ease. We have sold this Drill the best in use. Don't buy a Drill antity on see the NEW FEED BUCKEYE. VIEW OF FEEDER SET FOR LARGE QUANTITY.

SMITH & KEATING,

KANSAS CITY, MO. Dealers in Bain and Schuttler Farm and Spring Wagons, Massilion, and Vibrator Threshers, Eureka Corn Shellers, Sulky Hay Hakes, Buckeye Plow Sulky, and other First Class Farm Machinery. Send For Circulars.

C. S. WHEELER, Mo.

DEERE, MANSUR & CO.,

--- GENERAL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF-

FARM MACHINERY.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

We call the especial attention of Farmers to our line of strictly Stan dard and fully Warranted Goods adapted to their wants. With extensive establishments in Kansas City and St. Louis, and direct connection with the largest Plow Factory in the World, we are justified in asserting that our facilities for Manufacturing and Selling the best articles at low prices are unequaled in the West. We respectfully solicit your trade and will be pleased to send you our "Farmer's Pocket Companion" for 1877, free by mail on application. It is not a cheap Advertising dodge, but a handsome Diary and Pocket Book, replete with valuable information.

THE "COATES"



LOCK LEVER HAY AND CRAIN RAKE

Is The Favorite Rake In Kansas, AND OUTSELLS AL OTHERS.

Its Great Simplicity and Durability, Its Ease of Management and Clean work, Its 20 Oil-Tempered Steel Teeth, Its Coates' Patent Lever, Locking Rake firmly when Raking,

Are Some of Its Advantages. A BOY OR GIRL IO YEARS OLD, can operate this rake with Ease. Twenty Acres is a fair day's work, and you can save enough grain from Twenty-five Acres of st ubble to pay for the Rake.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR WHO HAS A COATES, HOW HE LIKES IT. Buy the Coates', and take no inferior Rake. Circulars free on Application.

We have also the TIGER SELF-DUMPING RAKE.

The best Self-Dump Rake in the Market, also Revolving Rakes, Best Patterns.

It is now almost universally admitted that the

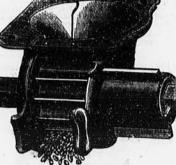
HOOSIER GRAIN DRILL,

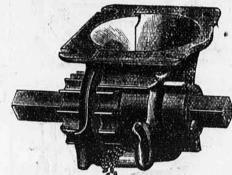
WITH ITS IMPROVED FEED,

has practical advantages over all other drills in use, which, with its long establis hed and un qualed reputa-

PREFERRED TO ALL OTHERS.

The accompanying Cuts represent our New Force Feed.





Sowing small quntity. Sowing large quantity THE NEW IMPROVED FORCE FEED.

THE NEW IMPROVED FORCE FEED.

The complication of gear wheels used heretofore for changing the quantity sown, of different kinds of grain, has been a source of great annoyance to the manufacturer, as will as to the farmer.

The feed is the most important feature about a grain driff; and we can say without fear of successful contradiction, that we have the best, the most accurate and simple Feed in the world. It is a regular Force Feed, and will sow any quantity dosired, from one quart to four bushels per acre. The great advantage this Feed has overall others is, the quantity sow increased by increasing the carrying capacity. There is a flange on the hub at the bottom as of the cup, which cuts of the flow of seed; so there will be sown just what the fluted feed roll will force out, thereby making it a POSITIVE FORCE FEED. The feed has been thoroughly tested, and we have not the first instance of fault-inding; either among dealers or farmers; but all with one accord say it is the eimplest, most durable, most positive, and easiest change of quantity can be made just as well when the hopper is full of grain, as when it is empty; and neither is there anychange in size of feed cup, which has a large, wide mouth and throat, making it impossible to bridge over when so wing trashy grain.

We can furnish, when desired, THE NEW CIRCLE SHIFTING BAR, for changing hoes instantly to double rank, or vice versa. In addition to its many special advantages, and its perfect construction, the HOOSIER is, unquestionably THE HANDSOMEST DRILL IN THE MARKET.

SOLD THROUGHOUT KANSAS. Send to us for special Catalogue.

We shall also be pleased to furnish our descriptive circulars and prices of

SORCHUM MACHINERY,

Vibrator Threshers, Mitchell Farm and Cortland Spring Wagons, Champton Fan Mills, Blanchard Churns, "Watertown" Steam Engines, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Office and Warehouses, Santa Fe and Twelfth Streets, West Kansas City.

DEERE, MANSUR & KANSAS CITY, MO.