

I have just been reading the report of meeting at Omaha, on the grasshopper as I live in this great grasshopper country; am a firm believer in their increase and say, on the pest, I have some question to ask, made some observations last fall, and up to time the ground froze up, of their eggs would ask, if young eggs will hatch that so far advanced that in breaking open egg-sack, you could distinguish the hope eyes and the shape of its legs? No seems to me that eggs that far advanced certainly be destroyed by the cold water have had of late. Am I correct? By doing this you will confer a favor on one

greatly interested. It is the prevailing opinion of most of the people that we won't be hurt much in the spring. Thus far there has been very little prairie burnt, and am in hopes by your advice and others, who understand the nature of the 'hopper,' to give them a warm reception in the spring, if they hatch to any great number.

M. A. ANNOTT.
Minneapolis, Ottawa county, Kan.
I would not dare give you hope without examining specimens. Send some along. Little hope can be built on the advanced condition of the eggs. Better prepare to give the young fellows a warm reception in spring.

I have sent you by mail to-day some 'hopper' eggs, taken out of the ground on Dec. 25. They have been in my store ever since. I have some eggs that have never been outside my store since September, and also some taken out of the ground the day that the one I sent were. I am watching them as closely as I can.

WM. C. RALLS.
Le Sueur, Minn.
The eggs are very small, as the pods also, and fully one-half of the eggs are added.

I wish your opinion in relation to a question under discussion here, viz: "Will the grasshopper that are now in a fleshy or larval state hatch?" The eggs that were laid during the earlier part of the season that the 'hoppers' were here, have developed into a larval state, and many persons claim that, because of that development they will perish by the winter. My opinion is, that they are all right and will hatch. What do you say? The later laid eggs are yet in a fluid state.

H. C. RAYMOND.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.
I am, as will be seen above, of your opinion.

I have to-day been examining grasshopper eggs, and where they are thickest I have found worms or larvae like the enclosed. Are they the white worms that were in the egg cocoons last fall, or are they something else? The grasshopper eggs seem in good condition; but we are having very warm weather now, and the frost is coming out of the ground. The weather is much like that we had in '87-8. I found no worms in the cocoons with the eggs.

WM. DUNN.
Syracuse, Otsego Co., Neb., Feb. 1, 1877.

The larvae sent have been preying on the eggs. This larva is a sluggish yellowish grub, measuring about one and a half inch when extended, which is found within or beneath the locust eggs, lying in a curved position, the body being bent so that the head and tail nearly touch each other. It is a smooth grub, with a very small, brown, flattened head, with the joints near the head swollen and the hind end tapering, and with deep, translucent sutures beneath the joints, which sutures show certain venous marks and mottling, especially along the middle of the back. It exhales the eggs and leaves nothing but the shrunken and discolored shells. It has not yet been reared to the perfect state, but from the structure of its mouth it is evidently Hymenopterous, and will produce without much doubt, some Ichneumon fly. It has been found in Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, and has destroyed about one per cent of the eggs. I shall be very glad to receive all further specimens that you may happen to find. The locust eggs are yet sound but I have some hope that the recent very warm weather, if succeeded by severe cold, will cause the death of a large portion.

Friend Clarkson, agricultural editor of the Iowa State Register, recommended that grasshopper eggs be sent you for examination, and I send by mail to-day in a tin box some eggs which have been taken from the ground under the following conditions: As you will find, I have packed them in layers in the box, with paper between. The top layer was taken from black loam on a piece of ground apt to keep dry—that is, well drained—and have never been completely thawed since frozen in the beginning of the winter. The middle layer was taken from sand, and has repeatedly been frozen and thawed out—the water from thawing snow running over and completely saturating the sand daily for some days. The bottom layer is from low land, which was submerged in five feet of water for ten days after they were deposited in the fall, the ground remaining muddy till frozen, afterwards covered with snow; the continued thawing and evaporation of the last few days have removed the snow and left the surface for two inches in depth thawed and dry. For the past few days we have had it warm in day-time, but freezing at night. The places is in Adams county, ninety miles east of Council Bluffs, and forty miles north of the Missouri line.

WM. THOMPSON.
Mt. Etna, Adams county, Ia., Jan. 30, 1877.
The eggs from all three of the different positions are so little advanced in development that it is impossible to say positively that they are all sound. The liquids have scarcely begun to thicken. So far as I feel warranted in giving an opinion, I should say that they are sound—those of the third batch, only, giving some evidence of injury by the weakening of the integument. Hope Mr. T. will send more toward spring.

By this mail I forward to you one box of the grasshopper eggs. Are they in good state of preservation, and will they hatch in the spring if everything hereafter is favorable?

Inclosed I hand you an extract from the Interior. You will see the question raised there as to whether an egg can be partially hatched as these are, and then the process delayed for a long time and afterwards resume the work and go on to completion. All our people here regard this proposition with considerable doubt. In fact, they deny that such a thing can be done. I should infer that you hold that these eggs will hatch, notwithstanding the interruption. Will you please enlighten us fully as to why this is thus?

J. B. SHANE.
Hutchinson, Kan., Jan. 29, 1877.
The article alluded to by Mr. Shane closes with the following editorial remarks:

Without arrogating to ourselves any special wisdom on the subject, but reasoning from analogy only, should decide that in the case of the eggs referred to by Mr. Shane—and in fact, all the eggs in the country in the same condition—incubation has been arrested, and that once arrested it has ceased forever. In all life that emanates from an egg (and what life does not, except the vegetable?), when its development is arrested during the incubation it is a permanent paralysis; in other words, it

is death. We say that, analogically, this should be so, but we may be wrong.

Most persons, having in mind the well-known fact that bird's eggs become addled if incubation ceases before completion, when once commenced, would from analogy come to the same conclusion as the editor of the Interior. But analogy here is an unsafe guide. The eggs of insects hibernate in all stages of embryonic development, and many of them with the larva fully formed and complete within. The advanced development of the locust embryo in the eggs sent by Mr. Shane argues nothing but very early hatching as soon as spring opens. Their vitality is unimpaired, as Mr. Shane may soon prove by bringing them into a warm room. I have had such forward eggs hatch the present winter after various periods of freezing.

Inclosed please find eggs of Rocky Mountain locust. They were taken on my farm, on southwest quarter of section 19, township 28, range 27, county of Lawrence and State of Missouri.

W. B. GOODMAN.
February 2, 1877.

Fully ten per cent of the eggs are dead and more or less decomposed. As in other instances from Missouri, a number of the masses, as also the eggs, are far below the average size, and compared with those received from the farther West and South, are evidently lacking vitality. They were doubtless the last eggs laid, just before winter, and when the insects were nearly exhausted.—Globe Democrat.

IS WHEAT CULTURE DECLINING?

One of the questions which presents itself to millers, and others interested in wheat, is whether there is a decline in the wheat crops of the past few years as compared with the crops of the earlier periods in the history of our agriculture. Many have asserted, on what apparently seem good grounds, that while the aggregate amount of wheat is greater now than formerly, the relative quantity, or number of bushels per capita, is decreasing, and will soon be adequate to supply only the home demand. The method by which these conclusions have been reached is fallacious in the extreme, and consists in taking the best crops of former years and comparing them with the poorer ones, or the "failures" of later times. Of course the only correct way is to take the average two series of years, and compare each average with the number of inhabitants. On our basis of calculation, it is easily demonstrated that our wheat production is constantly and steadily increasing. In 1849 the whole crop amounted to 100,000,000 bushels; in 1859 it reached 178,000,000 bushels; and in 1869 it was 287,000,000 bushels. According to the population, 4 3/4 bushels were produced per capita in 1849, 5 5/8 in 1859, and 7 4/10 in 1869. This last crop was an exceptional one. Since then the average has been 280,000,000 bushels a year, or nearly 7 bushels per capita. Our reports furnish another means of arriving at the same general conclusion that our supply of wheat is increasing. For the past fifty years our export in grain and flour have been equivalent to 1,032,000,000 bushels. Of this immense quantity, only 178,000,000 bushels were exported up to the year 1850, while in the year 1874 alone, 91,000,000 bushels were shipped to foreign countries. In whatever way we view the question we see the same result—a large, absolute, as well as relative increase in our supply of breadstuffs. When we take into consideration the fact that population increases in the United States more rapidly than elsewhere, and find that nevertheless more wheat is raised for each person now than formerly, we can well say that this is the most convincing argument yet adduced to prove the correctness of Henry C. Carey's theory, that sustenance increases faster than population.—American Miller.

THE CORN CROP.

The economic value of corn as food for man is underrated. Wheat is the dearest grain food consumed by mankind, and when the comparative value and cheapness of the different grains is more thoroughly understood, the singular fact will be developed that there is as much waste in food as in the human race that is supported by it. Scarcity and high cost of wheat will eventually force nations and individuals to learn that the moral and financial elevation of the masses depends upon the substitution of some food material, cheaper than wheat and bearing nearer proportion to the reduced scale of wages now prevalent the world over. When the conventional necessities of life increase in cost and the laborer's wages are diminished, then suffering and discontent ensue. The following comparison will show that corn, as well as oats, is cheaper food than wheat: Oats contain 91 per cent nourishment; corn 12 3/8 per cent, and wheat 14 0/8 per cent. Taking present Boston market quotations and each pound of nourishment from oats, at 58 1/2 cents per bushel, costs 9 3/8 cents, from corn, at 67 cents per bushel, each pound cost 9 7/8 cents; while from wheat, at \$1 70 per bushel, each pound of nutriment cost 20 61 cents.

The corn crop of the United States equals the wheat crop of the civilized world, while 40 per cent of the latter cannot raise sufficient for their own wants. The deficiency in the United States wheat crop for 1876 exceeded the entire export of 1875, while our exports of wheat in 1875 were 10,000,000 bushels less than that of 1874, showing that wheat cannot be claimed as a sole dependence for the rapidly increasing population of the world. Corn must, before many years, be consumed as a partial substitute, at least, for wheat, and the better the quality of the grain and the more perfect the process of preparing it for food, the quicker will come the enlarged demand. This is in part confirmed by the fact that our exports of 1876 were three per cent of our whole crop, while for the twelve preceding years they averaged only one per cent of the corn produced.—American Cultivator.

EXPERIMENTS WITH THE SNOWFLAKE POTATO.

In a former article I stated that I had since the war, made a specialty of growing potatoes and had been trying to find the best in all respects to grow. After a thorough comparison with the Peach Blow, Early Rose, Extra Early Vermont, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Compton's Surprise, Excelsior, Lapstone Kidney, Davis Seedling, Eureka, Acme, &c., in 1875, my verdict is in favor of the Snowflake. I will give you my reasons in a practical way and state some points of superior excellence. First, earliness. Have ripened with me, all things equal, a few days after the Rose, or in about 120 days from planting, on good soil and with good culture, which by the way has much to do in maturing any crop.

Second, smooth, attractive appearance. Next to no loss in paring or measuring. In these respects they far surpass any before the people.

Third, quality. Richness in flavor, fine grain, floury whiteness and dryness and the dryest green potato on earth; and in 1875 retained their splendid quality till quite the last of August, and better than any new ones.

Fourth, hardiness in sprouting. Last winter I had them in a cellar with all the above named and no sprouts appeared on them till near the 1st of May, and I had sprouted all other early sorts three times and the late ones twice. I think their dryness is the cause. This I deem quite important.

Fifth, bugs don't seem to relish them. I did nothing for them on seven and a one-half acres and in the same patch were a few rows of other sorts nearly destroyed, and one could not tell by the appearance of the Snowflake that there had been a bug in the patch.

Sixth, uniformity in size. Seldom overgrown. Freedom from hollows or rot or any defect. I have sold some 80 bushels out of cellar during December and didn't find a peck that was sound. I will give in a brief practical way, my experiments the past summer. Have employed some strategy and new tricks. I planted 3 acres of ordinary land; plowed May 1; harrowed and marked four feet wide and four inches deep; cut to single eyes and 24 to 30 inches apart in drills; covered by hand; ridged up some; harrowed as they began to come up; hoed and dressed to single stalks; when a few inches high transplanted and filled missing hills. On part of it plowed five times during the summer and kept clean in drills. This I deem very important. I dug from 110 to 120 bushels per acre of very fine tubers of good, uniform size and few small ones. All admired them when I put them on the market and they sold at 20 cts above the Early Rose.

Planted four and a half acres, on land that had been heavily manured and well rotted, from 25th of May to 1st of June. About the same modus operandi as before, save dropping a little wider apart. Left part of a row with all the stalks that came up and often 4 to 6 from one eye. Also transplanted a few rows in a row to compare results. Plowed deep after first time; gave very thorough culture in drills. Some two weeks after I had laid them by and not a weed or speck of grass could be seen peering above the tops, or in the hills, the drouth had set in and I noticed the ground seem to settle down and crack open. I thought I could in some degree help supply moisture as I had done before. I acted upon my convictions. I plowed them out deep, not close, but threw dirt up to them, buried some tops and found potatoes on them. I was told by old fogies I would spoil my crop I left one row unplowed to test. In some ten days I plowed again. The ground began to heave up by the hills, which told it was the best investment of the season. Digging told the story. Nature won't lie. There was the same number in the row I left, but a falling off of near one-third in size and measure. Not only net gain of one-third, but nearly all marketable size while near one-half of said row I too small to cook. I think on the whole I made a gain of 175 bushels by 4 1/2 days plowing. I saw very little difference in the few rods of all transplants in yield. But a big difference in favor of single stalks over all that grew from a single eye. I have decided that small potatoes cut out to single eyes, but say a tuber an inch through halved, and in that proportion, and when four or five inches high dress to single stalks by pulling up the smaller, and leave the leading stalk, and if the land is strong enough, with good culture there will be very little difference between large and small seed.—Reuben P. Reed, in Prairie Farmer.

Farm Stock.

VETERINARY AND KINDRED MATTERS.

DISEASES OF THE TEETH.—When there is anything wrong with the teeth, animals fall off in condition, from not being able to masticate their food properly, as this increases the work of the stomach, which is also unable to perform its accustomed functions. When a horse is observed to quid his food, it may sometimes arise from the uneven wear of the back teeth; if this is the case, they should be rasped with a tooth rasp, until the sharp edges which cut the horse's tongue or cheek are brought down to the level of the tooth. The state of matters may be ascertained by putting a balling iron in the horse's mouth and feeling the surface of the molars with the fingers; but if one of them is found to be carious, it should be removed, and the socket plugged with tin-foil. In cases of this kind, however, a properly qualified veterinary surgeon should be consulted. The so-called wolves' teeth are seen in front of either row of molars, and by many ignorant persons their presence is supposed to be prejudicial; but from their small size, and their position in front of a large molar tooth, unless they deviate from their usual line of growth, they do no harm.

SPRAINS OR STRAINS.—Violence inflicted with extension, rupture and displacement upon the soft parts of a joint, including cellular membrane, tendons, ligament, and all other parts forming the articulation, is termed sprain or strain. The dislocation or disruption may be complete, or it may be a mere bruise or stress, and innumerable are the shades of difference between the extremes. Effusion of the fluids is an attendant consequence. Parts of vital importance, as in the neck or back, may be implicated, and the accident be immediately fatal, or wholly irremediable; on the contrary, they may be to that extent only, that with time and care, restoration may be accomplished. They constitute a serious class of cases. The marked symptoms are, pain in the injured parts, and inability of motion sometimes complete. The treatment is at first rest, regulation of the local action and constitution, by fomentations, bandaging, and other soothing remedies; and when the sprain is of an older date, counter-irritation (blistering, etc.) and friction. Farm horses are not infrequently subject to strain, and they occur most frequently in autumn.

WORMS.—Farm horses are sometimes affected with worms. These are of three kinds: the round-worm, the thread-worm (commonly called pin-worm), and the tape-worm. The last named kind is not so frequent with the horse; the two first mentioned are common, especially when the horse is underfed, and the appearance of his starting coat, want of flesh and voracious appetite, betoken it. The sometimes occasion gripes and diarrhoea, but the mischief they produce is not great. The principal habitat of the pin-worm is the cecum (blind gall), although they are sometimes found in countless multitudes in the colon and rectum. Turpentine is a deadly poison to all these worms; but this medicine, so harmful

in man, acts most disagreeably in the lower animals. Hence, it must not be given to them pure, or in large quantities, but mixed in small proportion with other oils, as linseed, or in a pill, and with these precautions, it may be found at once safe and efficacious.

COW IN CALF.—The usual mode of determining whether a cow is in calf is deceptive. She may not have held when bulled; she may have taken the bull again in a few days, and she may not show evident symptoms of calving until only a few days before she actually calves. The application of the ear to the flank of the cow is a simpler and more certain mode of ascertaining the pulsation of the calf, an unerring stethoscope (as used by physicians in sounding the chest), render the mode truly philosophical. The existence of pregnancy may be detected by it as early a stage as six or eight weeks, by which time the beating of the heart of the calf may be distinctly heard, and the singular double beating cannot be mistaken.

HAY-RACKS.—The prevailing opinion about hay-racks may be learned from the general practice, which is to place them as high as the horse's heads, because, as is alleged, the horse is thereby obliged to hold up his head, and he cannot breathe upon his food. Many better reasons may be adduced for placing the racks low down. A work horse does not require to hold up his head at any time, and much less in the stable, where he should rest and be at ease as much as he can. A low rack permits the neck and head, in the act of eating, to be held in their ordinary position; he is not so liable to pull the hay among his feet; his breath cannot contaminate his food so much in a low as in a high rack, inasmuch as the breath naturally ascends; he chooses his food by the sense of smell easier from a low rack, every mouthful having to be pulled out of the high, from its sloping position, by the side of the mouth being turned upwards; and, in summer, mown grass is much more easily eaten out of a low rack.

FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.—There are many specifics which are recommended for this disease, and all with the boast of being entirely successful. Some rely with confidence on the muricide of antimony, which is a very good application; others on a mixture which is supposed to acquire much of its virtue from the presence of gunpowder. The application of the following mixture is very beneficial, the horn being first removed from the part having matter underneath: turpentine, two ounces; sulphuric acid, half an ounce, and olive oil one ounce; to be carefully and well mixed before it is applied to the diseased parts. The beneficial agency of a caustic may be thus explained: it first destroys the part to which it is applied, thus arresting the progress of the disease by substituting a more destructive though more limited action for a milder but more progressive one; the caustic not only burns the diseased part, but that in contact with it. The diseased action being thus arrested, an eschar is formed, which protects the parts beneath, whilst a new and healthy action on a level surface is set up. It will also greatly assist a cure if the diseased sheep are put in a shed with a clean floor, on which some quick lime is spread every day.

GOOD OATS.—Oats are, of course, a most important article in the stable management; and they should be, as everything a horse eats ought to be, of the finest quality. It may be thought that the weight of oats is not a matter of great consequence, nor, in fact, it is to common horses of little value; but it is quite the reverse to such as we are particular about as to stamina, wind, and condition. Good oats ought to weigh close to forty pounds per bushel; for we must recollect that, in the first place, horses are fed by measure, not by weight; consequently, in giving light oats, we actually rob the horse of his proper quantum of meal, giving him husks instead; and if we fed him by weight, going on the principle that a pound of lead and a pound of feathers are both a pound, the principle would be a very bad one as regards oats; for in that case, though the horse gets his pound weight, if he gets an undue portion of it in husks, he is only filled with that which is of no use to him; so in every way light oats are bad for choice horses. Some persons, indeed many, object to black oats. The only objection that we ever found to them is, they are apt to be taily; but if they are neat, short and round, we think them quite as good as the white—indeed, in one particular, better, as such as we describe as good, are generally thin-skinned.

ADMINISTERING FLUID MEDICINES.—Injuries to the mouth of animals sometimes are a consequence of careless use of glass bottles in the administration of medicines, when the vessel is passed too far into the mouth and between the molar teeth. Glass bottles, particularly those having long necks, are very useful agents for administering medicines, when properly used, as the quantity can be more safely regulated, and choking and waste avoided, than by the more primitive drenching horn. Tin bottles, on similar principles, are also preferable. The mode of use is simple. The operator standing upon the right side of the patient, after he is properly secured, draws away the cheek by inserting the fingers of the left hand in the angle of the mouth. A pouch or pocket is thus formed, which receives the medicine from time to time, or by degrees, and conveys it to the mouth in suitable proportions for deglutition. The glass bottle, therefore, never passes between the teeth, or into the mouth, and danger from that event is thus avoided.—By Dr. N. H. Paaren, in Factory and Farm.

TRAINING RACE HORSES.

A writer in the Spirit of the Times, writes as follows concerning the training of horses for the track:

No drunkard, let him be ever so intelligent, can successfully train a stable of horses. His whole stable economy becomes demoralized, for he acts a bad example, which is sure to be followed and repeated during his absence or while drunk, in the kicking, slapping, and knocking about boys and horses, thereby bringing all order and system to an end. When he goes out drunk upon the track with his horses, he will swagger around, halo to his boys, change his instructions, and, in his drunken vanity, endeavor to show the other trainers what he can do with horses. Although his horses may be unprepared, he will, just as likely as not, order a trial run or brush every time they come through the stretch side by side or all abreast, or he will send them off in a three or four mile gallop, and instruct the boys to run their best the last two miles, and, if the weather is hot, he is sure to have a blanket and hood upon each horse. All horses are mostly overtrained in the hands of the best trainers, sometimes by working too many horses together, sometimes from working in the mud, sometimes from breezing on a heavy track, when it is not muddy, but still heavier than the trainer supposed, and sometimes by the horse taking more work than the trainer

intended he should in a given space, in consequence of the boy not being able to restrain him, or pulling him within his proper speed, running him wide on the turns, allowing him to take more fatigue than he had been instructed or from the boy becoming fatigued and unable to hold his horse, giving him a loose rein, which allows the horse to run his best. Boys, ambitious to beat each other, may force their horses to their utmost speed, and the horse being overworked, and unsustained by his rider in his run, must become sore, and will surely show it in a day or two, and perhaps in the next gallop. All this may be remedied by a sober, attentive trainer, who goes with his horses to the track, is attentively watching the process of their exercise, and, after that, follows them closely to the stable, and watchfully cares to their cooling off, then attentively steps from stall to stall, and notes their cleaning off, sees that they are kindly treated during the process, and, when ready to feed, calls the boys and measures out the feed for each horse himself, and remains at the stable until the horses are done, examining minutely the troughs to see which had eaten their feed and which had not, and how much they had left. By such unceasing attention he will ascertain how each horse was affected by his work, which will guide him in his subsequent treatment, either of their work or a change of food, change of air, change of clothing, or an increase or diminution of the feed. No two horses can be trained alike at all times during an entire season, either from natural conformation, weakness of organization, an inactive liver, nervous system easily prostrated from severe work, or more affected by exposure to sudden heat or cold. These and many other things in their superstructure, cause horses to be differently affected, apparently from the same treatment, and a trainer, however well informed in other matters, must have a long and continued experience to observe and treat intelligently various differing results which horses of different organization manifest under the same treatment.

In regard to feeding, I will here stop to say a few words. Horses when hungry, should not be fed with wet food recently mixed—say at time of feeding; for, being very hungry, they will swallow it without half masticating it, because it is wet; whereas, had it been dry, deglutition could not have taken place until mastication had excited the salivary glands to have secreted sufficient saliva so as to lubricate and moisten the food before the horse could swallow it. Many horses have been badly choked from wet feed given in that way. A case in point was with Wild Idle, two summers ago, at Saratoga. After a severe race, whilst walking around the ring and cooling out, his groom offered him a small bunch of hay well dipped in water. The horse, being very hungry, grabbed a mouthful, and the hay being wet, after crushing it a little with his grinders, in that state attempted to swallow it, and became choked, remaining in that alarming condition for several hours before he was finally relieved. Now, if the hay had been dry, he would not have attempted to swallow it until he had properly masticated it. If you have not properly scalded mash for your horse after the race (and every trainer, if he is a prudent man, will have one prepared), and if he will not eat a mash, he should be allowed to nip some grass, or eat some out grass mixed with hay. It matters not how green mixed with hay. A mash, either in chewing or half-chewing it before swallowing it, for it has been boiled or scalded until the oats have become emollient and soft, and therefore will not dry up the intestines by absorbing the moisture, as food unsalted would do if carried into the stomach. If you must give dry feed to a hungry horse just out of a race, be sure and mix a pint or quart of bran with it, for then he will be compelled to hold it in his mouth until it is thoroughly masticated before he can swallow it, and it is well to mix dry bran with oats for all greedy feeders.

MANUFACTURING AND HANDLING PARTIALLY SKIMMED MILK.

At a recent meeting of Ohio Dairyman's Association, the subject of using partially skimmed milk for cheese was discussed. Mr. Chamberlain thought the present popular plan of partially skimming milk was established and practiced by our ancestors; in olden times it was the invariable rule to partially skim all milk used for cheese. He believed as good cheese could be made from such milk as from the whole milk, or even better. He favored only light skimming and did not believe in milking the whole milk of morning with the skimmed night's milk. He would skim all or none. Adding buttermilk from sweet churning was a miserable practice, very injurious to cheese. Partially skimmed milk very injurious to cheese above 80° before the curd is made. After cutting the curd it should be increased to about 92°; a milder richer cheese was made than when heated to a higher degree. Milk the least sour should never go into the vat with sweet milk. If used at all it should be made up by itself. If cheese, the past season, had in some cases brought two cents more than that from neighboring factories that claimed to make whole milk. He averaged about one and a half pounds of butter from 100 pounds of milk, and used two and a half pounds salt to 1,000 pounds of milk—a little more in hot weather. Skim milk cheese should be handled oftener than whole milk, and should not remain in the curing room more than 15 or 20 days when it should be removed to a cool place; it would get too sharp and hard if left in the curing room as long as whole milk cheese.

Mr. Baldwin was requested to give his experience with the Hardin method of setting milk for butter. He replied that he had never used it. He cools his milk in vats surrounded with cold water; he makes a pound of butter from about thirty-two pounds of milk, on the average. Mr. Weir, of Oberlin, said he had tested the Hardin method, but not satisfactorily.

"The relative profits of manufacturing and handling whole and partially skimmed milk" was the next topic discussed. Mr. Johnson, of Ashtabula, had manufactured both and was convinced that the latter would yield the most money. Just as good cheese could be made from partially skimmed milk as from the whole milk. Mr. Rice, of Trumbull, opposed skimming and did not believe as good cheese could be made from milk deprived of any cream, as from whole milk. Mr. Weir, of Oberlin, favored partial skimming; he never permitted an acid on his milk and had been very successful. Mr. Welton agreed with him and others approved. Mr. Weir said he used more salt than was usual, reaching as high as five pounds to one thousand pounds of milk. It was suggested that, while skimming might for a time be more profitable, it was injuring our reputation in the great cheese markets. Others argued that in making whole milk it was impossible to avoid a waste of fatty or casein matter, that might as well be taken off before it was made up.

Patrons of Husbandry.

DEPUTIES.

The following named persons have been appointed Deputies for their respective counties, and are hereby authorized 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-commissioned, or new appointments made, upon recommendation of county or District Grange or majority of masters in counties where no such organization exists."

W. S. HANNA, Gen'l. Dep. Ottawa, Franklin County.
Geo. Y. JOHNSON, Lawrence, Douglas County.
JOHN ANDERSON, Huron, Douglas County.
S. D. UNDERWOOD, Junction City, Davis County.
S. W. FISHER, Beloit, Mitchell County.
GEORGE F. JACKSON, Fredonia, Wilson County.
D. C. HENDERSON, Burlington, Coffey County.
J. W. WILLIAMS, Riley, Marion County.
R. F. SWAN, Great Bend, Barton County.
O. B. WOOLLEY, Bureka, Greenwood County.
CHAS. A. BUCK, Okaloosa, Jefferson County.
JAMES MCCORMICK, Burr Oak, Jewell County.
Wm. Sims, Master.

LETTER FROM MASTER OF STATE GRANGE

EDITOR FARMER: The plan of co-operation recommended by the National, adopted by our State and suggested to the county and subordinate Granges, is briefly, as follows, to wit: Cash system of business. Sell for a fair marginal profit. Pay a fixed rate of interest on share capital. Require quarterly settlements, and divide profits among purchasers; members to have but one vote each, without regard to number of shares he may own. It is proposed to establish wholesale co-operative stores, State and National, by members of the Order, under the auspices of the National and State Granges, in all the more important trade centers of the country. Local organizations, of like character, to be secured in counties, under the direction of county or subordinate Granges.

In view of the fact that some delay will necessarily occur before the above general plan of co-operation can be perfected, and in consideration of the very earnest and reasonable demand of the membership, that the business interests of our Order receive that immediate and prompt attention which its importance demands, it has been directed, by those in charge of our business relations, that the channels of trade heretofore provided, through State, county and other local agencies, be continued, and as concentration, in the well-known key to success in all our business enterprises, it is earnestly recommended, that in order to make our present agencies successful and productive of profitable results, as well as a preparatory measure for the final consummation of our proposed business organization, that we give to such agencies, as far as practicable, our patronage, encouragement and support—experience having proven them to be profitable or otherwise, just in proportion to the amount of trade they have been able to secure, and the business ability employed in their management. All failures reported can be traced directly to one of two causes, to wit: want of patronage or lack of business ability or honesty on the part of the agent selected. Secure the service of an honest, practical business man, as your agent, and give to him your confidence, trade, encouragement and support; learn to accept the results of a continually fluctuating market, without complaint, knowing as all business men do, that profit cannot be expected from every venture—and success is just as certain, as anything connected with commercial transactions, provided you have numerical strength, in the locality, sufficient to justify the undertaking. Don't expect too much.

Wm. Sims,

Master K. S. G.

Dickinson County.

EDITOR FARMER: I send you a list of the officers of Farrington Grange for the ensuing year:

A. Randall, W. M.; C. L. Murphy, W. O.; G. Blake, W. L.; B. S. Aten, W. S.; Geo. N. Tucker, W. A. S.; A. J. Markley, W. T.; F. M. Leathens, W. F.; E. Buckingham, Secretary; K. C. Mast, W. G.; Mrs. B. S. Aten, Ceres; Mrs. A. Randall, Flora; Mrs. E. Blake Pomona; Mrs. A. J. Markley, L. A. S.

Our Grange like many of the Granges of the State, has felt the effects of the hard times but we are now more hopeful, and are striving, by attending regularly, to make our meetings both pleasant and profitable.

G. H. I.

Riley County.

EDITOR FARMER: Peach Grove Grange, of this county, had a public installation, on the 26th of last month, which was a very pleasant affair. Bro. H. H. Rice of Fancy Creek Grange, conducted the ceremony. After the exercises were over, we all enjoyed ourselves eating a genuine Grange feast. We strongly believe in public installations. B. L. M.

CO-OPERATION.

Co-operation should be the maxim of the Order. If one wheat thresher will do the work of a single township, unite and run it. If one reaper and mower will do the work of six farmers, co-operate and use it, and save four-fifths in capital invested. Likewise co-operate in everything that will pay a dollar to the parties uniting, and that is practical. We have too much invested idleness. Whatever we buy we should pay cash for, and when we sell our products we should receive cash. If we invest in steam power, keep the boiler hot by directing the power aright.—Patron's Helper.

The Executive Committee on Thursday morning reported to the Virginia State Grange that in connection with the State Grange of West Virginia arrangements had been made to establish in Baltimore an Agency for the sale of live-stock, and that they had secured the services of a brother Patron, an expert in handling of cattle to conduct the business.

GRANGE STORES.

The farmers should give a store that is run in their own special interest the first call, for these reasons: The expense of running the store is all the farmer is taxed above the cost of the article he purchases. We enter into no combination with other houses for a certain per cent, to fleece the farmers and enrich the towns. The more purchasers and more sales the smaller the tax, because expenses are not increasing proportionally to the trade, and union and sociability is thus cultivated when farmers meet and trade where their interests are observed. The directors hold the store out to all as a cheap agent, for anything a farmer may want, from a pound of sugar to a threshing machine. A person by leaving his order at the store can save from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent on all articles. This especially when clubs are made up in Granges, by neighborhoods, by non-Grangers, or at the towns, for all kinds of groceries, fruit trees, plants and seeds; and when a sewing machine, stove, organ, furniture, building material, or anything in the trade is wanted, it can be had on short notice. Let every farmer deem it his duty to inquire as to anything he may want, and if not on hand, have it ordered. He would thus be benefited, the tax on others would thus be lightened, the officers would be cheered, and co-operation would become a success instead of a drag. I hope every farmer, whether Granger or not, will consider this subject, and take a stand with his friends. Never fail to visit your store, signify what you or your neighbor may want. This helps a great deal in laying in goods. Urge your friends to patronize your store; and by all means pay promptly.—Indiana Farmer.

CO-OPERATION.

The State Executive Committee of Missouri report concerning their last meeting as follows: Manufacturers from various parts of the United States met with us, and showed great eagerness to contract with us at bottom prices. They say to us that ours is now almost the only State in which they will contract, as others have failed to do business satisfactorily, while in Missouri the grange trade has been very successful, and our dealings show capacity and promptness. We are able to congratulate the Patrons on having obtained reduced rates for almost everything used by the farmers, and if the Order will only stand up to their own agency like men, every year will see prices going down until they reach the lowest figure possible.

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange has been in session and transacted some important business, among it the following:—The placing of the State Purchasing Agency, in Philadelphia, on a self-sustaining basis, while at the same time furnishing granges with all descriptions of goods at the lowest wholesale prices. The appointment of a business man of Philadelphia as agent in that city for the sale of all products of the farm, orchard and dairy, at a very low commission. This agent has executed bonds to the State Grange in the sum of \$50,000. Under the new system the members of the Order in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio can be benefited, as well as those of Pennsylvania. The Committee have also determined to establish an agency at Pittsburgh.

The Wisconsin State Agent reports "in two years we have built up a trade of over \$100,000 per annum, have our capital intact and a net gain over all expenses, except the State Agent's salary, of \$426 17. The profit of the last month, the most successful in the history of the Agency, is not included in the estimate. The State Agent has received but one quarter's salary for the year from the State Grange treasury. It has heretofore been used as an argument to concentrate trade in the Agency, that the State Agent's salary came from the dues of the members, so that Patrons paying his salary would naturally be inclined to employ him. There is a general understanding among the subordinate granges to this effect. Should it be desirable to pay the State Agent out of the profits of the Agency, our trade is now so much extended that to make it entirely self-sustaining would require scarcely a perceptible advance on prices charged to Patrons for goods."

OHIO.

State Agent Hill has just returned from a business tour to New Orleans. He made large purchases of sugars, molasses and coffees, at large saving to patrons, and reports pleasant intercourse with patrons of Louisiana. A convention of patrons of Ohio and adjoining States, and of those interested in wool growing, will be held at the office of the State business agency, Feb. 22.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

At the last meeting of the York Chamber of Agriculture, Mr. John Coleman, Ricall Hall, York, who recently returned from the Philadelphia Exhibition, read a paper on American agriculture.

Mr. Coleman said that the subject he had to bring under their notice might be viewed under two aspects, first, as to giving information to those who were engaged in farming in this country; and secondly, as showing that in the America past, and increasingly so in the future, was the great competitor in the produce market. He would detail to them what were his own impressions during the short period that he visited America. As every Englishman, on visiting that country for the first time, was impressed with its great size, so it was the case with him. The immense area of America, its variety and resources, struck him as something surprising, and the traveling of such a long distance led him to remark—"What a deal of land there is about here." He went to Chicago, and he there found what a vastness there was in the resources of agriculture and commerce laid before him. Just compare the country with our own as to size. The area of the States was fifty times as large as England, and one of them, out of thirty-nine, Pennsylvania, by no means the largest, the area exceeded that of England. In the whole of these States the amount of population put down by Americans—and they were not in the habit of underrating things—was 44 millions, not so much in excess of our own country, and therefore they might safely say that there was a great deal of room to move about in, and plenty of land. No one who had not been in America could form any adequate conception of the country. He would diverge from his subject for a moment, and allude briefly to the Philadelphia Exhibition, which was a grand scheme, and well carried out, and was worthy of its object. Whatever were the

blots upon the American escutcheon—and they were neither few nor small—the progress of that country during the last hundred years had been of a most triumphant character. At the exhibition of Philadelphia there has been a representation of the people of all nations. The site of it comprised 3,000 acres of fine undulating ground with a beautiful wood, and having through it a winding river. For the immediate purpose of the exhibition 250 acres were fenced in. The great exhibition in London in 1851 had a covered area of 20 acres; but the Philadelphia building occupied 75 acres, and in addition there were some fifty or sixty separate buildings of a more or less extensive character. He visited the agricultural department, which was by no means the least important, and found the machinery there exhibited was principally confined to the United States and Canada. The vastness of the exhibition was illustrated by the vastness of the country. The machinery adapted to small occupations was not of a very advanced character; but in the various productions of the great western manufacturers he found a great improvement. It was evident that the machinery was adapted for the saving of labor as far as possible. It was of an admirable character, as it was suited to the planting of the corn and to the harvesting of the crop. There was also machinery for the cultivation of cotton and tobacco. The great central district included Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, and it was to this particular district he would call their attention. Railway speculation and enterprise had done a great deal for this district as to its agriculture, and was of immense importance to all who turned their attention to colonization. In addition to its railway facilities, the district was admirably furnished with water communication in the great exporting part situated in the Mississippi valley, there being ample means of getting rid of the produce. After giving a favorable account of Chicago and its fine buildings and squares, which had been erected since the great fire, he related the particulars of a visit he had paid to the stock market, and a more systematic mode of doing business he had never witnessed. The stock was conveyed by rail into the centre of the market, and when removed from the trucks were at once weighed, and then sold wholesale in this way by live weight. The comfort and health of the animals were duly attended to, as they had sufficient hay and water given them. To give them some idea of the increase of trade at Chicago, he might mention that 1857 the number of animals sold was 58,325; but in 1875 the number was 920,480. An immense increase had also taken place in pigs, the average weight of which was sixteen stones. He visited the Corn Market, which was altogether different from Mark-lane, York, or any of the English corn markets. He saw no samples of corn, but heard a great noise among the party assembled, who were speaking very loudly, and putting their hands in each other's faces. He thought they were quarrelling, but discovered that they were merely doing business in the ordinary way. That was their system, but Englishmen would not see any advantage in it. People at these markets dealt with great quantities of corn, which was divided into three classes, samples of which had to be left with the government inspectors. Millions of bushels of wheat were sold according to the number of the class, and the grain was never seen when bought. It was very seldom, indeed, that any disputes arose as to the quality, but when they did take place the matter was referred to the government officers who had the samples, and the matter was finally settled. He had not had much opportunity of seeing the prairie district, which was in many cases so fertile that manure was rather an interference with cultivation than an advantage. He went over two farms in Pennsylvania, the management of which he described, and the rotation of the crops he showed was well adapted to save labor. The productiveness of Indian corn was somewhat remarkable. When he arrived in America on the 21st of May, Indian corn was just then peeping out of the ground, but when he left on the 5th of August he saw fields of this description of corn 10 feet high. The average produce was at least 50 bushels per acre, sometimes 80 bushels were obtained, and even 100 bushels had been known. Deep ploughing was essential, and the corn was free from enemies, except a sort of worm which eat through the stem in the early stages of its growth. There was a great idea of emigration to America by farm servants, in the belief that there was high wages and little work, but the fact was there was great work but no great wages. He gave an instance of a lumber merchant who was managing a farm that he had purchased. His men servants had ten dollars a month with rations, or about £24 per year, a sum not in excess of what was often paid in this country. They commenced work at four o'clock in the morning by milking the cows and feeding the mules. At five o'clock they had breakfast, and at eleven came in for dinner and remained an hour, and then worked whilst the sun went down. The farmer was a kindly, good sort of man and no tyrant, and he retained 26 per cent of their wages, and made of the money a savings bank for them, and in this way two or three of them had been prevented from becoming drunks. He was enabled to obtain men to work for him at about 3s. a day without rations. The temperature was hot, being as often above 90 degs. as under. Farm servants had, therefore, better pause before they strike and emigrate. After glancing at the restless spirit of speculation on the part of Americans, and their forgetting the good old maxim that honesty was the best policy, he urged that they should have an infusion into them of pure English blood. A large proportion of those who emigrated were Irish, who were frequently men not of the best character, and not calculated to raise the tone of American society. English emigrants were the class of men desired, who would be received with welcome.

Mr. H. Richardson said that he had travelled 3,000 miles in the States of Canada, which he considered better suited to the English than the States to which Mr. Coleman had referred. The farming there was more of the character of that pursued in this country.—Farmer's Gazette, Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our readers, in replying to 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 Kansas Farmer.

THE FURST & BRADLEY SULKY PLOW.



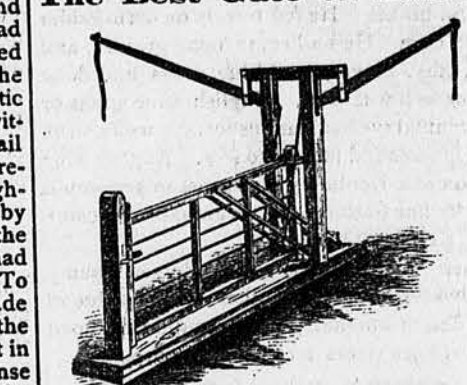
WOOD AND IRON BEAM.
Our experience in the manufacture of this Sulky Plow—having been eleven years before the public—has enabled us to discover and apply to the original machine many additional good points, and to remedy whatever objectionable features may have presented themselves. This places us far in advance of our competitors, who, from the high reputation of our Plow, have been forced into making Sulky's, which they are landing to the public, but which are in reality crude, and comparatively naïf. Don't be deceived by their high-sounding advertisements and pretentious claims, but before you buy, see the "Furst & Bradley," which has been so long and thoroughly tried and "not found wanting." They are so simply and so easily handled, that a boy 18 to 14 years old can easily do as much plowing with them as any man, besides, they are not team killers. They will completely

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(Higher than Your Head Without Choking.)
Send for our Descriptive Pamphlet of 68 pages, furnished free, containing 40 illustrations and full descriptions of all our manufactures, such as Sulky and Breaking Plows, Sulky and Gang Plows, Walking, and Combined Riding and Walking Cultivators, Horse Hay Rakes, Harrows, Scrapers, etc. Also containing many Recipes, Postal Laws, Medical Hints, etc., invaluable to the farmer and the household. We have them printed in English, German, Norwegian and Swedish.

FURST & BRADLEY MANUF'G CO.,
57 to 63 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

The Best Gate on Earth!



Send what you want of the Iowa State Agricultural College Farm says:
"We have had one of them constructed for trial and it is now in successful operation at the main entrance to the college grounds. After giving the gate a thorough trial, we have no hesitancy in pronouncing it a complete success. Farmers who have examined it, with one accord pronounce it the best gate yet produced."

County and State Rights for sale cheap, for cash, lands or Live-Stock.
Farm rights \$5.00 with plan to build gate from. Those wishing to buy address:

CHAS. N. RIX,
Topeka, Kansas.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.,

68 & 70 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.



IMPORTANT TO GRANGERS
And All Consumers.

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44 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.,

MAKE a specialty of supplying Granges and Clubs with Tea, Coffee, Spices, Fruits and General Groceries in any desired quantities, at Wholesale Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Circulars, with full explanations and price lists are now ready and will be sent to any person requesting the same.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book.

OVER HALF A MILLION SOLD. The most complete book of its kind ever published. Gives correct measurement of all kinds of lumber, logs and plank by Doyle's Rule, cubical contents of square and round timber, stave and heading bolt tables, wages, rent, board, capacity of cisterns, cord-wood tables, interest, etc. Standard book throughout the United States and Canada. Ask your bookseller for it, or I will send you one for 35 cents, post-paid.

G. W. FISHER, Rochester, N. Y.

Apple Trees. Grape Vines.

CHOICE STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.
Special inducements to parties ordering by car-load. We will send post-paid by mail, Concord vines 1 year old, for \$1 per dozen, 2 years old, for \$1.50 per dozen. Hartford Prolific, 3 years old, for \$1.50 per dozen. Would exchange Apple trees for Western Prairie Lands or Improved Farms.

LEE & SON,
Minook, Woodford Co., Illinois.

N. B.—We are also Breeders of Choice Berkshire and Essex Hogs, and Maltese Turkeys. Prices on application.

Carthage Peach Orchard and Nursery.

AMSDEN PEACH A SPECIALTY.
The Amosden is the earliest and best very early Peach in the world. Originated at Carthage, Missouri. Specially adapted to Kansas, Missouri, and the South. Highly recommended by Downing, Barry, Hume, Thomas, Buckman, Warder and others.

Select trees, 4 to 6 feet, packed free, \$3 per 100. No. 1, 2 to 4 feet, \$1.50 for 100, \$15 per 1000. Full history on application.

Address JOHN WAMPLER, Carthage, Mo.

FOR SALE.

BREES, BRES, and Light Brahma Fowls, cheap. Address Mrs. E. D. VANWINKLE, Pleasant Ridge, Leavenworth County, Kansas.

Breeders' Directory.

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

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

BYRON BREWER, Glenn, Johnson County, Kansas, Breeder of Poland-China Swine, Pigs, not kin, shipped by rail, and warranted first-class. Correspondence solicited.

T. L. MILLER, Beecher, Ill. Breeder of Hereford Cattle, Cotswold Sheep and Berkshire Pigs.

A. J. VANDOREN, Flak's Corners, Wisconsin, Breeder and Shipper of the celebrated Red Swine, direct from imported stock and in pairs not akin.

C. M. CLARK, Whitewater, Wisconsin, Breeder of Pure Spanish Merino Sheep. Awarded stock. Purchasers desiring information or assistance are invited to correspond.

C. L. LEE & SON, Iowa City, Iowa, breeders of Hard Registered Jersey Cattle; also, Light Brahmas, Black and Partridge Cochins and B. B. Game Bantams. Catalogues furnished on application.

JOHN W. JONES, Stewartville, Mo., breeder of Thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle of approved blood and pedigree. Also, breeder of Berkshires of the best strains in the United States and Canada.

G. B. BOWWELL, Breckinridge, Mo., Breeder of Pure American Merino Sheep noted for hardiness and heavy fleeces. 500 Rams for sale this year.

J. F. TRUE, Newmar, Jefferson County, Kansas, breeder of Thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle. A fine lot of Young Bulls for sale.

ALBERT CHASE, Durham Park, Marion Co., Kansas, Breeder of Pure Short-Horn Cattle of valuable families. Young stock for sale cheap. Send for catalogue.

W. H. COCHRANE, Emporia, Kan., Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. Planet, 17945 at head of herd.

SAMUEL ACHER, Kansas City, Mo., breeds Spanish Merino Sheep as improved by Wood and Hammond from the Hampshire's importation in 1820. Also, Canebrake Wrens, Robins, and other song birds. Send for circulars. \$2.50 BAMS FOR SALE this year.

BERKSHIRES a specialty. If you want choice Pigs, from fine imported stock, at low prices, address W. L. MALLOW, New Holland, Ohio. New Catalogue now ready.

J. F. FINLEY, Breckenridge, Caldwell County, Mo., breeder of Short-Horn Cattle and Berkshire Hogs. Choice Young Stock for sale on reasonable terms.

E. BRAYTON, Savannah, Mo., breeds Berkshires, pedigrees recorded. Stock delivered at St. Joseph. Write for particulars.

L. E. & SON, Minonk, Woodford Co., Ill. Nurserymen and Breeders of Choice Berkshire and Essex Hogs, and Maltese Turkeys. Send for Prices.

Nurserymen's Directory.

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 greenhouse, adjoining city on the South. Choice trees, plants, bulbs, &c., very cheap. Send for price list to P. G. HALLBERG, Emporia, Kan.

MIAMI COUNTY NURSERY, Louisville, Kansas, E. F. Caldwell, Prop. Orange Plants, Apple Seedlings and general assortment of Nursery Stock, wholesale and retail. Price list free on application.

GRAPE VINES our specialty. Largest assortment and best plants in the country, at low prices. Address: BUNT & SON & MANAGER, Bushberg, Jeff. Co., Mo.

CHOICE Peach Trees, \$3.00 to \$5.00, per 100 and lower per 1000. Small Trees cheap by mail. Price B. S. JOHNSON, Stockley, Del.

APPLE SEEDLINGS, Orange Hedge Plants, and a general assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, Shrubs, etc., etc. Wholesale. Retail price list sent free. The Tebo Nurseries Co., Clinton, Henry County, Mo.

General Business Directory.

SHERMAN HOUSE, The old reliable Granger's Hotel, opposite the court-house. All Scales warranted. Prop. Terms \$1 per day. "Live and let live."

FLORENCE EATING HOUSE, Passengers can get a good square meal for 25 cents at C. F. FLORENCE's Bakery and Eating House, North-side of Railway, Florence, Kansas.

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

The Patrons' Commercial Agency

OF COLORADO,

Is now prepared to handle all kinds of Farm Produce on commission only. Patrons will find it to their interest to transact their business through this Association. It is owned and managed by Patrons only. W. H. GRAFFLIN, Business Manager, DENVER, Colorado.

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PORTABLE VERY STRONG.



Presses a smooth, round bale, any length, from one to four feet. Driven by horse or steam power. A fast and powerful Press. Fully warranted to perform as represented.

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A GOOD JACK FOR SALE.

A good Jack of dark brown color, for Sale cheap for cash or will exchange for other stock. Can show a good lot of mules sired by him all dark colored.

Address, WM. OR GEORGE ROE,
Vinland, Douglas Co., Kansas.

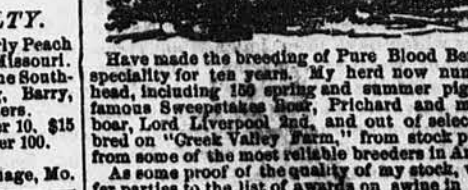
Evergreen & European Larch Seedlings.

One of the largest and best stock of Nursery-grown Seedlings in the U. S. Small sizes suitable for Nursery, evergreen, Timber-belts, Ornaments and Wind breaks for sheltering buildings, farm crops, hot-bed orchards, and live-stock.

Free, Fruit, Shrub, and Garden Seeds in variety. Send for Price Lists.

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

PURE BRED BERKSHIRE PIGS.



any part of the season, and if out at that time, the dry and hot weather is apt to injure them so that they are not likely to survive their effects. He asks, is it possible there is no preventative or remedy yet for the hog cholera. Answer: I am of the opinion that the only sure preventative is in good treatment of the pigs (or hogs) as you please to call these) by providing good, dry and warm quarters, give bran slop, once a week and a little salt which will help to keep the bowels regular, and don't breed in and in or to close breeding. W. H. COLE.

THE METAL MARKET.

Except for the two articles thought to be so remarkable for uniformity of price, we have little but sameness to report in the metal market. For these two, however, we must again report considerable change. Gold has again declined under a limited demand and renewed propositions for Congressional legislation. It has this time again touched a shade lower depth than ever before since June, 1862. Yesterday it marked for a little while \$1.04 for the dollar weight of coined, reacting only slightly and closing at \$1.04. The range of price for the week has been \$1.04 to \$1.05, as compared with \$1.05 to \$1.06 last week. Silver is also again lower, telegrams from London placing the price in that market at 56d, per oz, against 56 1/2d last week, and 57 1/2d the week before. We make the corresponding reduction in our quotation here. Copper has not changed in quotable price, though the tone of the market continues very strong under the firm views of holders in spite of the limited demand. There is very little inquiry for Zinc, but no alteration in nominal price. Tin is quiet, with figures unchanged. Lead is also quiet, and unchanged in price, though very firm. Iron is notable only for the extreme dullness which it has maintained so long. Concession would be required to move considerable quantities; and indeed it is reported that this is privately made without inducing much business. We make the following currency quotations of the price of metals to-day in the New York market.

Gold, pure, per ounce.....	\$21.67 1/2
Gold standard, per ounce.....	19 51 1/2
Silver, per dollar weight.....	1.04 1/2
Silver bars, (London standard) per ounce.....	1.04 1/2
Colin standard, per \$100 dollars weight.....	85
Nickel, per pound.....	—
Weight and fineness of 5c piece.....	—
Copper, Ingots (Lake Superior) per pound.....	19 1/2
Zinc, American and Foreign.....	8 1/2
Tin, Block.....	19 1/2
Lead, American.....	6 1/2
Iron, American.....	2 1/2
Fig.....	1 1/2

—N. Y. Merchants Journal.

THE KANSAS CITY MARKETS.

The following quotations are taken from Kansas City Times of Feb. 27, 1877:

GRAIN MARKET.

On change the following are the wholesale quotations:

Wheat—No. 2 cash, held at \$1 45 no bids	
No. 3 cash \$1 30 asked, \$1 33 asked; March \$1 31 bid, \$1 32 asked; April \$1 36 bid, \$1 37 asked; March \$1 26 bid, \$1 27 asked; April nominal. Rejected cash \$1 11 bid, \$1 10 asked.	
Corn—No. 2 cash, 30c bid, 31c asked; March, 30c bid, 31c asked, April, 32c bid, 33c asked; May, sold 5,000 bu, 33c. Rejected cash, sold 2 cars 27c and 1 car 27c.	
Rye—No. 2 cash, 55c bid, 60c asked; March, 58c bid, 60c asked; April 60c bid, 61c asked. Rejected cash, 54c bid, 55c asked; March, 54c bid, 55c asked.	
Oats—No. 2 cash, 29c bid, 30c asked; March, 29c bid, none offered; April 29c bid, 33c asked.	
Barley—Nominal.	

STOCK.

Cattle—Receipts by rail were very light, but several lots were driven in so the yards were not entirely bare. There was however, very little extra stuff to attract buyers and the day was a quiet one as regards transactions. The inquiry was active for choice shipping steers at firm prices. Pony butcher steers seemed also to be in request, one fair lot of 40 of which was bought for the St. Louis market. The local demand for cattle was light, having been well supplied last week. There is a prospect for a good market this week with strong prices, cattle promising to take the lead.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av. Wt.	Price.
30 native shippers.....	1,410	\$4 75
15.....	1,290	4 10
17.....	1,178	4 25
16.....	1,274	4 25
40 native butchers.....	1,042	3 85
35 native feeders.....	1,119	3 80
23.....	1,008	3 75
2 butchers steers each.....	670	2 50
13 natives cows.....	896	2 50
Extra native steers av. 1,400 to 1,500.....		\$4 65 to 5 00
Prime, av. 1,200 to 1,300.....		4 01 to 4 50
Native feeders, av. 1,000 to 1,100.....		3 50 to 3 75
Native stockers, av. 800 to 1,000.....		3 25 to 3 50
Native cows, extra.....		3 25 to 3 50
Native cows fair to good.....		2 75 to 3 00
Native cows, common.....		2 50 to 2 75
Corn-fed Texas steers, good.....		3 75 to 4 00
Corn-fed Texas steers, medium.....		3 50 to 3 75
Corn-fed cows, prime.....		2 75 to 3 00
Corn-fed cows, fair to good.....		2 50 to 2 75
Native stage and oxen.....		2 50 to 3 00
Native bull corn-fed.....		2 50 to 3 00
Calves, ea. h.....		1 00 to 1 00
Milch cows, each.....		35 00 to 40 00

Hogs—The market was strong for choice packers with very light offerings. The condition, however, is precarious and a decline is liable to occur any day. The highest price obtained yesterday was better than any for several days.

No.	Av. Wt.	Price.	No.	Av. Wt.	Price.
52.....	303	\$5 15 3/4	178.....	350	\$4 60
30.....	317	4 80 3/4	350.....	350	5 20

CHOICE PACKERS..... \$5 00 to 5 10
Light bacon hog..... 4 75 to 5 10
Native stockers..... 3 75 to 4 25
Texas and Indian..... 2 50 to 3 50

Sheep—Market quiet and unchanged with excellent receipts. Sold 37 head natives, av. 86 lbs, at \$3 20.

C. D. SKINNER of Topeka, has one trio Buff Cochins for \$5.00. Bantam eggs \$1.50 per doz.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27, 1877.

PRODUCE.

BREWERY—Per lb.....	14 1/2
BUTTER—Per lb—Choice.....	14 1/2
CHEESE—Per lb.....	11 1/2
EGGS—Per doz—Fresh.....	7.00 to 8.00
OLIVE—Per bush.....	10 1/2
POTATOES, per bush.....	7 1/2 to 8 1/2
Lard.....	15 1/2
TALLOW.....	6 1/2 to 7 1/2
FEATHERS—Per lb—Mixed.....	3 1/2 to 4 1/2
Prime Live Geese.....	2.40 to 2.70
XX.....	3.00
XXX.....	3.50
CORN MEAL—Per cwt.....	90
Kiln dried, per bush.....	3 00 to 3 15

Topeka Produce Market.

Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by J. A. Lee.

Country produce quoted at buying prices.

APPLES—Per bush.....	1.25 to 1.50
BEANS—Per bu—White Navy.....	1.50
Medium.....	1.00
Common.....	1.00
Cashew.....	1.00
BREWERY—Per lb.....	15
BUTTER—Per lb—Choice.....	15
Medium.....	10 1/2 to 11
CHEESE—Per lb.....	11 1/2
EGGS—Per doz—Fresh.....	5.50 to 6.00
HOMINY—Per bush.....	5.00 to 5.50
VINEGAR—Per gal.....	50 to 60
POTATOES—Per bush.....	1.75 to 2.00
POULTRY—Chickens, Live, per doz.....	1.00 to 1.25
Chickens, Dressed, per lb.....	10
Turkeys.....	10
Geese.....	10
SWEET POTATOES—Per bu.....	5.00 to 5.50
ONIONS—Per bu.....	5.00 to 5.50
CABBAGE—Per dozen.....	75 to 1.00

Topeka Retail Grain Market.

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

WHEAT—Per bu. spring.....	1.00
Fall No. 2.....	1.25
No. 3.....	1.15
No. 4.....	1.05
CORN—Per bu. New.....	1.25
White.....	1.25
Yellow.....	1.25
OATS—Per bu.....	1.00
RYE—Per bu.....	1.00
BARLEY—Per bu.....	1.00
FLOUR—Per 100 lbs.....	3.50 to 3.75
No. 1.....	3.50
No. 2.....	3.25
Buckwheat.....	3.50
CORN MEAL.....	1.00
CORN CHOP.....	1.00
RYE CHOP.....	1.00
CORN & OATS.....	1.00
Brans.....	1.00
Short.....	1.00

Corrected weekly by Hartcock & Gossett, Dealers in Hides, Furs, Tallow and Leather.

HIDES—Green.....	0.05 to 0.06
Dry Flint.....	12 1/2
Dry Salt.....	10 1/2
Tail, Green.....	0.05
Kip, Green.....	0.05
Sheep Pelts, green.....	7.00 to 10.00
Damaged Hides are bought at 1/2 of the price.	
TALLOW in Cakes.....	15.00 to 17.00
SKINS—Timber Wolf.....	15.00 to 17.00
Prairie Wolf.....	15.00 to 17.00
Otter.....	4.00 to 5.00
Mink.....	5.00 to 7.00
Raccoon.....	4.00 to 5.00
Badger.....	3.00 to 4.00
Wild Cat.....	3.00 to 4.00
Skunk, Black.....	4.00
Short Striped.....	3.50
Long Striped.....	3.50
Fox Cat.....	1.00
Opossum.....	1.00
Deer, dry, per lb.....	10.00
Beaver, dry and clean, per lb.....	75.00 to 100.00
Muskate.....	10.00 to 15.00

"YOU WANT A LADY" is the attractive heading of an advertisement of Mr. G. W. Campbell, in another column, to which we invite the attention of our readers.

LADIES will find relief from their headache, constiveness, swimming in the head, cold, sour stomach, restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator. Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid all bilious attacks by taking a dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator occasionally to keep the liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons, old and young. It is not unpleasant, is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the liver in healthy action.

2,000,000 Osage Hedge Plants at wholesale an retail, cheap as the cheapest, good as the best. Also a general assortment of nursery stock. Price list free. Address E. F. CADWALLADER, Louisville, Miami Co, Kansas.

THE SEASHORE AND WATERING PLACES. Of the East become uninviting after frequent visits, but the wonderful scenery of the Rocky Mountains and the magic waters of the mineral springs have continued interest for the tourist and unfailing benefits to the invalid. The Kansas Pacific Railway is the highway to all the great resorts of the Mountains. Buy your tickets direct to Denver over the Kansas Pacific Railway. Send to D. E. Cornell Act, General Pass. Agent, Kansas City, Mo. for descriptive pamphlets.

EDITOR FARMER.—Please inform Farmers and Trappers, through your columns, that they can always obtain the top of the market in cash for their Hides. Furs, Wool, Pelts and Tallow, at the Old Leather Store, 135 Kansas Avenue. And say further to farmers, that we can supply them with the best quality of Harness Leather, Sole Leather, or Upper Leather in any quantity desired, together with 'Threads, Lasts, Awls, Wax, Bristles, Pegs, Nails &c. &c. Prices satisfactory. Respectfully, HARTCOCK & GOSSETT, 135 Kansas Avenue.

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.

THE "IRON TRAIL." A play sketch descriptive of a trip over the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad and of the beauties, scenery and pleasure resorts of the Rocky Mountains, by "Nym Crinkle," the musical and dramatic critic of the New York World, sent free on application, together with the San Juan Guide, maps and time tables of this new and popular route from Kansas City and Atchison to Pueblo, Denver and all points in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and the San Juan Mines. The finest line of Pullman Sleepers on the continent between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains without change. Address, T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kan.

Arch Miller lost five stacks of hay and Gid Miller one stack, by fire, last Friday. Mr. Arch Miller had been burning a fire guard and left it without putting the fire entirely out, which rekindled and resulted as above.—Chase Co., Leader.

PURE CANE SEED.
We have a large stock of pure cane seed, for sale at low prices. It is guaranteed to be pure and to produce a large crop. Write for a catalogue. Address: Stryker Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TREES.
We have a large stock of trees, for sale at low prices. It includes all the latest varieties. Write for a catalogue. Address: Stryker Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

OUR BEST POISON.
Is a Safe, Sure and Cheap Destroyer of the Potato Bug, Tobacco Fly, Cabbage, Currant, and Gooseberry Worm and of all insects that eat the leaves of plants. It is like Paris Green and other poisons, it can be entirely dissolved in water and applied by sprinkling. Not injurious to plants. No danger to man or beast. Never fails to kill. Cures about 25 cents an acre. Put up in 10 pound barrels, enough for two acres. Price 50 cents. Send for Circular with Testimonials. Also, kills House Flies, Cockroaches, and all other insects. Write for a catalogue. Address: KERNY CHEMICAL WORKS, P. O. Box 2129, 65 Cord Street, New York.

VINELAND NURSERY.
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.
Apple, Peach, and Cherry Trees; Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Shrubs, &c. Wholesale and Retail. Price list free. KERNY & Co.

FOR 50 CENTS.
We will send, prepaid, to any address, that fine Electrotype engraving of the PRODIGAL SON, twenty-four by thirty-four inches in size. It represents thirty different characters, taken from the painting by Daubigny, which was valued at \$40,000.00, and was burned in the fire at Melodeon Hall, August, 1876. This is the only engraving truly representing that noted painting. Address: BLACK & BUNCE, Agents, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

25 FANCY CARDS. 15 styles, with name, 10c. 20 White or Rose Bristol, with name, 10c. 30 Fancy Scroll Cards, 15 styles, no name, 10c. 40 White or Rose Bristol, with name, 10c. 50 White or Rose Bristol, with name, 10c. 60 White or Rose Bristol, with name, 10c. 70 White or Rose Bristol, with name, 10c. 80 White or Rose Bristol, with name, 10c. 90 White or Rose Bristol, with name, 10c. 100 White or Rose Bristol, with name, 10c. Address: W. J. BUSTED, Nassau, Kansas, County, New York.

YOU WANT A "LADY"
TO MAKE YOU HAPPY! The finest large, extra early WHITE GRAPE known. Ripens middle of August. Hardy, healthy, productive, and everywhere reliable. Nine years tested, and approved by the best Horticulturists in the Union. Strong one year plants \$1.50 single; \$15 doz.; \$100 per 100. 2 yrs plants, \$3 single; \$30 doz.; \$100 per 100, pre-paid, by mail or express. Circulars and price list of 60 VARIETIES OF GRAPES free. GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Delaware, Ohio.

THOMAS Smoothing Harrow!
It carried off highest premium over all competitors at the Centennial Exhibition. It saves its cost in corn culture on every twenty acres planted. It is unequalled in smoothing and preparing ground for grass seed and clover, and for covering all light wheat. It is admirable for loosening the ground in winter wheat, and will add several bushels to the yield per acre. Prices reduced. Send for circular to: COLMAN & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Short-Horn Bull Wanted.
Address with price, delivered in Topeka. JAMES QUIRK, Hoyt, Jackson County, Kansas.

SEEDS.
Choice and reliable, for Market Gardeners or Farmers. Catalogue now ready. Send for it; English or German. 65 Washington St., Chicago.

A NEW DISCOVERY!
Gold and Silver Made
By this new invention. It makes happiness and good health; it saves time and labor; it is economical; it is soap, tubs, wash-boards, boilers, stove and fuel. If you want to wash with little trouble send to: J. B. WOOLSEY, BLOOMFIELD, IOWA, Box 208, For Circulars and full information.

\$500.00
FORFEIT IF
Woolsey's Universal Washer
Is not the best in the market. Every one gives it the credit of being the only washer in the world that heats its own water. Those so liberal that the high or low, rich or poor, can make money by corresponding as above. State in what paper you saw this advertisement. Write to: J. B. WOOLSEY, Bloomfield, Iowa.

TREES! TREES!
I have for sale the best assortment of Nursery Stock in the State. Of the following articles I have an undiminished supply, and in order to sell, I will on receipt of the cash, with the order, pack in good condition and deliver at Railroad or Express offices, at the following very low rates: Richmond Late Cherry, one to 3 feet, per 100, \$5.00; Three to five feet, per hundred, 10.00; Concord and Clinton Grapes, 5.00; Two year old, 1.50; Raspberries, Black-cap and Mammoth Cluster, 1.50; Houghton Seedling Gooseberries, 3.00; Mammoth Pie Plant, 5.00; Wilson's Strawberries, 50; Price list of general Nursery Stock sent to all applicants. Fair Nursery, Lawrence, Kansas. P. P. PHILLIPS.

Concord Grape Vines.
A few Choice Concord Grape Vines are offered at \$4.00 per hundred, delivered packed at express or railroad office in Topeka. Money by postal order or registered. Send for a catalogue. W. W. CONE, Topeka, Kan.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES
Strong Pot Plants, suitable for immediate flowering, sent by mail, prepaid, 5 splendid varieties, your choice, all labeled, for \$1 1/2 for \$3; 19 for \$3; 26 for \$3; 35 for \$5. For 10 cents each additional, one Magnificent Premium rose to every dollar's worth ordered. Send for our NEW GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE, and choose from over 300 finest sorts. We make Roses a Great Specialty, and are the largest Rose-growers in America. Receive 100,000 customers in the United States and Canada. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO., ROSE-GROWERS, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

SEEDS, SEEDS
For 1877.
Pure, Fresh and Reliable.
CROSBY BROS. will send their beautiful, fully illustrated Catalogue, containing a Magnificent Colored Plate, to any address on receipt of two 3c. Stamps. CROSBY BROS., Rochester, N. Y. [Established 1840.]

Seed Department.
TRUMBULL, REYNOLD & ALLEN'S AGRICULTURAL HOUSE, Kansas City, Mo.
We have a large stock of seeds, for sale at low prices. It includes all the latest varieties. Write for a catalogue. Address: TRUMBULL, REYNOLD & ALLEN, Kansas City, Mo.

TO COLOR BUTTER!
EVERY DAIRYMAN SHOULD USE WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S Perfected Butter Color.
It adds five cents per pound to the value. It gives a pure rich Dandelion color. It is as harmless as salt. It is better than Carrots. It is better than Annatto. It is better than any other coloring. Foreign or domestic, liquid or solid. A sample sufficient to color fifty pounds of butter will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of ten cents. Every Dairyman who wishes to realize the highest price should give it a trial now. An energetic man wanted to act as agent in every town. Liberal terms to the right man. For terms and territory, Address of one, WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vermont.

BERKSHIRES!
Broad backs, heavy hams and should hairs, short legs and heads, abundant hair, good constitutions, with purity of blood, 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.

SEED CATALOGUE FREE.
1000 VARIETIES.
Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. Everything wanted as represented. Our Catalogue for 1877, containing history of seeds for the farmer, gardener, florist and a sewer sent free; or the Catalogue and 6 packets of extra choice Flower Seeds sent for 25c. S. L. FULFORD & Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

SEEDS.
Best and Cheapest in America, or Money Refunded.
Buy direct from Grower, postage or express paid, and get fresh, true and reliable seeds. I can and shall beat any firm in America in quality and low prices. Beautiful Illustrated Seed Catalogue and Garden Guide free. Address: R. H. SEUMWAY, Seed Grower, Rockford, Ill.

SWEET POTATOES.
Largest stock of choice fresh seeds, shipped directly from the grower at following prices: Red Namond, Red Bermuda and Southern Queen, per bu. \$1 75; ten bu. \$15.00; Yellow and White Namond, Red and Black Spanish and Brazil per bush, \$2, ten bu. per bu. \$1 75. Address: E. C. Chase, Glenwood, Johnson Co., Kansas.

HIT THE MARK
BY BUYING OF E. B. GUILD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in PIANOS & ORGANS, Small Musical Instruments, Sheet Music and Books, Pianos Covers, Stools, etc. Send for Circulars and Price Lists. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

DM FERRY & CO'S NEW ILLUSTRATED SEED CATALOGUE
Will be mailed to all applicants on receipt of 25c. This is one of the largest CATALOGUES published, contains about 200 pages, over 400 fine engravings, two elegant colored plates, and gives full descriptions, prices and directions for planting over 120 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., and is invaluable to Farmers, Gardeners & Florists. Address: D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich. Our Abridged Priced Catalogue FREE to all Applicants.

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REAL ESTATE AND MONEY.
JOHN D. KNOX & CO., BANKERS, 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 incumbrances and title perfect. Parties wanting a loan will please send for a blank form of application. We pay the highest rates for SCHOOL BONDS.
Districts and Townships about to issue Bonds will save time and obtain the best rates by writing direct to us. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Real Estate Loans are completed without unnecessary delay and waiting. JOHN D. KNOX & CO., Topeka, Kansas.

NATIONAL LOAN & TRUST CO., Topeka, Kansas.
Loans negotiated 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 15 per cent per annum. G. F. FARWELL, Vice President.

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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 Improvements.
FARE REFUNDED
to purchasers of land. Circulars, with map, giving full information, sent free. Address: A. S. JOHNSON, Acting Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

TOPEKA BANK AND Savings Institution, Topeka, Kansas.
State Incorporated—Cash Capital and Surplus \$210,000.
Wanted Immediately—\$50,000 County, School and Township Bonds.
Correspondence solicited. JACOB SMITH, Pres't. J. R. MULVANE, Cash'r. B. ROBERTS, Ass't. Cashier.

Land! Land! Land!
HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE. 350,000 ACRES IN 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. DISCOUNT FOR CASH IN FULL AT 20 Per cent. DATE OF PURCHASE.
For further information address: John A. Clark, LAND COMMISSIONER.

Commission Merchants. DOWNS & MERRILL.
Dealers in Grain and Country Produce. Orders for produce promptly filled at lowest market rates. Consignments of any kind of goods or farm machinery solicited. Prompt and careful attention given to the disposal of all consignments. We have on hand 150 bushels of Spring Barley, at a low price. Office and Warehouse on Seventh Street and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Track.

BUCK'S BAKING STOVES
Bake better; burn less; give better satisfaction, and are the standard Stove of the day. Extension Top Stoves, with High or Low Down Reservoir.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED.
BUCK'S BAKING STOVES
For Coal or Wood are the only Soft Coal Cooking Stoves that always give perfect satisfaction. They Bake, Broil and Roast equal to any Wood Stove; are fitted with our Patent Chilled Iron Linings, which last as long as any five sets of ordinary linings. Their operation is perfect. Extension Top, with High or Low Down Reservoir. We also manufacture Reamwork of all kinds, Culinary and Plumber's Goods, &c.

Soft Coal Self-Feeding Base-Burners "AUROBAT" and "JUPITER."
See them before buying. Every Stove warranted to operate perfectly.
BUCK'S STOVE CO., Nos 720 and 722 Main Street, St. Louis, Manufacturers of varieties of Cooking and Heating Stoves. Sample Cards and Price Lists furnished on application.

THE STRAY LIST.

Strays for the Week Ending Feb. 21, 1877.

Allen County—S. S. Stover, Clerk.
STEER—Taken up by A. W. Fleunk, Osage Tp., one red and white mixed steer, one year old, small size. Valued at \$10.00.
MARE—Taken up by J. A. McCarty, Iola Tp., one bay mare, two years old, small black spots down the back, small black spot on right hip. Valued at \$25.00.
MARE—Taken up by Adam Main, Deer Creek Tp., one black mare, small white star in forehead, right hind foot white, six years old. Valued at \$30.00.
COLT—Taken up by J. A. McCarty, Iola Tp., one year old, white, one bay horse colt, about one year old. Valued at \$20.00.
MARE—Taken up by O. M. Epler, Iola Tp., one bay pony mare, about seven years old, star in forehead, white strip on the nose, collar marks, right hind foot white. Valued at \$20.00.
FOAL—By the same, one dark sorrel horse, two years old past, left hind foot white. Valued at \$20.00.
COLT—By the same, one bay colt, dark, right hind foot white. Valued at \$20.00.
COLT—One sorrel colt, white stripe in the face. Valued at \$12.50.

Bourbon County—J. H. Brown, Clerk.
HORSE—Taken up by L. C. Sheppard, Mill Creek Tp., one bay horse, right hind foot white, star in forehead, four years old. Valued at \$20.00.
STEER—Taken up by J. M. Davis, Franklin Tp., one two year old steer, white, no marks or brands visible. Valued at \$15.00.
MARE—Taken up by Allen Stewart, Freedom Tp., one dark bay mare, four years old next spring, about 14½ hands high, left hind foot white, with collar marks, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$40.00.
MARE—Taken up by Joseph L. Moore, Timberhill Tp., one bay mare, some white in her forehead, branded with the letter M on her left shoulder, 14½ hands high, no other marks or brands perceptible. Valued at \$40.00.

Brown Co.—Henry Isely, Clerk.
STEER—Taken up by J. A. Jeffries, Irving Tp., Jan. 4th, 1877, one steer two years old, yellowish red, white on belly, crop of right ear, slit in left ear, branded on right hip with mule shoe. Valued at \$18.00.

Coffey County—Job Brockmorton, Clerk.
COW—Taken up by N. S. Werts, Burlington Tp., one white cow, six years old, red ears, underbit in left ear. Valued at \$20.00.
STEER—Taken up by Jacob Hoover, California Tp., one blue roan steer, one year old, no marks or brands. Valued at \$12.50.
FILLY—Taken up by Frank Drum, Pottawatomie Tp., one yearling filly, white hind feet, also, right fore foot white. Valued at \$20.00.
STEER—Taken up by Daniel Rich, Pleasant Tp., one white and red steer, slit in left ear, underbit and crop of the right ear. Valued at \$18.00.
STEER—Taken up by L. Rosecrans, Burlington Tp., one roan steer, four years old, blind in one eye. Valued at \$12.50.
FILLY—Taken up by W. T. Wiseman, Liberty Tp., one filly, 15 hands high, sorrel, two years old, bald face, white hind feet.
COLT—Also, one horse colt, brown, one year old, white strip on nose, both front feet and left hind foot white. Valued at \$12.50.
COLT—Taken up by C. H. McCandless, Hampden Tp., one black mare colt, roan mixed in forehead, 8 months old. Valued at \$12.50.
STEER—Taken up by John N. Shinn, Spring Creek Tp., one yearling steer, light spotted or roan, right hind foot, branded on left hip with H or W. Valued at \$12.50.
COW—Taken up by Foster B. Scott, Ottumwa Tp., one white cow with red ears, wavy w. tail in left ear, crop of the right ear, four years old. Valued at \$18.00.

Jackson County—J. G. Porterfield, Clerk.
HEIFER—Taken up by Ed. McNeive, Washington Tp., one red yearling heifer, some white hairs in forehead, white on belly and on all above brass, split in forehead, bit in left. Valued at \$12.50.
STEER—Taken up by John Thornbrough, Metawaka Tp., Jan. 4th, 1877, one steer, mostly red, with white under belly, half of tall white, slit in left ear, square brand on right hip, no other marks or brands, one year old. Valued at \$12.50.
STEER—Taken up by Calvin Hainline, Douglas Tp., Dec. 23d, 1876, one light roan steer, some white on belly, brand figure 1 on left hip, one year old. Valued at \$12.50.
MARE—Taken up by Angeline Myers, Douglas Tp., Jan. 3d, 1877, one dark bay or brown mare, three years old, in forehead, white mark on left arm, three years old. Valued at \$20.00.

MARE AND COLT—Taken up by Fred. West, Grant Tp., Dec. 23d, 1876, one bay mare, medium size, with black mare colt, four years old. Valued at \$18.00.
STEER—Taken up by Henry Decker, Soldier Tp., Jan. 24th, 1877, one small red and white yearling steer, no marks or brands visible. Valued at \$12.50.
MARE—Taken up by Thomas Taylor, Jefferson Tp., Feb. 1st, 1877, one sorrel mare, white face, right hind foot white half way to the knee, two years old. Valued at \$20.00.
Jefferson County—D. B. Baker, Clerk.
STEER—Taken up by H. C. Rains, Fairview Tp., one white steer, one year old, spring, whitish roan ears, neck and legs all red, upper part of forehead white, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$14.00.
MARE—Taken up by H. B. Rose, Kaw Tp., one brown mare, four years old, right hind ankle crooked. Valued at \$20.00.
COLT—Also, one two year old, sorrel horse colt, left front and right hind foot white, star in forehead. Valued at \$20.00.
COLT—Taken up by Joseph Thompson, Osawie Tp., one yearling horse colt, reddish bay color, left hind foot white, rather small in size, no other marks or brands noticed. Valued at \$20.00.
MARE—Taken up by William Wesley, Delaware Tp., one black mare pony, about two years old, it has hind white in the face from the eyes to the nose, both hind feet white, long mane and tail, no other marks or brands perceptible. Valued at \$18.00.

Lyon County—J. M. Craig, Clerk.
PONY—Taken up by Z. P. Crowe, Center Tp., Jan. 1st, 1877, one mare pony, 7 years old, 14 hands high, left hind foot white, has harness marks. Valued at \$30.00.
MARE—Taken up by James Anthony, Alameda Tp., Dec. 19th, 1876, one dark gray mare, small size, supposed to be 4 years old, no marks or brands. Valued at \$20.00.
Also, one light sorrel mare, white face, white to the feet, supposed to be four years old, no marks or brands. Valued at \$25.00.

Linn County—J. W. Flora, Clerk.
STEER—Taken up by Wm. E. Baker, Farris Tp., Jan. 23d, 1877, one yearling steer, red and white, crop of left ear, swallow fork, underbit in right ear. Valued at \$12.00.
COW—Taken up by James J. Clancy, Osage Tp., Dec. 14th, 1876, one six year old cow, red and white, speckled, two underbits, crop on right ear. Valued at \$12.50.
STEER—Taken up by B. B. Kerr, Centerville Tp., Dec. 26th, 1876, one three year old steer, brown, with white tail, some white on belly, branded with large H on left hip. Valued at \$12.50.

Morris County—H. W. Gildemaster, Clerk.
COLT—Taken up by W. H. Knox, Valley Tp., Feb. 1st, 1877, one bay horse colt, one year old, white spot in forehead. Valued at \$10.00.

Nemaha County—W. J. Ingram, Clerk.
MARE—Taken up by Gen. Langdon, Illinois Tp., one white mare pony, very dim trace mark on one side, supposed to be 10 years old. Estimated Value \$20.00.

Osage County—E. Paulding, Clerk.
COW—Taken up by Joseph Glen, Valley Brook Tp., Dec. 1st, 1876, one red cow, white face, about six years old. Valued at \$18.00.
MARE—Taken up by Wm. O. Davis, Arroyo Tp., Jan. 8th, 1877, one bay mare, right fore and hind feet white, a few white hairs in forehead, branded G on left shoulder. Valued at \$20.00.
STEER—Taken up by Martin E. Luby, Burlingame Tp., Dec. 19th, 1876, one white two yearling steer, top left hind foot branded on right hip. Valued at \$18.00.
PONY MARE—Taken up by Wm. Droge, Burlingame Tp., one bay pony mare, left hind foot white, saddle marks. Valued at \$15.00.

Shawnee County—J. Lee Knight, Clerk.
MARE—Taken up by Presley Housley, Roseville Tp., Nov. 11th, 1876, one bright bay mare, with two white hind feet, star in face, branded on left shoulder, about nine years old. Valued at \$40.00.
HEIFER—Taken up by Golden Silvers, Soldier Tp., Dec. 26th, 1876, one three year old heifer, about 15 months old, no marks or brands visible. Valued at \$15.00.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our readers, in replying to 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 Kansas Farmer.

Your valuable medicine, Simmons' Liver Regulator, has saved me many Doctors' pills, I use it for everything it is recommended and never know it to fail. I have used it in Colic and Grubbs, with my Mules and Horses, giving them about half a bottle at a time. I have not lost one that I gave it to you can recommend it to every one that has Stock as being the best medicine known for all complaints that Horses flesh is heir to. E. T. TAYLOR, Agent for Grangers of Georgia. For Horses, Mules, Cattle and All Diseases of Fowls.

We were told, a few days ago, that a lady who had tried almost every remedy which had been told her for the prevention and cure of Chicken Cholera, and all of which failed, in a happy fit of inspiration administered a dose of "Simmons' Liver Regulator." The result was a success. As our experience in Chicken raising during the last two or three years has been a losing one every means adopted failing to stop the ravages of the dread Cholera we also tried Simmons' and are glad to add testimony to that of the old lady. One given over duck is now running about two dozen sick chicks are convalescing, and the balance as yet show no signs of being sick. Dose, to very sick Chickens, about twenty drops, poured down the throat. For others, mix the "Regulator" in meal and feed. Try it.

The Newberry South Carolina Herald. "It is a very valuable remedy for dyspepsia, sick headache, torpid liver and such like diseases." W. S. HOLT, President of S. W. R. R. Co., of Ga.

DEERE & Co., Moline, Illinois. A. MANSUR, St. Louis, Mo. C. S. WHEELER, Kansas City, Mo.

DEERE, MANSUR & CO., FARM MACHINERY, KANSAS CITY, MO.

We call the especial attention of Farmers to our line of strictly Standard 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 unequalled 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. —We refer below to some of our leading implements, among them—

THE JOHN DEERE MOLINE PLOWS



HAS BUT ONE LEVER SIMPLE. STRONG. DURABLE. HAS NO SUCCESSFUL RIVAL IN THE MARKET.

THE "GILPIN" SULKY PLOW.

THE "LEERE" GANG, THE "ADVANCE" AND "PEERLESS" CULTIVATORS.

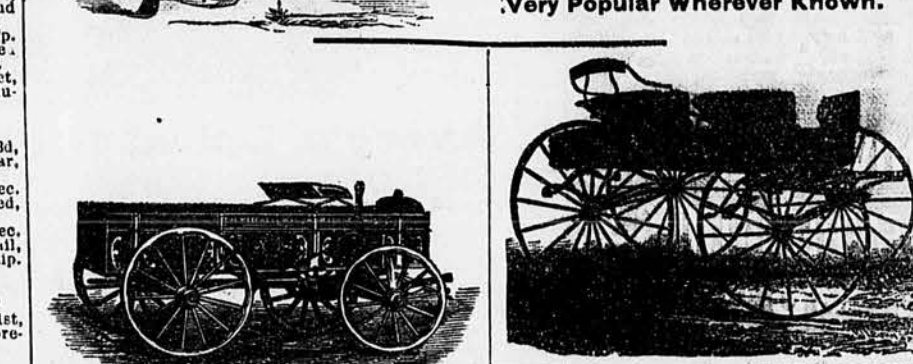


THE IMPROVED DIAMOND CORN PLANTER.

MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES—WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY. Has Open Heel. Slide Valve with Spring Cutoff. Quantity planted can be changed without removing corn from box. Best Lever in use for raising runners with dropper seated. Runners can be locked either in or out of the ground. Check Rows Drill or Rod Attachment, work perfectly. See this Planter before buying.

THE HOOSIER CORN DRILL

One Man and Horse plant ten acres per day with ease, and the yield is greater by ten to fifteen bushels per acre, than when planted with two-horse planters. Very Popular Wherever Known.



THE MITCHELL FARM WAGON.

Has been before the public for 46 years. Made by the best mechanics to be obtained in the market and not by compulsory convict labor. Timber seasoned 3 to 5 years. Spokes driven in glue by power machinery. Patent coupling, double and single. Fastest looking farm wagon made. Has no rivets, but many followers. SUCCESS IS THE TEST OF MERIT. MANUFACTORY AT RACINE, WISCONSIN. CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

These Celebrated Churns have the endorsement of the best dairymen of the country. They combine more good qualities than any other. Five sizes made. Every Churn warranted. Made only by PORTER, BLANCHARD & SONS, CONCORD, N. H. We are their General Agents, send to us for Catalogue and Prices.



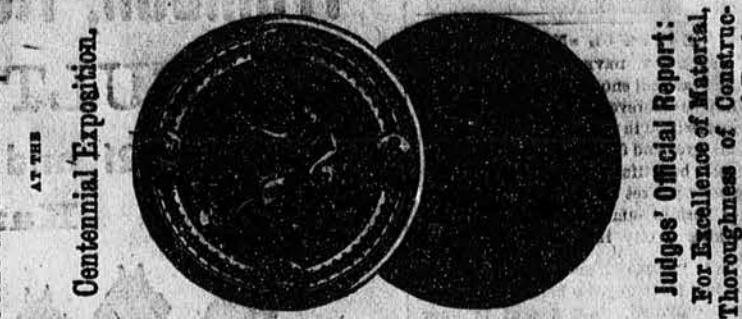
THE "COATES" LOCK LEVER SULKY RAKE.

The favorite Rake in Kansas, and outsets all others, as we are prepared to prove by the figures. We have handled it for the past seven years with great success. We can hardly tell the story of its merits in more convincing terms, but we invite any farmer expecting to buy a rake, to send to us for Special Circular.

POWER CORN SHELLER. A Full Line of HAND CORN SHELLERS Cheap. THE IMPROVED LITTLE GIANT. CORN AND COB MILL.

The best known and most popular in market. We shall, from time to time, make further mention of other well known implements in our list. Office and Warehouses, Santa Fe and Twelfth Streets, West Kansas City. DEERE, MANSUR & CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

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 celebrated Wisconsin Hubs and Indiana Spokes and Felloes, 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 Compy, Leavenworth, Ks. A. CALDWELL, President; N. J. WATERMAN, Vice President; C. B. BRACE, Treasurer; J. B. MOFFAT, Secretary; A. WOODWORTH, Superintendent Shop. The above Line of Goods are for sale by W. W. CAMPBELL & BRO., TOPEKA, Ks.

PAINTING. THE PATRON'S PAINT COMPANY. We manufacture the INGERSOLL READY-MIXED PAINTS, and BRUSHES, and selling them at full trade discounts, delivering them freight paid, and we money required until the goods are received—making them cheaper than even the material can be bought elsewhere. They are an absolutely pure article, possessing great endurance and brilliancy, and are giving great satisfaction all over the country. We have a Patron friend who saved enough alone on Paints purchased 46 pay his Garage expenses for a life-time. They also sell ROOF PAINT 30 percent cheaper than any one else. It is to the interest of all about painting to write and have sent free their book, "Every One His Own Painter." It will save much money, whether you buy their Paint or not. Address, 259 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK. (From "The Farmer's Friend.")

THE KELLY BARR FENCE!

THE BEST FENCE IN THE WORLD.

Put one wire in place of the top board of your board fence and stock will not break the boards. One wire with posts two rods apart stop stock. ALL STEEL WIRE with best steel barbs—weight only one pound to the rod. Posts bored from both sides. Best wood to handle. Fully licensed under ALL THE BOTTOM PATENTS, by Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. No danger of being troubled for infringements. Ask your Hardware Merchants for the KELLY BARR FENCE. THE STEEL WIRE FENCE CO., 277 Madison St., Chicago.

Farm Stock Advertisements.



PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSES FOR SALE.

Eight splendid stallions of this celebrated breed arrived at my stable Sept. 28th, direct from France. I selected them myself, and they are good ones: all stylish animals, with extraordinary action for such large horses. Send for descriptive catalogue, prices, terms, etc. A. W. COOK, Proprietor of Spring Valley Stock Farm, Charles City, Floyd Co., Iowa. Oct. 20, 1876.]

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

GEO. M. CHASE, KANSAS CITY MISSOURI.



BREEDER OF THOROUGHbred English BERKSHIRE PIGS.

—ALSO—Dark Brahma and White Leghorn Chickens.

None but first-class stock shipped.

NORMAN HORSES



Have made the Breeding and Importing of Norman Horses a specialty for the last 20 years have now on hand and for sale 100 head of Stallions and mares on terms as reasonable as the same quality of stock can be had for any where in the United States. Send for illustrated catalogue of stock. E. DILLON & CO.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE.



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

SHANNON HILL STOCK FARM.



ATCHISON, KANSAS

Thoroughbred Short-Horn Durham Cattle, of Straight Herd Book Pedigree, bred and for sale. ALSO Berkshire pigs bred from imported and premium stock, for sale singly, or in pairs not skin. Address GLICK & KNAPP, P. S. Persons desiring to visit the farm, by calling on Mr. G. W. Glick in the city of Atchison; will be conveyed up and from the farm free of charge.

PLUM CREEK HERD.



D. B. BURDICK,

Nine miles South of Carbondale, Osage County, Kansas, has for sale

SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

of good pedigree, sired by the premium bull Lone Elm Prince, from Meadon Park, Prairie Flower, Nellie and other herd-book and premium animals. Prices reasonable, address D. B. BURDICK, Fairfax P. O., Osage Co., Kansas.

Devon Bull for Sale.

Two years old, price \$80. Will trade for young stock. Also, Partridge Cochins, Light Brahams and Berkshire Pigs. W. F. POPEJOE, Topeka, Kan.

Chronic and Surgical Diseases Cured

AT THE MEDICAL ROOMS OF

Dr. A. M. EIDSON, Topeka, Kansas.

Who has made a specialty of, and with wonderful success, cures such diseases as Catarrh (inflammation), Consumption, Bronchitis, Cancer, Club Foot, Contracted Tendons, Hair Lip, Clift Pains, Cross eyes, External and Internal Piles, Flatulas, Tumors, White Swellings, Scrofula, Old Fever, a Mercurial Sore and Ulcer, Hernia or rupture, Fits or Spasms, Gleet, Diseases of the Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, and the Nervous System, all Female Diseases and Weakness and easily and speedily removes the Tapes worms. Consult him at once. In person or by mail. Office consultation free. By mail, a stamp for return must be enclosed, with full description of person, disease, symptoms, etc., etc., which will meet with prompt diagnosis and answer. The Doctor's office will be found supplied with all the improvements of modern science to assist him in doing justice to his patients. All consultations strictly confidential. Office northwest corner Sixth and Kansas avenues, Topeka, Kansas. Look Box 66.

Southern Planter And Farmer.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

Chief Agricultural Journal of the South, devoted to Agriculture, Stock, Horticulture and Rural Affairs; subscription \$2 per year. In connection with this paper, we have Virginia Farms in every portion of the State for sale. Send stamp for descriptive list.

DICKINSON & CHEWNING, Richmond, Va.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM-CORN

A new variety Never Gets Mold Good length, fine and free from curl. ripens earlier, yields better, will bring ¼ more than any other. By mail, \$60 per qt.; by express, \$150 per peck; \$4 per bushel. Address SAMUEL WILSON, Mechanicsville, Buck's Co., Pa.

AMSDEN JUNE PEACH, Earliest, Hardest 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. AMSDEN, Carthage, Mo.

Let us, Smile.

THE BEAUTIFUL NOW.

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow!
That flies in your face wherever you go,
That's twisted and twirled in the busy street
Till it blinds your eyes and freezes your feet;
It's all very fine, this beautiful snow,
If you've cash in your pocket and somewhere to go;
But the poet was born in summer, I know,
Who finds something pretty in the beautiful snow.

Beautiful, is it, eh? "Beautiful snow!"
The thermometer just three degrees below,
Your "benjamin" "hooked," "not a cent in your
"kick."

And beautiful snow till you can't see a brick
In the sidewalk around in the dreary old town,
And that "beautiful snow" is still coming down?
Oh, had I a room with a fire glow,
I could envy the one who wrote "Beautiful Snow."

Beautiful, is it, eh? "Beautiful snow,"
When it falls on a sinner with nowhere to go?
It seems to me now (I'm a practical man,
And no love sick dandy or innocent lamb,
Therefore I can not be expected, you know,
To stand on my head about "beautiful snow")—
It seems to me, thought, that this poet should go
And bury himself in the "beautiful snow."

"Beautiful snow from the heavens above,
Pure as an angel, fickle as love!"
Well, I wish they would keep it in heaven, not throw
So much down on the earth of that "beautiful snow."
"Fickle as love?" How can they say so?
See how it sticks, it never will go.
March, April, and May o me and may go,
And still we'll be blessed with that beautiful snow.

Winged Merchants—Bees, because they
cell their honey.

"What is the difference between the clown
at a circus and a guilty conscience? Why,
one's a acute amuser and the other's a mute
accuser."

The editor who was told that his last article
was as clear as mud, promptly replied, "Well,
that covers the ground, anyhow."

It has been found that in nearly every civ-
ilized country the tree that bears the most
fruit to market is the apple-tree.

Which is the easiest of the three professions,
law, physic, or divinity? Do you all give it
up? Divinity—because it is easier to preach
than to practise.

On a child being told that he must be broken
of a bad habit, he naively replied: "Papa,
hadn't I better be mended?"

Some slanderer asserts that paper-makers are
the greatest magicians of the age, inasmuch
as they transform beggars' rags into sheets
for editor to lie on.

"Come, Bill, it's ten o'clock, and I think we
had better be going, for it's time honest men
were at home." "Well, yes," was the answer.
"I must be off, but you need not hurry on
that account."

THE DOCTOR AND HIS PATIENT—Doctor—
It is quite evident, Donald, that your com-
plaint is neuralgia. Patient—Now raly, ca-
ye? I have had it affen'on for mair than
fifty years!

WITHOUT LEAVE—The father of Dorabelle
recently found that girl's hand full of the blo-
soms of a beautiful tea-rose on which he had
bestowed great care. "My dear," he said,
"didn't I tell you not to pick one of those flow-
ers without leave?" "Yes, papa, but all these
had leaves"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

TREES, PLANTS Spring Lots free. F. K.
Phonox, Bloomington Nursery, Ill.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit
free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

\$552 \$77 P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

\$3 Buy the best Washing Machine Write I. S.
Richardson, 100 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

\$12 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. BRINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

YOUR NAME PRINTED ON 40 Mixed Cards
for 10c. CLINTON BROS., CLINTONVILLE, CT.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with nam- 10c.
post paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

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

GUNS. Revolvers, &c. Latest styles; lowest prices.
Sent anywhere C. O. D. for examination. Price
List free. Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

25 LADIES' or Gents' Fancy Cards, with name,
10c; 25 Snowflake Cards, 7 styles, with name,
10c; 10 Photos of Actresses, no name 10c; post-
paid. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Renss. Co., N. Y.

\$180 to \$200 per month guaranteed to agent
everywhere, to sell our INDE-
Sample free. Address the HUDSON WIRE MILLS, 128
Maiden Lane, N. Y., or 18 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely
printed sent for 25c. We have 200 styles.
Agents wanted. 8 samples sent for
stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., BROOKTON MASS.

SHEEP LABEL. Centennial Medal awarded. Sizes suit-
able for marking Cattle, Sheep and Swine.
Samples free. Agents wanted. Address
C. H. DANA, West Lebanon, N. H.

25 FANCY CARDS, 16 styles, with name, 10c; 25
Snowflake Cards, 7 styles, with name, 10c; 20
Fancy Scroll Cards, 15 styles, no name, 10c, post-
paid. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Renss. Co., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA broom-corn seed; never turns red.
Broom machines. Broom-Corn Cultivator. Send
stamp for circular. Charleston, Col. County, Ill.
R. A. TRAVER.

WANTED AGENTS to canvass for Trees, Grape
Vines, Small Fruits and Strawberry Park Nur-
sery, Lawrence, Kansas. P. P. PHILLIPS.

5000 STANDARD PEAR TREES, for sale by
R. H. Harrop, Topeka, Kansas. First-class
in every particular, will be sold cheap for cash, or
will take a part of some other first class Nursery Stock.
For further particulars address
M. S. GREEN, Agent,
Topeka, Kansas.

Also, Hedge Plants and other Nursery Stock for sale.

PRIME FRESH APPLE SEEDS.
APPLE SEED For sale, at low
rates. Address
H. W. BLASHFIELD, Homer, N. Y.

EUROPEAN LARCH AND EVERGREEN
TREES. Best Stock and lowest prices in America. CATA-
LOGUE FREE. Send before purchasing elsewhere.
D. HILL, Dundee Nursery,
Kane County, Ills.

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen's AGRICULTURAL HOUSE, 419, 421 and 423 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Missouri.



CANTON SULKY PLOW.

In our Agricultural Implement Department will be found none but the
Latest Improved, Highest Grade, Best Made Farm Machinery
in the Market.

We are the Western Depot for the Canton Clipper Plows, Parlin Cultivator, Canton
Vibrating Harrow, Cole's Stalk Cutter, New Departure (Tongueless) Cultivator,
Canton Sulky Plow (warranted the best in market), Selby Corn Planter, Chal-
lenge Corn Drill, Champion Reaper and Mower, Van Osdel's Hedge Trim-
mer, the Aultman and Taylor Thresher, the Taylor and Dayton Sulky
Hay Rakes, Huber Revolving Rake, Superior Grain Drill, Big
Giant Corn Mill, Sandwich Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In Our Wagon and Carriage Department,

Will be found the Studebaker Farm Wagon, and Good Strong Serviceable Spring Wagons, Buggies and Car-
riages, of every description; we keep no shoddy spring work. Have adopted as our platform, the best
Wheel, best Spring best Steel Axle, that can be procured. On all of our work we let prices be graded by
the finish, so that whoever gets a job of spring work of us can have the assurance that it will be of lasting
service to them.

In our Seed Department,

Will be found none but Pure, Fresh, Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

We use great care in purchasing our Field Seeds only of responsible parties, and having our Garden Seeds
grown for us by some of the best growers in the country, seeds especially adapted to this climate. We
study the wants of the farmers of the new West, and those who have been procuring their seeds of us, or
our seeds through their merchants, testify to the fact of having the best success in raising crops they ever had.
We take pains to furnish only the best of everything and more for the money than any other Agricultural
House in the West, and our customers can have the assurance and the warranty that when they get anything
from us, or from their merchants who keep our goods, from either department, that none can be better.

Don't be satisfied with any other line of Goods, inquire for them in every
instance, and if your merchant does not keep them send to us direct.

Send for our handsome Illustrated Catalogue containing description and prices of goods in each depart-
ment, and replete with useful information. Address

TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN,
Kansas City, Mo.

J.W. ENGLISH & BRO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
MOWER & REAPER KNIVES SECTIONS
THRESHER SPIKES RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING & C
SEND FOR KANSAS CITY MO. PRICE LIST

Champion Hog Ringer.
RINGS & HOLDER.
Only double ring ever invented.
The only ring that will cut cleanly
keep HOGS from rooting. No sharp
points in the nose.

Brown's Hog and Pig
RINGER & RINGS.
Only single ring in the market that
closes on the outside of the nose.
No sharp points in the nose to
keep it sore.

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

FOUR GRAND PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED OUR
EXHIBIT AT THE CENTENNIAL.



Bliss's Illustrated Seed Catalogue and
Amateur's Guide to the Flower and Kitchen
Garden. 300 pages, including several hundred
finely executed engravings, and beautifully
colored Lithograph. 35 Cents.
Bliss's Illustrated Gardener's Almanac
and Abridged Catalogue. 128 pages. Embraces
a Monthly Calendar of Operations, and a Price List
of all the leading Garden, Field and Flower
Seeds, profusely illustrated, with brief directions
for their culture. 10 Cents.
Bliss's Illustrated Potato Catalogue con-
tains a list of 100 Varieties, and much useful in-
formation upon their cultivation. 10 Cents.
Regular customers supplied gratis. Address
P. O. Box 5712. B. K. BLISS & SONS,
34 Barclay St., New York.

Allen's Planet Jr.
SILVER
MEDAL

Hand Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe, have also received the Centen-
nial Medal and Export Medal, Germany. Further improved for
"Full descriptive price list free, describing also our new Horse
Hoe, Parlin Green Duster, Cultivator, Hand Plow, Transplanting
Box, Corn Aerator, &c. Every Farmer needs a copy, and we want
a Live Agent in every Town. Send for new terms to Agents and
Clubs. S. L. ALLEN & SONS, 119 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AYER & SON'S MANUAL.
A complete guide to advertisers. For Advertisers
Necessity to all who advertise. Louisville Commercial.
The most complete and reliable work of the kind.
Pittsburg Gazette. Sent free to all who advertise.
N.W. AYER & SONS, TIMES BUILDING.
Get our Estimate before making any advertising
contract. Our business is large. Facilities unsur-
passed. Prices the lowest. Terms the best.



My annual catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for
1877 will be ready by January, and sent FREE to
all who apply. Customers of last season need not
write for it. I offer one of the largest collections of
vegetable seed ever sent out by any seed house in
America, a large portion of which were grown on my
own farms. Printed directions for cultivation on
every package. All seed sold from my establishment
warranted to be both fresh and true to name; so far
that should it prove otherwise, I will refund the order
gratis. As the original introducer of the Hubbard
and Marblehead Squashes, the Marblehead Cabbages,
and a score of other new vegetables, I invite the pa-
tronage of all who are anxious to have their seed fresh,
true, and of the very best strain. New Vegetables a
Specialty. JAMES J. H. GREGORY,
Marblehead, Mass.

MULBERRY TREES

Morus Alba, Morus Rosa, Moretti, Mulberry, Lhon
or Japanese Mulberry Trees. The above varieties
are the best for silkworm food, for forest, ornamental
and fruit trees. They are antichewed by insects and
bore and grow in all kinds of soil. Send for Circular.
Eggs of Silkworms \$5.00 per doz. A sample sent for
50 cents. A Treatise on Silk Culture for 50 cents.
Address L. S. CROZIER,
Franklin County, Kansas.

Osage Orange Seed.

Having handled some of each crop for more than 25
years, we are prepared to offer some of the best and
brightest we have ever received. Price to suit the
times. For samples and price, address
PLANT SEED CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Missouri. DEALERS IN Farm Machinery & Wagons.

BRING the Pioneers 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 and 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 world-
wide, have made our house their Western Depot, or distributing point; thus taking advantage of freight.
We are enabled to furnish 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 Memoran-
dum Book," which will be sent free to any farmer writing to us for one.

BAIN AND SCHUTTLE 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 pattern by other manufacturers. We have never
heard any manufacturer or dealer claim to have as good a wagon as either the BAIN or SCHUTTLE. 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 cheap-
est in the end. Send for Circular. Western Depot for Factory.

SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Mo.

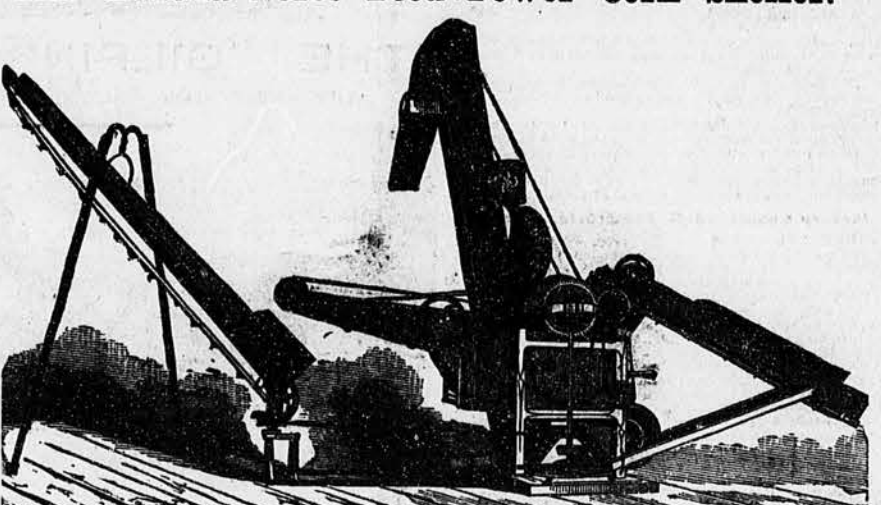
WE ALSO KEEP CONSTANTLY IN STOCK THREE-SPRING WAGONS AND

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,

Of different sizes and styles, with Plain or Pannelled Beds, with one, two or three Seats, with Pole or Shafts,
or both, as desired, with or without Brake, etc., made by E. BAIN, Kenosha, 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 finish, 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 rough system of inspection is
strictly adhered to, so we are prepared to WARRANT each part to be perfect. If defective, it will be
replaced without charge. A better quality of springs is used in their construction than is used in ordinary
vehicles in the market. Send for Illustrated Pamphlets giving full particulars. Any information in regard to Prices, or Freight on
Wagons to your place, will be promptly and cheerfully given. Western Depot for Factory.

SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Mo.

The Eureka Force Feed Power Corn Sheller!



Two, four, and six hole, belt or geared with or without Horse Powers. Manufactured at
JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

The only Sheller that the Feeder carries the corn directly into the Feed Hopper, and that has all the late
important improvements. This class of shellers will do more work with one-third less power than Cylinder
Shellers, which rub corn on corn, or press it between cylinder and concave—and their superior quality in shelling
corn or frosted corn is universally admitted. There are many very important features that belong exclu-
sively to this Sheller and cannot be used by any other. The Powers are simple, strong & durable, easily repaired,
and gives more effective Power from draft applied than any other.



Avery's Spiral Knife Stalk Cutter.

Experience has proved that Knives Spirally arranged on a cylinder cuts stalks better than straight knives.
The draft is much lighter, and the AVERY is the most durable cutter made. Inquire for the Avery, don't
be put off with any other. If your dealer does not keep it, send to us for full particulars.

BUCKEYE PLOW SULKY.

Can be Attached to any PLOW.

We have given the Plow sulky question our especial attention, and can confidently assert that the
BUCKEYE 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 iron 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 raised entirely
out of the ground without stopping the team. It will always hold the plow at a uniform 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.

Brown's New No. 1 Open-Heel Drop Corn Planter.

So well known and established points of excellence and durability we have added the most practical Open-
heel Drop ever put upon the market, dropping the corn in full view of both dropper and driver, enabling the
former to drop by the heel of the runner, and the latter to see that the work is being well done, while both
these attendants maintain a position of ease and comfort. We retain our standard and accurate principle of
dropping, and have simply added a device for carrying the seed into full view, at the same time avoiding all
danger of clogging, or leaving the corn on top of the ground, which has been the serious objection to ma-
chines of this class heretofore introduced. In addition to many other advantages that the "Brown" planter
possesses over all others, there has this year been added a Double Furrow Lever, by which the driver can
raise, and lower the front part of the machine at will, lifting it out of the ground or forcing it in to any
required depth, enabling him to lift the runners over an obstacle, or also to plant at a more uniform depth
than can be done on any other Planter. This lever will be put on the Drill, the No. 1 and the No. 2 Planters.

THE DRILL AND CHECK-ROW PLANTER COMBINED.

Is adjustable to three different widths of rows and retains all the features of the No. 1 Planter, having in
addition, a self-dropping attachment, which is used extensively by some of our largest corn-growers, requir-
ing ONLY ONE MAN TO OPERATE IT, and will plant in hills of one, two, three or four kernels each
varying from seven to thirty-eight inches apart, as may be desired, and is pronounced by our best and leading
farmers the only correct and reliable Drill Planter extant. Pls as with small holes are furnished with the
Drill for planting broom corn, for which purpose the Brown Drill stands without a rival.

BROWN'S NO. 2 CHECK-ROW PLANTER.

Stationary width with open-heel drop. Four years of successful operation without the report of a single
failure, fully establishes its reputation as a first-class machine. For accuracy and durability we warrant it
equal to the best of any other manufacture. Send for Circular.

THE HIGHEST HONORS.

At the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, the Committee of Awards, after carefully examining into the
merits of the various Plows, Sulky Rakes and Cultivators, from all parts of this country and Europe, awarded
us the highest honors obtainable, viz:

THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR AND DIPLOMA.

ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING EXHIBITS:
Furst and Bradley's "Garden City Clipper" Plows. Furst and Bradley's "Garden City"
Sulky and Gang Plows. Furst and Bradley's Sulky Hay Rake. Furst and
Bradley's Combined Riding and Walking Cultivator. Furst and Bradley's
Wood and Iron Beam Walking Cultivator.

When it is remembered that our goods were shown in competition with all the most prominent manufac-
turers of their class in this country and Europe the foregoing becomes a most significant fact, sealing the
already proclaimed verdict in their favor, of the farmers and dealers throughout the country.

SMITH & KEATING,

General Western Agents,
KANSAS CITY, MO.