



Horse Department.

For the Kansas Farmer.

RYSDYK HAMBLETONIAN AT HOME.

NUMBER THREE.

SONS OF HAMBLETONIAN, CONTINUED.

Mr. Chas. Backman's Messenger Duroc, as a fashionable stallion, probably stands at the head of this list. If expense is fashion, he is fashionable, being limited to forty mares at two hundred dollars the season payable in advance, and these forty places being all occupied, he is advertised to cover "a few more mares at three hundred dollars each," also in advance.

Next to Hambletonian this is the largest advertised price of the season, and when we think that unlike many stallions that are advertised at one price, and cover at any price obtainable, these stallions pick their mares at their own figures, we see the sources of wealth and renown they are to their owners.

Messenger Duroc is a light bay, two hind ankles white, and white in the face, has a coarse and beefy appearance, and is about sixteen hands high. He is not, and never will probably be a fast trotter, but moves along in very pretty and even big gaited way at about a fifty clip. Some of this horse's colts are bad in the hocks from curbs or other causes.

Messenger Duroc's dam is by Roe's Abdallah Chief—he by Abdallah (Hambletonian's sire) by Mambrino thoroughbred son of Imported Messenger; 2d dam Catbird by Whistle Jack, son of the Mambrino above; 3d dam the Lyon mare by Bertholf Horse son of Imported Messenger; 4th dam by Duroc son of Imported Diamond. As a pedigree, this could hardly be made more fashionable. It will be seen that Messenger Duroc has four strains of direct Messenger blood from his sire—Hambletonian—and three through his dam, leaving the doubtful question of Abdallah's dam being by a son of Imported Messenger out; and his fourth dam was by the much sought after Duroc, the sire of the great race horse, "Sir Henry," and also the sire of Stockholm's American Star, and this horse bred to a mare sired by the Sir Henry above, (who was by Duroc) produced the great Seely's American Star who sired Dexter's dam, and the dam of so many of Hambletonian's fast sons and daughters.

It is probable this horse owes his success to his breeding, for, as I have before said, he is not himself a trotter. At this time Prospero is the most renowned of his get, and after trotting as a three year old in 2:38 1/2 was sold to Mr. Wm. Parks of Brooklyn for \$20,000.

VOLUNTEER.

Is a bay horse 15 hands 1 3/4 inches high, 20 years old, of great style and good appearance, stands nearly at the head of the list as the sire of winners. His dam, Lady Patriot, by Young Patriot, by Patriot, by Blucher son of Duroc (791), the same horse that figures in Seely's American Star's pedigree so prominently.

Volunteer is credited with seven horses that have won seventy-eight heats in 2:30 or better. They are Huntress, record of 3:22 1/2 for a mile and 7:21 1/2 for three miles—the fastest three mile time by 1 1/4 seconds on record; Gloster, with a record of 2:23 1/2 as a seven year old; William H. Allen, record of 2:23 3/4; Mary A. Whitney and Abdallah both with 2:30 records; California Dexter and Bodine, the former with a record of 2:27 and the latter 2:25 1/2.

The sire of many winners needs no praise!

EDWARD EVERETT

(Robert Bonner's) is a small yellow bay horse, 15 hands high, 19 years old and has very crooked legs in front and behind, with black points and no white. The pedigree of his dam is really unknown, although they make claim to have traced it. In disposition he is a regular man hater, and a stranger had better face a wild lion and be done with it at once than go about him. Probably owing to his temper he is not a trotter; but he is the sire of three horses that have trotted ninety-two heats in 2:30 or better. They are: Judge Fullerton, record of 2:19 1/2; Mountain Boy, record of 2:20 1/2; and Everett Ray, record of 2:30. Notwithstanding having got Mountain Boy and Fullerton we do not consider Edward Everett as an altogether successful stallion being the sire of a great many inferior horses.

MIDDLETOWN

Is a bay, foaled in 1860, the pedigree of his dam is entirely unknown. He is the sire of Music, a promising Mare that has 2:29 to her credit together with other good ones. The above stallions, together with Iron Duke, of whom a sketch was given in a previous number, comprise the most illustrious of Hambletonian's sons standing in Orange county. We will try to get outside of this county in our next. C. O. N.

Horses during a season of idleness can maintain perfect health with far less concentrated food, as corn, etc., than is necessary in times of hard work. This seems to be well understood among horsemen of all grades; or, if it is not, how are we to account for the great diversity of the feeding of horses everywhere? The horse for pleasure, or for the family carriage of the gentleman, does not require the amount of food that is demanded by horses attached to the scrapers of the contractors of the Pacific railroad, which are fed five pounds of barley, three times daily, with as much bunch or buffalo grass as they can eat at night.

Farm Stock.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

Office State Board of Agriculture, TOPEKA, May 8, 1874.

EDITOR FARMER: In the report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1873, I took occasion to say:

According to the census of 1870, the number of sheep in the State was 109,688. The estimate from the assessors' returns of 1873 is 51,116, a decrease of 57,572 in three years, or 53 per cent. These figures will astonish most sheep raisers in the State. Assessors have in many counties neglected to "list" most of the flocks. Thus in Sumner county only thirty-nine head are enumerated. An intelligent farmer of that county reports over 600 in small flocks of from thirty to fifty each. That there has been a depletion of large flocks through wanton neglect and exposure, and a merciless abandonment to be the prey of wolves and vagabond dogs, there is no doubt. Neither pecuniary considerations nor the instincts of humanity have been sufficient to induce careful and humane treatment. Of all domestic animals in the State, cattle and sheep have suffered the most.

My doubt as to the correctness of the returns was strengthened by letters received from breeders residing in different parts of the state. While all correspondents in the eastern portion believed the decrease was very large, those in the west testified to a large increase. Thus in Wabaunsee county, not any way reported in 1870, nor in 1873. Under date of December 26, 1873, Richard J. Stephenson, an intelligent breeder of that county, wrote as follows:

Kansas as a State is well adapted to sheep husbandry, and in Wabaunsee county I can raise wool and mutton for fifty per cent. less than I can in the State of Ohio; but, as to other localities, we need protection from the worthless chra. In my four years experience in Wabaunsee county I have not had a sheep killed by dogs or wolves. As near as I can inform you, we have about 1,500 sheep in this county, and if the number has not increased 1870, the grade has been greatly improved.

In Clay county, where 42 head were reported in 1860, and 240 in 1873, William Alsop and Ed. Jones, breeders, of Oxfordshire and Shropshire Downs, had knowledge of between 1,300 and 1,400.

In Ellis county, not any way reported in 1873, but Mr. Smith, manager to Hon. George Grant, in December reported over 2,000 in the flock of Mr. Grant alone. Other examples could have been cited in the report to show the injustice of the assessors' returns, especially to the western portion of the state.

Under date of March 19, 1874, J. R. Dodge, Statistician, Department of Agriculture, D. C., writes:

I see you discredit the correctness of your assessors' returns of sheep, as well you may. It is not quite clear to me that you have less than last year. Our correspondent in Miami county reports nine times as many last year; in Lincoln, two and one-half times as many. I know the general facts, in all the Territories and Pacific States, that not more than half, or one-third sometimes, are reported. I am sending a letter of inquiry on the subject to every county in Kansas.

Then, under date of May 1, Mr. Dodge again writes:

I have already received returns from counties in Kansas credited with 49,647 sheep in 1870. Your assessors return 25,382 last year. My correspondents, with these figures before them, return 46,819 in the same counties—almost as many as in 1870. The counties (so far) in which an increase over census figures appears, are Clay, (42 to 1,800); Cloud, (614 to 2,460); Dickinson, (200 to 2,600); Ellis, (3,000); Ford, (500); Lincoln, (32 to 229); Montgomery, (674 to 1,043); Marshall, (3,379 to 5,000); Osage, (381 to 624); Reno, (200); Russell, (6,000); Washington, (459 to 1,500). These counties have increased from 4,764 to 25,352. Others, nearly all on the eastern border of the State, have decreased from 44,576 to 20,860. Probably more reports will be received. Could we hear truly from the western part of the State, I have no doubt the full number of 1870 would be sustained.

The official correspondence of this office is replete with evidence that one of the most alarming and perplexing obstacles which has been and is checking the progress of sheep husbandry in Kansas, is the prevalence of worthless curbs everywhere, and of wolves in many localities, especially in the western counties. The attention of the last Legislature was called to this matter, and a bill was introduced by Mr. Sellers, of Wabaunsee county, "For the Protection of Sheep and the Taxing of Dogs," which failed to pass for the want of proper appreciation of the magnitude of the interests involved. Respectfully,

ALFRED GRAY, Sec.

ASSESSORS' RETURNS FOR 1873.—a, 240; b, 234; c, 739; d, not any; e, not any; f, 981; g, 1,042; h, 1,366; i, 624; j, 5; k, 2,700; l, 157.

R. J. LEE, of the Prairie Dell Farm, Shawnee county, has sold the bay yearling filly, Boadicea, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian (Dexters sire), out of Agnes Ethel, by Magnolia, son of Seely's American Star, g.d. by Seely's Black Hawk son of Long Island Black Hawk; g.g.d. by Bertrand, for \$1,400. And the brown mare Young Dove by Mambrino Chief with a colt foaled, by her side three days old, by Happy Medium, for \$1,000. Happy Medium by Rysdyk's Hambletonian out of the famous mare Princess that beat Flora Temple several times. Both go to New York state.

About Spavin.

The Michigan Farmer says:—"If we examine the hock joints of those horses which suffer with spavin we always find that the same are not the very best shape and form; they either lack in width, or in length, or have not the exact angle; reversely, we never find that a horse becomes spavined whose hock joints are really of a good and faultless form and a sufficient size; at least, I never saw one. We all know that spavin is considered to be hereditary in a high degree. The question is, why? Is it the disease itself, or is it by the formation of the hock, that it is transmitted by the sire or the dam upon their offspring? One thing is a fact namely, that nothing is more naturally and frequently transferred upon the descendants, than peculiarities in the shape from the size of the different parts of the bodily frame.

Whether spavin and similar diseases are hereditary by being transmitted by a peculiar condition of the blood—idiosyncrasy—as some believe, independent of such peculiarities which render an organ or part, for instance the hock joints, weaker than it ought to be, is at least very doubtful. In my opinion the hereditary nature of spavin and kindred diseases is amply explained, if we only keep in mind that narrow and small joints as well as other bodily imperfections are transmitted upon the offspring, and that such an ill formed joint frequently proves to be too weak for the exertion and the burden assigned to it. Hence it becomes diseased. If the hock joints are very weak, it frequently happens that a colt, even before it has been broken for work, gets spavined when running idle in the pasture; if these joints, however, are tolerably well formed, and not very weak, it, in the most cases, wants violent exercise, hard pulling, galloping under the saddle, or leaping to produce spavin. I am sure if we reject strictly all those mares and horses for breeding whose joints are not sufficiently strong and well made, we soon shall have no more cause to complain about spavin and similar diseases. Prevention is better than an uncertain cure.

Some Definitions.

There are a few terms in use among breeders which have need of explanation to those just commencing to handle Live Stock, particularly cattle and horses. Some of them are:

Thoroughbred—Of Horses and Cattle—An animal whose entire blood is traceable to ancestors of acknowledged purity of blood, whose pedigrees have been recorded in the British or American Turf Registers, Stud Books or Herd Books. The term is applied with equal propriety and the same meaning to horses and cattle. It is sometimes stated that if a fixed number of crosses, (generally seven), of thoroughbred stock can be traced in the direct lineage of an animal, this constitutes the one in question a thoroughbred. We do not subscribe to that opinion, but maintain the evidence of pure breeding thus furnished is only prima facie, and then any admixture of cold blood proven to exist at any point in the chain, vitiates the stock, and it cannot be thoroughbred. In case of a contest at a fair or elsewhere, the proof of five crosses of thoroughbreds, in the immediate ancestry, should, perhaps, entitle an animal to show as thoroughbred, unless the challenger shows an infusion of bold blood back of those crosses.

Cold Blood—Not used of Cattle—Of Horses means any strain not thoroughbred. Full Blood—Not used of Horses—Of Cattle means anything less than thoroughbred, and not below fifteen-sixteenths of thoroughbred blood.

Cross—Of Horses means the produce of any two or more different strains or families. Of Cattle, means the produce of any two thoroughbred races—as pure Short-horns and Devons.

Grade—Of Cattle only—Means the produce of a thoroughbred animal and some other not thoroughbred.—Nat'l Live Stock Journal.

Bee Culture.

For the Kansas Farmer.

HOW BEES WINTERED.

I saw in the American Bee Journal a letter from Hon. M. A. O'Neil, of Black Jack, in which he expresses the opinion that the winter just past "has not been a very favorable one for bees in this state;" and he complains of mouldy combs, etc. Now, I had come to the conclusion that last winter was a very favorable one for bees, I know that mine did much better than the winter previous. But this spring has been rather hard on bees, so much cold weather that there has been only a few days that bees could work: besides cold weather restricts breeding to a very limited amount and the consequence has been that many swarms that wintered well have "gone up" this spring.

Bees die very rapidly in the spring and unless a good deal of brood can be raised in the earlier months of the season, they become so reduced in numbers that they are unable to produce brood as fast as the natural mortality among the bees.

Mr. O'Neil also gives an aggregate synopsis from statistics relating to bee culture in the late report by the State Board of Agriculture. As those have cost Kansas several thousand dollars it would be too bad not to let people know what they are, as not many will see the report except politicians, lawyers and editors, and it is doubtful whether they will read it. But here is the valuable information:

Number of stands of Bees..... 13,245  
Number of Italians..... 1,640  
Pounds of Honey..... 135,384  
Pounds of Wax..... 3,685

The best source of honey is reported to be buckwheat, Linden, sumac, white elder, smart weed, sunflowers, clover and weeds generally. Now this information no doubt is very valuable as it has made several plants that do not produce any honey to be among the best, viz: smart weed, white elder and sunflower. Now if these three are honey plants, they are different varieties from what grow in this vicinity.

For the last two years I have made it a special point to ascertain the truth in relation to sunflowers and elder, by actual observation, and I have yet to see a honey bee on either, and if I recollect right I never saw a bee of any kind on the elder. The smart weed I know is not a honey plant, but there is a weed that produces honey that looks a very little more like smart weed than buckwheat, belonging to the same family. It would be just as good information to say smart weed was a good honey plant when you referred to buckwheat (Poly gonum Fugopyrum) as when the plant was P. nodosum or P. aviculare instead of Hydrophyllum. We would suggest that next year we have cockle burr and prairie grass added to the list of honey plants. If some one will suggest it to the collector of the valuable statistics the thing will be done. Lawrence, Kansas.

Entomology.

BY E. A. POPEHOE.

Directions for Sending Insects.

All letters desiring information respecting noxious and other insects, should be accompanied by specimens, the more in number the better. Such specimens should always be packed along with a little cotton, wool, or some such substance, in a little paste-board box, that is of convenient size, and never enclosed loose in the letter. Botanists like their specimens pressed as flat as a pancake but Entomologists do not. Whenever possible, larvae (i. e. grubs, caterpillars, maggots, etc.) should be packed alive, in some tight tin box—the tighter the better, as air holes are not needed—along with a supply of their appropriate food sufficient to last them on their journey; otherwise they generally die on the road and do nothing. Along with the specimens send as full an account as possible of the habits of the insect, respecting which you desire information; for example: what plant or plants it infests; whether it destroys the leaves, the buds, the twigs, or the stem; how long it has been known to you; what amount of damage it has done, etc. Such particulars are often not only of high scientific interest, but of great practical importance. Mounted specimens should always be pinned securely in a cork-lined box, and this packed in a somewhat larger one, with cotton wadding or some other yielding substance in the intervening space, to obviate jarring, and insure safe carriage.

WAS IT THE SWEET POTATO PARIA?

In the FARMER of April 23d, a Wabaunsee county "Farmer" says, that he has frequently noticed the *Paria viticidicyanea*, of which we gave a short account in a former number, but that instead of infesting the sweet potato it attacked only milkweeds. We suspect that he has mistaken for the *Paria*, the Gilded Chrysochus, (*Chrysochus auratus*) which is closely allied to the first named, but differs in being about twice as large and having a more or less intense golden gloss over the upper surface of the body. It feeds on a plant usually called milkweed (*asclepias*), but which really belongs to a different though closely related order. This plant is the *Apocynum cannabinum*, or Dogbane.

From the close resemblance between these beetles the casual observer would conclude they were the same, but as we have never found the *Paria* on plants out of the morning glory order *convolvulaceae*, and reasoning by analogy from the known habits of closely related species that it would not feed upon any other plants, we were led to conclude that "Farmer" had mistaken one species for the other.

Hygiene.

For the Kansas Farmer.

DRESS.

An article in the FARMER some weeks ago, under the caption of Hygiene treats upon ventilation in a different way from most articles on the subject. Like enough, if we construct our bodies in such a way that there is no space for fresh air to enter, we may be supplied with any amount and it will do us no good. But there is a subtle enemy—disease—that enters unheeded, under various contractions and compressions to which the human form is subjected. Place rabbits in a close pen and allow it to become filthy, feed them poor or even good food, and, although apparently perfectly healthy when first confined, after a short time there will become developed, in their lungs, tubercles of the disease called consumption, as truly as in the human subject under circumstances favorable to their development. Look, too, at the many human victims to this disease in the crowded, miserable sections of our cities. Men, women and children die of it because they live huddled together under the most depressing moral, mental and physical circumstances.

Some theorists contend that the principal cause of consumption is an insufficient supply of oxygen. Could we need a better proof of this, than the fact that more people die of this disease who habitually breathe impure air, laden with miasmed, heavy, noxious gases, the exhalations of other persons, which crowd out the pure admixture of oxygen and nitrogen.

The dress can as readily infringe upon the healthy functions, as can the heavy poison atmosphere that surrounds us and enters our lungs. Within our bodies, under the space called the waist, that is constricted by belts and the corset, and below this region, lies the mill of the system. The mouth assists in grinding, but the stomach is the real hopper, digestion begins here. More digestive fluid is furnished by the lower end of the stomach than by the first or largest end. It is continued in the small intestines, which are assisted by the juices of the neighboring glands, pancreas and liver. The product is improved and continued on its course by the lacteals and liver to the lungs for purification. Underneath this system of organs are those whose functions are excretion and generation, essential to the perfect being, and the seat of some of the most annoying and fatal diseases.

Few of these organs perform their functions in such a way that compression causes any immediate disturbance, but compression of the chest so encroaches upon the space in which the heart and lungs operate, that the system demands immediate relief. A constricting belt does in a measure lessen the cavity of the chest, but not so much as it does the abdomen, as its viscera are crowded out of place, they will pass to any point where there is the least obstruction. Not upwards, as gravity keeps them down; nor backwards, as the spinal column is a firm resisting wall; but forward and downward as they here meet only soft, slightly resisting tissues.

Part of the clothing of many men is supported by the hips, but what can be said of women? Nine-tenths of them since the coming in fashion of over skirts and basques, support their clothing wholly by the hips—ex-

cept the body of the dress. The waist is not only constricted by a belt or corset, but the abdominal and pelvic viscera are compressed and borne down by the weight they necessarily sustain. Twenty yards of heavy merino in the skirts of the dress. Not a very large pattern to make such an array of flounces and puffs, not a very heavy bundle to carry home from the store after purchasing it, but entirely too much of a burden for any person to carry in the form of two flowing robes, one over the other, training upon the ground, making it that much heavier, interfering with a free and easy step, because the muscles that should be used in walking, have to do double duty and support weight. The hips were never made to bear the burden of clothing, but the shoulders were.

During the war it was found that the belt holding the cartridge box around the waist was making hernia or rupture among the men at such a fearful rate that its position was changed to the shoulders and across the back and chest.

Will women ever learn to support their clothing from the shoulders? Until some revolution in society put them under military drill and they are compelled to do that which reason and good judgment tell us is right? Plant a seed under a stone and we will see it grow in all manner of contorted ways. Place an organ under continual pressure and we see it perform its functions in all manner of irregular ways.

Too many men go without suspenders, and an ill looking dress it makes for them, but women think if they get a corset so their belts don't hurt them, they are all right. They hear some one say, "the corset is injurious," then off it comes; but this will do no good unless the shoulder support is supplied. Some one will say, "my mother nor grandmother never wore any skirt supporters, and they were very healthy." Is that any argument, when we see that every generation degenerates in health? Perhaps if our foremothers had dressed differently, drank less tea and coffee, known more about the anatomy and physiology of the human system, we should know less of particular kinds of human suffering that we do. The effects of the sins of one generation frequently visit the second and the third.

Look at the women all over the land that are suffering with restlessness, nervous, dizzy, blind, nauseated, headache and backache. Nine-tenths do not know what ails them, nor do one half of the doctors, and less will believe that it is their manner of dress, living, acting, thinking and believing that has induced this condition and keeps it up.

Woman's inhumanity to herself is exerted in a great measure through her dress. The present fashions are very good in some respects, and very bad in others. Good, heavy shoes can be worn at any time. Flannel or knit underclothing from the neck to the ankles and wrists. Light dresses or loose ones, long ones or short, can be worn, and one is just as fashionable as the other. But fashion has nothing to do with the simple matter of support of clothing, and it will be a long time before Madam Demorest or Binder exert their winning ways upon these subjects. Madam Foy tried it by her corset, but she is one of the dimmest stars in the constellation.

DR. D. K. L.

Philadelphia, Penn.

HEALTH FROM FLOWERS.—It is reported that an Italian professor has discovered that perfumes from flowers have a chemical effect on the atmosphere, converting its oxygen into ozone, and thus increasing its health imparting power. Flowers destitute of perfume have no such effect.

International Protection of Birds.

The first day of the Land and Forest Culture Congress at Vienna was devoted principally to a discussion of the question, "What measures should be adopted for the protection of useful birds?" It is a question which has become of vital importance to European land and forest culturists, since in many countries vast areas of crops and forests have been ruined by the devastations caused by clouds of insects, such as chafers and moths, by caterpillars, by mice and the hundreds of other species of vermin which multiply to an enormous extent when their natural enemies, the birds, are not on hand.

The resolutions of the Congress are as follows:

The International Congress of Land and Forest Culturists assembled at Vienna resolve to petition the Austrian Government to secure the protection of birds, which are acknowledged as useful to land and forest culture, by international treaties with other states, under consideration of the following points as bases:

- 1. The capture and killing of insect-devouring birds are unconditionally forbidden.
- 2. It is desirable that a special list of the names of such birds as should be protected be published by an international commission, composed of men acquainted with the subject.
- 3. The capture of birds which are for the most part grain eaters shall be permitted from the 1st of March to the 6th of September.
- 4. The capture of birds by means of slings and snares, of whatever kind, is totally forbidden.
- 5. The taking of eggs and young, as well as the destruction of nests of all birds, with the exception of the injurious species are forbidden.
- 6. A list of all the injurious birds shall likewise be published by the above named commission.
- 7. The public sale of dead or live insect-eating birds is forbidden at all seasons, as well as the sale of all other species of birds during the season of preservation. This prohibition likewise extends to the sale of the nests of said birds.
- 8. Exceptions to these resolutions can be made at all times in favor of scientific objects.

Patrons of Husbandry.

To Deputies. The various Deputies will greatly oblige us by sending...

It is requested that all Granges within the State report the names and postoffice address of their Masters and Secretaries...

BE IT KNOWN, That we, the undersigned, M. E. Hudson, Wm. Sims, J. B. Shaeffer, W. F. Popone...

"A REVIEW" REVIEWED.

The publication of the Funeral Ceremony we look upon as imprudent, trespassing upon the rights of others...

The above is one of the choicest bits of demagoguery we ever saw. What is the "Funeral Ceremony?" Is it a part of the secret work of the Grange room?

This demagogue says further, "It is wanting in that good faith which every Patron owes to the Brotherhood..."

Another point we wish to impress upon the mental vacancy of J. A. C. is, that we have not lost one jot or tittle of our independence because we belong to the Grange...

Grange Jewels. The KANSAS FARMER was the first agricultural journal in the country to denounce the extortionate charges of eastern firms for Grange jewels.

We see by Mr. Folger's circular, from Leavenworth, that he puts up highly finished jewels, in satin lined case, for \$16—the eastern price, we believe, was \$24.

CHATS WITH PATRONS AND REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications for this Department must be accompanied by full name and postoffice address.

S. L. W.—Question: Please have the question of boundary of territory of Granges settled, as it is likely to create bad feeling...

This question of jurisdiction will make bad feeling between Granges if we are not careful. The Constitution says, "no Grange shall receive an application for membership in this Order..."

The law is, no new Grange shall be organized nearer than five miles of another. Therefore the Executive Committee decided at their last meeting, that if a Grange should be organized nearer than that, to one at work by carelessness of Deputies or otherwise...

The Committee supposed that our Deputies and all Patrons should be well enough informed by this time, not to organize a Grange contrary and in open violation of law...

Geo. E. B.—A Patron that came into this state previous to January 1, cannot now visit your Grange, if you do know him to be a member, unless he has a traveling card.

The Executive Committee say, that the house you organized in will be considered your centre unless you immediately decide by vote on some other place, and it must be put on your minutes and would be proper to notify neighboring Granges of the fact.

Muscatoh.—Your doctor is not eligible unless he has the title and is a farmer. This letter was overlooked last week. I have answered your questions to others. See last FARMER. Certainly no one but farmers should be admitted.

H. C. H.—You have no right to ballot for a charter member that has been taken in at the time of organization; then was the time to reject all charter members that were initiated by the Deputy are in full membership and in good standing, unless charges are preferred against them or are delinquent in dues.

SHEEP versus DOGS.

The maxim that a live dog is better than a dead lion, may or may not be true, according to circumstances, in one sense I think it is true, that it is far fetched and inapplicable.

As to whether many dogs have got more sense than law makers is too abstruse for me. But we will not differ much about the Legislature of New York not having good dog sense when they opposed the law taxing dogs three dollars per head.

Now, I am not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, if I was, my words would hardly be more prophetic than truths uttered in the light of common sense and experience.

And you will have no material change for the better, unless by some now unforeseen reduction in the power of the Republican party and enhancement of the power of the opposition. Yet, an entire change might be brought about, if the people wanted it.

respect. When the bleating of flocks are heard on every hill top and their beautiful presence seen in every valley, then may we begin to look for the dawning of the good time coming for which we have been so long looking in vain...

Now, as my friend says sheep and dogs are natural enemies and cannot live together, and as we have had ample demonstrations of the inability of dogs to do us any good, let us change the programme and try sheep a while, and if the result is no better send them both up Salt river together.

Our friend must be lacking in discrimination if, as he claims, that wool growers' wish him or any one else to carry the sheep and wool interest as a burden upon other interests.

Since I have been writing these lines, a sheep has been killed by a worthless dog on an adjoining farm. I think friend Cameron must see that he has been discussing a subject which he knows very little about; let him talk about bees and he may say some improbable things and I shall not dispute him, as he has experience, while with reference to sheep, experience is mine; and when I claim for Kansas that it is adapted to sheep and wool growing, I know whereof I speak, it is not theory, but experience, often dearly bought and yet what light I have on the subject of sheep husbandry only shows me how much I have to learn.

My friend's sympathy for dogs would indicate a belief in Darwinism. Taxing dogs, he says, would be the same as taxing men. I ask if that is not already done, and the same as taxing steam engines to pay for stock killed; I ask if our Legislature has not done this also at its last session?

Now, my good friend, when you are tempted to hit every head you see, except those of dogs, remember that nine men were recently bitten in Chicago by rabid dogs and hundreds of valuable lives are lost every year from the same cause. Think of the horrors of such a death and the value of property destroyed and then defend dogs from taxation, and ask, where are the jewels of consistency? H. S. Pavillon, Kansas.

MEN AND POLITICS.

I have read your "Political Campaign of 1874 in Kansas," in issue of April 29th, and permit me to rise and suggest, that the keynote of your article is wrong.

If we wait till the people have voted down one set of slysters, and so to correct evils, have voted in another set, we shall have a much longer time to wait for a genuine successful reform, than I have anticipated. What benefit would it be or could it be to the State if the Republican party should be defeated by an opposition, led by any of the men who have put themselves forward as directors of the popular move against the old party?

No, Sir. If the people of Kansas would improve on her officials of the past, she must change her whole system of political management. Heretofore, men have sought the office, and the people have only decided between the aspirants, regardless of the after fact that neither was capable, and a far better man could readily be found, only he had less of cheek and conceit, and so failed to seek the office.

And you will have no material change for the better, unless by some now unforeseen reduction in the power of the Republican party and enhancement of the power of the opposition. Yet, an entire change might be brought about, if the people wanted it. Yes, more: if the agricultural districts wanted it. And in this way let the Republican farmers of each county unite to confer with them the best men in their county, whether lawyers, doctors, merchants or "middlemen," and in joint-conference, talk over the needs of their county; of the kind of men who should hold their local offices, represent them in the Legislature, and in the various district, congressional and State conventions. Let them learn to divest themselves of prejudice and choose men for their ability, courage and integrity, even though they may not wholly agree with them and are not even what are known as popular men—rather selecting the man for the office than allowing the man to button-hole them, often against their judgment, into his support. Re-

quire all candidates to canvass the county congressional district and State, even, before any selection of delegates is held, that the people may properly judge of the man prior to the decision of a convention. A canvass after the convention, in the State, is a usually expensive farce. One before it might drop many a weak and unfit man. Then if no candidates appear who satisfy you, unite in calling upon some capable and upright man to address the people and canvass the county district or State as the case may be, with a view to a nomination.

When the people will take some such trouble as this, and use as much judgment in selecting men for office as they do in buying a horse or a pound of sugar, they may hope to have capable and upright officials, not before. And what I have advised Republicans to do, is equally applicable to any and all opposition parties—the principle is the same. R. E. High Prairie Township, May 4th, 1874.

Patrons' Hand-Book.

From M. E. Hudson, Master Kansas State Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

MAPLETON KAN., May 4, 1874. Hon. J. K. HUDSON: Dear Sir and Brother—Your valuable favor, the Patrons' Hand-Book, has been received. I consider it the most complete work of the kind I have seen.

The rapid increase of our Order requires additional facilities for supplying instruction to our membership. The demand comes from every quarter, "Give us instruction." The irregularities complained of in the work of so many Granges in our jurisdiction, is not an intentional violation of our laws, but grows out of the want of a proper understanding of the laws, rules and regulations by which our Order is governed.

My correspondence with Subordinate Granges and Deputies throughout the state warrant me in saying that out of the fourteen hundred Granges now organized in Kansas, there are not five per cent. of the number that are not in good working order and rapidly increasing their membership by initiations.

From H. H. Angell, Treasurer Kan. State Grange. SHERMAN CITY, May 1, 1874. Bro. HUDSON: Allow me to congratulate you on the success you have attained in producing that much needed work, the "Patrons' Hand-Book." We have tried it, and would not be without it for a time its cost.

From Jos. T. Moore, the Master of the Maryland State Grange: I accept my thanks for your Hand-Book. It is a very valuable work and will be of immense value to Patron generally.

From Henry James, Master of the Indiana State Grange: It will prove to be of great value to the Patrons and will supply much needed information on many points.

From T. R. Allen, Master of the Missouri State Grange: It shall have a careful perusal.

From A. B. Smedley, Master of the Iowa State Grange: It contains valuable information and cannot fail to be of great use. It is a valuable addition to our literature in this direction.

From Geo. I. Parsons, Master of the Minnesota State Grange: Something of the kind has long been needed, and I think your little book supplies the want.

From W. H. Chambers, Master of the Alabama State Grange: The book will be of great convenience in my administration as a summary useful information. I regard it as a valuable contribution to our Grange literature and feel assured that it will be thus considered by our entire Order.

From S. H. Ellis, Master of Ohio State Grange: It would have saved me a great deal of money had such a book to place in the hands of each Deputy, besides the work would have been more uniform.

From S. F. Brown, Master Michigan State Grange: Schoolcraft, Mich., May 4, 1874. J. K. HUDSON, Esq.: Dear Sir and Bro. I received your letter and also a copy of the "Patrons' Hand-Book," and have carefully examined the volume and have been much gratified with its perusal. It contains much valuable matter for those in our Order, and is worthy of the commendation of all Patrons.

From E. P. Colton, Master Vermont State Grange: I have received a copy of the "Patrons' Hand-Book," and an very much pleased to find so much valuable knowledge compiled in so small a book. I consider it a very important work, and it should be in the hands of the Masters of all Granges.

From M. D. Davie, Master of the Kentucky State Grange: Permit me to return my thanks for the "Patrons' Hand-Book" sent me by you. I have looked over it carefully and find it covers a long time by every Patron of Husbandry, for it provides the volume and has been much the most valuable information, which he would in vain look for elsewhere and the style and accuracy of its typography would do honor to the press of any of the Eastern States. I do not but that your enterprise will receive the patronage from the Order which it so richly deserves. That it may do so, is the sincere wish of your obliged friend.

From J. Cochrane, Master of the Wisconsin State Grange: It contains many valuable suggestions, and helps to supply a want felt by all Masters.

From W. Maxwell, Master of the Tennessee State Grange: The "Hand-Book" will give new life and vigor to our Order. While the Patrons of your state have such a work they may have no idea of failure.

National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1874. J. K. HUDSON: Accept my sincere thanks for a copy of your "Hand-Book" received to-day.

Permit me to congratulate you on your success in compiling so valuable a work. I rejoice too that we are getting a few farmers' paper in Kansas.

I received the "Patrons' Hand-Book" sent, and expect to send you orders for several soon. The contents are just what every Patron should know. I can see no reason why it should not be in every Patron's library in the land.

Please accept my thanks for the "Hand-Book" just received. I think the book a perfect success, and do not see how Patrons, for the small sum of 25 cents, can afford to do without it.

We have received a copy of the "Patrons' Hand-Book," which contains the Constitutions, By-Laws of National, State, County and Subordinate Granges, Declaration of Principles, Manual of Practice, Parliamentary Rules and Usages, History, Decisions, Directions, etc., of value to members of those wishing to become informed upon the subject.—Kansas New Era.

It is a valuable compilation of information concerning the names and address of officers, constitutions and aims of the organization, and much other valuable information. It seems to be a work which all Patrons who desire to be posted in their Order should at once obtain. Much care has been bestowed upon the book to make it reliable in all its statements.—Chanute Times.

The Patrons' Hand-Book.

The most Valuable Work for the Grange yet Published.

Every Patron who wishes to be thoroughly informed regarding the history, character, laws, rulings, constitution, decisions and work of the Order, should have one of these books.

Parliamentary Rules and Usages From Cushing's Manual.

Nearly one-third of Cushing's Manual is inserted, which will be found of great value in all kinds of deliberative bodies.

The Manual of Practice

As recommended by the Executive Committee of the Executive Committee of our State Grange. In a clear and concise manner he has explained away many of the best interests which have heretofore attended the organization of Granges.

How to Organize a Grange.

This alone, will be worth many times its cost to the new Granges of the State.

Our Business Agencies.

This subject is very practically discussed by our eminent State Agent, Mr. Jno. G. Otis.

Insurance.

On the subject of Insurance, Mr. S. H. Downs presents the claims of Mutual Insurance.

The Grange Directory.

This important feature of the book commences with the Officers of the National Grange, Masters and Secretaries of all Subordinate Granges in Kansas, reported up to April 15, (over 1,300) together with the name Secretary and Post Office address. The post office address is given of all the above officers, giving over 1400 OFFICERS AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Character of the Farmers' Movement, by J. K. Hudson. 1 History of the National Grange. 2 Declaration of Principles—Preamble. 3 General Objects. 4 Motto. 5 Specific Objects. 6 Business Relations. 7 Education. 8 Political Relations. 9 Outside Co-operation. 10 Constitution of National Grange—Preamble. 11 Organization. 12 Art. 1—Officers. 13 Art. 2—Meetings. 14 Art. 3—Laws. 15 Art. 4—Tithing. 16 Art. 5—Membership. 17 Art. 6—Fees. 18 Art. 7—Dues. 19 Art. 8—Requirements. 20 Art. 9—Charters and Dispensations. 21 Art. 10—Duties of Officers. 22 Art. 11—Treasurer. 23 Art. 12—Restrictions. 24 Art. 13—Amendments. 25 Proposed Amendments to Constitution. 26 By-Laws of National Grange. 27 History of Kansas State Grange. 28 Constitution Kansas State Grange. Art. 1—Name. 29 Art. 2—Objects. 30 Art. 3—Legislative Powers. 31 Art. 4—Meetings. 32 Art. 5—Quorum. 33 Art. 6—Duties of Master. 34 Art. 7—Duties of Overseer. 35 Art. 8—Duties of Lecturer. 36 Art. 9—Duties of Steward. 37 Art. 10—Duties of Secretary. 38 Art. 11—Duties of Treasurer. 39 Art. 12—Duties of Gate Keeper. 40 Art. 13—Duties of Chaplain. 41 Art. 14—Election. 42 Art. 15—Appointment of Committees. 43 Art. 16—Finance Committee. 44 Art. 17—Fiscal Year. 45 Art. 18—Executive Committee. 46 Art. 19—Quarterly Dues. 47 Art. 20—Appraisals. 48 Art. 21—Withdrawals. 49 Art. 22—Councils. 50 Art. 23—Deputies. 51 Art. 24—Jurisdiction. 52 Art. 25—Applications. 53 Art. 26—Pay of Delegates. 54 Art. 27—Powers of Master. 55 Art. 28—Amendments. 56 By-Laws of State Grange. 57 Order of Business of State Grange. 58 Address of Worthy Master, M. E. Hudson. 59 Recommended Constitution for County Grange. 60 By-Laws for County Granges. Art. 1—Name. 61 Constitution, Subordinate Granges. Art. 1—Name. 62 Art. 2—Membership. 63 Art. 3—Officers. 64 Art. 4—Applications for Membership. 65 Art. 5—Fees and Dues. 66 Art. 6—Amendments. 67 Rules of Order. 68 Manual of Practice, recommended by the Executive Committee of Kansas State Grange. 69 Preliminary Organization. 70 Quorum. 71 Time of Meeting. 72 Principle of Decisions. 73 Presiding Officer. 74 Recording Officer. 75 Rights and Duties of Members. 76 Introduction of Business. 77 Previous Question. 78 Indefinite Postponement. 79 Motions to Postpone. 80 Motions to Amend. 81 Divisions of a Question. 82 Rules governing Amendments. 83 Amendments by Inserting. 84 Amendments by Striking Out. 85 Adjournment. 86 Orders of the Day. 87 Incidental Questions. 88 Questions of Order. 89 Amendment of Amendment. 90 Subsidiary Questions. 91 Lie on the Table. 92 Previous Question. 93 Postponement. 94 How to Organize a Grange, by W. F. Popone. 95 Recommendations, by W. F. Popone. 96 Our Business Agencies, by Jno. G. Otis. 97 Articles of Incorporation. 98 Patrons' Mutual Insurance Association, by Mr. S. H. Downs. 99 Funeral Ceremony. 100 Grange Directory. Officers of National Grange. 101 Masters and Secretaries of State Granges. 102 Kansas State Business Agents and their post office addresses. 103 Officers of Kansas State Grange. 104 Deputies, Kansas State Grange. 105 County Business Agents for Kansas. 106 Subordinate Granges of Kansas. No. Name of Grange. Name of Secretary, and his post office address. 107 Delegates to Meeting of State Grange, 1874. 108 Index. 109 Calendar for 1874. 110 Notices of the KANSAS FARMER. 111

Price List of the Hand-Book:

One Copy, in Marble-Board Binding, to any address, by postage paid. 25 One Dozen Copies, binding same as above; postage paid. 3 00 One Copy, Full Cloth Binding, to any address, postage paid. 40 One Dozen Copies, Full Cloth Binding, to any address, postage paid. 4 00 Money may be sent at our risk, if by Post Office Order, Registered Letter or Draft. Address: E. K. HUDSON, Editor KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas.

Through the kindness of the publisher, we have received a copy of this publication. Every Patron and friend of the Order who takes an interest in the prosperity of the farmers' movement, should procure a copy. It is offered at the low price of 25 and 40 cents, according to binding. A copy is calculated to make every Granger's home happy. To place such a work at a price within the reach of every individual, and at the same time to print it nearly all in very small type. The book contains what is usually spread over a two hundred page book.—Newton Kansas.

From J. K. Hudson, of the Kansas Farmer, we have received a copy of the "Patrons' Hand-Book." It is a compilation of all the gathered material pertaining to the Order, and should be in the hands of every member.—Livingston Patriot.

The Kansas Farmer.

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

ADVERTISING RATES:

One Insertion, 20 cents per Line, nonpareil type. One Month, 15 cents per Line, nonpareil, each insertion. Three Months, 12 cents per Line, nonpareil, each insertion. One Year, 10 cents per Line, nonpareil, each insertion. Special Notices, 25 cents per Line. No advertisement taken for less than one dollar.

SPECIAL RATES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS.

In the Breeding, Nurserymen and Seedmen's Directories we will print a card of three lines for one year, for \$5. This will give a circulation to the card of nearly 300,000 copies during the year, the best offer ever made by a first-class weekly paper.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS.

- DR. JOHN A. WARDER, Ohio. GEO. T. ANTHONY, Leavenworth, Kan. DR. CHARLES REYNOLDS, Fort Riley, Kan. S. T. KELSEY, Hutchinson, Kan. MRS. CORA M. DOWNS, Wyandotte, Kan. "JUNEBERRY," Wyandotte County. MRS. M. S. BEBBS, Shawnee County. MRS. SOUTHWELL. "RAMBLER." "BETTY BADGER," Freeport, Pa. DR. A. G. OHASE, Leavenworth. JOHN DAVIS, Davis county. JUDGE JAMES HANWAY, Lane, Kan. P. J. LOWE, Leavenworth. R. S. ELLIOTT, Kirkswood, Mo. W. MARLATT, Manhattan, Kan. NOAH CAMERON, Lawrence, Kan. C. W. JOHNSON, H. A. H. H. "HOOSIER GIRL," W. P. POPENE, ALFRED GRAY, PROF. SNOW, PROF. KEDZIE, PROF. MUDGE, and host of other valuable contributors, who will assist in giving the farmers of Kansas a paper not equalled in the country for originality and merit.

A special and interesting department of the paper will be the short letters from farmers and breeders, fruit-growers and others interested in the various branches of agriculture. The live discussions upon the topics of the day, embracing full and complete information upon every phase of the farmers' movement, will also be a prominent feature of the paper. Specimen copies will be sent free to any address.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

- Excelsior Mfg Co. Sloves 149 Isaac L. Baker Short Horn Bull 149 Kentucky Sale Short Horn Cattle 149 C. H. Allen Help Plante on time 149 E. R. Freshman Advertising Agent 149 S. L. Allen & Co. Planet D'ble Wh'l Hoe 149

PUBLIC SALES.

- Glen Flora Herd, Waukegan, Ill. May 20 Wm. S. King, Chicago, Ill. May 21 E. S. Wadsworth, Waukegan, Ill. May 22 Mat Kirk Herd, Muirkirk, Md. May 23 P. A. Coen, Washburn, Ill. June 10 Robert Olley, Keokuk, Ill. June 10 S. Meredith & Son, Cambridge City, Ind. May 22 J. H. Kissinger, Clarksville, Mo. June 3 Kentucky Sale of Short Horns—see advertisement from July 22 to August 1.

Will the Secretaries of new Granges send us their post office address, the name and number of their Granges? We will forward to such a sample set of blanks, cards, letter-heads, envelopes, etc., with price list of the same.

We will publish next week, an account of the recent clips of Messrs Pugsley and Jewett, of Missouri, from their thoroughbred Merino sheep. The average weight of the fleeces were very large and will show the value of the Merino here in the West.

The Fourth semi-annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be held at Grasshopper Falls, June 2d to June 4th. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in horticulture to meet with the society. We are promised full reports of the meeting, by the secretary.

We have not the space this week to talk over R. E.'s communication, which appears in this week's paper. It occurs to us that R. E. does not disagree with our position taken in "The Political Campaign in Kansas in 1874," but thoroughly endorses it. It's a good year to speak out in meeting, and we believe most folks will take the time to do it.

We notice by the Salina Herald of late date that a citizen of Saline county, Mr. J. N. Deltz has patented a valuable new wind wheel water elevator and equalizer of power. The power, the Herald says, is non-freezing, cannot wear out with years of age and seems adapted to a variety of purposes. The machine is to be manufactured at Salina.

COLMAN & CO., St. Louis, Mo., whose advertisement appears elsewhere, soliciting consignments of produce, etc., is one of the firms that may be relied upon. Persons who may wish to do business in St. Louis can safely trust their business to this house. Col. Colman, editor of the Rural World, is at the head of the house, and has done for many years past and is now doing yeoman service for the farmers' movement.

Persons who wish to secure rare, valuable greenhouse and bedding plants would do well to correspond with Hermann Raue, Kansas City, Mo., before sending east for them. Mr. Raue has been importing largely from Europe the past year and those dealing with him will find him reliable and thoroughly acquainted with his profession, in which he has many years experience.

We are sure our readers will thank us for calling their attention to the very handsome advertisement of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, as it would be useless for us to try to say anything in favor of the great Charter Oak Cooking Stove.

The very word suggests the thought of a well cooked meal, followed by easy digestion, vigorous health, with a desire to have plenty of real work, to say nothing of the comfort of a happy, contented household.

Our friend Allen, of Lee's Summit, this week offers to everybody, at the lowest figures hedge plants on time. This sounds a good deal like giving plants away and paying a man to take them. Bro. Allen must have faith in a Granger's promise to pay.

APOLOGETIC.

"MISTAKES will happen in the best of families," and we wish to acknowledge that the publication of a statement in regard to an Advent Preacher named Clark, in an issue of late date, was altogether through mistake. We know nothing of the gentleman nor the case pro or con, but have received a denial of all the charges on behalf of the A. C. church of Peach Creek, Kansas, from F. O. Cutler which fact it is only just that we should publish since the other charges were made in our columns. We do not intend in the future to make or allow the FARMER to become a medium for the discussion of neighborhood or local issues, church or personal quarrels.

At a late meeting of the directors of the Shawnee Agricultural Society, in Topeka, it was decided that the next county fair should be held at the society's grounds in Topeka, beginning September 23d and continue three days.

The secretary was instructed to correspond with the secretaries of the Agricultural Societies of adjoining counties and invite those counties to unite with them to hold a district fair, and request any that might wish to do so, to send delegates to the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

The meeting adjourned, to meet May 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in the city of Topeka.

PRESS CHANGES.

Bro. Taylor's Wyandotte Gazette comes to us enlarged and much improved with its new patent outside. By the way, we cannot see the grounds for prejudice against these patent outsiders; they are ably edited, contain a large amount of well selected and interesting matter, and enables a poorly supported weekly paper to give its readers a larger and much better paper than he would be able to do without the aid of the patent outside.

The Okaloosa Independent appears in a clean, new dress, one of the neatest in the state. Mr. Roberts, the proprietor, has taken his son, F. H. Roberts, into partnership. Milt Reynold, the writist, has sold his Sun. We hope the new proprietor, Capt. C. G. West, will allow the Sun to continue to shine for all.

Mess. Laszler and Wright commence the publication of the Advance at Sabetha, Nemaha county. We wish the gentlemen success.

FUTURE WORK TO BE DONE.

The reforms within the Grange which the KANSAS FARMER has been the first journal to suggest and urge upon the Patrons, are:

- 1. Republican representation from a subordinate and State Granges and the eligibility of Fourth Degree members to any office in the Grange, Subordinate, State or National. 2. The reduction of the dispensation fee, from \$15 to \$5, and the return of all surplus funds in the National Grange treasury to the States pro rata. 3. The abolition of the business and furnishing feature of the National Grange. 4. The removal of the National Grange headquarters from Washington to St. Louis. We shall, in the future discuss the propriety and advisability of doing away with all degrees beyond the fourth.

What we have to suggest concerning changes in constitutions, laws or customs of our organization will be done most earnestly for the good of the Order and to create thought and discussion. We shall work to secure such reform as will in our estimation, make the Order permanent and of greater usefulness. The Order is one of great practical utility to the agriculturists of the country and has a wide field for future good. Our columns are open for full, free and independent discussion of these questions.

THE GRANGE PRINTING.

In an article two weeks since, we took the position that the printing for the granges of the country should not be done at Washington. The principal thing in this matter that we object to, is taking from our state money that ought for our welfare and prosperity to remain here. It is upon this ground we urge the necessity of manufacturers to convert our raw materials, and save to the state the present great drain upon our meagre supply of money. To make clear this point in regard to Grange printing, we say that if the dispensation fee was \$5 instead of \$15, there would have been detained in the state for our 1,400 Granges \$14,000, that has been sent to Washington. In this matter we do not speak for ourselves personally, but we say most emphatically that this money distributed throughout the state, in the various counties, under the direction and control of each Grange, would be of much greater benefit than as now employed. These blanks are forwarded from Washington, addressed: "To the Secretary of Grange, No. \_\_\_\_\_," at Topeka or elsewhere, inserting simply the number of the Grange, for the guidance of postmasters. As postmasters have no means of knowing the numbers of the Granges, the re-

sult is one-third to one-half these packages are lost, and the Granges are compelled to buy blanks at their home offices.

We do not charge that there is fraud in this matter, but we do say that the printing can be more satisfactorily done in the states, and by the Granges needing this work, and at quite as low figures as at Washington. We believe thoroughly in the principle of building up home interests.

CRAMER AND THE HAND-BOOK.

In answer to a review of a column and a half of the Hand-Book in the Spirit, we refer Mr. Cramer to an array of disinterested witnesses whose testimony was published last week and this week also, who speak in the highest terms of the value of the Patrons' Hand-Book. The judgment of these witnesses is not biased by venom and vindictive personal feeling. Of the merits of the book or the demerits of Cramer's little manual we have nothing at this time to say. The books are where Patrons can examine them and select for themselves. The Patrons' Hand-Book by actual printer's measure contains nearly four times as much matter as his little manual.

The unparalleled exhibition of cheek in Mr. Cramer claiming the manual and other parts of the Hand-Book as original, has no similar amusing example in book making. There is not the slightest danger in the world of this brother going to court to set up so preposterous a claim. He could with as much propriety claim a copy-right on the Constitutions and By-Laws of the National and State Granges, as upon this compilation of the Executive Committee published in the Hand-Book.

Our platform has been from first to last, and we hope always will be, to rest things upon their own merits. We submit our publications to the patronage of the people upon this basis, and we shall not be drawn into any ill natured controversy, or pull to pieces Mr. Cramer's little pamphlet to help sell the Hand-Book. We say to Patrons, buy that which gives the most for your money, provided the quality is what it should be and what you should buy, you are the best judges.

The following correspondence, written a month before either book was printed, gives our position as well as Mr. Cramer's, and with this explanation we shall drop the subject:

LAWRENCE, March 9, 1874.

J. K. HUDSON, WORTHY BROTHER:—I see by the last issue of the FARMER, that you propose to publish a "Patrons' Hand-Book," including a "Manual of Practice," etc. If the Manual is the one prepared by me, or any part of it, and revised by the Executive Committee, I wish to notify you that I have found it necessary to secure a copy-right on that work, for my own protection.

Will state reasons more fully when we meet. Yours Fraternally, J. A. CRAMER.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, March 10, 1874.

J. A. CRAMER, LAWRENCE, KANSAS, WORTHY BROTHER:—Your favor of the 9th inst., notifying me that you had found it necessary to secure a copy-right upon a Manual of Practice for Granges received. In reply would say, that I regret exceedingly that you feel that such a course is necessary. In the first place, your manual is only a compilation at best, and mostly taken from the Iowa Monitor, and as these facts are so well understood throughout the Grange, your conduct in laying an embargo upon information which is not really your own, will subject you to unkind criticism. To endeavor to secure a monopoly upon this by sharp practice will not meet with much favor I imagine, and my conviction is, that your course will be condemned as inimical to the spirit and intention of the Order. You can certainly lay no claim to any originality in this manual, and as a simple matter of right, why should you claim or exercise exclusive control over something that in fact does not belong to you any more than to any one else. I believe in no such selfish and narrow course. Let us give the widest circulation to all information which may be of advantage to the Grange. The Patrons' Hand-Book will not be copy-righted, as issued from the FARMER office, although a great deal of labor will be bestowed upon it to make it thoroughly acceptable to the Patrons.

Hoping you may reconsider your proposition, to copy-right the Manual you speak of, and conclude not to do so, I remain yours fraternally, J. K. HUDSON.

THE IMPEACHMENT

The State Senate met on Tuesday, May 12, as a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of State Treasurer, Josiah E. Hays, on the findings of the House of Representatives last winter.

The case was presented by the managers appointed by the House, who had assumed the responsibility of withdrawing the case, upon the acceptance by the Governor of Mr. Hays' resignation.

The subpoenas which had been sent out for witnesses had been recalled, and the Board of Managers expressed a wish to discontinue further proceedings. A letter approving their course was read from the Attorney General, and a letter from the Governor, stating that he had appointed Hon. John Francis, of Iola, who had filed his bond and taken the oath of office.

The Senate up to this date, Wednesday noon, have not determined what course to pursue. It is probable that an examination of the condition of the treasury will be made and the court adjourn within two or three days.

We see by eastern agricultural papers and stock journals, that there is to be a large sale of blooded stock at Lawrence this summer.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SOCIETIES TO THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, TOPEKA, KAN., May 1, 1874.

Summary of Reports of County Agricultural Societies to the State Board of Agriculture, of Acreage compared with that of last year, and Average Condition of the several crops named; Average Condition of Stock, and Prospect of Fruit, on the first day of May, 1874.

[The "Condition" of the several crops on the first day of May is made in comparison with an ordinary or fair average crop. In reporting acreage, condition of animals or product, in comparison with former years, or in comparison with an average crop or the average condition, 100 is made the basis; an increase of one-tenth, or ten per cent., is recorded 110; and a decrease of five per cent. is marked 95, etc.]

Table with columns for WINTER WHEAT, WINTER RYE, SPRING WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, and various fruits. Rows list counties from Allen to Wabunsee.

SUMMARY FOR THE STATE.

WINTER WHEAT—Acreage, 137. Condition, 113. WINTER RYE—Acreage, 105. Condition, 114. SPRING WHEAT—Acreage, 181. Condition, 121. BARLEY—Acreage, 126. Condition, 106. OATS—Acreage, 126. Condition, 114.

GRASS.

Clover—Condition, 120. Timothy—Condition, 111. Spring Pasture—Condition, 89.

FRUIT.

Apples—Prospect, 165. Peaches—Prospect, 178. Grapes—Prospect, 111.

State News Items.

The Patrons' Hand-Book.

The chinch bug is on the wing, going south, we presume, to hunt a warmer climate.—Baxter Springs Republican. The Grange at Wirtonia is in a flourishing condition, and new members are being added at almost every meeting.—Columbus Journal.

The temperance meeting last Tuesday evening was largely attended, and was addressed by several speakers. Those interested in the work are much encouraged.—Osborne Times.

A large colony has settled on the head of Lawrence Creek, and we understand that they intend to build a town. A better situation could not be found, the valley is a fertile one, and the settlers along the creek are of an intelligent and industrious class.—Osborne Times.

A flouring mill, paper mill, gypsum mill and castor oil mill are some of the manufacturing establishments that Blue Rapids proposes to operate this season.—Wyandotte Gazette.

Junction City pays the principal of her schools \$150 per month.—Union.

The usual quiet which pervades the Okaloosa post office, was broken recently by a woman slapping a man in the face. We regret that woman will leave her sphere. Home is the place for such transactions.

Another attempt was made on the 25th to burn the city of Emporia, Kansas. This is the third attempt to burn the city since the first of January.—Washington Republican.

The prospect for fruit was never better in Linn county. The cheese factory is now in operation.—Border Sentinel.

We are informed that South Fork shows more solid improvements, except in dwelling houses, than any other part of the county.—Chase Co. Leader.

The Baxter Springs Driving Association will hold their first meeting on the 27th and 28th of May.—Girard Press.

A committee of women were about town last week, soliciting signers to a pledge to not sign any whiskey license, and to a temperance pledge. They met with great success.—Seneca Courier.

Mrs. Elizabeth Salisbury took the oath of office as Road Overseer, in Howard county, last week.—Girard Press.

Fort Scott is to have an opera house 50x150 feet.

Douglas county farmers are talking up a starch factory.—Solomon City News Paper.

SALINA is having a gay little row over the Agricultural Society and fair ground.

The wheat in this county is doing splendidly.—Kansas Democrat.

We have heard but little complaint this spring as yet, about the loss of cattle, yet we are very certain that our Sedgwick county farmers must have suffered more or less, as also those who have wintered Texas stock on contract. The fatality among the cattle of the state this spring is very largely attributable, of course, to the late cold storms and backward season. Despite our mild winter, the grass is nearly a month behind. Cattle unless strongly fed upon nutritious food, readily succumb to cold spring rains. The late severe storms north and east, although they did not reach here, yet they affected the temperature of our winds and rains to such an extent as to render the month just gone very disagreeable and we should judge, disastrous to their cattle.—The rain last Sunday night, while it was not cold, must have proved very severe on cows with young calves, unless they had shelter, which is the exception.—Wichita Eagle.

PEOPLE hold their breath now when they talk about the quantity of wheat sown in Kansas, and speak in whispers when the fruit crop is mentioned. These are all excellent signs, and if nothing occurs to mar our present prospects, filthy lucre will come to Kansas this summer by the car load.—Atchison Champion.

WANTED—A "fighting editor." Light weight. Satisfactory references required.—Spring Hill Progress.

INDICATIONS are good all over the state for an abundance of winter wheat and fruit.—Just what is needed to make times better—money plenty, and everybody happy.—Pleasant Observer.

HON. N. J. COLMAN, of St. Louis, Mo., President of the State Board of Agriculture of Mo. will deliver an address to the Patrons of Miami county, on the 30th inst.—Western Spirit.

We have examined the book and find it all the author claims of it. Every Master and Overseer of Subordinate Granges ought to be in possession of one of these books. Instructions how to organize and govern Granges and also the necessary parliamentary rules to conduct the business thereof. Buy it.—Kansas Democrat.

We have received a copy of the "Patrons' Hand-Book," a neat little work containing a history of the Order, statement of its principles, constitutions and by-laws of National, State, County and Subordinate Granges, manual of practice, parliamentary rules, directions, usages, etc. of interest to members and those who wish to be informed upon the subject.—Topeka Times.

We return our compliments to J. K. Hudson, proprietor of the Kansas Farmer, for a copy of the "Patrons' Hand-Book," received last week. The price asked for the book places it within the reach of everybody.—Osborne Times.

We are under obligations to J. K. Hudson, editor of the Kansas Farmer, for a bound volume of the "Patrons' Hand-Book," a neat little book compiled by Mr. Hudson for the use of Patrons. The book contains a great deal of valuable information concerning the Order, and is in the possession of every granger.—Baxter Springs Republican.

This is probably the most useful book for the Patrons of Husbandry, or Grangers, that has yet been issued, especially for those residing in Kansas.—Olathe News Letter.

SINGLE copy, plain marble board binding, 25 cents; full cloth, 40 cents. At this low price no person interested in the Grange movement can afford to be without it.—Neosho Valley Register.

The hard-pan price asked for the book, places it within the reach of everybody.—La Cynne Journal.

From the press of the Kansas Farmer we receive a work of much value—"The Patrons' Hand-Book," for the use and benefit of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. The task of compilation—one requiring patience and head work of no mean order—has, as the book itself contains, been performed in a highly satisfactory manner by the able and accomplished editor and proprietor, Major J. K. Hudson. Of its contents, we can say a column could be written, as the different chapters embrace about everything there is of Grangerism that the Order advances to have made public in print. The book opens with a well written editorial from the pen of Major Hudson, the subject—"Character of the Farmers' Movement."—Kansas City Times.

From the press of the Kansas Farmer we receive a work of much value—"The Patrons' Hand-Book," for the use and benefit of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry.—Lawrence Standard.

We are indebted to J. K. Hudson, of the Kansas Farmer, for a copy of the "Patrons' Hand-Book." It is a publication designed for the use of the Grangers, and is a most valuable work, containing the National and State Constitutions, By-Laws, Decisions and much other interesting matter. It should be in the hands of every Patron.—Lanark.

This little book will be found indispensable by the Grangers who desire to be posted in regard to the constitution and history of their Order. The manual of practice and usages is alone worth the price of the book.—Sumner County Press.

Mr. McCAGG, State Agent of the Patrons of Husbandry for Nebraska, has a copy of the PATRONS' HAND-BOOK, "It is a neat and convenient work, and a very valuable acquisition to the Patron's library."

THE PATRONS' HAND-BOOK.—From J. K. Hudson, of the Kansas Farmer, we have received a copy of the PATRONS' HAND-BOOK. It is a compilation of all the gathered material pertaining to the Order, and should be in the hands of every member.—Garrett Weekly Journal.

J. K. HUDSON, of the KANSAS FARMER, sends us the PATRONS' HAND-BOOK for which we return our thanks. It is a neatly printed book of forty pages, containing Constitutions, By-Laws of National, State, County and Subordinate Granges, Declaration of Principles, Manual of Practice, Parliamentary Rules and Usages, History, Decisions, Directions, etc., of value to members of Granges, and wishing to become informed upon the subject.—Minneapolis Independent.

THE PATRONS' HAND-BOOK, published by J. K. Hudson, editor and proprietor of KANSAS FARMER, is received and contents perused. We are pleased to say, as a set-off, it cannot prove other than invaluable to every member of the Order if carefully read, containing the National Constitution, By-Laws of National, State and Subordinate Granges, Declaration of Principles, Manual of Practice, Parliamentary Rules and Usages, History, Decisions, Directions, etc.—Wichita Express.

J. K. HUDSON, of the KANSAS FARMER, has sent us the PATRONS' HAND-BOOK, being No. 1 of the "Kansas Farmer Series of Agricultural Publications." It contains a vast amount of information to officers and members of Granges, and is sold in plain marble board binding for 25 cents; full cloth binding, 40 cents.—Junction City Union.

A HANDY BOOK.—We are indebted to our friend, Hon. J. K. Hudson, editor of the KANSAS FARMER, for a copy of the PATRONS' HAND-BOOK. No Patron can well be without it, and it is furnished by Mr. Hudson at such low figures that every Patron can afford to own and keep a copy. There ought to be scarcely any limit to the sale of the book in Kansas.—Parsons Sun.

PATRONS' HAND-BOOK.—This is probably the most useful book for the Patrons of Husbandry of Grangers, that has yet been issued, especially for those residing in Kansas.—Manhattan Beacon.

Mr. J. K. Hudson, of the KANSAS FARMER, sends us a copy of the "Patrons' Hand-Book," a very convenient and well-arranged compendium of Grange laws, rules, decisions and general information which must be valuable to Grangers.—Olathe Journal.

We have received a Grange Manual from the office of the KANSAS FARMER, but as we loaned it immediately on receipt to the Patrons who were just organizing a district Grange, we have not had opportunity to examine the work. The Kansas speak of it, however, in high terms, and it will no doubt be extensively used.—Blue Rapids Times.

The Patrons' Hand-Book, for the use and benefit of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, is received from J. K. Hudson, the author, and editor and proprietor of the KANSAS FARMER. It is an excellent work and needed by every member of the Order.—Lincoln Co. News.

The work issue that has long been needed, both by members of the order and others who desire to become acquainted with its principles. It is printed in small type, so as to bring the price within the reach of all. It is sold at 25 cents per copy, in plain binding, and for 40 cents per copy, in full cloth binding.—Girard Press.

Warranted.

Four to six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter and the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

A WONDER TO HIMSELF. Tanktown, Delaware co.; Ohio, Mar. 20, '73. To Dr. R. W. Pierce: Your Discovery needs only a fair trial and it will do all you recommend it to do and more too.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE Carefully Examined OUR NEW



AND LOW RESERVOIR

As we have 12 GOOD REASONS why they will do your work QUICK AND EASY, CHEAP AND CLEAN.

BECAUSE They are cheapest to buy. They are best to use. They bake evenly and quickly.

Sweet Potato Plants.

SIX varieties, 200 for \$1. Sent safely by mail prepaid by express, \$2.50 per 1000-5000 \$11. Send for circular.

Kansas State Agricultural College, MANHATTAN, KANSAS.

FREE instruction is offered to all, with reasonable compensation for student labor on the farm, in the nursery and shop.

Cavalry Horses Wanted

United States Army.

NOTICE is hereby given to FARMERS AND STOCK Raisers that a Board of Army Officers will meet at the following mentioned places and dates for the purpose of purchasing in open market good SADDLE HORSES.

A very rapid, safe and easy way to make money is to procure territory to introduce the latest useful invention that is wanted every day by every one.

SUPREME COURT SYLLABI.

STATE OF KANSAS, SUPREME COURT. DAVID J. PRATT ET AL. vs. TOPEKA BANK AND SAYING INSTITUTION. Error from Osage County. REVERSED.

By the Court. BREWER, J. 1. In an action by a bank on a note, an allegation that A. B. was its cashier, and that the note was endorsed to A. B., cashier, is sufficient to show title in the bank.

ELI HINTON vs. SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2, ETC. Error from Jackson County. AFFIRMED.

By the Court. BREWER, J. 1. Where the statute requires a report in writing to be made by the treasurer of a school district...

JAMES C. HODGSON vs. WILLIAM BILLSON and JONES, PARTNERS as BILLSON & JONES. Error from Greenwood County. REVERSED.

By the Court. VALENTINE, J. Where a subcontractor without any contract with the owner of a building, but with a contractor only, makes certain improvements on such building...

Z. K. WOOD vs. J. J. DAVIS. Error from Pottawatomie County. AFFIRMED.

By the Court. BREWER, J. 1. Where a case is tried by the District Court without a jury, and a general finding made, and some positive testimony supporting every fact necessary to sustain the finding, this Court will not disturb the finding as against the evidence.

JOHN ALEXANDER vs. JAMES O'DONNELL. Error from Nemaha County. REVERSED.

By the Court. BREWER, J. 1. The sale of intoxicating liquors without a license is prohibited by statute, and this prohibition is operative within as well as without the limits of cities of the second class, and subsequent as well as prior to the law of 1872 concerning cities of the second class.

M. M. HALE vs. J. B. EVANS. JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF. Error from Jackson County. AFFIRMED.

By the Court. VALENTINE, J. I. All written contracts may be examined by the light of extrinsic and surrounding circumstances. And while it is true that parol evidence can never be introduced to contradict or vary the terms of a written contract...

T. E. SIMPSON et al. vs. H. V. KIMBERLIN. Error from Atchison County. AFFIRMED.

By the Court. VALENTINE, J. I. All written contracts may be examined by the light of extrinsic and surrounding circumstances. And while it is true that parol evidence can never be introduced to contradict or vary the terms of a written contract...

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VIII. Every judgment, whether obtained through fraud or not, is valid, and binding, and conclusive as to all parties thereto and their heirs until reversed, vacated, set aside, or perpetually enjoined by some proceeding instituted directly for that purpose, and even where the proceeding is instituted by an answer of defendant, if such may be done, still the answer must contain all that would be required in a petition filed by a plaintiff for such purpose, and all the necessary parties must be brought before the Court.

IX. A judgment can be impeached collaterally only by some stranger to the record, and not then unless such stranger holds pre-existing, independent and conflicting right which would be injuriously affected if the judgment were allowed to have full operation, and no stranger can impeach a judgment for fraud unless it would be unjust and inequitable to enforce the judgment as against him.

X. Where all the evidence upon the subject introduced at the trial tends to show that the amount of the damages which the jury should have assessed was more than the amount which they actually did assess, any misdirection of the Court as to the measure of damages could not have affected the substantial rights of the party against whom the jury assessed said damages.

STATE OF KANSAS, SUPREME COURT. I. Abram Hammett, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the state of Kansas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Syllabus in each of the above entitled cases, as the same appears on file in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal hereto at [SEAL.] fixed, my office in Topeka, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1874.

A. HAMMETT, Clerk Supreme Court.

J. G. SLONECKER, Attorney at Law, Topeka, Kansas. Procures Patents on liberal terms. Refers to Capital Bank, Topeka.

GRANGE STORE. 196 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas, keep on hand a large stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades and Grangers' Supplies.

3 POUNDS Standard A Sugar for \$1, at Rice & Bragunier's 246 Kansas ave., Topeka, Kas.

3 POUNDS Best Rio Coffee for \$1, at Rice & Bragunier's, 246-Kansas ave. Topeka, Kas.

WE will sell, for the next sixty days, our large stock of Seeds and Implements to Grangers or any parties favoring us with orders accompanied with cash, at our regular wholesale price list.

Imported Jersey Cattle. A Few head of Young Bulls and Heifers are offered at Eastern prices. Also, Imported Cows, and an Imported Bull for sale.

Physician and Surgeon. DR P. I. MULVANE, Office, 168 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

New Advertisements. The "Planet" Double-wheel Hoe will work Onions, Roots, Garden Crops, Cuttings, Seedlings, etc., closer, better and quicker.

Short-Horn Bull. FOR sale. Ford Book pedigree. Inquire of ISAAC L. BAKER, Prairie City, Kan.

Kentucky Sales. SHORT - HORN CATTLE For 1874.

Hedge Plants on Time \$1.00 per Thousand. HAVING a certain piece of land to clear, I am offering my plants as follows: six months without interest, or one year with 10 per cent interest.

FOR SALE; THE Thoroughbred Short Horn Bull, "Tammany" bred by A. Hochkiss, Esq. St. Louis county, Mo.

E. N. FRESHMAN, ADVERTISING AGENT. 190 West Fourth St. CINCINNATI, O.

PLANTS BY MAIL PACKING AND POSTAGE FREE. 12 Verbena, 12 kinds, \$1.00 10 Bedding Plants, 10 kinds, 1.00 10 Basket Plants, 10 kinds, 1.00

Patrons' Commission House. County Business Agency. THE Shawnee County Agency Patrons of Husbandry is now open for business, and will sell on commission all kinds of Farm Produce.

Important to Farmers & Gardeners. ALL persons who wish to raise the Largest and Best Cabbages the world should send twenty-five cents for one package of imported

GLEN FLORA HERD. SECOND ANNUAL SALE OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE. WAUKEGAN (near Chicago), ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

65 Cows and Heifers, 20 Bulls and Bull Calves. Among the animals to be sold are Gwynnes, Louans, Rose of Sharon, Lou Angelines, Butterflies, Princesses, and representatives of other popular strains.

Large size FAMILY Sewing Machine. ONLY TEN DOLLARS. The successful invention and production of the new Sewing Machine for less than \$50, that operates by

Patrons' Commission House. County Business Agency. THE Shawnee County Agency Patrons of Husbandry is now open for business, and will sell on commission all kinds of Farm Produce.

Important to Farmers & Gardeners. ALL persons who wish to raise the Largest and Best Cabbages the world should send twenty-five cents for one package of imported

GLEN FLORA HERD. SECOND ANNUAL SALE OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE. WAUKEGAN (near Chicago), ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

Market Review.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KAN., May 13 1874. TOPEKA MONEY MARKET. BONDS.

KANSAS Pacific Gold Seven, May and Nov. 60 80 Kansas Pacific Gold 7 1/2 Gr. Jan'y, June 60 80 Kansas Pacific Gold Sixes, Feb. and Aug. 60 80 Kansas Pacific Income Sevens, No. 11 60 80

LOCAL SECURITIES. Kansas 6 per cent Bonds 80 Dist. School Bonds 80 80 State Warrants par Money on ap'd sec. 1 1/2 County Warrants par per month 1 1/2 County 6 per cent rail. 50 County 10 per cent road Bonds 50 Improv'm't B'ds; 92 1/2

GRAIN MARKET. WHEAT-Fall No. 2, \$1 15; No. 3, \$1 15 1/2; No. 4, \$1 00; No. 5, \$1 00; Spring, Red, \$2 20; No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 20c; No. 5, 20c; OATS-No. 1, 50c in bulk; Yellow and Mixed, 75c; RYE-60c; CORN-White, 40c; Yellow, 35c; Mixed, 30c; FLOUR-Wholesale Millers' rates-No. 1 Fall, \$3 25; No. 2, \$3 25; No. 3, \$3 25; No. 4, \$3 25; No. 5, \$3 25; Low Grades, \$2 20; CORN MEAL-Bolted, in sacks, \$1 60; Bulk, \$1 50.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. APPLES-Green Michigan, per barrel, \$6 50; Native, per bushel, \$2 50; BEANS-White Navy, hand picked, extra choice, \$2 60; Medium, \$2 40; Common, \$2 20; Castor, \$1 40 1/2; BUTTER-Choice 24c; Common Table, 3c; Medium, 18c; GAME-Prarie Chickens, per doz., 40c; Quails, per doz., 50c; Rabbits, per doz., 50c; Squirrels, per pound, 5c; Buffalo, per pound, 3c; Antelope, per pound, 5c; Antelope, sugar-cured, breakfast, 1c; HONEY-\$1 75 1/2 per barrel-200 pounds net; LARD-Kettle rendered, tierce, 9c; in cases, 9 1/2 10 1/2; OILS-\$2 50 00 per bushel; POTATOES-Early Rose, \$1 00 1/2 per bushel; Peachblows, \$2 50 1/2; POULTRY-Chickens, \$1 50 per doz.-Dressed, \$2 00 per doz.; Turkeys, \$3 00 1/2 per doz.-Dressed, 60c per lb; Geese, \$1 00 1/2 per doz.-Dressed, 50c per lb; PROVISIONS-Bacon, Clear Sides, 9c; Shoulders, 8c; Ham, sugar-cured, plain, 12c; Pork, Clear, \$17 00; Mess, \$16 00; Bacon, sugar-cured, breakfast, 1c; SEEDS-Hemp, \$1 00; Blue Grass, \$1 60; Timothy, prime \$2 50; Common, \$3 00; Clover, \$1 00 1/2 50; TALLOW-50c; Lard, \$1 00 1/2; VINEGAR-20c per gallon.

KANSAS CITY MARKET. Kansas City, May 13. PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. FLOUR-XXX, per sack, \$3 75 1/2; XXX, \$3 25 1/2; XX, \$2 50; Rye, per cwt, \$2 50 1/2; CHOICE, \$3 00; BUTTER-Choice, 24c; Common, 18c; Castor, \$1 40 1/2; GAME-Prarie Chickens, per doz., 40c; Quails, per doz., 50c; Rabbits, per doz., 50c; Squirrels, per pound, 5c; Buffalo, per pound, 3c; Antelope, per pound, 5c; Antelope, sugar-cured, breakfast, 1c; HONEY-\$1 75 1/2 per barrel-200 pounds net; LARD-Kettle rendered, tierce, 9c; in cases, 9 1/2 10 1/2; OILS-\$2 50 00 per bushel; POTATOES-Early Rose, \$1 00 1/2 per bushel; Peachblows, \$2 50 1/2; POULTRY-Chickens, \$1 50 per doz.-Dressed, \$2 00 per doz.; Turkeys, \$3 00 1/2 per doz.-Dressed, 60c per lb; Geese, \$1 00 1/2 per doz.-Dressed, 50c per lb; PROVISIONS-Bacon, Clear Sides, 9c; Shoulders, 8c; Ham, sugar-cured, plain, 12c; Pork, Clear, \$17 00; Mess, \$16 00; Bacon, sugar-cured, breakfast, 1c; SEEDS-Hemp, \$1 00; Blue Grass, \$1 60; Timothy, prime \$2 50; Common, \$3 00; Clover, \$1 00 1/2 50; TALLOW-50c; Lard, \$1 00 1/2; VINEGAR-20c per gallon.

LEAVENWORTH MARKET. Leavenworth, May 13. FLOUR AND GRAIN. BARLEY-No. 1, \$1 00; No. 2, 90c; No. 3, 80c; No. 4, 70c; No. 5, 60c; RYE-No. 1, 60c; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 30c; No. 5, 20c; OATS-Mixed, No. 2, 45c; Rejected, 35c; WHEAT-Fall, No. 2, \$1 25 1/2; No. 3, \$1 15 1/2; No. 4, \$1 05; No. 5, \$1 00; Spring, No. 1 white, \$1 05; No. 2 red, \$1 05; No. 3 yellow and mixed, 50c; No. 4, 45c; No. 5, 40c; CORN-White, \$1 25; Yellow, \$1 10; Mixed, \$1 00; PROVISIONS-Ham, caponized, 12c; uncaponized, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 11c; Clear Rib, 8c; Clear Sides, 8 1/2c; Country Sides, 7c; City Shoulders, 6 1/2c; Country Shoulders, 5 1/2c; FLAXSEED-\$1 40 1/2 45.

ST. LOUIS MARKET. St. Louis, May 13. WHEAT-Spring No. 2, \$1 20 1/2; No. 3, \$1 12 1/2; No. 4, \$1 05; No. 5, \$1 00; Fall No. 3, \$1 20 1/2; No. 4, \$1 10; No. 5, \$1 05; RYE-No. 1, 60c; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 30c; No. 5, 20c; OATS-Mixed, No. 2, 45c; Rejected, 35c; WHEAT-Fall, No. 2, \$1 25 1/2; No. 3, \$1 15 1/2; No. 4, \$1 05; No. 5, \$1 00; Spring, No. 1 white, \$1 05; No. 2 red, \$1 05; No. 3 yellow and mixed, 50c; No. 4, 45c; No. 5, 40c; CORN-White, \$1 25; Yellow, \$1 10; Mixed, \$1 00; PROVISIONS-Ham, caponized, 12c; uncaponized, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 11c; Clear Rib, 8c; Clear Sides, 8 1/2c; Country Sides, 7c; City Shoulders, 6 1/2c; Country Shoulders, 5 1/2c; FLAXSEED-\$1 40 1/2 45.

CHICAGO MARKET. Chicago, May 13. LAND WARRANTS. Loan Warrants, 100 acres, - - - - - Buying \$160 Selling \$180 Land Warrants, 120 acres, - - - - - Buying 125 Selling 140 Land Warrants, 80 acres, - - - - - Buying 80 Selling 95 Agricultural College, - - - - - Buying Selling 175

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. WHEAT-No. 1 Spring, \$2 20; No. 2, \$1 12 1/2; No. 3, \$1 15; No. 4, \$1 05; No. 5, \$1 00; CORN-No. 2, mixed, 53c 3/4; No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 45c; No. 5, 40c; RYE-No. 2, 50c 3/4; No. 3, 45c; No. 4, 40c; No. 5, 35c; OATS-No. 2, \$1 62 1/2; No. 3, \$1 53 1/2; No. 4, \$1 44 1/2; No. 5, \$1 35 1/2; BUTTER-Choice, 24c; Firkin, 30c; Cooking, 14c; EGGS-22c; BEANS-White Navy, \$2 50; POTATOES-Early Rose, \$1 40; Peachblows, \$1 50.

NEW YORK MARKET. New York, May 13. FLOUR-Superfine, \$5 70 1/2; Common to Good, \$5 20; No. 1 Spring, \$2 50; superfine, \$2 50; No. 2, \$2 50; No. 3, \$2 50; No. 4, \$2 50; No. 5, \$2 50; BUTTER-Per pound, 20c 3/4; EGGS-Per dozen, 20c 3/4; CORN-Per bushel, 40c; WHEAT-Per bushel, 80c; RYE-Per bushel, 60c; OATS-Per bushel, 40c; PROVISIONS-Ham, caponized, 12c; uncaponized, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 11c; Clear Rib, 8c; Clear Sides, 8 1/2c; Country Sides, 7c; City Shoulders, 6 1/2c; Country Shoulders, 5 1/2c; FLAXSEED-\$1 40 1/2 45.

ATCHISON MARKET. Atchison, May 13. WHEAT-Spring, \$2 20; No. 2, \$1 12 1/2; No. 3, \$1 15; No. 4, \$1 05; No. 5, \$1 00; CORN-No. 2, mixed, 53c 3/4; No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 45c; No. 5, 40c; RYE-No. 2, 50c 3/4; No. 3, 45c; No. 4, 40c; No. 5, 35c; OATS-No. 2, \$1 62 1/2; No. 3, \$1 53 1/2; No. 4, \$1 44 1/2; No. 5, \$1 35 1/2; BUTTER-Choice, 24c; Firkin, 30c; Cooking, 14c; EGGS-22c; BEANS-White Navy, \$2 50; POTATOES-Early Rose, \$1 40; Peachblows, \$1 50.

JUNCTION CITY MARKET. Junction City, May 13. WHEAT-Spring, \$2 20; No. 2, \$1 12 1/2; No. 3, \$1 15; No. 4, \$1 05; No. 5, \$1 00; CORN-No. 2, mixed, 53c 3/4; No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 45c; No. 5, 40c; RYE-No. 2, 50c 3/4; No. 3, 45c; No. 4, 40c; No. 5, 35c; OATS-No. 2, \$1 62 1/2; No. 3, \$1 53 1/2; No. 4, \$1 44 1/2; No. 5, \$1 35 1/2; BUTTER-Choice, 24c; Firkin, 30c; Cooking, 14c; EGGS-22c; BEANS-White Navy, \$2 50; POTATOES-Early Rose, \$1 40; Peachblows, \$1 50.

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Literary and Domestic.

EDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

THE OLD SEXTON.

Bent and white was the sexton, With the snows of many a year; And I thought in my early childhood, That he could not long be here.

Ah, little I knew of the future! Oh, not for the aged dead, At rest from his weary labor, Are the silent tears I shed.

The sexton old grows older; And to-day in the autumn mild, Wrinkled and white as the winter, He buried my beautiful child.

A. L. Carlton, in Atlantic Monthly.

"HONOR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER."

Whenever we hear of a little boy or girl who is a favorite with old people, we may know that they are kind and considerate; no trait in a young person's character is more beautiful than respect to the aged and love and honor to father and mother.

We have a sincere pity for all such young people, whether they are little boys and girls or young ladies and gentlemen. They have no friends, no admirers and are contemptible in the eyes of every one.

Some boys are too diffident to be polite, some have never been taught how to behave and very many "don't care," but once in a while, we see a courteous, good-mannered boy, and it is a feast for the eyes; a modest, sweet-tempered, womanly girl is a joy not only to her mother but to every one.

Swift says that, "pride, ill-nature and want of sense are the three great sources of ill-manners; without some one of these defects, no man will behave himself ill for want of experience, or what in the language of fools is called knowing the world."

It cannot be denied, however, that mingling with good, refined and intelligent people polishes any ones manners, but true politeness is the same world over, in the back-woods or in the royal court, it comes of good sense and good nature, and is the best passport any one can be gifted with, and the best safeguard against other people's insults.

Learn to be polite, boys and girls, for your own sakes and for your mother's sake. I know you cannot please her better; never grow so big that you are ashamed to kiss her, you don't know how she grieves to see you growing away from her caresses and how when you go marching through the house, without paying the least attention to her, she sighs for her loving little children now all grown into forgetful, thoughtless boys and girls.

For the Kansas Farmer.

SHEAVES OF GOLDEN GRAIN: OR Mrs. Daille and Her Neighbors. BY MRS. M. STRATTON BEERS. CHAPTER V.

In which new relations are discovered.

Mrs. Daille was delighted to accept the invitation to spend the day with her friends who so kindly sent for her, and she hastily arranged to go, and soon they had the pleasure of welcoming her among them.

Very pleasantly passed the long summer day to the four women, and Mrs. Daille felt happier than she had done before since she laid her baby away under the sod, it was so comforting to hear quiet Mrs. Owens speak of her own several similar afflictions, and she caught some of the same sweet spirit of resignation while she listened.

"Well, if this is not strange!" Mrs. Ella exclaimed looking up at the rosy faced woman. "Tell me, do! Mrs. Stearns, was this your name before marriage?" showing her the name.

"Yes, and that book was sent to me when the giver of it died; I was her name-sake, as you may guess,—but, why?" noticing now the strange look in Mrs. Ella's face as she handed the book to Mrs. Owens, who now looked astonished in her turn.

"Mrs. Ellen M. Stone, where was her home?" "Wilton, Connecticut, and my birth place," said Mrs. Stearns.

"And ours, also," exclaimed both the ladies in a breath, "and Mrs. Ellen M. Stone was our mother—Rufus Stone our father, and you must be George Adams' daughter Nellie, and consequently our own cousin!"

And so it proved. They found on comparing notes, that Mrs. Stearns' father, George Adams, was own brother to Ellen Maria Adams, who had married Rufus Stone; that Mrs. Owens and Mrs. Ella were their children. Just at the earliest stage of Mrs. Stearns' remembrance her father had caught the Western fever and emigrated to Ohio, a correspondence had been regularly maintained between the brother and sister up to the time of her decease (which occurred about four years after they left Connecticut) and for a year or so after that with the brother-in-law, until he married again, in fact, when all communication had ceased.

My balsams refusing to bloom, and, not being particularly graceful in foliage, I became disgusted with them and pulled them up, transplanting the asters, which bloomed profusely, so as to fill their place.

My cypress came up, and was transplanted to a hanging basket, which I made from the wires of an old hoop-skirt, and lined with moss. Here it grew nicely, but never bloomed. The dainty green was pretty enough, though, without flowers.

From the last of November until spring, we had flowers of some kind all the time. Not elegant ones, to be sure, but they made our dull, plain room, very cheerful, and to those who have never tried the experiment, I say "go, thou, and do likewise."

Oh, that was a sweet and happy exception, I really feared my cheery, hopeful friend was for once going to complain; but the loving refrain of "home, sweet home," rang sweet and clear above all such dismal forebodings.

What magic power rests in this little word, to cause two young hearts, fitted by nature, and education, to enjoy all the pleasure and profit of social life, to cheerfully relinquish all and take up their line of march for some far distant point, where they build their first home.

What can content them in this wild life, where, looking over what seems to be illimitable space, they see no signs of civilization, except two or three, just such little homes as their own, nestling in the dim distance; but even this is companionship, and hope whispers of the near future when these unbroken wilds

this country there is no chance to replace them.

"Well, I suppose we can't have any, then," said I, dejectedly, and, though I said no more about it, "I kept up a thinking" on ways and means that would have done credit to a legislative committee. I had just decided that we could spare two of the oldest milk-pans, when his lordship bought another cow, and thus every bright scheme was doomed to failure from some cause or other.

How I did wish we had brought some of the flower-pots or even some of the rusty tin pails or small boxes which, in packing, we had thrown away as rubbish.

One glorious October day, we went graping with a party of neighbors. The eight-mile ride in a lumber wagon we counted dross for the pleasure of being among trees and seeing a genuine creek.

While there, I received an inspiration, and, all of a sudden, seized the hatchet which we had brought along to cut grape vines with, and began chopping away at the projecting roots of a large tree. "What are you doing, child? are you crazy?" asked Sis. "No. I've got an idea." "Incredible!" returned she, sarcastically.

After collecting a large pile of the oddest pieces of bark and most phantastically twisted roots and sticks I could find, and a plentiful supply of moss, I sat down to rest.

"Now, if you think there is no danger of that precious idea being lost, please tell me what you are going to do with all that trash." "You know the boot and shoe box up stairs?" "Yes, but I don't see any logical connection." "Well, I'm going to nail this trash on it, and have a rustic window garden far prettier than any earthen flower-pots. You just wait and see."

When we reached home, I piled my gleanings on the north side of the house where it would be shady to work, and next morning brought my box down stairs and cut and sawed it off till it was only about a foot high. Then I nailed on my bark and sticks in as pretty a pattern as I could, finishing up by nailing four curiously twisted pieces on the bottom for legs. These set my box about two feet and a half above the floor. Then I moved it to the south side of the house, filled it with moist earth, and from the poor assortment in my flower beds, selected the best. I planted balsams in the center of my box; dwarf asters around them, petunias next, then a fringe of mignonette, and, lastly, I gathered some cypress seed and sowed it in two corners of the box to train about the window if it should grow. Then I went out on the prairie to where I had marked some sweet blue violets, lovely flowers—almost equal to the large English violet—took up the roots and planted them between the mignonette, and, to my surprise, they bloomed more constantly than anything in my box. Until the weather became really cold, I left my box out doors, to allow things to get a good start, covering it at night. After it was taken into the house, and placed at the south window nearest the stove, I kept it well watered, except in very cold weather, finding when very dry there was much less danger of freezing. I made a cone of three large newspapers, and every night covered my box with it; cold nights moving it into the center of the room, and, occasionally, putting on extra papers.

Though often our milk was frozen in the cupboard, our "vegetables," as the masculine part of our household called them, were not once injured.

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shall be bounded by fence or hedge, and the great farms be subdivided into fields, then an orchard shall adorn this slope and a vineyard that; and the real home of which this is but the door, shall rise beautiful and complete the sweetest spot on earth, to the hearts who have worked and waited patiently to see their fond hopes bloom into the full fruition of—I had almost said, the only real earthly "hearts ease"—a country home.

But to return to the letter, "we ladies find time to meet occasionally at the Grange and at meetings, when we can secure any one to hold services, in our little school house; and then we have a society for ladies where twice a month we meet to discuss all the weighty matters pro and con of each separate menage, etc. But meet when and where we may, this spring, there is one question sure to be asked, "What in the world do you find to cook?" It may strike you as being rather ridiculous to see a whole neighborhood of women so intently engaged with a topic at once so gross and material as our daily dinner, but it is a solemn fact with us. Is it not Owen Meredith that says:

"We may live without poetry, music and art; We may live without conscience, and without heart; We may live without friends; we may live without books; But civilized man cannot live without cooks. He may live without love: what is passion but pining? But where is the man that can live without dining?"

"And who answers where? So, you see, my dear dame, greater minds than mine have been exercised upon this interesting topic, and I have concluded to refer this knotty subject, which rises fresh and new every morning to you for settlement.

"And first of all, do tell a poor woman, without fruit or vegetables excepting a few potatoes, what she can get for dinner, and how she can vary her lord's fare, as much as possible from her stores of flour, meal, salt-pork, dried buffalo, milk, butter, sugar and eggs."

Well, my dear, your larder is not so lean after all. Fruit and fresh meats are desirable and necessary to our health, and comfort, if they can be procured, but if not, we must make the best of it. I do not wonder Ralph is tired of fried pork and eggs fried or boiled if they are served to him so constantly.

I wonder if you know how to fry eggs, my dear. I see a greasy mess of white, indigestible lumps, so often served for fried eggs, that you must excuse the question. My way is to have a hot spider with plenty of clear "meat fryings," into this I break three or four eggs never more than four at a time, season with salt and pepper. If the spider is hot enough the eggs will sputter and crackle at a great rate, and in a minute take on a lovely brown, lift carefully to a plate or platter large enough to have every egg separate. Baked eggs are nice. Have a buttered dish (a deep pie dish is best, but a pie pan will do) break eggs enough to almost fill it, drop small lumps of butter over the eggs, salt and pepper them about five minutes before you are ready to serve dinner; place the dish in a quick oven, three minutes will do them nicely and you won't want any fried eggs for some time, if you bake them just right.

Try for one dinner a johnny cake made with one quart sour milk, three eggs, a small teaspoonful of saleratus and a little salt; stir in meal enough to make a moderately thick batter and bake in a quick oven.

Cut your slices of pork as thin as a knife blade; place them in a spider full of cold water and when the water boils remove the pork; have ready a hot spider, with a little butter or fat and dip the slices of pork in batter and fry quickly, (some of your johnny cake batter will do, or, if preferred, it is nice made as for griddle cakes).

You will be surprised to see what an elegant dish the large, brown, crisp slices will make. Serve it dry; nothing detracts more from a dish of pork than to have it sent to the table swimming in its own drippings. Horseradish makes a good and seasonable relish, if you can get it.

A dish of baked eggs will complete your dinner; and for dessert you can vary your custard pie with a great variety of good pastries. You could have vinegar or mock lemon pie one day, cream another, or boiled or baked bread pudding, minute pudding and cup pudding. These and many more range within your stores, and I only throw them out as hints to vast possibilities.

The nicest griddle cakes we have for breakfast are made thus: take a quart or two of warm water or milk, stir in flour and meal, two-thirds of the former to one of the latter; form a thin batter, add a little yeast, some salt, and let rise over night. In the morning dissolve a teaspoonful of saleratus and stir in just before frying. To be perfect they should be served right from the griddle. A syrup made of C. sugar is very nice with the cakes.

Pork freshened and broiled over clear coals, is much preferable to fried pork and is excellent served with fried potatoes.

Your buffalo is nice for tea, but you can make a very good dinner of it. Chip fine and thin, place in your saucepan with a small lump of butter a pint of water; season with pepper and salt; thicken with an egg beat up with a cup of cream and a spoonful of flour; have some nicely toasted bread laid in your dish, pour the contents of the saucepan over all, and serve hot.

and pater familias says "the best of all is chicken pie."

Now, my dears, when the dreaded dinner hour approaches do not think of what you have not, but of what you have. "Necessity is the mother of invention;" and while I can but give a few hints to recall to your minds what you already know. Who shall say what wonderful dishes may be evolved from your troubled brains during this stubborn, stingy spring? Surely not DAME DURDEN.

For the Kansas Farmer.

A KANSAN IN EUROPE.—No. 17.

BY HAMBLER.

The Parliament House or Palace of Westminster, as it is sometimes called, is situated on the bank of the Thames contiguous to Westminster Abbey and also to Westminster Bridge. It is a magnificent Gothic structure, covering eight acres of ground and erected on the site of the old house which was destroyed by fire in 1834. It is, therefore, of modern construction, yet is very poorly planned inside, being cut up into many small, committee rooms, libraries, etc., miserably ventilated and still worse lighted.

The House of Peers is the largest room in the building. It is about eighty feet long by forty-five in width, and is profusely gilded and painted in a series of frescoes representing the spirits of Justice and Chivalry and of Edward III conferring the Order of the Garter on the Black Prince.

In this room is a gorgeous gilded throne upon which the Queen sits when she opens Parliament, but upon the occasion of our visit, although the Lords were in session, it was covered up with a brown linen cover.

The Lords while sitting in council wear a long black gown and a heavy wig of curled gray hair which gives them all the appearance of being very old men and has a very stately look and effect. Their proceedings are very dignified, prosey and uninteresting.

The House of Commons is the same height and width as the House of Lords, but not so long, yet, at the time of our visit, there were three times the number of members present. It is less gaudily decorated than the other house, but still is handsomely frescoed. There is a narrow gallery around the entire room, the one over the speaker's chair being appropriated to the newspaper reporters.

The library and committee rooms are situated on the south or river front. And at the west end is the guard room and Queen's robing room. And at the east end is the clock tower and the speaker's residence.

The Queen's robing room is beautifully frescoed representing events in English history and scenes from the creations of Shakespeare.

Adjoining Parliament House is Westminster Hall. This is where the Supreme Court of Great Britain holds its sessions. The celebrated Tichborne trial was then in progress and the crowd was so great at the main entrance that it was impossible to gain admittance, but through the kindness of an attorney or barrister, as they are here called, we were taken through a private entrance and admitted to that part of the court room occupied by the Gentlemen of the Bar. This was a favor seldom conferred except on distinguished visitors and we fully appreciated the honor conferred upon us by our friend.

The court room is very small, hardly as large as our county court room in Topeka, badly lighted and no ventilation whatever. The room was densely crowded and that portion allotted to the barristers equally well filled, which showed the deep interest still taken in the trial by all persons although this was the one hundred and twenty-first day of continuance. Lord Chief Justice Cockburn presided assisted by associate Justices Meller and Lush. The Chief Justice is a man of about seventy-five years of age and said to be at the present time the most eminent jurist in the world. Justice Meller looks to be some ten years younger than his Lordship, and Justice Lush is the youngest of the three. The claimant to the Tichborne estate is a man of fifty-two or three years of age, about five feet six inches in height, thick set and weighing at least two hundred and fifty pounds; he has rather a good looking English face with no appearance of the impostor about him. Three witnesses for the prosecution were examined while we were present. We gave particular attention to the manner of examining and cross-examining the witnesses as well as the general management of the case and also to the rulings of the court. And we are free to say that there was no great legal talent or ability displayed by any of the legal gentlemen engaged, and we left the court room strongly impressed with the conviction that Dr. Kenely, leading counsel for the defense, was possessed of some tact and skill and displayed greater legal knowledge than either of the three gentlemen on the bench. And we were also convinced that Caleb Cushing's book criticising the legal learning and conduct of England's Lord Chief Justice, while advocating her claims before the Geneva Board of Arbitration, is none too severe and is probably true in all its particulars.

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A Boy's Composition.

ABOUT DOGS.—Dogs is usefuller as cats.—Mice is afeered of mad cats. They bite 'em. Dogs follers boys and catches a hog by the ear. Hogs rarely bite. People eat hogs and not the Jews as they and all other animals that doesn't chew cuds isn't clean ones.—Dogs sumtimes gits hit with boot-jacks for barkin of nites. Sleepy people get mad and throw 'em. Dogs is the best animal for man. They do more for man than ground hogs or koons or even goats. The end.

For the Kansas Farmer.

FARMER'S FARE, OR What Shall We Have for Dinner?

Oh, hour of all hours, the most blessed upon earth, Blessed hour of our dinners.

More than a week ago, I received such a pathetic appeal from a dear little woman living in a part of the state, which she quaintly described as being remote from everywhere and every thing, but home.

Oh, that was a sweet and happy exception, I really feared my cheery, hopeful friend was for once going to complain; but the loving refrain of "home, sweet home," rang sweet and clear above all such dismal forebodings.

What magic power rests in this little word, to cause two young hearts, fitted by nature, and education, to enjoy all the pleasure and profit of social life, to cheerfully relinquish all and take up their line of march for some far distant point, where they build their first home.

What can content them in this wild life, where, looking over what seems to be illimitable space, they see no signs of civilization, except two or three, just such little homes as their own, nestling in the dim distance; but even this is companionship, and hope whispers of the near future when these unbroken wilds

For the Kansas Farmer.

WHAT GIRLS CAN DO ON A HOMESTEAD. No. 3.

BY IVY GREEN.

"I do wish we could have some flowers in the house this winter!" said I one day. "We have'n't anything to plant them in, child," answered Sis. "We might use some of the dishes, bowls or teacups or some such thing." "Not one to spare, for they would be ruined from use, and when a dish is broken in

The Kansas Farmer.

From Hon. D. W. Wilder, State Auditor: A paper is wanted that will "speak out in meeting" on any and all subjects relating to public interests.

From Prof. W. K. Kedzie, Professor of Chemistry, State Agricultural College. I wish you all possible success, and doubt not at all that you will give us a paper of which we shall all feel justly proud.

From Hon. G. T. Anthony, late Editor and Proprietor of the Kansas Farmer. You have undertaken the task in an opportune hour, and I am gratified to know that you have secured so substantial a foundation whereon to build.

From Hon. Joseph Harris, Author of "Walks and Talks" in American Agriculturist. I am glad you have bought the KANSAS FARMER. I think you will make it a capital paper. I always read it with interest.

From Hon. A. Gray, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. You will be able to mingle your hard earned and ripe experience as a farmer with your journalistic knowledge from devil to editor—which must crown your efforts with success.

From W. H. Smallwood, Secretary of State. I hope to find leisure to do some scribbling for the FARMER. You start on your "departures" in the Kansas issue under auspicious circumstances, and with trenchant truths you may easily win a large circulation, and a corresponding influence among the producers of the West.

From Dr. Chase, late Editor of the Kansas Farmer. To support and sustain the paper as it should be sustained, you should have added ten thousand subscribers within three months, and if our people consult their own interests you will get them. Our farmers must have a paper upon which they can rely under all circumstances, and I know of no plan as feasible for their getting it as the one you now offer.

From Ex-Governor Robinson. I am much pleased with the new management, and predict for it abundant success.

From Mr. F. Leach, of Waterville, Kan. I wish every farmer in Marshall county could and would take the KANSAS FARMER.

From Mr. T. Butterworth, Editor Western Agriculturist. Success to you in your worthy enterprise.

Opinions of the Press at Home. The Kansas Farmer is continually adding new and valuable features to its columns, and its circulation is steadily increasing.

The Kansas Farmer, under the control of Mr. J. K. Hudson, is shooting forward in all that goes to make a good agricultural newspaper.

The Kansas Farmer, under its new management is as bright as a new silver dollar. It is an eight page paper, and is published weekly.

The Farmer is doing an excellent service for the farmers of Kansas—by its timely and accurate information.

Has become a necessity to Kansas agriculturists.—Garrisonist.

We observe that part of the design is a keg marked "elbow grease" rolling out of a horn of plenty.

It is one of the largest, neatest and best papers of the kind in the state.—Minneapolis Independent.

The best agricultural paper in the west, and we commend it to the farmers of every county as well worthy of a kind reception and admission to their households.—Miami Republican.

It is a valuable paper to any farmer.—Washington Republican.

DEVOTED to the interests of agriculture, containing much valuable and interesting reading, and is well worth the subscription price.—Chicago Tribune.

This paper is a large eight page newspaper, the mechanical execution of which is not surpassed in the state.

It makes a very handsome appearance, Brother Hudson may well be proud of the growth of his paper, and the substantial basis which it has attained.—Kansas Democrat.

Now the cheapest, neatest and most ably edited agricultural paper in the state, Mr. Hudson is a practical farmer and a man of energy, enterprise and acknowledged ability.—Ottawa Mirror.

The sheet is well filled with matters of interest to every farmer in the west, and is devoted not only to the literature and general information for the "sons of toil," but will also contain valuable contributions and discussions upon the great interests of the farmer.

J. K. HUDSON is now editor and proprietor, and is a gentleman of ability and go-ahead, evidence of which appears in every department.—Chanute Times.

It deserves a liberal support from the farmers of the west, it being representative of their and their progress as agriculturists.—Pleasanton Observer.

UNDoubtedly the best agricultural paper in the western country.—Spring Hill Progress.

We find it vastly improved from its former self.—Longton Ledger.

It is improved in every respect, and will be a live paper for the farmers of Kansas, devoted not only to the interests of the farm, but in connection with the great questions of the day.—Troy Chief.

ONE of the most attractive papers in the west, Mr. Hudson is making it a splendid success.—Jackson Prairie.

It is the oldest and best established agricultural paper in the state, and heartily in sympathy with the farmers' and reform movement.—Oskaloosa Independent.

It is a valuable paper, and ought to have a large circulation.—Atchison Champion.

It is not a political journal, but is in every sense a true farm paper. It is no stigma to cast upon that sterling agricultural weekly the Prairie Farmer, to say that the Kansas Farmer is every way its equal.—Sickle and Sheaf.

Its new editor and proprietor is a man who understands the needs of the farming community, and we are confident he will make the Farmer an independent, fearless, and unspoken journal.—What we need more than anything else is somebody with courage enough to tell us the truth.—Lawrence Home Journal.

It is just what we expected J. K. Hudson would make it—a first-class agricultural paper.—Saline County Journal.

THERE are many good farm journals published and among them the Kansas Farmer.—Belleville Telescope.

ONE of the very best papers published for farmers.—Lincoln County News.

The best State agricultural paper.—Arkansas City Traveler.

It should be found in every household in Kansas.—Chase County Leader.

It is an attractive eight page sheet, handsome in appearance, and well filled with interesting articles. It has a large corps of able contributors.—Osborne Times.

This journal is now in its twelfth year, and for a farm and family paper has no superior in Kansas. Every farmer should subscribe for it at once.—Osborne Times.

We believe it will be a more valuable paper than ever before.—Miami Republican.

To our farmer friends we would recommend this paper as one above all others, best calculated to fill all their wants as through its columns an interchange of Kansas experience is effected.—Linn County News.

It is one of the largest, neatest and best papers of the kind in the west.—Minneapolis Independent.

MAJOR HUDSON makes a splendid paper for the agricultural community.—Miami Republican.

It is the leading agricultural paper of the west, and should be read by every farmer.—Baxter Springs Republican.

VOLUME 12, No. 1, of the Kansas Farmer is on our table. It is filled with interesting matter suitable to all classes and conditions of people.—Humboldt Union.

We have received the first number of the Kansas Farmer published in 1874. The office has been removed to Topeka, and the paper is now under the management of J. K. Hudson, Esq.—La Crosse Journal.

Mr. HUDSON is an able, practical writer, and has had ample newspaper experience. He has entered upon a field of great usefulness, and will undoubtedly be successful in it.—Atchison Globe.

It is a handsome eight page weekly. It is filled with an excellent quality and quantity of agricultural matter. Mr. Hudson is a practical farmer and an educated agriculturist, who will make the Farmer a necessity to every agriculturist in the state.—Lawrence Tribune.

It is a handsome eight page sheet printed on book paper, and for general get-up and interesting contents will compare favorably with any agricultural newspaper.—Grasshopper.

It is now one of the best agricultural papers published.—Augusta Republican.

MAJ. HUDSON being a practical farmer, a gentleman of talent and literary culture will undoubtedly make the Kansas Farmer the best authority on matters relating to agriculture, horticulture, etc., in the West.—Neosho Chief.

The Kansas Farmer is a handsome, valuable paper.—Ellsworth Reporter.

EVERY farmer in the state ought to take it.—Nationalist.

It is an attractive eight page sheet, handsome in appearance, and well filled with interesting articles. It has a large corps of able contributors, and its editor, Maj. Hudson, is one of the most intelligent practical farmers in the state.—Neosho Chief.

It comes in an entirely new dress, with a unique and suggestive heading, neat in mechanical appearance and is full of excellent reading matter. We are satisfied that Hudson will make this paper a necessity to every farmer who desires to be posted and to keep up with the times.—Southern Kansas Advertiser.

It now contains eight large pages of reading matter on almost every subject of interest to the farmer, stock raiser and fruit grower.—Holt Express.

It is now equal in appearance to the handsome agricultural journals in the country. Its new editor and proprietor, Maj. Hudson, is a live man, and will make his paper worthy of the support of every farmer in Kansas.—Topeka County Telegram.

It is now an eight page paper with an elegant new head, well printed on good paper, and best of all it is ably edited. Success to you, brother Hudson.—Spirit of Kansas.

It is very neatly got up and will prove a valuable addition to the agricultural periodicals of the day. Maj. Hudson is well qualified to conduct such a publication, as he knows both the theoretical and practical agriculturist.—Topeka County Telegram.

Will be wholly acceptable to our rural population.—Western Spirit.

Will eventually supersede all agricultural publications in the patronage of Kansas farmers.—Seneca Courier.

It has been heretofore one of the best agricultural papers in the West, and it will maintain its position under its new management.—Atchison Champion.

Under his control we expect to see it grow in popularity, and increase in circulation.—Sumner County Press.

Mr. HUDSON is a practical farmer and stock raiser, and will no doubt make a valuable agricultural periodical out of it.—Grand Press.

When he talks about farming and stock raising he knows what he is talking about, as he has been there himself.—Miami Republican.

Stray List for the Week ending Mar 13. Cherokee County—Ed. McPherson, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by J. Tanner, Cherokee tp., one dark brindled Cow with square crop of each ear, bell on. Appraised \$12.

MARE—Taken up by D. F. Hall, Pleasant View tp., one Mare, 5 years old, 15 hands high, branded V on left shoulder, no other marks or brands. Appraised \$30.

Marshall County—J. G. McIntire, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by O. K. Kister, Maryville tp., Mar 26, one roan spotted Steer. Appraised \$35.

POY—Taken up by J. H. Eilenbecker, Maryville tp., April 22, one gray mare Poy, 4 years old, no marks or brands. Appraised \$25.

Lyon County—J. S. Craig, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by T. E. Hicks, Marlboro tp., one dun or clay bank Mare, 5 years old, dark mane and tail, a scar on left hip, shod all round. Appraised \$40.

Howards County—M. B. Light, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by J. B. Mead, April 26, Pawpaw tp., one light bay Horse, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, 4 years old, dim brand on left shoulder like letter O crossed both ways through the centre. Appraised \$35.

MARE—Also, one black roan Mare, 14 1/2 hands high, black mane and tail, left hind foot white, 4 years old, no brands or marks. Appraised \$40.

Reno County—A. C. Kies, Clerk. PONY—Taken up by D. C. Smith, Little River tp., Aug 2, 1873, one horse Pony, dark dun, 10 years old, 15 hands high, marked N—M, branded on left thigh. Appraised \$30.

Stray List for the Week ending May 6. Davis County—D. H. Trout, Clerk. FILLY—Taken up by Wm. Boller, Jackson tp., one dark brown filly, small star in forehead, 15 months high, 3 years old. Appraised \$5.

Douglas County—T. B. Smith, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by G. W. Duncanson, April 20, Leecompton tp., one strawberry roan Mare, about 16 hands high, about 15 years old. Appraised \$30.

Howard County—M. B. Light, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by A. B. Nix, March 29, Liberty tp., one iron gray Mare, white spot in forehead, nick in left eye, 15 hands high, supposed to be 4 years old. Appraised \$7.50.

COLT—Also, one bay horse Colt, both hind feet white, right fore foot white, spot in forehead, snip on nose, about 1 year old. Appraised \$15.

COLT—Also, one sorrel horse Colt, both hind feet white, star in forehead, supposed to be 1 year old. Appraised \$15.

Greenwood County—L. N. Fancher, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by J. Barnett, Janesville tp., Mar 5, one red and white Steer, 3 years old this spring, red ears roan neck, body white with few white hairs mixed. Appraised \$15.

MARE—Taken up by James Welch, Janesville tp., Mar 29, one dark iron gray Mare, 14 hands high, star in forehead, 15 years old this spring. Appraised \$35.

MARE—Taken up by B. F. Sprin, Salem tp., April 6, one bay Mare, 4 years old, one hind foot white, white spot in forehead, branded J A on left shoulder, 14 hands high. Appraised \$25.

Linn County—F. J. Weatherlie, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by J. S. Ridgeway, Blue Mound tp., April 14, one bay Horse, about 16 hand high, about 7 years old, few white hairs in forehead and over left eye, harness and collar marks. Appraised \$65.

HORSE—Also, one dark bay Horse, about 15 1/2 hands high, supposed to be 9 years old, some white hairs in forehead, white snip on nose, some white hairs on left hind foot, shoes on fore feet, harness and collar marks. Appraised \$30.

Osage County—W. Y. Drew, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by J. H. Nelson, Burlington tp., Dec 1, 1873, a bay Mare, supposed to be about 3 years old, small white spot or star in forehead. Appraised \$15.

Riley County—Wm. Bargoene, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Thomas Allen, Zeandale tp., April 10, one gray roan Mare, small size, had on headstall, no marks or brands. Appraised \$5.

Woodson County—J. N. Hallaway, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Stephen Riggs, Belmont tp., Mar 31, one white Cow, one side of head, snip on nose, black spots on neck, underbit and underdrip in right ear. Appraised \$12.

MARE—Taken up by August Todman, Center tp., April 8, one iron gray pony Mare, two light colored spots on left hip, three light spots on right hip, about 14 hands high. Appraised \$40.

Stray List for the Week ending April 22, 1874. Osage County—W. Y. Drew, Clerk. STEER—Taken up by H. D. Crank, Junction tp., Nov 14, 1873, one red roan Steer, underbit on each ear, 2 years old past. Appraised \$15.

Breeders' Directory.

ANDREW WILSON, Kingsville, Kan., Breeder of Thoroughbred Short Horn Cattle. Stock for Sale. Correspondence solicited.

THEODORE EADS, "Mapleland," Corning, Adams Co., Iowa. Breeder of Short Horn cattle, Berkshire Hogs, Light and Dark Brahma Fowls. All of the best quality.

UCIUS DESHA, Cynthiana, Kentucky, Breeder of Thoroughbred and Improved Cattle. Keeps on hand, at all times, both sexes, for sale at reasonable prices.

HIGHLAND STOCK FARM—J. B. Goodlow & Son, Breeder of Thoroughbred Cattle, Sheep and Swine. Animals warranted as represented. Sale of Stock for 30 days only. For circulars, address Rockford, Illinois.

M. RIEHL, Potomac, Missouri, Breeder of Improved BERKSHIRE SWINE. Prices low. Stock guaranteed.

H. HUGHES, Topeka, Kansas, Prize Poultry, Fan-Tail and Fumblers Pigeons. Fifteen First Prizes, 1873. Young Fowls for sale in season.

JAMES HALL, Paris, Ky., has on hand at all times, at private sale, Pure Thoroughbred Short-Horn Durham Cattle and Berkshire Hogs of late importation, and of the purest blood.

CAK HILL STOCK FARM, Kellogg, Jasper Co., Iowa, M. Briggs, proprietor, Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle and Berkshire Pigs. Stock at all times for sale. Catalogues sent on application.

ATHEW RYAN, Leavenworth, Kansas, Breeder of Short Horn and Imported Stock. Have now two Young Bulls and three (3) Heifers for sale. Pleasant View, P. O. Leavenworth.

S. LONG, Glen Farm, Monroe Postoffice, Jasper county, Iowa, Breeder of Thoroughbred Short Horn Cattle. Young Bulls for sale at fair prices.

COOK, Iola, Allen Co., Kan. Breeder, Importer and Shipper of pure Poland China Pigs and Short Horn Cattle. Send for Price List.

J. PIERY, Emporia, Kansas, Breeder of Thoroughbred Short Horn Durham cattle. Three Bulls for sale at reasonable prices.

G. B. GILMORE & E. H. NICHOLS, Millersburg, Illinois, Breeders, and Dealers in Improved American Merino Sheep. We defy competition. Stock for sale.

R. STEVENSON, BREEDER AND SHIPPER OF Pure Bred Berkshire Swine. Stock for sale. Address J. B. STEVENSON, Jan 17.

YBANDER W. BARBITT, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Breeder and Shipper of Pure Chester White and Poland China Hogs. Send for Circular and Price List.

M. GAYLORD, Paola, Kansas, Breeder of dark Brahma and Buff Cochon Fowls. Eggs \$1.50 per setting. Chickens for sale after August 1. Address J. M. Gaylord, Paola, Kansas.

A. SMITH, Lawrence, Kansas, Importer and Breeder of thorough bred herd book BERKSHIRE CATTLE. Heifers and bulls for sale at eastern prices.

Nurserymen's Directory.

NORMAN & INGHAM, Dealers in Forest and Fruit Tree and Garden Seeds in bulk.

ALLEN'S NURSERIES, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ALL the varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc., at wholesale.

KANSAS CITY NURSERIES, GOODMAN & SON, PROPRIETORS, southeast corner of Twelfth and Cherry Streets, Kansas City, Missouri. Green-house and Bedding Plants, Nursery Stock very low.

LATE NURSERIES, JOHNSON COUNTY, KAN. Nursery Stock, Nursery and Office, three hundred yards south of the Depot. F. D. HENLY, Proprietor.

FRANCIS KNOR NURSERIES, D. CHATWORTH, PROPRIETOR. Choice stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens and Greenhouse Plants. Wholesale and Retail. 10-17-17.

Seedsman's Directory.

LANT SEED COMPANY—Established 1848—Incorporated 1872. St. Louis, Mo. Importers and Growers of reliable Seed. Illustrated Catalogue free to all applicants.

ERN. STEEBER & CO., SEEDSMEN, 1000 1/2 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

Beekeeper's Directory.

BEEES, QUEENS, HIVES, HONEY EXTRACTORS AND APPLIANCES SUPPLIED. Send for Circulars and Price List to NASH CAMERON, LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Nursery Stock.

ALLEN'S NURSERIES, 1,000,000 Hedge plants, 100,000 Apple, Pear and Cherry, 100,000 Evergreens and Shrubs, 3,000 Roses for flowering, 30,000 Roses for planting, 500,000 Seed Sweet Potatoes, 100,000 Cabbage and Celery plants in season, 1,000,000 Sweet Potato Plants in season, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants in variety. The above stock is well grown and in a sound and healthy condition. Address ALLEN BROS., Kansas City, Mo.

SWEET POTATO FARM.

VALLEY POTATO FARM, We are prepared to supply every demand for plants of all the leading varieties at the lowest rates. We are no novices in the business, but twelve years of experience, study and observation renders us capable, we think, of producing the very best of our quality. We have the advantage of the best shipping centre in the west, and all orders will be filled with promptness.

Our beds are located on Shawnee road, 3 1/2 miles from Kansas City and on the farm. Plants are packed to carry 1,000 miles. WILLIAMSON BROS., Box 211 Kansas City, Mo.

TO TREE DEALERS & NURSERYMEN.

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

We are fully prepared to meet the demands of the wholesale trade. Send for wholesale Price List. BLAIR BROTHERS, Proprietors Lee's Summit Jackson County, Mo.

Go East by Way of St. Louis.

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

Everything connected with the Missouri Pacific Railroad is first class, and the adoption of the Miller Platform and Westinghouse Air Brake, together with its Pullman Sleepers, and Reclining Chair Coaches, render a trip over the line perfectly safe and pleasant.

Passengers from all parts of the West, by taking its Express Trains at Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and other prominent cities, are landed in St. Louis at seasonable hours, morning and evening, and in ample time to make direct connection with all railroads for every point in the North, East and South. Particular information, with maps, time tables, etc., may be had at the various "Through Ticket" offices in the West, or upon personal or written application to G. H. BAXTER, Western Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo., or E. A. WORD, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

Sweet Potato Plants \$2 per 1,000.

BOXED in good shipping order and delivered at the Express office in Lawrence.

Address N. CAMERON, Lawrence, Kan.



The New Improved REMINGTON SEWING MACHINE.

AWARDED THE "MEDAL FOR PROGRESS," AT VIENNA, 1873. THE HIGHEST ORDER OF "MEDAL" AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITION.

No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize.

A Few Good Reasons:

- 1. A New Invention, thoroughly tested and secured by Letters Patent. 2. Makes a perfect Lock Stitch, alike on both sides, on all kinds of goods. 3. Runs Light, Smooth, Noiseless and Rapid—best combination of qualities. 4. Durable—Runs for years without repairs. 5. Will do all kinds of Work and Fancy Stitching in a superior manner. 6. Is Most Easily Managed by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be threaded without passing through holes. 7. Design Simple, Ingenious, Elegant, forming the stitch without the use of cog wheel gears, rotary cams or lever arms. Has the Automatic Drop Feed, which insures uniform length of stitch at any speed. Has our new Thread Controller, which allows easy movement of needle-bar and prevents injury to thread. 8. Construction most careful and finished. It is manufactured by the most skillful and experienced mechanics, at the celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. CHICAGO OFFICE, 235 State St.

Farm Stock.

SHORT HORN CATTLE.

"Crescent Hill Herd," Chas. Lowder, Prop'r, Plainfield, Hendricks co., Indiana.

PURE Short Horn Cattle, of both sexes and of all ages, for sale. Also, fine Berkshire Pigs bred and for sale. Catalogues and Price List furnished on application of parties wishing to purchase.

Hard Scrabble Hill Poultry and Pet Stock Yards.

F. W. MARSHALL, BREEDER AND DEALER IN FANCY POULTRY, PIGEONS, BIRDS, Rabbits, and other Pets.

EGGS, for Hatching, from the best of stock, including Houdans, White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Light Brahma, Dark Brahma, Buff and Partridge Cochins, Bronze Turkeys, Rouen Ducks, Toulouse Geese, etc. Jan 17. PORT LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

FIRST CLASS POULTRY & EGGS.

EGGS for sale follows: Dark Brahma, Light Brahma, White Leghorn, Grey Dorking and Houdans, \$2—per setting of 13, warranted fresh and true to name. Address NELSON R. NYE, Leavenworth, Kan.

RICE & BRAUNIER, (Successors to J. BRAUNIER.) Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed.

246 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan. The very best bargains are offered for cash at this Store. All goods delivered in the city. Cash for Country Produce.

Kansas Loan and Trust Co. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

CAPITAL, - - \$100,000. Loans made upon unincumbered real estate in Kansas and Missouri, in amounts of \$500 and upward, running from one to five years.

Parties applying should write full particulars, and be sure their title is unclouded. Money on hand for Loans in sums of \$1,000 to \$5,000, upon Improved Farms in well settled Counties, provided the land is worth at least three times the amount of Loan desired.

Poultry Breeder.

LITTLEMAN, Springfield, Ohio, Breeder of all varieties of pure bred Poultry, Rabbits, Pigeons, etc. Singing Birds. Send for price List.

Sweet Potato Plants.

Immense Stock, 5,000 Square Feet of Hot Beds, 1,000,000 Sweet Potato Plants, 300,000 Cabbage & Tomato Plants.

WE are sprouting the above stock on the premises of J. V. Carter, five miles west of Emporia, and by the first of May shall be able to furnish 30,000 daily.

From our base of operations at Emporia we will fill all orders, either at wholesale or retail, or to clubs, on one day's notice. Responsible dealers on the lines of the several railroads leading out of Emporia will find it advantageous to order from us, as our immense stock will enable us to fill orders at the shortest notice and at the very lowest rates. Please send for price list. Address CARTER & ESTABROOK, Emporia, Kan.

GRANGE SEALS.

THE Missouri State Grange Executive Committee has arranged with T. HAYNES, 304 North Third street, St. Louis, to supply Seals for the Granges of the State at the lowest possible rates. Granges desiring Seals should compare his samples with those from other sources. Send for circular. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Kansas Evangel; A RELIGIOUS WEEKLY.

DEVOTED to the interests of Churches, Schools, Homes and Farms of Kansas and the West. Edited by Rev. I. S. KALLOCH, and a corps of corresponding editors unsurpassed by any paper in the West.

Sample copies free. Liberal terms to clubs. Address KANSAS EVANGEL, Leavenworth, Kan.



New York Tribune, The Leading American Newspaper.

"NEVER SO GOOD AS IT IS TO-DAY." The unflinching and unswerving verdict of the hundreds of thousands of readers of THE TRIBUNE is that the paper was never so good as at the present time.

During the past year it has enlarged its field and improved its position, and enters upon the year 1874, which is to be one of the most important in public and political affairs, with most encouraging prospects.

THE TRIBUNE, however, believes in deeds rather than in words. In results rather than in promises. It points to its record, and its columns for the past twelve months, as the best evidence of what it has done, and the most satisfactory pledge of what it will do. All the distinctive

THE KANSAS FARMER IN ITS Twelfth Year.

Outspoken, Independent and Reliable.

The Farmer no experiment, but a well established and Prosperous Journal.

The Corps of Contributors is large and the name of nearly every able writer upon the various topics of the farm will be found in regular or occasional Communications.

Letters from the Farm Giving the daily practical experience in every branch of Farming, Crop Notes, Weather and Market Reports, from every county in the State is one of the most interesting features.

The officers of every Grange, Farmers' Club and School District are interested in securing a weekly paper and advocate it as the paper for the farmer, the Orchardist, the Gardener, Stock Grower, Dairyman, Wool Grower and Apiarist, as every topic connected with their business will be presented, not only by the live farmers of Kansas, but from the best journals of other States we shall secure the experience of those who are engaged in these various branches of business. We shall present

A Column of State Local News, boiled down to the consistency of facts, also a column of general news, being

A Summary of Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters.

The Official Weather Reports,

made by the Signal Bureau of the War Department will present tabulated statements of observations, and facts interesting to all readers. Contributions showing the character, scope and value of the manner of manufacturing, will be published, from an able writer. Descriptions of instruments used, of the manner of making observations, etc., are promised.

Another new feature, which will be of interest, is the Scientific Miscellany.

Members of the Academy of Science, distinguished in their specialties, have consented to give occasional papers, which will assist in making this new feature in agricultural literature appreciated and sought for. The relations of the various sciences to agriculture, and the discussion of purely scientific subjects, will find thousands of appreciative readers among the farmers of the West.

Patrons of Husbandry and other farmers' organizations, we shall have the latest official orders, circulars, changes and reports of meetings, presenting fully the growth and character of the great farmers' movement. The organization of this movement in other States, and in fact all information bearing upon the subject will be presented from week to week. A Journal thus honestly and earnestly working for the promotion and support of the farmers, becomes a paper which will live in the hearts of the farmers of the State. The Farmer will maintain an independent and outspoken position upon public measures affecting the interests of its readers.

The Literary and Domestic Department,

conducted by our own "guide woman," will be specially devoted to giving the family circle an entertaining and pleasant evening's reading. "Our Little Folks" will not be neglected, and the letters and contributions to their department will become one of great interest to them.

The Official Stray List.

The Farmer has been selected from year to year by the Legislature, as the most appropriate journal for publishing the official Stray List of the State. This alone is worth the price of subscription to farmers and stock growers.

The Supreme Court Decisions. The Public Printer has designated the Kansas Farmer as the journal in which the Supreme Court decisions will be published for one year from April 1, 1874. This important feature will be welcomed by our thousands of readers as one of great value.

The Market Review will present the important local markets of the State and all important cities of the country. It will be the aim of the publisher to make this feature of the Farmer more than ordinarily valuable by making them correct and reliable.

New Improvements will be made in the Farmer as rapidly as circumstances will permit. Neither time, labor or money will be spared in making it the best representative of its class in the country.

We take pleasure in saying that the farmers of the state have taken a commendable pride in giving the Farmer that substantial support which is the true test of its worth. Notwithstanding the scarcity of money, the increase in subscription has been made by thousands of readers, and we shall give our patrons more than has heretofore been promised.

No Cheap Premiums are Offered.

First. To give a premium to every subscriber would necessitate an additional charge upon our present rates for that premium, and while it is true that cheap, flashy premiums called for without artistic merit or finish, can be got at from 15 to 30 cents apiece, we deem the giving of such a premium as of no practical utility or benefit to the subscriber, whom it would be necessary to charge 50 cents to pay for the same and the additional charge and expense of printing, and we shall therefore second. To give large and valuable premiums to individuals to get up Clubs, which it is necessary to tax those forming the Club to pay for the premium.

We look upon the whole premium business as a useless humbug, which can be dispensed with, as not legitimate to the editing and publishing of a paper. The offering of everything from a short-horn bull to a brass ring to secure subscriptions, has become a source of trouble and expense in the publishing business, which we propose to deviate from, as we believe, in the interest of our subscribers. We are laboring to publish for the West a No. 1 Agricultural and Family Journal, and do not intend attaching to the office a general mercantile exchange, at the expense of our subscribers.

Terms of Subscription:

Table with 2 columns: Subscription type and Price. Includes One Copy Weekly for one year, Five Copies Weekly for one year, etc.

Advertising Rates:

Special Rates for Large Contracts: In the Breeder's, Nurserymen's and Seedsmen's Directory, we will print a Card of 3 lines for one year, for \$5.00. This will give a circulation to the Card of nearly 500,000 during the year, the best offer ever made by a first-class Weekly Paper.

AUCTION SALE OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, MAY 22d, 1874, AT OUR FARM, ADJOINING

CAMBRIDGE CITY, INDIANA, (35 miles east of Indianapolis), 15 Head of bulls and bull calves, and 40 Females, consisting of cows, heifers and calves; also, a few Grades, some Southdown Sheep, Berkshire Swine.

The stock consists largely of our own breeding, to which have been added selections from the best of last season—making it a valuable and attractive lot. Send for Catalogue containing full Particulars. Terms.—On sums over \$50, a credit of six months, with approved security, with six per cent. interest. A discount of six per cent. for cash. Cambridge City has direct railway communication with Ft. Wayne and Indianapolis, Ind., Columbus, Dayton, Hamilton and Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Ky. Persons attending the sales of C. C. Parks, Waukegan, Ills., May 20th, and Col. W. B. King, Chicago, May 21st, can leave Chicago at 1 P. M., and arrive at Cambridge City at 8 A. M. following. Comfortable sleeping cars have been arranged for those wishing to make this trip. Free conveyance to and from depot on day of sale. S. MEREDITH & SON, Col. J. W. JUDY, Asst. Cambridge City, Ind.

Hedge Plants, \$1.

Times are hard, and down comes the price of Hedge Plants. 300 packed and FREIGHT PREPAID for \$20. On smaller orders \$1 per 1,000 at the depot at Lee's Summit. Will warrant my plants sound and in good order when received, also full cost. Terms, Net Cash with order. State where you saw this advertisement. C. H. ALLEN, Wholesale Hedge Grower, Lee's Summit, Jackson Co., Mo.

KANSAS State Agricultural College,

MANHATTAN, KANSAS. BOARD OF REGENTS:

- N. A. ADAMS, Manhattan. JAS. ROGERS, Bur ington, Mo. JOSEPH COPELY, Perryville; J. K. HUDSON, Topeka; L. KINGSBURY, Burlington, Coffey county. A. BATES, Marysville, Marshall county. DERSON, President, Manhattan. WM. OYER, Secretary, Manhattan; E. GALE, Loan Commissioner, Manhattan; E. B. PIERCE, Treasurer, Manhattan; L. R. ELLIOTT, Land Agent, Manhattan.

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POLICY BOARD OF REGENTS.

Extract from Minutes of the Board of Regents, September 3, 1873.

For the purpose of defining the policy of the Board of Regents, and as a guide to the Faculty in preparing a new curriculum;

Resolved, 1. That the object of this Institution is to impart a liberal and practical education to those who desire to qualify themselves for the actual practice of agriculture, the mechanic trades, or industrial arts. Prominence shall be given to agriculture and these arts, in the proportion that they are severally followed in the State of Kansas. Prominence shall be given to the several branches of learning which relate to agriculture and the mechanic arts, according to the directness and value of their relation.

2. Upon this basis, the Faculty are requested to submit to the Regents three courses of study, each requiring four years for its completion; the first to be especially designed for those who wish to become farmers; the second for those who desire to become mechanics, or industrial artisans; and the third chiefly for young ladies, that they may be prepared to earn an honorable self-support, and to adorn the highest stations of life.

3. Degrees shall only be given to graduates, yet the Faculty are requested to indicate what studies would, in their opinion, be best for pupils who can spend but one, two or three years in either of the above departments.

4. Thorough instruction shall be given in the English language, and neither Latin, German nor French will be required as a part of either the full or partial course, but shall be optional with the parent or pupil.

CALENDAR:

- FALL TERM.—September 11,—December 24, 1873; 15 weeks. WINTER TERM.—January 1—March 25, 1874; 12 weeks. SPRING TERM.—April 2—June 24, 1874; 12 weeks.

EXPENSES. Tuition is absolutely free, except a charge of six dollars a term for those receiving instruction in instrumental music. No contingent fee. Boarding can now be obtained at from three to four dollars a week. SPECIAL COURSES in Pharmaceutical Chemistry Commercial Law and Telegraphy are contemplated. Correspondence solicited from persons desiring such special instruction.

For further information, apply to

J. A. ANDERSON, President.

PHYSICIANS ARE THE BEST JUDGES OF A GOOD MEDICINE AFTER THEY USE HAMILTON'S BUCHU & Dandelion. In all diseases of the Urinary organs and Liver. 11. Scurvy, Gravel, Diabetes, Brick Dust Deposit, Rheumatism, Jaundice, &c. Try it. det-1y W. C. HAMILTON & CO. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Maple Seed.

SOFT or Silver Maple Seed by express, well packed, \$3 at \$3 per bushel; \$2 per half bushel or \$1 per pound by mail—less in large quantities. Order at once. Seed ready 1st to 15th of May. Refer to Colman's Rural World, St. Louis, Mo. Address JOHN HUGGINS & SON, Woodburn Ill.

"The Thresher of the Period."



THIS is the famous "VIBRATOR" THRESHER which has created such a revolution in the trade, and become so FULLY ESTABLISHED as the "leading Thresher" of this day and generation. More than seven thousand purchasers and ninety thousand grain raisers pronounce these machines EXTERNALLY UNEQUALLED for grain saving, time saving and money making.

Four sizes made, viz: 24-inch, 28-inch, 32-inch and 36-inch Cylinders, with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse "Mounted" Powers. Also, Separators "alone" expressly for Steam Power, and improved PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Steam Machines.

All persons intending to buy Threshing Machines or Separators "alone," or Horse Powers "alone," as well as GRAIN RAISERS and FARMERS who want their grain threshed, saved and cleaned to the best advantage, are invited to send for our new forty page Illustrated Pamphlet and Circulars (sent free) giving full particulars about these Improved Machines and other information valuable to farmers and threshermen. Address NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

COLMAN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

612 North Fifth st., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RECEIVE and sell all kinds of Produce, including Grain, Potatoes, Onions, Wool, Hides, Pelts, Grass and Clover Seeds, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, &c.

Our long experience as Commission Merchants and our excellent facilities, enable us to get the very highest market rates. All letters of inquiry promptly answered. The business of the

Patrons of Husbandry is especially solicited. We are also the manufacturer's agents for the sale of the THOMAS SMOOTHING HARROW, for which circulars will be sent on application. We beg to refer to D. W. Adams, Master National Grange, Waukegan, Iowa; O. H. Kelley, Secretary National Grange, Washington City, Gen. W. Duane Wilson, Secretary Iowa State Grange; T. R. Allen, Master Missouri State Grange; J. K. Hudson, Editor KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kan. Address or consign to COLMAN & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

Garden and Farm Seeds.

SEEDS AND IMPLEMENTS. GRANT, MABBETT & CO.

525 and 527 Shawnee Street, Leavenworth City, Kansas, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GARDEN, FIELD & FLOWER SEEDS;

OSAGE Seed, and all kinds of Tree Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Top Onions, Potato Plants, Cabbage and Tomato Plants.

Garden City Plows,

Champion Reaper and Mower, Kansas Wagons and Carriages, Buckeye Grain Drills, Vibrator Threshing Machines, Pumps, Washing Machines, Wringers, Fan Mills, Sulky and Revolving Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Field Rollers, Marsh Harvesters, Victor Scissors, Hoops, Forks, Rakes, Spades, Shovels and Garden Tools in great variety. Rustle and Terra Cotta Ware, Vases and Hanging Baskets.

Aquarias, Gold-Fish,

Bird Seed, and everything that is kept in a first-class Agricultural House. Prices lower than any house west of the Mississippi river. Do not fail to call and examine the stock, or send for Price List, before purchasing elsewhere.

Wanted.—Flax and Hemp Seed and Castor Beans.

Farm Implements.

W. W. CAMPBELL & BRO. 220 KANSAS AV., TOPEKA, Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Agents for a general line of FARM MACHINERY.

Special rates to clubs on application. Terms exclusively Cash, and prices accordingly low.



W. W. CAMPBELL & BRO.

220 KANSAS AV., TOPEKA,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Agents for a general line of FARM MACHINERY.

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Attention, Grangers!

Do you intend purchasing a Sewing Machine? Investigate thoroughly and Buy the Best. The New American Sewing Machine

is the Best Finished and Cheapest; Has the Most Room Under the Arm; Never Breaks Thread or Slips Stitches; Does not Break Thread if Run Backward; Regulates Stitch from Above the Table, and while the Machine is in Motion; Has Short, Deep Bobbin, which Winds Rapidly, and Delivers evenly; Excludes Dust and Lint from its Working Parts, does not soil thread by touching oiled parts in Self-Threading and Light-Running.

By its simplicity the most inexperienced are enabled without any previous instruction to at once understand and operate it successfully. There are no Holes to thread in the Shuttle—injuries alike to the eyes and patience of the operator—but the Shuttle is ready for use just as soon as the Bobbin is placed in it. The Tension both of the upper thread and in the Shuttle are Self-Regulating and can in a moment be easily and perfectly adjusted to work from the finest to the coarsest spool cotton. All its wearing points are adjusted on steel centres, thereby avoiding friction and making it at once the most perfect and durable machine now before the people.

The State Grange of Kansas has selected and adopted it as the STANDARD MACHINE and the one best adapted to the constant, every day use of their Patrons. When exhibited before the State Grange of Missouri while in session at Boonville it elicited remarks of admiration and praise from all who saw it operate. We are in constant receipt of orders and communications from Grangers throughout all the western states and territories, and solicit correspondence with every member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry who is desirous of purchasing the best, cheapest and most durable machine in the market. Send for circulars, samples and special terms to Grangers, to D. A. BUCK, Manager, No. 608 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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