

ESTABLISHED 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 22, 1877.

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her prove the value of good stock. It will

The Kansas Farmer.

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

TERMS: CASE IN ADVANCE.

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MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF AG-RICULTURE. The State board of agriculture met at the

rooms of the board in the Capitol building, on the 11th and 13th insts. There were present the President, Senator

bers, as follows, to wit: Governor Anthony,
Neosho Falls; Thos. H. Cavanaugh, 18th judicial district, Wichita; Wm. Sims, and Lev dicial dietrict, Wichita; Wm. Sims; and Lev Wilson, 15th judicial district; Joshus Wheeler 2nd judicial district; R. W. Jenkins, 3d judicial district; Charles Robinson, 4th judicial district; H. C. StClair, 5th judicial district; W. P. Popenoe, 6th judicial district; S. M. Palmer, 7th judicial district; S. J. Carter, 8th judicial district; President John Kelly, Other Market Street Alfred Gray, 10th judicial 9th judicial district; Alfred Gray, 10th judicial district; J. W. Johnston, 11th judicial district; I. O. Savage, 12th judicial district; M. Mohler, 14th judicial district.

H. C. STCLAIR, Chairman. On motion of Mr. Carter, the Secretary was instructed to visit the various parts of the State and carefully investigate and report up on the sheep interests of the State ; also, the mining interests, and publish the result of his observations in one of the monthly reports.

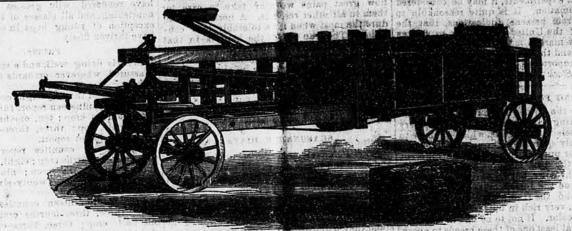
A beautiful seedling apple was presented to the board for inspection, by A. A. Ripley, Esq. It was raised by John Wade, two miles east of the city, on bottom land. Commenced ripening August 1st; it was 121/2 inches in circumference, weighed 12 ounces, round, light straw color with russety green around the stem, slightly sub-acid, and resembles the early harvest in taste. The tree is hardy and a good bearer. The specimen shown was very beautiful and must be a valuable accession to our apple list.

THE POLAND-CHINA HOG.

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

Of more recent date than the controversy of which I have spoken, has been another, though of somewhat less magnitude, as to whether the Poland-Chinas of the present time are indebted for any of their good qualities to the Berkshire breed.

I believe the majority of breeders are not disposed to argue that their best hogs do not Cincinnati, imported his Irish Graziers, which, dition. show quite uniformly some of the charactertransmitted by any other breed. Of those who dispute its existence, Mr. D. M. Magie of Ohio, Almost any number of statements could be give. before spoken of, is the principal spokesman, His statements would be of only ordinary im- space here for that purpose, further than to trees and tree planting in Kaneas. called Poland-Chinas, and that there is no cluding the senior Magie, and had unusual find them on both the high lands ar the low farmers are disposed to hold on to them until



THE ERTEL PORTABLE HAY PRESS.-Manufactured by Geo. Ertel, Quincy, Ill.

that is always ready for work within itself, Kelly, of Sedgwick; the Treasurer, Major Sims, of Shawnee; Joshua Wheeler, of Atchison; S. J. Carter, of Coffey; H. C. StClair, of Sumnor agon team of two horses, and to ground a press that can be hauled about by any of Shawnee; S. J. Carter, of Coffey; H. C. StClair, of Sumnor agon team of two horses, and to gommon wagon team of two horses, and to wear out ropes, nor requires to stop and gomen the selection. The gomen team of two horses, and to wear out ropes, nor requires to stop and gomen the selection of special gone was through; a press that does not warry to go five team of the board to visit the various district and county Fairs was brought up for discussion, and was finally referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Palmer, St. Clair and Carter, with instructions to report at this meeting. The committee after retiring for a short time made the following report, which was adopted:

Mr. President: Your committee would report the following assignment of the members as follows to with the consider whether or not a press that does in the definition of the press, in the ground in the cut to be in front of the press, so the side of it, which is fastened of it, which is fastened for the press, for the press of the levers to the power, and is thus worked without the aid of the press and is thus worked without the aid of the press that will last the pres

may well consider whether or not a press bringing the pressure to bear; this opera-

The following describes in detail how press. The doors are again closed, a charge and what this press can do, weight of press, of hay put in the press, and the horse again going right and left until the bale is

The growth this year has been unusually good, and the crop of fruit already secured and in prospect is very large. Our dealers and shippers are paying for apples 50 cents per bushel, Peaches \$3.00. Pears and plums

We will select a few of our orchards and vineyards, and in future numbers give descriptions of them, designing to be somewhat minute, as to varieties, general planting, soil P. P. PHILLIPS. ocation, etc. Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 18, 1877.

A LETTER FROM MARSHALL COUNTY.

EDITOR FARMER:—We are having fine one cause of this was the late planting; we harvest weather, and farmers are jubilant over had about 30 acres in by the 9th of September

Gardens are plentifully supplied with late vegetables. The fruit prospects are not as good as was anticipated; peaches will be scarce. This year, in the nursery cultivation, we Many of the farmers are threshing their grain, have had our match. However it may have the crop in many cases turn out unusually ing and packing operations in southeastern been in earlier times, certain it is that at this well, but there are some pleces injured with "Berkshire boars were crossed with the sows show such a vigor of growth and tenacity of not be destroyed and frightened away as value this season in helping to save their crops

Stock is doing well; there is a good demand

to raise good cattle, sheep and hoge here, if it does anywhere, for there is good range, a healthy climate and plenty of corn. There are some noble animals fattened on the prairie grass alone, and shipped to Hastern markets. Some farmers have commenced plowing again for rye, which makes excellent feed for young stock, especially for sheep in winter, as they require more green feed to enable them to noursh their lambs as many of them have twins, and with dry feed are apt to lose some, for want of more milk. I think there would not be so many cases of Black-leg among cattle, if they could have a rye pasture for the winter. I would also recommend a mixture of ashes, sulphur, and salt instead of salt alone. Say 1/4 sulphur, 14 ashes, 1/2 salt. I am convinced one prolific source of Black-leg is the carelessness of leaving deseased carcasses unburied. I know PORTABLE HAY PRESS.

As economy is now an absolute necessity in nearly all branches of business, a great demand has arisen throughout the land for a HAY PRESS that can be bought with but little money; a press that can be operated with a small force; a press that can be operated to field without losing any time; a press that is always ready for work within itself, without having first to look for some horse.

Inot justly be styled the PRESS OF ECON-lower and in particular I will further attention. As soon as the horse has some farmers who, in consequence, lose several reached the extreme end going to the left, he then turns around, going the other way large in the manufacturing of he then turns around, going the other way again to open the press, and the movement again to open the press, and the owner, attention. As soon as the horse has some farmers who, in consequence, lose several find the care again to open the press, and the movement again to open the press, and the movement again to open the press, are taking the hide off like and the owner, attention. As soon as the horse has some farmers who, in ca guessed it would do no hurt, until he observed or steam power to run it with; a press that will be able to do its work for weeks and months without the necessity of any repairs; a press that is ready for work as soon as it arrives at the stack, without having first a power to stake down or an engine to fire up; a press that can be hauled about by any common wagon team of two horses, and to for the season. In talking with some they affirm that it exists in the soil, on some ranges and farms. Lalso conclude that it might be avoided by burying the careass, by judicious treatment, etc. A SUBSCRIBER.

From Pottawatomie County. I send you a couple of samples of spring wheat, grown on the "Mission Farm" this year. One is what they call "grass" wheat in this neighborhood. I procured about twenty bushels last winter from Marshall county and sowed very early in the spring on the up. land, and this year harvested over 500 bushels by measurement from the thresher; it is a very slow grower, but looks as if it would make very good flour; I will sow a little of it this year as fall wheat and see what it will do. The other variety is bearded spring wheat. About three years ago I obtained this wheat at the St. Mary's Mills, where it had been left as toll for grinding. The first year it did very well, last year it was rather poor; but this it came out splendidly. We had about 90 acres of it planted on the Kaw bottoms but markets, of course, are flooded with cheap, the high water in the spring drowned out 50 acres and injured some of the remainder; that which stood on comparatively high ground brought from 25 to 85 bushels to the acre, threshed, over 900 bushels by measurement. Our fall wheat was very poor, especially that sown on the bottoms, though the water did not actually flood the land, yet the ground was very wet. Straw very large, ears poorly filled and wheat badly shriveled. I suppose

Evidently it was put in too late, but that was Our corn looks beautiful. I think if Mr. Cavanaugh had seen our field he would have given Pottawatomie county more credit than he did in his last letter. We tried drilling it in with the new arrangement on the Farmers' Friend Drill, and thus far we see no reason to regret our doing so ; besides the fact of saving nearly two-thirds the expense of putting it in there is no cross plowing to be done and it usus! wet seasons, crab-grass and weeds this summer, it is to be hoped that they will does not seem to be more difficult to keep down the weeds than by the old plan. In fact, I believe that this method of planting corn

when the 'hoppers made their appearance and

cleaned out the whole field; so we drilled it

in again about the first of October, and it was

barely above ground when the first frost came

GRAIN IN SIGHT.

The New York Produce Exchange Weekly gives the following as the visible supply of

udiches	1877. Aug. 4.	1877. July 28.	1876. Aug. 4.	1875. Aug
Wheat Corn Oats Barley Rye	2,090,262 9,626,216 1,531,389 268,826 820,226	1,812,091	2,957,490 562,415	
Total bu	13,746,871	13,776,426	19,146,614	18,088,682

raised many superior hogs, and probably nev. were breeding. He emphatically says . "The directions. er in his own breeding operations, used a two breeds, Berkshires and Irish Graziers, were Berkshire cross, but Mr. Magie's having "orig- extensively used in making crosses by the insted" the Poland-Chinas, is a stupendous best breeders of swine in Warren, Butler, Ham. hoax, and the abundant proof obtainable all ilton, Clinton and Montgomery counties: goes to show that many other good breeders It would seem that almost any person fawho helped to give the breed value and prom. miliar with the characteristics of the Berk. \$4.00. These prices are for No. 1 fruit. The inence made free use of the Berkehires in re- shires, who has examined numbers of wellducing the coarseness of their hogs for some bred Poland Chinas, bred in localities even inferior articles which sell from day to day as years subsequent to 1886, and that in dozens remote from each other, must have noticed of instances Mr. Magie filled orders for the how almost invariably their feet are white, genuine Magie stock with other animals ob- which is as characteristic of the Berkshires as no secret of the early crosses in their traced to any other source. These points bestock. Among a host of others thoroughly ing so indelibly stamped on their remote progr conversant with the subject in hand is Mr. F. eny is, to my mind, among the strongest proofs extensive packer from 1836 to 1860, and lived of his earnest admirers claim, a thoroughbred, April 1871, as follows :

best, and was a cross of the Russia and China ; furnishing animals of the fine statyle and shape but there is not a hopper left. We feel that Warren county breed had a great run. * * * Berkshire blood thrown in at some period in are generally looking up, the mechanics are The old original Warren county breed was their history less remote than the days of '36. all being busy and not an empty house left. regarded by packers as too coarse, but was greatly improved by crossing with the Berkshire and Irish Grazier, by our Butler county

Stephen Millicin, long identified with breed-Ohio, in speaking of the introduction of the time, in central eastern Kansas, and in un- the chinch-bug. Birds are very numerous Berkshires there, says :

of other breeds and the result was further life that it requires an almost untold amount usual; they should be protected by all, esimprovement. About this time Mr. Neff of of labor to keep grounds in a presentable con- pecially the farmers who have proved their will soon be the only one adopted. when crossed with the Russia, big boned Chins, Byfield and Berkshire mixture made a vineyards and the tree plantations, and we they are identically the same as the hogs prominence in his, and adjoining counties, in- ber of trees in orchard form is immense. We more another year. I am glad to see that

Berkskire blood in them. Mr Magie has opportunities for knowing how and what they on the hillsides and in the valleys, and in all

tained from cotemporary breeders who made their black bodies, and it cannot I think, be J. Tytus, of Middletown, Ohio, who was an we have, that the Berkehire is, what so many but a few miles from Mr. Magie. Mr. Tytus in about the best sense in which the term can states in a letter written to J. M. Millikin, be applied to any breed of swine we now pos- their grain crop and the grand promise for sess. Much of the fault with many of the corn. Many are selling their last year's corn "When I began to deal in hogs, the War. Poland Chinas up to a few years ago was their crop which they had saved over in case the ren county stock was regarded perhaps as the coarseness, and many strains of those now grasshopper should destroy the present crop, soon after this, the Berkshire crossed with the have been indebted for it to a slight dash of we have much to be thankful for; the trades the 'hoppers' fault. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

en to the same effect, but I will not occupy some ideas and suggestions of our own as to to something better than sorubs. The Heret portance if it were not for the fact that he quote again from Mr. Cephas Holloway, who onpublishes to the world the statement that he ly lived some three miles from Mr Magie, and over the orchards of Douglas county, and here be considerable many of these grades raised is the originator of the "Magie" hogs, that was intimately acquainted with all breeders of we will state in general terms that the num- here this season, and the promise is for many

Our visits will be among the orchards, the from the ravages of the locusts.

ford cattle take well here, being very hardy,

food must be rich in albuminous elements. Pasture grasses, when a few inches high, contain a much larger percentage of albuminoids than when in the mature state. This accounts for the larger yield of milk by This accounts for the large yield of milk by cows and the rapid laying on of flesh by steers, when feeding upon such vigorously growing young grass. Clover, before blossom, is also a most excellent feed for the dam and for the colt. But the dam should also have a small grain ration, even upon good pasture, when she is required to perform labor. Good wheat bran is a very appropriate extra ration for the dam, because in contains from

ration for the dam, because in contains from 46 to 18 per cent. of albuminous food; but oats are equally rich in nitrogen, and are always proper food for the brood mare. If the dam is being fed upon hay, then she should have a daily bran mash, with one pint of oil-meal added—such sloppy food will increase the secretion of milk when upon dry forcease the secretion of milk when upon dry fodder. The dam, during this period, should be treated with great kindness and gentleness, avoiding all excitement. If the foal is al-lowed occasionally to go to the field with the dam while at work, and also on the road, for

very short drives ; it will familiarize it with

objects as will surround it afterwards,

and it will thus be made more fearless. The colt should be handled almost daily while with the dam, and made familiar with men. Great care should be taken to avoid frightening it. It should be taught to regard men as its greatest friend, from whom it may always expect a pleasant caress, or something agreeable to eat. This is not only important in reference to its future temper and usefulness, but vastly important to its rapid growth. Animals do not thrive under excitement and irritation. There is no place for a passionate man among young animals, and not a very profitable place for him anywhere. We often hear of very different results from the same food, upon animals of the same age and class ; but my experience has proven that this is caused in more cases by the feeder than the animal. If, then, the colt-raiser desires to produce the greatest result with the least food, he must accompany the food with the kindest and most pleasant treatment.

WEIGHT AND GROWTH OF FOALS. The rate of growth in toals, and the food required to make a pound growth, have not been much studied. Indeed, I am aware of been much studied. Indeed, I am aware of butter we must have good milk. The cow is but one published experiment as to the weight and growth of foals, besides that made by ulated to produce milk as nearly all the time foals for two saperate periods, as well as those in the experiments of Boussingault:

Names.	Weight at birth	Weight at 90 days.	Increase in weight.	Incresse per day.	Weight at weaning, 150 days.	Increase per day, last 60 days.
No. 1, Filly No. 2, Colt.	lbs. 108 116	280 280	làs. 172 185	lbs. 1.91 2.05	108. 400 410	2.00 1.81
No. 8, Filly BAUSSIN- GAULT.	iii	310 at 87 ds.	199	2,21	890 at 152 ds	1.83
No. 1, Filly No. 3, "	110 118 118	294 286 354	184 172 241	2.1 1 9 3.7	858	1.10
No. 4, "	110	295 at 128 de	189	2.05	at 169 de 396 at 176 de	1.10
NO. 5. Colt.	110	337	227	1.8	490	1.4

The first four in Boussingault's experimen were weaned at 87 days, and No. 5 at 128 days. The second period was after weaning, and the gain was much slower. The mean increase of his foals during the period of suckling was 2:11 lbs. per day. My three foals had only the milk of the dams during 90 days, and the average gain per day was 2.06 lbs. The next 60 days they each had one pint of oats per day, in addition to milk of dam, and she average gain per day was 1.71 lbs. Had the extra feed been one quart, thay would arobably have gained as fast as during the first 90 days. The colt, however, is no exception to other animals, in that the increase is more rapid, on the same food, while under aree or four months old than afterward.

I continued the experiment by noting the gain in weight of my three colts for 180 days gain in weight of my three cousts. So as to upon the supply of milk is well-known, leager, weighing the food given, so as to upon the supply of milk is well-known, and the determine the cost in food of each pound of dry material of it is equal to beans for albument. Albuminous matter is the most essential men. Albuminous matter is the most essential men. Albuminous matter is the most essential men. skimmed milk, commencing on the 16th of element of food for the milch cow, and any November, given with out-meal at the time of deficiency in the supply will be attended with weaning, and continuing for 30 days. The average ration per day for the whole 180 days, ity of her milk. A cow can yield a far great-from the 16th of November to the 15th of er weight of butter than she can store up in May, exclusive of milk, consisted of 22 lbs. fat. A cow may give two pounds of butter a of clover hay, 6 lbs. of oat-meal, 3 lbs. of day, while half that quantity would not be wheat bras, and 2 lbs. of oat-meal, for the laid on in fat if she was fed for that purpose. three, making a daily allowance per head of Winter is the time it is most difficult to pro11 lbs. of this mixed food. The weight of each on the 15th day of May, was, No. 1, and the harder to come; judicious feeding 634 lbs., a gain of 1.3 lbs. per day; No. 2, 616 will help this very much. Where the stock 634 lbs., a gain of 1.3 lbs. per day; No. 2, 616 will help this very much. Where the stock lbs., a gain of 1.14 lbs. per day; No. 3, 630 kept is numerous enough, it will pay well to lbs., a gain of 1.33 lbs. per day; being an steam or cook the food and feed the hay tea to average gain of 1.26 lbs. per head per day, the cows; with a little salt through it, they during the cold season, on 11 lbs. of mixed will eat up everything greedily. A lump of food. This gives a pound live weight for 8.72 lbs. of mixed food. European feeders are have access much accustomed to estimate all foods on the ter Making. basis of hay; thus the 11 ibs. of oats and other grain would be equal to 17 lbs. of hay, making the whole ration equal to 39 lbs. for the three colts, or 13 lbs. per head. This would make a pound gain in live weight cost

Cost of 8.79 ms. or grain.

This makes a pound live weight put on a colt during the second six months cost 6½ cts. If we can raise good colts at this price for food, then horse raising must be profitable. I do not say that my experiment establishes this cost accurately, but, in connection with the French experiments, it may be considered the French experiments, it may be considered an approximation. It is quite reasonable to suppose, from present indications, that the farmers of the United States are to find as profitable a market for increase in Europe as for cattle; and thus this subject becomes one of great importance.—Alimentation in Natural Line, State Towns ural Live-Stock Journal.

PEDDING FOR MILK AND BUTTER. Suppose the farmer is about to start in the butter making; He would naturally be very careful to select those cows which promise to careful to select those cows which promise to give not only quantity but quality. It is for-eign to our purpose to discuss the different breeds or the best mode of judging of the quality of the cows, but for butter we can safe-ly recommend the Jersey, or, popularly styled, Alderney, and the Guernsey. Their cream is very plenty, very rich in butyraceous qualities and of fine color. If not to be had at satisfactory prices, at least one of these breeds to every six cows of other breeds should be kept to color the butter; and if the farmer will get a good Jersey bull, he will soon improve the quality of his herd. To judge a cow for butter, her hide should be thin, soft and mellow, and under the hair of a deep yellow color ; her udder should be soft and yellow skinned, well covered with zigzag veins, large and broad; her tail at the end rich yellow; the inside of her ears and around her eyelids yellow. With such marks, and the marks for quantity also, the purchaser will not make a mistake in selecting her. The system of Guenon on ess cutcheons, or milk-mirrors on the udder and thighs, is invaluable for testing the quantity and quality of milk, and the length of time she will milk up to or near her calving. The cows which give poor milk should be sold to butchers, and their places supplied with good

With a good lot of cows, and a buil that has a good escutcheon, the farmer must pay attention to the feeding and watering. Out of nothing can come nothing; therefore to have good foals at birth: and dam of No. 1. weighind three supplied with the pabulum to turn out milk 1.000 lbs.; of No. 2. 1,025 lbs., and of No. 3. 1950 lbs. The sire (a good general-purpose horse) weighed 1,120 lbs. The following table will show the weight and growth of these supplied with the pabulum to turn out milk rich enough to make butter. This it is not in the province of this essay to say much of; but in summer time the cows should have selves soon and easily and with sweet and nu-tritious grass that has strength, so that they may not have to work too hard for their living, milk. The pastures should be kept clean of of milk. Water, access to which should be larger pots. be pure, whether running or in troughs. No access should be allowed to muddy, standing or stagnant water ; this is very important, the milk will not be pure nor the animal healthy. Shade should be provided in each field, where the animals could become cooled and be less annoyed with the flies.

Toward the close of summer and in the fail when the pasture is becoming short, the flow of milk and its richness can be kept up by cat. ting for them green corn fodder, sorghum, Hungarian grass, or giving them an early crop of sugar-beets. It is very important corn should be sown broadcast or drilled in, so as to materially help out the pasture at this time. Bran with a little corn meal may be fed at evening; it will promote the flow of milk and help keep them in good condition to come

nence the winter with In winter they should be fed upon the best of hay; clover and timothy mixed makes the best, and if cut early and cured to be as near summer grass as possible, it is the best for a reliance. In addition, they should have about ten quarts bran and corn meal mixed; mangolds, carrots, parsnips, small potatoes and such roots, for variety and to keep their sys-tems open. Corn todder or blades, shorts, middlings, oil-cake, pumpkins, etc., are all good. Corn fodder alone or as a reliance will not make good butter. The effect of clover deficiency in the supply will be attended with loss of condition and diminution in the qualrock salt should always be where they can have access to it.—Hazard's Butter and But-

THE HAPPY MEAN IN FEEDING.

It seems to smack a little of the quaint style of expression, when we read "A cow is a mill, and can produce in milk, butter and cheese, Boussingault mentions that he tested the quantity of provender consumed by foals in full growth by taking Nos. 2, 4 and 5 when their united weight was 1,106 lbs., or their average weight 368 6 lbs., and found that

The conditionand health of the dam has much to do within health of the dam has much to do within health of the dam has much to do within health of the dam has much to do within health of the colf. Greak care should be taken that the dam does not health of the colf. Greak care should be taken that the dam does not health of the colf. The milk secretions are very sympathetic with all nervous excitements. This has dress when the milk of the colf. The milk secretions are very sympathetic with all nervous excitements. This has dress with all nervous excitements. This has dress how long this experiment continued, and we are left to infer that it without lifting or being worried by sides. There is no objections to light work for the dam after the joul is a few days old but this should be colfus out to see the colfus out in the should be colfus out to see the colfus out to see the colfus out to be contained for load is a few days old but this should be colfus out to see the colfus of the col around the heart, and dark clotted blood upon the brain. Fat fowls are desirable to eat, though for delicate tastes they can be too fat; but our breeding stock, of any kind, must never be very fat, because such a con-dition will cheat us out of success, no matter how great pains we may take to care for them in all other respects. A horse can en-dure the most when in a tolerably lean con-dition. The lean cow of the herd is in that condition because she is best at the pail; and that flock of hens will lay the most eggs which is kept just enough hungry, so that they are constantly scratching to turn up something, and on the alert for every numble insect that moves about them .- Poultry World.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

Sweet Potatoes should now cover the ground and keep the weeds down, and need no other care than moving the vines occasionally, to prevent them from taking root. Sweet Corn .- As soon as the ears are taken

from a row, the stalks should be cut up at crop; three, three-fourths crop; seventeen, onee, and cured for fodder. If allowed to stand, they will grow woody and become value-eight, one-fourth crop.

Insects will still attack the plants, especial- Showing the acreage of the principal crops of 1877, and ly tomatoes, squashes, and all their family, egg plants etc., and should be destroyed, as advised in last month's Notes.

FLOWER GARDEN AND LAWN.

Keeping things in a nest and orderly condition, will require care rather than hard work In a dry time, the lawn should not be mowed too closely, or too often Keep the ornamental beds in well-defined lines, and regulate the height of the plants Give supports to such plants as need them; dahlias lilies, gladioluses, and others, are often not presentable, unless helped to stand erect . . . Cut away spent flower clusters, except wher seeds are wanted Insects are always to be kept under ; lilies, especially the Japan sorts are attacked by a small caterpillar upon the under side of the leaves, and will riddle them unless stopped—thumb and finger and squeeze will do it.

GREENHOUSE AND WINDOW PLANTS. There is scarcely anything to add to las month's Notes, which mainly had reference to the care of plants placed out of doors. Needed shade, water, and protection against injury, whether set outside or remaining in the house The present is a favorable month for doing all needed repairs, whether to the house or the heating aparatus . . . Bedding plants may be propagated by cuttings this month and next, for a stock to keep over winter . . . may not have to work too hard for their living, Any plants in pots, that are not in healthy and can lie down and chew the cud and make condition, may have the soil washed from the roots, and be re-potted with fresh soil, using weeds, for they will give a bitter taste to the milk, and undefiled by pigs and polity. There should be groups of trees, necessary for their comfort, and comfort, respectively. a pot no larger than before; this treatment do not lead them into special sympathy with is especially beneficial to roses kept in pots, the tiller of the soil. There are in Michigan

WARM WEATHER DIET.

Nature, says the Philadelphia Times, is always a law unto herself, and he who in warm weather eats much meat is apt to pay for it by a dull brain and a general feeling of uncom fortable heaviness. In all warm countries the laboring classes eat but sparingly of animal food. The East Indian coolie subsists almost wholly on rice; the West Indian grows fat on bananas and oranges, and the hardy Arab of the desert conquered a world on a diet of dates and barley. Die Lewis says that no meats but chickens and lamb should be eaten in hot weather: but then Dio Lewis is a firm advocate of the theory that catmeal is or ought to be the staff of human life. Milk and fruits, bread and vegtables are cooling and healthy diet for dog days, and may be freely in-dulged in. And since in hot weather the kitchen is a modified purgatory and preparing desserts becomes a penance we have cause to congratulate ourselves on the delicious des sert which nature brings to us for the gathering. Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and peaches, all these come to the table without the smell of fire having passed upon them, and eaten with cream are a "dish to set before a king." So also in the country, where fruit and milk abound, ice cream, the most delicious of desserts, costs almost nothing. Given a pailful of ice and a five-minute freezer, the rich milk or, still better, cream has but to bo mixed with the crushed fruit, sweetened and left to freeze itself. Covered with an old blanket or a piece of carpeting, the process of congealing will go on slowly but surely, with small aid from you, even if your freezer be but a tin bucket; only in this case you must stir the cream with a knife two or three times while freezing to prevent the formation

of crystals of ice in the freezer.

Breakfast especially should never in hot weather be a heavy meal. A cup of tea or a glass of milk, a dish of oatmeal, a soft-boiled egg, with fresh fruit and cold bread, which need not, however, be stale, are far better preparations for the labors of the day than itapjacks and fried bacon, washed down with abundance of hot coffee. When the Greek athletes were in training for the Olympian games they were forbidden animal food alto-gether, and won their races on a diet of bread and fruit. In later days Newton was the most abstemious of men, and the architect of the Crystal Palace, Sir Charles Fox, ascribed his bility to undergo the severe strain of his almost incessant labor for days on his drawings to his temperate habits and his daily cold plunge bath. Such instances might be multiplied indefinitely, but it is scarcely werth

REPORT OF MANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, FOR JULY. We take the following of general interest

from the report for July : WHEAT.

As the time the July reports were returned to this office, so little thrashing had been done to this office, so little thrashing had been done that it was impossible to obtain much beyond rough estimates of average yields. We do not feel at liberty to give these figures by counties in this issue, lest they may be accepted and published as official. We will state, however, that from the reports received, we find an estimated average yield for the State of lifteen bushels per sure. An aggregate acrosge of the winter and spring varieties of 1,051,326 acres gives, at fifteen bushels per acre, 15,768, 390 bushels for the product of 1877. We believe this too high. We shall be mistaken if the average for the State shall exceed thirseen lieve this too high. We shall be mistaken the average for the State shall exceed thirts bushels, per acre, or 18,665,938 bushels, a de-crease over the product, of 1876 of 954,287 bushels, notwithstanding the increase in acre-age of 1877 over 1876 of 26,048 acres.

FARM STOCK.

The "Condition of Farm Animals" shows continued prosperity throughout the entire State. In this department of farm industries, cattle (average 106; work animals, 103; horses, 103; sheep, 103; swine, 106.

Seasonable rains during the entire summer

have rendered wild grasses succulent and nourishing, and all classes of stock, with the exception of young hogs in some localities, have thriven finely.

FRUITS.

Fruit is doing well, and a splendid supply is assured wherever orchards are old enough to bear.

Apples .- Of the fifty-eight counties reporting for July, nineteen report full crop; seven, three-fourths crop; ten, one-half crop; two, one-fourth crop; three, three-eighths crop.

Seventeen do not report.

Pears .- Ten counties report full crop three, three-fourths crop ; eight, one-half crop; one, three-eighths crop; nine, one-fourth

Peaches.—Seventeen counties report full

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Kind of Crop.	Acreage for 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
Winter wheat.	845,078.00	98,912.00	47,119.00
Rye	118,935.00		47,119.00
Spring wheat	206,148.00	*********	57,878.00
Corn	2,538,008.00	671,638.0€	
Barley	79,583.00		2,407.00 81,501.00
Oats	309,134.00		1,294.75
Buckwheat	4,087,37	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,876.77
Irish potatoes.	44,588.00		450.86
Sweet potatoes	1,754.99 20,817.37	4,945.56	400.00
Sorghum	50,840.75		
Castor heans	545.87		824.64
Cotton	27,626.87		32,395.86
Flax	1,802.20		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Tobacco	675.88		372.09
Broom-corn	20,952.76		
Millet, Hung'n.	165,975.00		
Timothy mead.	25,078.50	8,881.87	
Clover mead	10,526.00		
Prairie mead	501,006.00		44,426.00
Timothy pas	4,201.25		5,664.12
Clover pasture	1,443.74	844.62	
Blue-grass pas.	21,419 81	4,565.24	***********
Prairie pasture			49,574.00
Total	5,545,765.86	877,871.61	828.284.09

THE FARMER AS A POLITICAL AND MOR-

Actual increase, 549,587.82 acres.

AL FORCE. Hon. Alonzo Sessions communicates an ar ticle to the Michigan Grange Visitor, in which he bestows upon the farmers of the Peninsula state some emphatic censure, on account of their general disposition to entrust the guidanse of public affairs, in which they above all persons are interested, to men whose vocations 314,000 persons engaged in farming, and 1,562 are lawyers. This latter class come in with the grasshoppers, rats and doctors, and they have the impudence to secure most of the public offices, and claim to possess the right to furnish statutes and a moral standard for the rest of the community. Mr. Sessions lemurs to this assumption in stringent terms, or as he tersely expresses the idea, to their brass unlimited, and boundless liberality in

he use of other people's money."
"A great State with an agricultural interest so overwhelming that all other interest should be merely tributary or incidental; with a farming population equal to any on earth in industry, intelligence and enterprise, outnumbering all other classes seven to one, and bearing all the burdens of taxation in greater proportion than any other class, yet consenting to remain year after year bound hand and foot, exerting no influence, submitting to be used, always to be cheated. Eager often in political contests that concern them little, if at all yet so careless or indifferent about public matters of real importance that they fail to realize their own interests, duty or power, and submit to be taxed annually, not knowing why, apparently regarding the payment as the only sential duty, object or reward of citizenship.

If farmers were too ignorant to perform the duty of legislators or too stupid to learn, there would be some reasonable excuse for sending proxies or substitutes to look after their inter este, but in many districts mainly owned and occupied by farmers there can be found intelligent, henest, capable men of that class in very respect superior to the average lawyer. It is not difficult to find among farmers men tolerably well educated in all the practical matters of life, good business men, combining shrewdness, honesty and sound judgment. Select such men to make your laws and they will make such laws as you need, made in your interest, for your benefit, and not, as is often the case now, to enable others to plun-

THE FARMING THAT PAYS.

The following contribution, by a correspondent of the Dutchess Farmer, is so suggestive tions, that we cheerfully reproduce it and com-

whether farming pays, but to show why some of a boat in the Missouri river. He went to farming brings wealth and some does not. It is plain enough that there is a great deal of the owner of a well-fenced and stocked farm of wealth in the country, that has come by labor 320 acres. He handles cattle considerably, on the farm, and that a large portion of those and had just sold seven hundred dollars' worth who work their farms get a comfortable living.

It is true, also, that though we do not see those sudden failures which so often surprise and become capitalists.—Lawrence Home Journal man in other husiness there are manufactured and become capitalists.—Lawrence Home Journal and become capitalists. men in other business, there are many in the nal.

business of farming who fail—that is, they don't succeed. I have known within the range of my own observation, a good many families run down, that held good estates. Two prin-ciples causes are afficient in this extravagance and indolence. It is generally from one of these that the family fails; but they often go down so gradually as not to attract very

down so gradually as not to attract very marked attention.

Entravagance works quickest, but indolence is as sure. It is not mere laziness in manual labor that brings a man down, but a lack of enterprise, a quiet resting on what he has inherited. He does not attempt to accumulate and what he has gradually wastes away.

The profit in agriculture, like the profit in other business, depends on what they call in wall street a 'margis,' and a very small one it is in farming, as in all safe and well established industries. When we sold wool to the Bannels, many years ago, one of the the firm told us flist they had been making cloth without a profit, and when they found a waste of about a cent a pound on their wool, and managed to wold that waste, their business again became successful. A quarter of one per cent, became successful. A quarter of one per cent, received by a broker, in a large financial transaction, has made him a large fortune. And though in the limited transactions of the manufacturer and farmer, so small a per cent would not avail much, it is certain that the fortune of the farmer, no less than of the mer-chant and manufacturer, is made up of the small net profits of his business; accumulated by many years of labor and carefulness. This net profit is so small that it is liable to be impaired by any trifling error in management, or lack of force. Any serious defect in man-agement, or any great degree of slackness will spoil the profit altogether. There are so many things to be well done in order to succeed, that it is not strange that so many fail. When every part of farming is well done, there is no mistake about the

I have examples before me of those who have made for themselves a good estate by their own ability alone; and also of others, who have not only not gained anything, but have gone down, and and very naturally conclude that farming does not pay. And the difference in the management of these two classes is not manifested to ordinary observa-tion. It would be a curious study, that should mark the details in the management which terminates in results so wide apart. .

If a farmer lacks good judgment in those. matters which concern his business; if he does not gain the knowledge necessary to his pro-fession; if he is out of season with his work; if he does not know how to manage his help, and they work to a disadvantage; if he is careless and something is wasted; if he does not know the value of time; if he does not attend to the details of his work himself; if he disregards the importance of small expencies; if he allows expences in his family which he cannot afford; if he keeps no account; these are a few of the negative errors, any one of which will seriously damage the net profit of

the business. Suppose an example:
Here is a young man who undertook to manage a pretty large farm. But he had not the knack of managing his help to the best advantage, and his four men did no more work than three should. The cost of one man's wages and board was a pretty serious lack, and with one or two mistakes of that kind, the young man was not able to pay for his farm.

I knew a family who were industrious—worked hard—and there was no extravagance in the house, and they managed their help well; but they failed to pay a moderate debt on their farm and it sunk them, and all from a little carelessness. They didn't keep things up snug. There was a constant loss by a little neglect. The cattle got out for the want of a bar put up at the right time. The lambs died for want of care at the right time. Their wool sold for less than its market value, for the want of being nicely and attractively put up. They were always in a hurry and could not do anything nicely.

Another man was left with a good farm and

a moderate debt. He was a member of a large and respectable family, who had lived in a generous style, which he kept up. He was easy—he did not hurry. He paid seven per cent. interest on his debt many years, when he might have borrowed at six, He did not keep accounts with his farm, and his debt increased before he knew it, and became burdensome. This excellent citizen and good neighbor had less wealth in the end then in the beginning.

One more example of this kind:—I knew man who inherited a very excellent farm which was provided with stock and tools, and he was out of debt. His family was not large, and he was very careful of expenses every way; was saving of labor and of seed and plaster, and was very shy of new notions and book farming. How can it be accounted for that, when he died, he left his family in debt? His fine farm is now owned by one who began by working by the month.

Any one or two serious faults in the conduct of a farm many turn the scale of profit and loss, which does not however contradict the truth that farming tolerably well conducted brings a fair profit. But if every part of it is well done; if the farmer has good judgment, is intelligent in his business, guides his workmen wisely, works himself, avoids unnecessary expenses, keeps things tidy, makes improve-ments, keeps accounts, has a high estimate of his profession, has a good helpmate in his house—is there anything that he can't do?

Between the first day of August and the first day of February, the laws of Kansas permit the killing of prairie chickens; and between the first day of October and the first day of January, the killing of quails. But it is unlawful any common carrier to receive them for transportation.

Considering the fierceness with which the lovers of game-hunting have charged upon prairie chickens, we fear for the quails. And when the work of destruction is arrested again by law, there will be so few birds left that the grasshoppers, chinch-bugs and other destructive insects will lay waste the country, with no one to molest or make them afraid.—Kan: sas New Era.

We were much pleased, this week, with a call from our old friend, John Eaton, who reof the causes of failure or success, as often ob. sides near Black Jack. Mr. Eaton is an exserved among farmers under similar condi- ample of what energy, perserverence, and hard work will do for a man in Kansas. He came to Douglas county in 1858, almost literally mend it to the careful attention of our readers:

Without a cent, having been so unfortunate as
to lose all his household effects by the sinking

Patrons of Musbandry.

STATE GRANGE DIRECTORY.

Master, WM. Sime, Topeka, Shawnee Converseer, J. F. WILLITS, Grove Gity, Jefferson Collecturer, J. T. Stevams, Lawrence, Douglas Collecturer, W. D. Ripper, Severance, Mitchell, As't. Steward, S. W. Figher, Heloit, Mitchell, Collecturer, Stevams, Collecturer, Severance, Collecturer, Stevams, Collecturer, Stevams, Collecturer, Stevams, Collecturer, Stevams, Collecturer, Collecturer	18
Lecturer, J. T. STEVENS, Lawrence, Douglas Co. Steward, W.D. RIPPEY, Severance, Doniphan Co. Act Street, S. W. FISHER, Beloit, Mitchell, Co.	١.
Btoward, W.D. RIPPEY, Severance, Doniphan Co.	3.
Ac't Staward, S. W. FISHER, Beloit, Mitchell, Co.	
A a't Athened B. W. FISHER, Deloit, Mitchell,	
	o.
Treasuret. W.P. POPEROE, TOPERS, Bus will	
Secretary, P. B. MAXSON, Emporia, Lyon	
Ct -lain W H JONES Holton, Jackson	
Care Weener Geo. AMEY. Dourben	
Men U A NIMA TODERN DANNACO	
Demons We H N RARNES MADISHED, MALLY	
	Q.
Flora, Mrs. D. A. Derroy Severance Doniphan C	ю
Flora, Mrs. B. A. OTIS, Topeks, LadyAs't.Ste'dMns. A. Rippey, Severance, Doniphan C	10

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. M. E. Hupson, Mapleton, Bourbon Co. Cha'n, W. H. Jowss, Holton, Jackson County, LEVI DUMBAULD, Hartford, Lyon County,

STATE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION. President, M. E. Hudson, Mapleton, Bourbon Co. Secretary, A. T. Strwart, Kansas City, Mo. Treasurer, Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee, Co.

DEPUTIES.

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

"Deputies will be re-commissioned, or new appointments made, upon recommendation of County or District. Grange or majority of masters in counties where no such organization exists."

where no such organization exists."

W. S. HANNA Gen'l.Dep. Ottswa,
GEO. Y. JOHNSON,
JOHN ANDREWS,
J. M. WANDLER,
GEO. F. JACKSON,
D. C. SPURGEON,
JAB. W. WILLIAMS,
R. F. EWALT.
C. S. WORLEY,
C. CHAS. A. BUCK.
JAMES MCCORNICK,
L. M. ERRINSET,
JOHN C. FORM.
GEO. Y. JOHN C. FORM.
GEO. Oskaloosa, Jefferson County.
Garnett,
Anderson Co. C. S. WORLEY,
CHAS, A. BUCK.
JAMES MCCORMICK,
L. M. EARNEST,
JOHN C. FORE,
F. W. KELLOGG, Garnett, Maywood, Anderson Wyandotte Harvey N. ABLLOGG, Newton,
S. PATNE, Eim Grove,
M. SUMMERVILLE, McPherson,
H. ROUGHTON, Phillipphys. Linn McPherson H. BOUGHTON,
R. CARR,
H. PIERCE,
MES FAULKNER, Larned, Oxford, JAMES FAULKNER, L. M. HILL, W. J. BLLIS, GEORGE AMY, E. HERRINGTON, W. D. COVINGTON, W. H. JONES, J. H. CHANDLER, J. E. BARRETT, G. Iola, Hill Springs, Glendale. Hiawaths, Cedarville, Holton, H. CHANDLER, ROSE,

E. BARRETT, Greenlest, V.
LARTIN NICHOLS, Labette City,
F. WILLIAMS, Erle,
O. VANOREDAL, Winfield,
R. POWELL Washington y. Labette J. W. BUNN, Rush Center, GEO. W. BLACK, Olathe, W. J. CAMPBELL, Red Stone, Johnson Cloud Wm. Sims, Master.

TO THE PATRONS OF KANSAS.

EDITOR FARMER: I am in receipt of numerous communications from members of our Order, making inquiry as to the condition of our organization in Kansas, answers to which have been delayed, for two reasons : absence from home and want of the information necessary to enable me to give the facts, as they exist; but now, since I have visited about twenty counties and had quite an extensive correspondence with Deputies and other officers, in nearly all the counties in which our Order is working, and having received the report of our Worthy Lecturer, who has travely ed much in the interest of our Order, I feel called upon to answer, in this public manner, all such inquiries, hoping to be able to satisfy those who have not asked, as well as those from whom communications have been received. I am one of that class of Patrons who believe the time has passed, if it ever existed, for
concealing the truth from any part of our membersulp, or the public, so far as relates to any
and all matters outside of our grange rooms. ed. I am one of that class of Patrons who beand all matters outside of our grange rooms. The next annual report of our Secretary

will show a large reduction in our member. tion produces a more striking effect. ship; but when we consider we have been dropping the dead weights, in the main, mem-bor's pathway until you can show him a smoother, straighter route. Make your grange bers who should have been dropped years ago, so pleasant, so attractive, so instructive, so elwe feel that the Order has lost but little by evating, that no one can afford to ignore it. the reduction in membership. I say we have Spend no time in denouncing the ways of capthe reduction in membership. I say we have been dropping the dead weights, and we have; but unfortunately, we have been compelled to ent evils. Let each individual, each grange, drop with them some as good Patrons as ever first devote their time to self-improvement united with the Order. One of the great ebe and then advance to grander conquests. stacles to our success has been the organization of too many subordinate Granges, thereby leaving the number of members in many, only about sufficient to maintain their organization, and then when a tew have been dropped the number is reduced below the minimum and the organization is lost. But the available members are fast returning, by uniting with other Granges. The Order is not weakening but crystalizing. We have, in my judgment, rule we are judged by our looks and ways. If for all purposes for which the organization new-formed acquaintances at an advantage. strength is being utilized, as evinced by the sions, we have won the man and made a custom material advantages being realized by the er. Some one has written: "Study to be polite. membership, in nearly every county where cooperation under the plan recommended by the Notional and adopted by the State Grange, and open communication of ideas, and a cour a very small portion of the business of the Patrons of the State, and in this connection I desire to say, that it is for the individual members and co-operative associations, to in crease its power for good, by giving to the patronage, encouragement and support, or the reverse, by withholding your trade.

The business feature is, at this time, receiv. ing a large share of attention, and that too with profit and satisfaction to those directly interested.

Those who mistook our Order for a "politilaration of Purposes," are too plain to require any explanation, they are public property, and should be read before accepting or condemn-WM. SIMS.

Topeka, August, 15th, 1877.

THE CONTRAST IN METHODS.

To those Patrons who feel annoyed at ar-ticles in some of the political and commercial ner table, were regulated by a few of the com-

papers, charging the late labor strike as the result of the teachings of the Grange, we commend the following sensible article from the Miscouri Monthly Talk:

"The magnitude of the late labor strike, which was inaugurated by the railroad operatives, suggests some comparisons between the methods employed in the present protest of workingmen against the current rate of wages and the means instituted for the redress of their grievances, and the action of the agricultural state of the profest against the encroach ments of commerce, and the unequal division of the profits arising from the products of agricultural labor and capital. There can be no doubt of the fact that, as far There can be no doubt of the fact that, as far as the late 'strike' of the railroad operatives and other workingmen was a protest against the reduction of wages, to a point below what was necessary to obtain subsistance for them. selves and families, they had and deserved the sympathies of all fair-minded and consci entious people, who unanimously hoped that the railroad companies and other employes would concede a rate of wages which would allow them to subsist with comfort, at least. But when a movement of this kind, however worthy its estensible object, goes beyond the bounds of reasonable and lawful protest, and its members resort to violence and intimidation to influence all working men to strike, even when they were profitably employed and satisfied with both employers and wages; and further, when the control of the movement is assumed by the utterly lawless and disreputable, the thieves and incendiaries, the scum of humanity, which would always rather steal than work, and when scenes of riot and pillage attach to it, then the law-abiding citizens are bound to suspend or witndraw their sympathy, and array themselves against all promoters of

anarchy and all their associates.

The farmers' movement, which crystalized in the order of the Patrons of Husbandry, gen erally known as THE GRANGE, was no less widespread and attracted no less the attention of the country than the present strike of the workingmen. It was no less than the present movement a protest against the unfair and unequal distribution of the products of labor and industry. But how different the manner and method of the protest !! The farmers' grievance was presented with a temperance and reasonableness, coupled with a candor and dignity which commended it to all thoughtful and which commended it to air thoughtur said fair-minded citizens who would take the pains to inform themselves of its aim and purposes, whether the movement seemed to conflict with their own or not. The "Declaration of Prin ciples," adopted by the National Grange early in its history, was so far above reproach, or even adverse criticism, that, to the best of our belief, it has never been attempted by any interest however hostile it may have felt toward

the organization. That the Grange movement has been beneficent in its workings, is beyond a doubt. It has made farmers more intelligent in their special calling, and also in the daties of citizenship. The spirit of reform in civil government, with many other reforms, is largely due to its widespread and pervading influence, and every right-minded citizen may well wish every movement so beneficent in principles and honest in its conduct a hearty God-speed.

REFORMERS MUST PIRST IMPROVE THEM SELVES.

A serious blunder made by reformers is their threatening aspect towards supposed enemies to the cause. Few individuals or organizato the cause. Few individuals or organizaers down. People are more easily moved to reform by sight of a plan, a model, an institu-tion better than their own, rather than by an attack on their citadel of opinion without first offering the truce of a better substitute. The attraction or competition that wins public far vor, sooner or later, is superiority in manner dorsement. To proclaim your good intentions sounds well, to put them in practical opera-

Do not attempt a

Educational.

POLITENESS, A PATH TO WEALTH.

BY JOHN D. KNOX. Topeka, Kansas.

Men are not always as they seem; still, as a to-day, in our Order, as much available strength these are prepossessing we start off with our was intended, as we ever had, and that Should after information confirm first impres-

Why should not all men and women feel kindly and act kindly? If they fall in with strangers, what is to prevent a frank, hearty has been put in practice. Our State agency teous way of expressing them? In their inis, and has been self-sustaining, yet it is doing tercourse with neighbors, why should the pleasant influences of mutual respect and mutual sympathy be wanting? And in their own families, why should all regard to feeling be laid aside, and each one seem to act upon the selfish principle of "Each one for himself, and God for us all," as is too often the case? Why? crease its power for good, by giving to the agency established for your convenience, your established for your convenience, your often make our homes unhappy. A little consideration for the feelings of those whom we are bound to love and cherish, and a little sacrifice of our own wills, would, in multitudes of instances, make all the difference between alienation and growing affection. The principle of genuine politeness would accomplish this; and what a pity it is that those whose spring of rational enjoyment is to be cal machine" have become disgusted, and as found at home, should miss that enjoyment by a rule, have stepped down and out. Our Dec- a disregard of little things, which after all, make up the sum of human existence! What a large amount of actual discomfort in domestic life would be prevented, if all children were trained both by precept and example, to the practice of common politeness. If they were taught to speak respectfully to parents, and brothers, and sisters, to friends, neighbors and strangers, what bawlings, and squallings, and snarlings would be stilled! If their be-

politeness and christian civilty should be sultivated and practiced from the cradle to the grave. It will open doors to wealth and honor, that wealth and honor cannot open. Politeness is a key that will open hearts, safes and homes. It secures a welcome and plenty in all lands. It is like the charm of love: it draws and we wish to yield. It touches a tender place in our nature and we immediately respond. Politeness from wrinkles out of our faces, and gives a peculiar charm to the possessor of this grace. Politeness coupled with a little wit has often proved more than a fortune to a boy, and it never comes amiss in a man, or woman of mature age. "

The late Hon. Geo. McDuffie, of South Car-olina, when a very little boy, was one evening holding a calf by the ears, while his mother milked the cow. A gentleman passing by said: "Good evening my little son."

George returned, "Good evening sir," with so polite a bow as to attract the gentleman's

attention, who said:
"Why did you not pull of your hat, my little friend?" "So I will, sir, if you will get down and hold

the calf for me." His politeness and shrewd remark were the making of him, for the gentleman, who was rich, said to his mother: "Your son is a bright boy, and will, one day, if he is properly trained, make a great man. If you will allow: me, I will educate him and give him a start in

the world, George's mother was only too glad to thank the gentleman for his kind offer, and to let him take charge of her son, who became a distinguished man; serving his country at different times as a Senator in Congress and as Governor of his native State.

Had George been ashamed of his lowly work his embarrassment would have overwhelmed him, and he would have had neither good manners nor wit; but he was a kind-hearted and self-possessed boy, and hence Mr. McDuffie's good works were not wasted on him. Goodness of heart is the fountain whence the best manners flow. Be kind, not"seem to be." Let no one outdo you in good behavior. Not in cringing sycophancy, but true, manly, christian deportment. Show thyself a mannot a boor. Self-respect will enable us to respect others, and the intercourse will be free, kind, cheerful and refining.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

(From Cincinnati Grange Bulletin, Cincinnati, Ohio. PATRONS' PAINT COMPANY, MANUFACTUR. ING INGERSOLL'S READY

MIXED PAINTS.

This Paint has now been used by Patrons in every State and Territory where there is a Granger, for the past four years. Some eleven thousand three hundred and forty-two Grangers in all, testify to the Paint giving perfect satisfaction; other Paint Companies, in order to break down the Patrons' Paint Company, commenced a patent law suit, but were finally beaten, but at an expense of some nine thousand dollars. Still the Company prospers, many of its customers being stock holders and are guaranteed an annual divi-dend of twenty-five per cent. The trustees are the leading men of the order. T. A. Thompson, Ex. National Lecturer, is President, Mortimer Whitehead, Past Master State Grange, N. J., (his elequent voice has been heard on the platform by most Patrons of Ohio and other states,) Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, Chairman Executive Committee National Grange, Samuel E. Adams, Master State Grange, Minnesota, M. D. Davie, Master Ken-N. G. (and founder of the order,) J. W. A. Wright, Past Master State Grange of California, author of the declaration of Purposes and Special Commissioner of the National Grange to Europe. The Company manufacture a pure, brilliant Paint, and from the fact that it does not set quick, any farmer, his wife, son, or daughter can make as good a job of paints ing as a painter can with their short lived mixtures. If one has any painting to do, either inside or out, it will pay them to send and have sent free their book, "Every One their own Painter and Decorator," with specimens of brilliant colors. If you order ten gallons or more the Company pays the freight to any depot in the country, therefore it matters not where you live, you get the Paint just as cheap as if you lived next door Tipton. Cedar Co,, Iowa to the factory, and at a price less than you can buy the materials to undertake to mix yourself, besides this paint endures much the O. R. Ingersoll, the inventor of the ongest. Paint and a man of great energy, ability, and unquestionable integrity, is the manager. His address is. 259 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

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

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GREAT PUBLIC SALE

SPRING VALLEY FARM

On Wednesday, September 5th, 1877.

The subscriber will sell at the Spring Valley Farm, 2 miles north of Smithfield, (M. C. & N. W. H. R.) and one-half mile from Joplia & Girard R. R., connecting with M. R. F. S. & G. on Wednesday, September 5th, about 59 head of cattle, comprising a few shorthorns, with anproved pedigrees, high grade cows. helfers and built caives. Twelve imported Southdown sheep. One hundred head native sheep. One fine Kentucky jack, 6 years old. Twenty mules, some broken in matched teams. One pair fine marce, several horses and colts. A few fine bred Berkshi'e boars, also one Caoper portable steam saw mill, 25 horse power, with all modern improvements. One riding plow, farming implements and other things too numerous to mention.

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

TERMS OF SALE:

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

Auged lite an THOMAS HEATHERWOOD, Smithfield, Jasper Co., Mo.

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

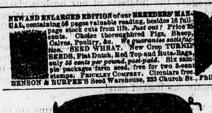
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Original Grange Supply House 227 & 229 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

TexasCattle#Sale

Nine Herds mixed cattle now on fine grass, in Western Kansas, between Ellis, on the Kansas Pacific R. R. and Dodge City, on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. About 4 000 Steers four years old.

About 4.000 Steers four years old.

1.000 three
1.100 two
500 one
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900 Helfers two years old.
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Also 270 Saddle Ponies and Mules, suitable to handle Stock. A portion of these Cattle have been wintered near Fort Concho; all are now in good order; many fat enough for market. Apply on the Range or address.
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BLACK PRINCE 1025,

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

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Durham Park, Mariot
County, Kan., breede
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of fashionable blood Stock for sale low Also, best Berk shires in Kansas.

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Breeders' Directory.

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Tof breeding the choices: strains of Poland-China,
Siffolk, Essex and Berkshire pigs. Present prices !/
He se that last card rates. Batisfaction gharanteed. A
few splendid pigs, jilts and boars now ready.

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lorrespondence solicited.

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PRANK LEECH, Waterville, Marshall Co. Kansas, Bereder of thoroughbred Short-Horn cattle and Berkahire pigs: Stock for sale at fair prices.

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T. L. MILLER, Beecher, III. Breeder of Hereford Cattle, Cotswold Sheep and Berkahire Pige.

A. J. VANDORHN. Fisk's Corners, Wisconsin A. Breeder and Shipper of the celebrated Hese Swine, direct from imported stock and in pairs not akin

C. M. CLARK, Whitewater, Wisconsin. Breeder of Registered Merino Sheep, from Atwood stock. Purchasers desiring information or assistance are invited to correspond.

C. LUBE & BON. lows City, lows, breeders of herd Registered Jersey Catale; site, Light Brah-nes, Black and Partridge Couldin and B. B. Had Game lantams. Catalogues furnished on application. TOHN W. JONES, Stewartsville, Mo., preeder of Thorough-bred, Short-Horn Cattle of approved blood and pedigree. Also, breeder of Berkshires of the lest strains in the United States and Canada.

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fruit plants.

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Broom machines. Broom-Corn Culturist. Send.
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J. K. HUDSON	Editor & P.	prietor, Top	eks,Kan.
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DISTRICT A	ND COUNTY	FAIRS IN	RANBAB.
	Agricultural Contraction of the	I Tale On	4 9 K

19. and 20.
Linn Co. Agr'l S'n. La Cygne, Sept. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.
Linn Co. Agr'l and Mec, l Ass'n. Mound City,
Oct. 3. 3. 4. and 5.
Ayon Co. Agr'l Ass'n. Emporia, Sept. 11. to 16.
Marion Co. Agr'l Society. Pesbody.
McPherson Co. Agr'l and Mec'l Soc. McPherson.
Oct.

District Fair. Kirwin.
Remo Oo. Agr'l Society. Hutchinson.
Rilley Co. Agr'l Society. Manhattan, Sept. 25, 26, 27 and 38.

Oakdale Park Fair Ass'n Salina, Sept. 26, 27, 28. Oakdale Fark Fair Ase and 29.

Sedgwick Co. Agr'l S'y... Wichita, Oct.—
Shawnee Co. Agr'l S'y... Smith Center, Oct. 16. & 17.
Smith Co. Agr'l S'y... Smith Center, Oct. 16. & 17.
Wabaunsee Co. Agr'l Syy... Alma, Sept. 18. & 19.
Washington Co. Agr'l Society... Fredonia, Sept. 18. 19. & 29.
Woodson Co. Agr'l Society... Yates Genter.
Neosho Valley District Fair Ase'n comprising the counties of Allen, Coffey, Anderson and Woodson.
Neosho Falle, Sept. 24 to 28.

THE FARMER FOR 1877 AND 1878.

In January, 1874, we issued the first number of the FARMER as a weekly paper. With the first issue we stated distinctly that the paper would be conducted upon business principles, leaving out all attempts to secure a subscription list by offering premiums, starting a lottery or by any other specious humbug; to speak plainly and honestly on all subjects treated in its columns without pandering to prejudices or playing the sycophant for patronage or support. This course has been adhered to without fear or favor. We had expected before this to have enlarged the paper and added to the editorial force. The times through which we have passed in Kansas the last three years have not been such as to warrant the largely increased outlay which these within another year to make this enlargement. Conducted with the utmost care and economy, we believe the large extent of country lying west of the Missouri river will support, in the can get together and canvass the situation of near future, a paper in every way the equal affairs. It seems to us that the greatest danof any of its class now published. To under- ger is that the Alliance will try to do too take it before the West had fully recovered from the scourges of the pass three years, would be as great folly as to undertake to change one of our little country dailies into a great metropolitan journal.

What we wish our friends to understand is that at no time in the history of the paper has it been more substantially prosperous than at this time. Enlargements and improvements will follow as fast as they may be safely

The ambition of the FARMER is to stand at the head of its class. To have the confidence and respect of its readers as an earnest, consistent advocate of good farming, good homes and honest fair doing for all citizens. We ask the readers and friends of the paper to assist us in securing a good, rousing club in every community.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

Every farmer who attends even a poor county fair, examines the samples of grains, fruits and vegetables, the various exhibitions of improved stock, improved implements, and talks over the subject with his neighbors and friends whom he meets there, carries home with him many new ideas and is rested and benefited by the visit. The county fair might be made of still greater benefit than it now is if greater interest was taken in it. Many good farmers say, "It won't pay, the premium is not large enough:" others, "The committees do not give justice;" and yet others, "that the fast horse interest always takes the money, leaving Agriculture to take a back seat." These charges may all be true and are, we think, to a greater or less extent; yet, whose fault is it that the fairs are not what they should be in their management? Officers of county fairs are elected under the provisions of a State law which governs these organizations, and the plain truth is, that at most of these elections there are not enough men in attendance to bolding the many slaves to the few. give the organization a representative character. It is in the power of the farmers of every ty should be made indispensible requisites in all candidates for official position, and that sing for joy.—Farmer's Union.

The Kansas Farmer. what they want them. Staying at home unwilling to exhibit, finding fault and declaring the whole thing a humburg, will not better the the whole thing a humburg, will not better the work former turn out at the fairs. matter. Let every farmer turn out at the fairs and make the exhibition one of pride for the whole county; talk the subject over among exhibitors and visitors, and if there are abuses put in such officers as will correct them. It will pay to take two or three days every year to help in making a good, rousing county ex hibition.

NO LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR TO BE AP-

Governor Anthony has addressed a letter question, in which he says:

The resignation of Lieutenant Governor Salter has brought to notice a peculiar and unsatisfactory wording of our State constitution in its provisions for filling vacancies in that office. Able jurists have expressed doubt and diverse views as to the true interpretation of these apparently conflicting provisions. The press has given to the public various and an-tagonistic theories and conclusions, in editor rials and correspondence, from both careful and careless thinkers upon the subject, and all this

careless thinkers upon the subject, and all this without settling public judgment as to the proper action to be taken or the probable results to follow the complication. * * * * I am convinced that when the Lieutenant Governor succeeds to the office of Governor the president pro tempore becomes president in fact of the senate, and thereby qualified and required to assume the powers and duties of governor, as fully and in the same manner. of governor, as fully and in the same manner that the Lieutenant Governor did, should the latter become disqualified from holding the

I am satisfied that the resignation of Lieutenant Governor Salter does not work an interregnum in the office of president of the senate, but that it works an "absence" which places Col. Carpenter, the present president protempore of that body, in his stead, to the full extent of making him president of the senate and successor to the office of governor, as in case of the death or disability of the in-

cumbent of that office.

Believing that these conclusions will be sustained by the supreme court of the State, if the case were properly before them, I shall make no appointment of Lieutenant Governor.

This is a sad disappointment to four dozen applicants for the position, but the course of the Governor commends itself to the common sense of citizens not personally interested in the appointment.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

In the State of New York, the farmers are organizing a political movement under the name of "Farmers' Alliance." In the last num. ber of the Husbandman we find the following accomplish:

"This Alliance is a movement started by the politicians. It means better men to fill our offices. It means to compel the great political parties to select better men for their nominees. It means that farmers and business men are beginning to understand that they have neglected quite too long the important duty of attending the primary meetings of their respective parties. It means that if the leaders of one party over-ride the wishes and disregard the interests of our busines classes and persist in putting up for law-makers tricky politicians and characterless lawyers, while the other parties puts up good representative men, these members of the Farmers' Alliance will assert their independence and manhood and vote for the men whose interests are in common with their own, rather than follow blindly the lead of party.

"We should remember that reforms are the

gely increased outlay which these would necessitate. It is the intention is fighting for a correct principle and a positive good, then it will certainly accomplish something, if it succeeds in nothing more than one good full meeting where farmers and their friends from different parts of the State much. There may be visionary men who will want to correct all the evils which their minds can compass. There may be those who will want to agitate the money question, the Prest ident's policy, the electoral commission, etc., etc. If the leaders in the movement are wise they will exclude entirely the discussion of political issues, and hold the meeting strictly to the work of providing ways and means to

> citizens, and arouse them to the importance of exerting their influence for the nomination and election of representative men." Every political movement that secures more intelligent voting, that causes the voter to place his honest judgment in the ballot-box when he votes, is doing a good work. A large element in every community is used at the polls by political managers as a merchantable commodity transferred and voted as the clique

reach the farmers and all other substantial

ers, simply ignore their own manhood and have not learned the A. B. C., of citizenship. THE WORKING MEN'S PARTY OF SHAWNEE COUNTY.

desires. Men who blindly, ignorantly or

stupidly vote the wishes and demands of oth-

Under the above title a political organizat tion is being formed, which has presented an address to the people, and enunciated the following principles :

First. That the permanance of our republican institutions, and the future prosperity of the American people, depend upon the ability of the laboring classes to successfully resist the unjust encroachments and exactions of conv centrated capital, and the corrupting influence of moneyed monopolies.

Second. That we are opposed to all monopolies, rings, extortions, corruptions, public theft, and extravagance of every kind; and demand a rigidly economical administration of all public affairs, and a consequent reduction of taxation.

Third. That we are opposed to giving the people's money, bonds, land or other property to railroad companies, or other corporations, as being in the end oppressive to the laboring classes; and building up a legalized aristocracy of wealth, that is threatening the perpetuiof our present form of government, and

chanics and other laborers a first lien on their work.

Sixth. To abolish the system of contracting the labor of convicts in our prisons and reformatory institutions. Seventh. To secure for both sexes equal pay for equal work.

No class movement which arrogates to itself the work of securing general reforms at the bal lot box can be successful. In a new country where there are not a dozen men in the county who are pecuniarily independent, and where "to the public," upon the Lieutenant Governor there are probably not a hundred professional loafers and "beats," the difficulty will be to draw the line between those who work and those who do not. If the aim of this movement'is to place only workingmen in office or to draw class distinctions and build up a political organization upon the prejudices which exist between those who class themselves as workingmen and those who do not. then there exists no reason why it should succeed. A political organization should rest its claims for support before the people upon the principles it advocates, not upon the condition, color or avocation of those forming its ranks We believe in the ideas presented in the address and in the principles as above printed, and during the last four years they have been persistently advocated in these columns; but as we see it, the question to be asked at the approaching county election, in Shawnee county, of the individual who presents himself for a public office is not whether he is a farmer, machinist or a professional man, but whether he is competent, honest, sober and industrious and whether the conduct of his own business, has been such as to lead us to believe he will make a good public officer. If he is a persistent office-seeker, a loafer, a drunkard and incompetent to take care of his own business it matters not what his avocation is, he should not be entrusted with the business of the peo-

If the workingmen's movement of Shawnee county, or similar movements of other counties, help men to more intelligent, responsible voting, where each individual ballot represents the best judgment of the man who voted it-the movement will be a benefit to the community. If on the other hand it results in securing offices to a few, on the pretense of being workingmen to the exclusion of other necessary qualifications, the movement will do explanation of what the movement intends to no good. The FARMER makes these plain statements not because of antagonism to the objects aimed at, by this organization, but beleading farmers of New York State to thwart cause it desires to present a common sense view of the situation which many in sympathy with it will hold. *

Crops, Markets & Finance.

Opinions, Facts, and Figures from Various Source

CROPS AND PROSPECTS IN NEBBASKA. The following dispatch has been sent over

the country from Lincoln the State Capital: The farmers of Nebraska are just finishing

harvest. The crop of rye, barley, wheat and oats are the most bountiful ever produced in tals prolific soils Reports from various counties estimate the wheat crop at 18 to 30 bushels per acre; barley, 85 to 45; cats, 50 to 60. grain at 60 per cent, above last year, with a very largely increased acreage as well. Oats are the best ever seen, while many fields of grass wheat go 30 bushels to the acre, and other varieties at 18 and 20. Barley was stacked without a drop of water falling to color it, and it is expected to grade No. 1 in Chicago. Corn is a little backward, but the weather could not be more favorable, and is growing rapids ly. The days are very hot, with slight showers now and then. Potatoes and other products promise well.

The Weekly Globe, (Lincoln) of August 16th

Better corn weather than we have had lately, could not be asked. The corn under its influence is rushing rapidly along towards maturity. A few 'hoppers have been seen flying overhead, but none of them has made us a visit. A little rain now would he a good thing to insure our corn crop panning out just as we desire it to, and then hurrah for Nebrasks.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS IN NEW YORK.

Corn, potatoes and clover seed are being seriously injured in some parts of the State by protracted dry weathes. We learn from the report of the Meteorological station at Cornell Universitry that during the past five weeks only a trifle of rain has fallen at that point, and the drouth is intense and abiding. have heard our respected ancestors talk of wet summers, but in our day we have failed to see many such. During the past fifty years circumstances have materially changed. The disappearance of the dense forests that formerly clothed our hillsides and much of the the lowland of the valleys gives the heated, parching winds a full sweep. What used to be considered never failing springs now dry up, and our streams no longer hold out as they once did. We are beginning to feel the need of irrigation where a few years ago there was no call for it.—Husbandman.

WHEAT CROP OF MINNESOTA.

The wheat crop of Minnesota is immense. and of the finest quality, nearly all grading No. 1. Harvesting is nearly over, and in many localities threshing has commenced. The season has been most favorable for securing the grain in the best possible condition, and if the present weather holds for a few days more, the farmers alone will be responsible for any injury to the crop. The State now enters upon an era of prosperity never before excelled. A splendid crop at profitable prices

The Marion County Agricultural Society will hold its third annual fair on the society of grounds, in Peabody, Oct. 10, 11 and 12 next. Preparations are being made for a grand display and a complete success. Remember the famous Durham Park herd of short-horn cattle and Berkshire swine will be here in force. The finest stock in the world .- Peabody Ga-

We hear cheering reports of the crops from all parts of the State. Corn in the east part bids fair to be the largest ever raised in the State, while in the north and west part of the State wheat is turning out much better than expected.—Edwards Co. Leader.

The time of holding the fair, on account of court, has been fixed at one week earlier. September 18th and 19th.—Wabaunsee County News.

PRODUCE-CASH PRICES.-Butter, cholor to 7c. Butter, lower grades, 4 to 5c. Eggs, 5c. Turkeys, live, per pound, 3c; turkeys, dressed 4c. Chichens, live ## dez., \$1 65; chickens, spring. ## dos., \$1 30 to 1 50. Lard 7c. Tale low. 4c. Hides, green, 4½ to 5c; salted, 5 to 5½c; dry flint, 10 to 12c; dry salt, 5 to 6c.—
Clay Co. Dispatch.

Last week we noticed Mr. McCracken as one of the large fruit growers of the county. Mr. R. Moser may be classed in the same category. His orchards are about a mile and a half east of the city, on the Augusta road. He has 800 grafted peach trees, the most of which are bearing; 250 of the above are early July peaches, from Geneva, N. Y.; 900 apple 400 of which will bear next year ; 120 bearing cherries; 80 pear trees; nectarines, apricots, quinces, blackberries, strawberries, gooseberries, &c. The trees are all healthy and vig-orous and the prospect for future profit is good.—Wichita Beacon.

The salaries of the county officers who are not paid in fees, are as follows: County Treasurer, \$2,000 per year; County Clerk, \$1,500; County Attorney, \$700; County Superintendent, \$600.—Wilson Co. Citizen.

E. Nelms brought us a lot of onions the other day, and says his onion crop yielded at the rate of 500 bushels to the acre. Mr. Nelms is one of the best farmers in Center township, to keep it up all the season or not. and every year grows enough onions to supply the country,-Marshall Co. News.

E. E. Swearingen tells us that his grass wheat yielded thirty bushels per acre. This is not a very good wheat country, but after all, it looks as if we could raise as many bushels on an acre of land as the most of the first class wheat countries.—Concordia Expositor.

The Oak Dale Park Association has been reorganized by the election of Oscar Seitz, Free-man Kingman, W. R. Geis, H. S. Cunning-ham and T. L. Bond as directors, who were sworn in and entered on duty last Tuesday.

The directors organized by electing Oscar Seitz president ; F. Kingman, vice president ; W. R. Geis, treasure; H. S. Cunningham, secretary, and T. L. Bond, supertendent.—Salina

The south side has produced some very fine specimens of millet, good enough to bring credit on any country. Mr. Jerrald has on exhibition at the bank two bunches one grown by himself which has 25 grain heads, and the specimen averages 4 feet in height. It was grown just on the edge of the sand hills. The other specimen is of the golden variety, was grown by Mr. Kamlage. It did not stool so well as the other, because it was not sown so thin. It was the same height of the first and better headed.—Larned Press.

The grain market of Irving is still keeping up its reputation as the best market in the country, and farmers calling for what we have long advocated-better roads to town. Three thousand bushels of corn daily has been the average amount brought in here during the ast four weeks and from five to six car loads large amount still on hand in the warehouses, Small grains are also coming in freely .- Irv-

Broom-corn harvest will begin in a few days, when there will be great demand for the Dutch. The harvesting of 7000 acres of broomcorn will distribute some money in the coun-It is estimated the harvesting on each ton ty. costs about \$30. The crop will then leave about \$110,000 among the laborers and perhaps twice that much among the farmers that raise it. More clean money will be kept in the country from this crop than any other. The proceed for the wheat crop will go to pay for machinery bought on time to harvest the crop, and almost every dollar will leave the country and State. Money will be more plenty if farmers would raise less, wheat, and more corn, stock, broom-corn etc.-McPherson Int dependent.

About six miles south-east of Girard is the farm of Wm. H. Magie, containing 320 acres of land. Mr. Magie settled upon the same three years ago, and since then has improved it greatly. His principal crop is broom-corn. This year he cultivates 100 acres of it. Preparing the ground, planting the corn, and keeping it free from weeds makes employ ment for a number of men, and when the time comes for gathering the brush he will require twenty hands. Last year his crop averaged a ton to each four acres, and netted him \$80 per ton in Chicago. This year he thinks the prospects are good for a ton to each three acres. Considerable expenses is attached to the cultivation of broom-corn, in hiring help, buying machinery to prepare it for market, and building sheds for curing it, but Mr. Magie's experience is that it is a safe and profitable crop.-Girard, Crawford Co., Press. Taking every advantage and disadvantage

nto consideration, our judgment leads us firmly believe that this county is as suitable for farming and stock raising as any country we ever saw. The soil is better adapted to wheat and small grain than for corn. As a wheat, oats and barley producing soil it cannot be beaten. A very large acreage of wheat will be sown again this fall, and if next sea-son is a favorable as the past, several of these farmers will realize thousands of dollars from their wheat crops alone. Corn does as well here as it does anywhere in Western Kansas, but it does not equal the small grain. The land is, like a beautiful picture, pleasing to look upon. Scarcely a farm in that whole country is so broken that a reaper could not be driven over any portion of it. The land is not so high as many suppose, from a casual observation. Nearly every farmer has obtained excellent living water at a depth of fifteen to thirty five feet. The wild grass is excellent and the cattle are as fat as beeves. The government land is taken up clean for about six miles west of Offerle, but the land still remaining vacant is just as good as that which is taken. The tarmers have not been bothered to any great extent by Texas cattle, almakes the average Minnesota farmer fairly though they have no dead line or herd law .-Dodge City Times.

A herd of 150 Texas ponies, came in Tuesday, and are grazing near town; for a choice they are asking \$30, culls \$12, and they will ride and drive them for the purchaser, some good riding and driving ponies can be selected without much difficulty from that sized

The following statistics of actual exports from this station for the three months ending August 10th-as shown by the books of the railroad company: Coal, 682 cars, or 8,184 tons. Corn. 84 cars : wheat, 4 cars : rye, 1 car; feed, 9 cars; cattle, 14 cars; hogs, 7 cars; stone 9 cars; wool, 1 car; miscellaneous, 16 cars.—
Osage City Free Press.

Hubbell began this season's threshing on a job of 1215 bushels of fall wheat for Capt. Pierce, July 10th. He is now at C. E. Whitehair's and has been at work one month includ: ing stoppages by rainy weather and remov-als. During this time he has cleaned out 777 bushels of rye; 2118 fall wheat; 12½ barley; 857 oats and 1168 spring wheat; fall wheat averages about ten bushels to the acre, and spring wheat about double that amount, running about 17 to 24 as a general yield. John Haloff's ten acres threshed 275 bushels. The same average in rye yielded upwards of 250 bushels.—Junction City Tribune.

The Lyon county agricultural society offers special premiums which will make the best display of agricultural products at the com. ing Fair. The first premium will be for the best display, \$15; second premium, for second best display, \$10. Let the Granges prepare for this interesting and valuable contest. This ought to be made one of the most interesting features of the Fair.—Emporia News.

Apples, peaches, grapes, watermelons and muskmelons for sale on the streets Monday. Peaches \$1.25 per bushel, apples \$2, grapes ten cents per pound and melons ten to twens ty cents each .- Aakansas City Traveler.

Mr. Thomas Garnett hauled one hundred and twelve bushels of good No 3. wheat into Wilson last Saturday on one wagon drawn by five yoke of oxen; he sold to Mr. Latshon. day he hauled another same amount and sold to Mr. Gordon for 85 cents per bushel. He realized near \$200 for the two loads of wheat. We don't know whether he intends his wheat averaged over 30 bushels per acre. -Ellenoorth Reporter.

The yield of all kinds of grain in Morris county, is not suspassed in any country in the The wheat comes fully up to the estimate made by the State Agricultural Report, viz: 13 bushels per acre, and assumes are numerous where the yield was unusually large.

About the same rule holds good of all the small grain. Corn will award the area of 200. small grain. Corn will exceed the crop of '75, quantity, and in quality if that is possible. Larger quantities of Millet and Hungarian grasses have been raised this year than ever before; these two varieties are in great favor among farmers, as stock feed. The usual ext cessive quantities of prairie hay is being put up. A larger amount of fall wheat will be sown than usual. For a fact we are reveling is abundance of everything but money, and in this regard, Morris county is no more unfortunate than her neighbor .- Morris Co. Republican.

E. Zipper, living six miles south of Junction City, has been boring for coal on his farm for the last six months, and thinks he has good indications of success. He reports a vein of iron ore three feet in thickness, at a depth of fifty-eight feet. We have not seen the speciments, but he thinks the ore is of the finest quality. The ore lies three strata about six nches of loose material between each stratum. Mr. Zipper has spent considerable time and money in prospecting for coal and feels sand guine that his efforts will be crowned with success .- Junction City Union.

The total valuation or taxable property of this country is 591,486 47, at the lawful rate, have been shipped out every day leaving a only \$5914 can be levied for county expenses for this year now current. Less than one twelfth of the lands of this country yield any part of the tax income of the county. If all the lands were taxed only 2.76 per acre, we would have a real estate basis of taxation of one and one half million. Saying nothing rsonal property, the county current expense levy of one per cent would amount to fifteen thousand dollars.—Hays City

> On the farm of Mr. Jas. Huston. about two miles north of town, is a small orchard of Bartlett and Seckle pear trees, set out seven years ago. They are now loaded with as fine fruit as can be found anywhere. The average yield of the trees is estimated at two bushels per tree, which is placing it low. Some of the trees are judged to have at least three bushels of fruit upon them. A similar statement can be made of the orchard upon the farm of Mrs. Frank Phillips, southeast from town. It will be no easy matter to excel Neosho county in pears this season .- Chanute Times.

The grasshoppers began flying over this portion of the State on Monday, passing over in large quantities since. Their course is from north-east to south-west. None have lit, so far as heard from, nor is it at all probable they will. The hoppers flying over now, started from Minnesota about two weeks since, and have passed over western and central Iowa, lighting in a few countries in that State .-Great Bend Register.

Wm Downing informs us that last week he threshed 32 shocks of oats-or what was grown on one acre-and it measured 75 bushels. He says he has 12 acres that will average at least 75 bushels per acre.-Council

Grove Democrat, Yes, owing to one thing and another. Sedgt wick county had many fields of wheat that turned off a slim crop, but again, the thrash. ers are demonstrating that she has many fields that, considering all the drawbacks. did won-One of the finest reports that we have had this season come from Mr. F. Brown, who lives on section 20, town 26 range 2 west. He harvest 150 acres of wheat and finished thrashing last Friday, and he found his great field just averaged 271/2 bushels to an acre. Now how is that? The sample load he brought in Saturday graded No. 2, good, for which he was offered \$1.00 per bushel. Mr, Brown's 150 acres of wheat will therefore yield him the snug sum-we almost said fortune-of four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars .- Wichita Eagle.

Men are contracting to cut and deliver hay in Jewell City at \$2.25 per ton. Hundreds of tons have already contracted for at that price, and haying has begun. What a good place this will be to feed cattle this winter, with hay at \$2.25 per ton and corn at 10 to 15 cts per bushel.—Jewell Co. Diamond.

The first car load-360 bushels-of new wheat of the season was brought by Messrs. Buckingham & Marshall, this week, from old Mr. Jones, whose farm lies near Wolf creek. It was a No. 1 article, and yielded 24 bushels per acre. - Concordia Expositor.

Mr. Rippey is an extensive farmer, one of the heaviest in the State. He has three peach orehards which will, perhaps, yield him this year 3000 bushels of peaches. He has on his farms over one thousand acres of corn, which is all good. He will have 5000 bushels of oats, and will sow four hundred acres of fall wheat. Mr. Rippey also keeps a good many wheat. Mr. Rippey also keeps a good many fine horses and cattle, some of the best stock in the country. He is building a new barn at his home in Severance, and which, when completed, will be one of the best in the country. His trade is constantly increasing, his business is prospering, and with his well-known energy and enterprise, success will always crown his efforts.—Troy Bulletin.

Wm. Kingdon, this year, had in 12½ acres of fall wheat, which yielded 203 bushels; 15 acres of spring grass wheat, that yielded 304 bushels; 2½ acres of fall grass wheat that yielded 60 bushels; 6 acres of rye that yielded 188 bushels; 5 acres of barley that yielded 202 bushels and 11 acres of white Mediterranean that yielded 155 bushels. Mr. Kingdon does not think this is anything extraordinary, but only as a proof of what may be done by average good farming in Phillips county.

Peter Shurtz, living about five miles from Kirwin, on Bow creek, last year sowed four bushels of rye, which when thrashed last week, yielded 209 bushels. How high vas dat?—Kirwin Progress.

From various parts of the county comes the report of a visitation of innumerable toads. They are little things resembling the ordinary toad in appearance, but seem to be possessed of a liveliness never before exhibited by members of the toad family. Mr. McCraner, of Cariboo, informs us that they are very plentiful in that neighborhood, that in corn fields where chinch huga are at work these toads. where chinch bugs are at work these toads congregate and every bug that dares to expose itself to the gaze of a toad is immediately dispensed with; a toad will sit and watch a corn stalk with eager intentness, occasionally bound ing at the stalk, striking it with a force that one would think sufficient to cause a concussion of the brain; but always takes the insect, nor does he evince any inconvenience from the

They are so thick that the question naturally srises as to their source. Over on the Arkansas it rained toads a short time ago, and it is not improbable that the same thing might have happened unnoticed in this county. At all events it appears that Nature has provided a consumer of chinch bugs.—Eldorado Press.

Last Saturday we had occasion to ride up into Washington township, and the evidence of thrift and prosperity were by far better than we had expected to see, for nearly every claim has a fine border of hedge or forest trees on one or more sides. Trees from four to eight inches in diameter are plenty, proving that the worst deficiency this country has can, be easily supplied. Many of the groves in be easily supplied. Many of the groves in Union township are so thrifty that the foliage shades the ground, and some of them stand twenty-five feet high. There are some hedge fences as good as any we ever saw and growing splendidly. Miles of shade trees also line the highway. Small grain of all kinds is mostly in stacks, and corn stands on an average between seven and eight feet high. Success with those farmers is sure.—Scandia Re-

Kansas City Produce Market.

KANSAS CITY, August 20, 1877.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, August 20, 1877. FLOUR—Heavy with light business.
WHEAT—Demand active and higher; poor spring, \$1 ? No. 2 Milwaukee spring, \$1 37; amber western and red, \$1 25%1 46; No. 2 red, \$1 37; No. 2 red western, August, \$1 35%@1 37; September, \$1 26%@1 26%

128%.
RYE—Quiet and heavy; western, 68c.
BARLEY—Nominal.
CORN—Heavy and trade moderate; ungraded western, 56%; steam mixed, 53 to 53%c; yellow western, 55% to 55%c.
OATS—Unsettled; mixed western, 25%248c; white, 29 to 48c.

32 to 48c. COFFEE—Quiet and steady.

COFFEE—Quiet and steady.
SUGAR—Duil and nominal.
MOLASSES—Dull and heavy.
RICE—Steady.
EGGS—Unchanged.
PORK—Mess, \$13 spot; 12 90@13 September; \$13

ctober.
BEEF—Quiet.
BEEF—Quiet.
MIDDL&S—Western long clear, 7%c.
BACON—Short clear, 7%c.
LARD—Farmer and closed steady; prime steam, 8:0 to \$8 60 spot; \$8 50 to \$8 55 September.
BUTTERE—Heavy; western, 10 to 12%c.
OHEESE—Quiet and firm; 5 to 10c.
WHISKY—Firmer at \$1 12%.

St. Louis Produce Market.

Sr. Louis, Angust 20, 1877. ST. LOUIS, Angust 20, 1877.

FLOUR—Demoralized and lower, to sell.

WHEAT—Lower; No. 2 red, \$1 20 bid; No. 3 red,

\$1 14½ cash; \$1 18½ August; \$1 05½ September; No.

4 do.. \$1 cash.

CORN—Lower; 38%c to 38%c cash; 36%c down to

89%c September; 40%c down to 40%c October.

UATS—Dull; 25%c cash; 25c October.

RYE—Lower; 52c.

BARLEY—First cash; 65 this County No.

BARLEY-First sale of this season's No. 3 spring.

55c.
WHISKY—Firm at \$1 09.
BUTTER—Steady, dairy; 15 to 20c.
PORK—Lower; \$12 50 bid cash and August.
BULK MEATS—No sales.
BACON—Lower; 5.60c. 7% to 7%c, 7%to 7%c.
LARD—Nominal.

St. Louis Live-Stock Market.

Sr. Louis, August 20, 1877. HOGS—Easier; \$4 75 to \$5 15; receipts, 1,700. CATTLE—No demand for shipping grades; cows and heifers sell at \$2 25 to \$3 75; Texans and Indians, \$2 25 to \$3 50; receipts. 1,800.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, August 20, 1877.

CHICAGO, August 20, 1877.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
WHEAT—Buoyant but unsettled; options higher.
cash lower; No. 2 spring, \$1 01½ cash; 78½ to 98%c
August 91½ to 93%c September; No. 3 spring, 97%c.
CORN—Fair demand and lower; high mixed No. 2,
41½ c cash. August or September; 41½ c October.
OATS—Fair demand; No. 2, 33%c cash August; ro
September; 22%c October.
RYE—Easier.

Chicago Live-Stock Market.

CHICAGO LIVE-Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Angust 30, 1877.

CATTLE-Receipts, 3,000; limited demand for shipping grades, others active; fair to good shipping steer, \$4 75 to \$5.

HOGS-Receipts, 7,000; light smooth packing and shipping active and higher; good heavy shipping, \$4 90 to \$5 10; smooth light packing and shipping, \$5 35 to \$5 40; shipments, 2,000.

Baltimore Grain Market.

BALTIMORE, August 20, 1877. CORN-Western firmer; mixed spot and August, 55%c; September, 56% to 56%c; October, 57%c bid; steamer, 57%c.

Topeka Retail Grain Market. Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected weekly

| Topeka Produce Market. | Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by J. A. Lee. | Country produce quoted at buying prices. | APPLES—Per bushel | S.50 | BBANS—Per bu—White Navy | S.50 | Medium | S.00 | Common | 1.50 | Easter | S.50 | Leather Market.

Fencing No. 2 22. 50

Formula No. 2 22. 50

Common boards, surface 25. 00

Stock D 35.00

" B 45.00

Finishing Lumber 35. 00 to 60.00

Flooring 25. 00 to 35. 00

Shingles 3.00 to 4.00

Lath 35.00

Owing to low water in pineries lumber is stiffening in wholesale market. No change here yet.

Topeka Butcher's Retail Market,

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

ENTHUSIASTIC IN ITS FAVOR.

All housekeepers who have ever used the Charter Oak Stove are enthusiastic in its favor, and say that for all purposes of cooking and baking this stove cannot be equaled. The Reservoir is pronounced perfect in its arrange ments and operation, heating water just right.

A severe wind atorm swept over Madison and vicinity last week and caused considerable damage in breaking down corn and fruit trees Many peach trees were completely destroyed.

— Eureka Herald.

"THE AGE OF REASON." The boy that went to the mill on herse back

carrying the grist in one end of the bag and a stone in the other, when reproved by the miller, and told to divide the grist, replied that his father and grandfather had carried it that way, and he, being no better than they, should continue to do as they did. Similar, or equally as absurd, reasons are accounted as sufficient by some to warrant them in indis-criminately condemning Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, even though there is overwhelming proof that they possess the merit claimed for them. For many years the Golden Medi-cal Discovery has been recognized as the leading liver and blood medicine in the market Each year has brought an increase in its sale, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials are on file in the Doctor's office, attesting its efficacy in overcoming aggravated coughs, colds, throat and lung affections, also scrofula. tumors, ulcers. and skin diseases. Are you suffering with some chronic malady? If so, and suffering with some chronic malady? It so, and you wish to employ medicines that are scientifically prepared; that are refined and purified by the chemical process employed in their manufacture; that are positive in their action, and specific to the various forms of disease for the cure of which they are recommended, use Dr. Pierce, Family Medicines. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Book, kept for free distribution by all druggists. free distribution by all druggists.

The railroad proposition in Cowley county, provides that the K. C. E & S. R. R., shall be completed and trains running as follows, in order to secure the bonds of that county: To the south line of Lyon county, on or before February first, 1878, and to the city of Eureka on or before August first, 1878; and to the south line of Butler county on or before the first day of February, 1879 and to its depot in Winfield on or before the first day of April, 1879; and to its depot in Arkansas City on or before the first day of May, 1879, and to the south line of the State in Bolton township on or before the first day of August, 1879.—South-

"Brandy, Brandy, bane of life
Spring of torment, source of strife,
If I could half thy vices tell,
The wise would wish you safe in h—l."

or before the first day of August, 1879 .- South-

Such is the refrain from the lips of the poor diseased toper, who would fly from his enemy if possible. Recollect it is a diseased Liver, that craves relief, instead of brandy or any other stimulant, use Simmons' Liver Regulator, and it will afford relief.

MONEY! MONEY!!

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

50 Visiting Cards with Your Name fluely Printed and 3 Parlor Pictures, (Fruit and Land-scape,) printed in 10 Colors, each the lot sent post-paid for 25 Cents. Postage Stamps taken as Money, KURTZ & BROTHER, S. E. Cor. 5th and Chestnut Ste Philadelphia, Pa.

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

GEM CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

Fall term opens Sept. 3, 1877, with a grand re-union of students, and free readings by Mr. A. P. Burbank of Chicago. Board and Lodg-ing, only \$2,75 per week. Tuition reasonable. New College Journal and specimens of Penmanship sent free. Address D. L. Mussel-MAN, Principal.

EXCURSION TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad has arranged with the various railroad lines in the country for special round trip rates to the Rocky Mountains, and has secured the the Rocky Mountains, and has secured the following rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, Canon City, Pueblo and return: from Kansas City and Atchison, \$45; St. Louis, \$50; Chicago, \$65; Quincy, \$50: Cincinnati, \$65; Buffalo, \$75, and correspondingly low rates from all points east, north and south. These tickets are good for 90 days and to stop at all stations west of the Missouri river. Tickets are for sale at all principal stations throughstations west of the Missouri river. Tickets are for sale at all principal stations throughout the country. This is the new route to Denver through the garden of Kansas and Colorado. Send for maps, circulars, time tables, etc., to

T. J. ANDERSON,

Gen'l Pass. Agent, TOPEKA, KAN.

to all points East or West is via the Kansas Paoific Railway, through the famous "Golds en Belt" (the finest wheat region in the world). Passengers for Denver and the Rocky Mountains should remember that this is 120 miles the plantage of the part of the country of the part of the country of **WHEAT—Active and about steady, some descriptions lower; No. 2, \$1 13 spot; \$1 12 August; \$1 00 August and September; No. 3, \$1 03 spot; \$1 12 August; \$1 00 August and September; No. 3, \$1 03 spot; \$1 02 \(\lambda \) Roand " " 10 Roand " " 10 Roand " 10 Hansas City Live-Stock Market.

KANSAS City, August 20, 1877.

CATTLE—Received, 551; shipped, 270; driven out, 47; the market was very flat all round; sales of native feeders at \$3 75@4: native stockers, \$3 0520 3 00; colorado feeders, \$3 05; through Texas cows, \$1 90@3 20; native cows, 2 40202 65.

HOGS—Received, 79; not enough to make a market; good demand for packers.

guides, pamphlets, etc., call upon or address, John Muir. D. E. Cornell, Gen'l Pass'r Agt Gen'l Fr't Aqt. T. F. OAKES,

Gen'l Sup't, KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS



Pamiphlets, Circulars, Letter Heads. Cards, Briefs,

Blanks of all Kinds, And all classes of FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING Promptly and well done at Reasonable Prices.

Estimates on book and pamphlet work furnished without charge. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address J. K. HUDSON, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Drain Pipe

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Economy Hay and Cotton Press.



This is the most direct, portable and cheapest pres n use. One man, one boy and one horse can easily ale ten tous or one car of hay every two days, includ-ng the moving from stack to stack. Ten tous ca-asily be loaded in a railroad box car.

PRICE \$285.00.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. For Circular, address GEO.; ERTEL, Quincy, Ill.

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

"The reported experiments with the Fultz wheat continues to be as favorable as heretofore; no falling off in average yields, nor any deviation have been reported. The success which has attended the distribution of this wheat is something unusual, the large produce per acre, and the adaption of the wheat to diverse solls and latitudes, have created a demand for it among farmers which the Department cannot supply. It is early, hardy, prolific and reliable," "The Frederick county, Md., Examiner records in that county of forty-two bushels per acre on 42% acres, a result which, as far as we have learned, has nowhere been equaled." "A correspondent of Orange county, North Carolina, says that Fultz wheat has yielded more per acre than any other wheat ever cultivated in this locality, yielding as high as 35% bushels from one sown." "A farmer of Bradley county, Tennesse, makes the following statement: I sowed eleven varieties, and all but three rusted. Fultz, Arnold's Hybrid and Burke's Golden Straw did not rust because they ripened from nine to fourteen days earlier than our common wheats; the Fultz yields more that any other. From one quart sown last year, and from the proceeds sown this year, I have received 83 bushels by weight.

I can supply 5000 bushels of the Fultz wheat to far-

proceeds sown this year, I have
by weight.
I can supply 5000 bushels of the Fultz wheat to farmers at \$1.50 per bushel.
J. S. HOLLINGER,
Chapman, Kansas.

Incorporated Under the Laws of Kansas.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

AND LANGUAGES.

225 KANSAS AVENUE, -- TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Mrs. P. AMANDA WASHBURN, Directress. Fall term opens September 26, 1877. Circulars giving full information, terms, &c., mailed free to all applicants. Address

Mrs. P. Amanda Washburn,

CORN WANTED.

Two or three hundred acres in field, in Shawnee, Douglas, Jefferson or Jackson counties, with good feed lots adjoining. Address J. F. True.

Newman, Kansas

FOR SALE

The quickest, safest and most reliable route Spanish Merino Rams

The undersigned has for sale thirty American or Spanish Merino Rams got by Iris Superior golden neeced Ring Ram. a pure Hammond. Clipped last spring without having been sheltered during the year, thirty-two pounds (39) B, four days less than one year's growth, from pure Sweepstakes and Golddust ewes. Few Southdewns, one fine Cotswold, also Poland China Pige. Address, C. PUGSLEY, Independence-Mo.

H. T. HEMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED

> FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

CARMINE WRAPPERS AND LABELS

Owing to spurious articles palmed upon the public for the past five years, on the reputation of my preparations, I am forced to make a radical change in my labels and wrappers. The genuine, from my original recipe, is printed in carmine ink, and prepared under my supervision, by the

H. T. HEMBOLD

NEW YORK.

Manufacturing Company

H. T. HEMBOLD.

Convenient Arrangement, Cleanliness and Simplicity, Economy in Labor and Fuel, And we refer Housekeepers to every one of the

295,781 (OR IF PLACED IN A LINE)



Which have been sold, as a proof of their Superior Construction And Perfect Operation,

Is More Easily & Quickly Sold & for Less Money

Than any other Cooking Stove made of same finish, weight and capacity.

85 SIZES Suited to all kinds of Fuel and Localities.

If your Tinner has not got an assortment send the order to EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main Street ST. LOUIS, MO.

Plasket's Baldwin City Nursery.

-TENTH YEAR-

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Everything in the Nursery line. Good supply of Ben Davis, Winesap and Miscouri Pippin Apple trees, Amsden June Peach, and all leading and best varities.

600,000 Hedge Plants.

Send for Catalogue.

WM. PLASKET,

Baldwin City, Kansss.

A Special Offer TO THE READERS

OF THIS PAPER. A Genuine Swiss Magnetic Time-Keeper; a perfect Gen for everybody desiring a reliable Time-Piece, and also a superior Compas, usual watch size, steel works, glass crystal, all in a superior Oroide Hosting-Cuse, warranted to denote correct time, and keep in order for two years—Perfection guaranteed—will be Given away to every pairon of this paper as a Free Gift.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT.

On receipt of this Coupon and 50 cents to pay for packing, boxing and mailing charges, we promise to send each patron of this paper as we promise to send each patron of this paper as Address, Magnetic Watch Co., ASHLAND, MASS.

This is your ONLY OPPORTUNITY to obtain this beautiful premium, so order AT ONCE This offer will hold good for 30 days.

Trees Trees!

And small fruits of old and new sorts, in immense quantities, of the best quality and lowest living prices at the

Dayton Star Nurseries. Wholesale Price List now ready.

Hoover & Caines, DAYTON, OHIO. WANTED energetic men to travel and appoint agents in every county to sell our Indispensable Household Articles to families. Salary liberal. Add. BROWN & CO., 216 Elm Street, Cincinnati,

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

On the 20th day of July at the Allen Farm, one mile east of Topeka, a three-year-old bay filly, with blaze in the face, and one hind leg white. To any person finding this animal or giving such information as will lead to her recovery, I will pay five dollars.

THOMAS SULLIVAN, Topeka, Kansas.

CARBONATED STONE

And Pipe Works.

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

We are now prepared to furnish a full assortment of

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

TAKE NOTICE.

Chimney Flue.

We Guarantee the Durability of All Goods We manufacture and deal in. We are also the agents for the State of Kansas for the sale of the MILWAUKRE CEMENT, which we are prepared to show by undenlable authority, as being THE BEST HYDRAULIO CEMENT MADE IN THE UNITED STATES. We can furnish it by the pound, barrel, or car load lots, either in bags or barrels, at the lowest prices. Also constantly on hand English and Portland Cements, Michigan Champlon brand, Stoco Plaster, also the genuine Hannibal Bear Creek white lime. Hair and plasteris materials generally, AT BOTTOM FIGURES, for the best brands manufactured.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR FURNISHING TUBING, AND PUTTING IN BORED WELLS. Call and see us and we can satisfy you that it is for your interest to patronize us, and use our goods upon the merit of their durability and cheapness. Send for circular and price list.

S. P. SPEAR. H. WILLIS.

Literary and Domestic.

EDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

THE HARVEST LAND.

The daylight waning and the darkness near;
So little done, and still so much to do!
Before me the long night of cloud and fear,
Without one star to pierce the shadows through.

I hear the rumbling of the awaggering swains; I hear the burden of the harvest song; And, through the hazy light in happy lanes, I see the sun-browned reapers pass along.

And I must lay my sickle down and go
From the dim fields that look so drear and lone;
Alas! that I have so few sheaves to show;
I shall not hear the Master say "well done!"

With what regret I look back to the past,
When the long shadows loomed so far away;
And Morning seemed on every wakened blast.
To waft the whispers of an endless day!

So many misspent moments, wasted hours, Playing with pebbles an the sea-washed strand; Searching for butterfiles, or gathering flowers, Instead of toiling in the harvest land.

And now the night stole'n on me like a thief,
While yet I dreamt that it was scarcely noon;
Sad that the sunshine is so very brief!
Sad that the shadows fall so very soon!

O for one other hour of Ged's bright day In which to work with sinew, heart and will, Ere yet I leave the fields and pass away To that mysterious sleep where all is still!

KINDNESS.

Since trifles make the sum of human things,
And half our misery from folbles springs,
Since life's best joy consists in peace and ease,
And few can save or serve, but all may please;
Oh! let the ungentle spirit learn from hence
A small unkindness is a great offence,
Large bountles to restore we wish in Yain,
But all may shun the guilt of giving uain.

Hannan More.

LAUGHTER. Haste thee, my nymph, and bring with thee Jest and youthful jolity,
Quips and cranks and wanton wiles,
Nods and becks and wreathed smiles;
Such as hang on Hebe's cheek,
And love to live in dimple sleek.

-Millon,

THE EXECUTIONER'S SOUL.

Translated from the French of Maxime Du Camp for the FARMER.

BY FANNIE B. COLE.

Everything passed as on the former occasion. Jacques fell senseless and was carried away amid the derisive shouts of the multitude, and again I stood beside him as he lay, rigid with catalepsy, on his bed. The phenomena which followed the first phase of his malady were, however, totally different from those I had before observed. There was neither anxiety, feroclous satisfaction, fear nor irony portrayed on his countenance. The drama was less varied, it was nearly uniform.

Jacques had raised himself upon his elbow his eyes were wide open and in them burned an expression of infinite joy. He laughed, and at times let his head fall, while his eyelids quivered like those of a drunken man. He made a gesture as though tearing a crown form his brow and casting it far away. Suddenly his joy seemed to burst out with new impulse; he turned to the right and to the left shouting, "See! the fire! the fire!"

He then began chanting, in base notes, a confused and monotonous air to which he did not pronounce any words. The perspiration rapted the slow melopee that he chanted to knife which seemed to me more brilliant than slowly; when near dinner time, take out the poured off his face and he, at times, intercry, "A boire!"

only a patient, feeble, and overcome with drowsiness.

My curiosity was more strongly excited than ever, and I resolved that, cost what it might, I unknown disease.

from Russia I saw a cuirassier murder his father called me a coward. Nevertheless, sergeant for the sake of obtaining his panta. loons, After the defeat at Leipsic, I saw four soldiers kill a cantiniere with their bayonets, n order to get her brandy. I did not take less care of these wretches when occasion presented. I am not, therefore, very squeamish in nervousness; he will outgrow it." my choice of associates, and as I had a real scientific interest besides, I determined to age when every child must begin his educamake myself so agreeable to Jacques that he tion. Without being rich my father was in would finally admit me to his confidence and tell me all I wished to know.

It was less difficult than I had at first imagined. The poor man lived in profound solitude, and as he saw no one, was naturally driven to seek amusement in his own thoughts As soon as he was convinced that a true sympathy impelled me toward him, and that it was not merely as an official medical officer that I was interested in his health, he entered into long conversations with me, and I was astonished at the extent and variety of his knowledge, His intelligence was remarkable and as he had never had any opportunity of displaying it among his fellow men, it had deeper and brighter, even as the light of a dark lantern seems more intense when its rays are confined to a small space. He already knew much, he studied unceasingly and had an insatiable desire for reading. He borrowed my books on science, devoured their contents and asked for others. But when our conversation turned upon mucic he was brilliant. He was perfectly familiar with the most diffir cult musical compositions, analyzed them with unequaled rapidity, and suggested new ideas and finesses which had, perhaps, never occurred to any besides himself. He also had a knowledge of horses which amounted to a real science. He could judge of the qualities of a horse at a glance, and the advice he gave in the choice of one was always safe to follow.

He had studied history deeply and thor-

true sage, in the full acceptation of the term, and very often while conversing with him jure me. have I thought of the parish of Chaumiere Int

I fell into the habit of going to see him every day. We passed our evenings together, either at his house or at mine as the case might be. One evening I frankly broached the subject that so completely occupied my mind, and upon which my frequent visits and observations had thrown no light,

What do you think of your illness ?" I asks

ed him, "Nothing," replied he. I had the germ of me to know what it is. My head is often filled with half-formed memories which fade and are certain things or facts in my life of which am unconscious, but which weigh heavily perfume, light and serenity. upon me, that is certain. I live as in a dense fog; whenever I attempt to penetrate its depths or throw any light whatever upon it, it becomes black as night and I can see nothing

"Well," replied I, "tell me all your history, whatever it be; perhaps I shall therein discover some fact, insignificant to you, which will, scientifically speaking, serve me as a point of departure from which to reach the truth."

"Willingly," he answered, "my life is devoid of exterior events. The drama which fills it is played within myself. I am ignorant of the cause, but'I suffer the effect. Can you see more clearly in me than I can in myt seli? I doubt it, dear Doctor, but I cannot refuse you anything. Listen then, my history is very simple, and yet so complicated that I know nothing of it.

"I am not of the ordinary class of people; one of my ancestors was questionnaire jure, that is, presided over the rack to the anti-pope mission, I will give your readers some differ-John XVII, in the year of grace 999. Nine centuries of torture! that begins to count, and I could easily bring my proofs and claim a place in the king's carriage. We have always been executioners, from father to son; human laws, which are often stupid, perpetuate infamy as well as nobility. My father, who had been executioner in the provinces, was of this department and resided in H. He married and had but one child, myself. My mother was very gentle; she was chiefly occupied with her household and cared for me with in. cessant solicitude. Of my earlier years I remember nothing. The first event that arises in my memory, was, even then characteristic of the malady which now crushes me. One day, when I was about six years of age, I was cook from "ole Virginny." Prepare the squash playing in the backyard with a large dog, when the cook came out armed with a great the sun. She ran after a chicken that flutter. He fainted at last, and then I had before me ed and cackled, and seizing it; placed it be- consistency; salt if necessary, when you serve tween her knees and cut its throat at a single stroke, throwing it into the corner of the yard where the poor bird lay on its back convulsively fluttering its wings and feet, its eyelids would discover the secret concealed in this quivering and a rattling in it severed throat. A violent emetion suffocated me; I uttered a I have lived too long in the midst of armies cry and fainted. This accident did not have to have many prejudices. During the retreat any sequel. My mother petted me and my every time I heard the dying cry of a chicken I stopped my ears, I turned pale and for some minutes remained in a state of torture bordering on syncope. My father became alarmed and consulted a physician who told him, "It is Two or three years elapsed and I attained the

tion. Without being rich my father was in bake in a buttered dish; bake three hours. easy circumstances. He augmented his for Sweet corn should be used. tune by means which will astonish you dear Doctor, less than others. He was a rebouteux, as they call it in the country. He reduced fractures, cured sprains and rubbed those afflicted with rheumatism. His skill was much talked of in the neighborhood. The ignorant and superstitious peasants came to him from a distance of ten leagues around, and he sold to them at a high price, hog's lard perfumed with aromatics. which they firmly believed to be human fat. I have incurred much annoyance and even persecution in consequence of refusing to continue this commerce which my father kept up until the day of his death, and remained locked in his own bosom, growing which furnished him with the means of affording me an education. During the Revolution. my father had rendered important services to the priest of the diocese of H. He now went to him and asked him to teach me to read, write and cypher, also a little of sacred history The priest consented, little thinking, perhaps, what a hard student he would have charge of In fact, nothing could satiate my desire for knowledge, and after I had mastered French grammar, I began Latin. After sacred history I begged to be allowed to study Grecian, and then Roman history, and finally the his- bake one hour. tory of France. The poor priest was unable to teach all these things, but he had plenty of leisure and we worked together.

By the aid of what he taught me in mathematics, I went forward alone in that science, put some of the rice into the dish, then put in and each step in progress was a new joy to me. the apples and fill up the intervals with rice, oughly. Far from being an ordinary man, I wished to attain the highest pinnacle of and bake it in the oven until it is a fine color. FARMER BALANCE OF THE YEAR FOR 50cts

his intellect was of the highest order. How learning, and I felt that my mental powers strangely had the hazzard of birth placed him were sufficient to enable me to do so. When below his sphere. His disposition was very my amazed teacher related my extraordinary gentle. Far from giving way to anger. I progress to my parents, my father shook his. never saw him manifest impatience in the head, saying, 'He does not require so much slightest degree. He was, in short, a sage, a learning to do good work ; while my mother became anxious lest so much study might in-

These observations had no effect in stopping me, however, and the thirst for knowledge devoured me more and more. There were only two things that could distract me from my in tense labor, viz, music and horses. I have never been able to explain to myself how I came by these two dominant passions which I still retain, and to the gratification of which I owe the only happy moments of my life. If, when containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an allwise Providence has placed in countries where Liver diseases most prevail. IT WILL CURE ALL hand-organ passing my window, I would instantly quit my book, were it Tacitus or Euit at my birth; it has gradually developed, clid, and listen, giving all the sous I happenunknown to me, and it burst out suddenly the ed to have about me to the strolling musician day I first underwent the emotion of seeing an in order to detain him as long as possible, execution. At times, when I come out of this while he played again and again all the airs terrible state, I have a confused idea that I am his heavy machine was capable of producing. expiating something, but it is impossible for This music, wretched and imperfect as it was, charmed me like strains of celestial melody; a sort of nervous emotion seized me, and it disappear when I try to place them. There seemed as though my soul escaped from its prison and soared to a clime where all was

As for horses, it was the same. Whenever, the two old mares, which we kept to draw our cart and plow the field belonging to us outside of the city, were brought up to the water trough a sort of joyful delirium took possession of me. I would spring upon the back of one of them without saddle or bridle, and taking the short halter in my hand would strike the sides of the beast with my heels, thereby forcing her to gallop. My heart beat rapidly, and it seemed as though a great intoxication passed over me, as, wild with delight, I dash ed through the cloud of dust which my mad career raised around me. Upon my return I was always excited and nearly overcome, and for hours afterwards my ears would be full of a confused, murmuring sound."

TO BE CONTINUED.

PREPARING SUMMER SQUASH FOR THE TABLE.

As this is the season for that delicious vegetable—the summer squash, with your perent modes of preparing it for the table which I think superior to the usual method: 1st, my way is to slice about 1/4 of an inch in thickness, peeling only when a trifle over-ripe; put in a stew-pan with just water enough to cover. When tender which will be in twenty minutes or a half hour, mash and add butter enough to season liberally 'and a little salt; leave it uncovered on the stove giving it an occasional stir until the water is all evaporated, and you have your squash with all the flavor which naturally belongs to it, which by the usual method of preparing it is left in the water it

No. 2. Is a method common in Kentucky and was prepared for our table by a No. 1 as above, two hours before serving, and add to t a few slices of good breakfast bacon, stew

batter as for egg plant, wipe dry, dip each piece in the batter and drop into hot lard and butter mixed in equal quantities; it will fry in SEWING MACHINES. a few minutes and, believe me, you will agree with me that the discoverer of the new dish shall be voted a meal at the next convention of bon vivants. This latter made will be found admirable as a breakfast dish. RUSTICUS.

Prospect Hill, August 12, 1877.

G REEN CORN PUDDING.-Twelve ears of corn grated, two quarts of milk, four well-beaten eggs, one teacup and a half of sugar ; mix and

PICKLING CABBAGE.—Take half a dozen amall red beets, boil, and when cold chop up fine with a hash-knife. Take one large head of cabbage, chop up the same way, and mix all together, add salt add black pepper to your taste, a half teaspoonful cayenne pepper, pack in a crock, cover with good vinegar, and it will keep for months.

SWEET PICKLES .- Twelve pounds of fruit, six pounds of sugar, and a quart of cider vinegar; cloves and cinnamon. Let the fruit boil in the above until done; take out, put carefully on a dish, let the syrup boil down, then put in fruit again and boil a few minutes; fill jars and seal with tissue paper dipped in white of egg.

CENTENNIAL BISCUIT.-Make good corn mush, just as if you were going to eat it with milk. When it is lukewarm take a quart of it, work in flour enough to make a stiff dough, make into biscuits, put in your bake pan and set in a warm place over night; bake in a very hot even and you have the best and sweetest biscuits you ever ate. Eat while hot for breakfast.

FRUIT PIE.-Cover the bottom of a deep dish with tart apples, sliced quite thin, and cover with brown sugar. Then a layer of pieces and crusts of light, dry bread buttered. Put a thick layer of apple or other fruit over this, with more sugar and cinnamon or ginger. Pour over all a large cup of cold water and

RICE AND APPLES .- The following is a very nice thing, especially for children: Core as many nice apples as will fill the dish; boil them in light molasses; prepare a quarter of a pound of rice and milk, with sugar and salt;



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

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

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilieus attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colie, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart-

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

PURELY VECETABLE,

DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGEMENT OF LIVER AND BOWELS.

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

disease, at others very few: but the Liver, the lar-gest organ in the body is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffer-ing, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

ing, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

1 can recommend as an efficacious remedy for disease of
the Liver Heartburn and Dyspepsia, Simmons Liver Regulator. Lewis G. Wunder, 1625 Master Street
Assistant Post Master, Philadelphia.

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

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

For circulars containing full particulars, address the President,

C. R. Pomeroy.

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A practical and thorough education for the Farm Orchard and Shop.

No Tuition: No Contingent Fees.

Four Years' Course.

Send for Catalogue to

JNO. A. ANDERSON, President,

Manhattan, Kansas,

t a few slices of good breakfast bacon, stew slowly; when near dinner time, take out the bacon, mash and stew down until the proper consistency; salt if necessary, when you serve garnish with the bacon and you have a rich and palatable dish.

No. 3. We have just learned and are delighted with such a luscious addition to our table. Slice and sprinkle with salt, prepare a batter as for egg plant, wipe dry, dip each bacon, mash and stew down until the proper consistency; salt if necessary, when you serve any one of either ex. in any part of the country who is willing to work the country who is willing to work the country who is willing to work week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at the employment that we furnish, \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the country who is willing to work week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the country who is willing to work any or only your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the country who is willing to work any or only your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 Outfit, free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine,

AND ATTACHMENTS.

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

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

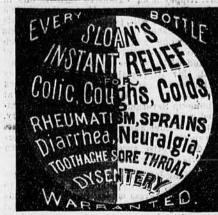
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\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO, Portland, Maine, \$552 \$77 P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Ontfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free, STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. 25 FANCY CARDS, all styles, with name, 10 cents, Post-paid. J.B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. Co., N.Y.

\$2500 a year. Agents wanted everywhere. Bus-iness strictly legitimate, Particulars free Address J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EPILEPSY OB FITS cured by Dr. Hoss age Fig. For direulars, evidence of success, etc., address BOSS BROTHLEHS, Elehmond, Ind.

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

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

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

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

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

Address Mrs. E. L. WHITING,
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J. R. DUTTON, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES &c.



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The Old Reliable Millinery Store.

Mrs. E. C. Metcalf,

KANSAS AVENUE, (Nearly opposite the

Tefft House) TOPEKA.

Tefft House) TOPEKA.

Mrs. Metcalrs display this Spring is finer than ever, embracing besides all that is new in Hats and Bonnets, a great variety of Ties, Ruches, Lace Bibs, Linen Collars, Cuffs, etc. Her assortment of flowers is unusually fine and full, and her straw goods are unprecedentedly cheap.

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

Call and see the pattern bonnets

Call and see the pattern bonnets
Address MRS. E. C. METCALF, Topeka, Kas.

Grapes! Grapes!

I will be prepared to fill orders for Grapes (mostly Concords) at wholesale and retail, about the first of August. They will be PICKED in covered market basets, holding 10@25 Ds. each, and shipped by express C. O. D., or cash with order only, with the privilege of returning baskets by express free, or charged for the bill stoor.

in bill atcost.

Thankful for liberal orders and sales, both local, and from the West and South West as far as Denver and Pueblo, Colorado, last year, I hope tor a renewal of same by prompt attention to customers. My crop will probably amount to 15.00; ibs. at least. For further information and prices, address C. H BARTON, Topeka, Kas. P. O. Box 500. Local orders filled through RODGERS BRON., Grocers.





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TOPEKA, KANSAS.

THE STRAY LIST. BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 27, 1866, section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within indays after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to "forward by mails notice containing a complete description of said strays, the day at which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the taker up, to The Kansas Farmer, together with the sum of fifty cents for each animal contained in said notice."

For the Week Ending August 13, 1877. Atchigon County .- Chas. H. Krebs, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Wallace Lewis, Grasshopper Tp. (Kennekuk P. O.) Dec 27th, 1876. Que sorrei marc pony, small spot on forelead, saddle marks, full labod, about 12 hands high, 6 years old. Valded at \$20.

hands high, 6 years old. Valued at \$20.

COLT—7 aken up by Wm. T Holland, Center Tp., [Pardee P. O.] Dec 15th, 1876. One horse colt, white left foot, about 8 months old. Valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Daniel Sullivan, Wainut Tp., [Atchison P O] Jan Sist, 1877. One roan heifer, white face, 2 years old. Valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by John Murray, Lancaster Tp., [Monrovia P O] Nov 18t, 1876. One roan steer, small size, crops off left ear, 5lot piece off under side of right ear, 2 years old. Valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Salem Rupart, Lancaster Tp.

HEIFER—Taken up by Salem Rupert, Lancaster Tp., [Monrovia P O] Nov 18th, 1876. One white helfer, some red on sides and neck swallow fork on left, sar, 2 years old. Valued at \$16.

old. Valued at \$16.

FILLEY—Taken up by Thomas Flattre, Lancaster Tp. One gray filly, '2 years old. Valued at \$25.

COLT.—Taken up by James M Robinson, Kapionas Tp., farington P O Feb 19th, 1877. One from gray mare colt, star on forchead, little white our igns force, and last sign feet, 3 years old, Valued at \$30,00.

MARE—Taken us by Thingmond. Overshood. feet, 3 years old, Valued at \$30,00.

MARE—Taken up by THopwood, Grasshopper Tp., [Kennekuk Po] March 18h, 1877. One bay mare, branded 'I N 8 'on left shoulder, scar on right shoulder, about 13½ hands high, 3 years old. Valued at \$50.

MARE—Taken up by J G Fowler, Center Tp., (Cummingsville Po] July 16h, 1877. One brown mare, white spot on forehead, branded 'IT W' on left shoulder, about 6 years old. Valued at \$50.

Brown Consty-Henry Isely, Clerk. HORSE-Taken up by Benj, r Dickinson, of Washington Tp., June 22nd, 1877. Une brown gelding horse, supposed to be 5 years old, about 15 hands high, a little white above hoof of left hind foot, nick in upper syelid, harness marks, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$50.

Clay County-E. P. Huston, Clerk. COLTS—Taken up by John Mitchell, of Highland Tp., May 19th, 1817, two coits, one of which is an iron gray mare coit, supposed to be 3 years old, white spot on forehead, a little white on leth ind foot, leather halter on. Valued at \$60.

Also, one light iron gray horse colt, left hind foot a light color, supposed to be two years old. Valued at \$35.

Johnson County-Jos. Martin, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up Geo. D. Hilyard, Spring Hill Tp., July 21, 1877, one very light fron gray horse, white stripe down the face from the eyes to the nostrils, a small sink near center of forshead, soar near the lewer corner of the right eye, scar near the point of right shoulder, also on light shoulder 5 or 6 inches below the withers, 5 feet 2 in. high, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old, not shod, had on skeleton sæddle, with leather fenders and wooden stirups, and stiff bit bridle. Valued at \$65.

HORSE—Taken upby John W Miller, Mond City Tp., June 28th, 1877. One bay horse, il years old, right hind foot white, 14 hands high. Also one dark bay mare, 3 years old, black mane and tail 14% hands high. Two val-ued at \$65. Linn County-J. W. Flora, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by R Frazier, reported before Geo Sharp, J P. Kickapoo Tp., July 16th, 1877. One bright ba mare, 15 hands highs years old, blind in right eye, n marks or brands. Valued at \$20. Reno County-H. W. Beatty, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by C G McNeil, Pratt county, |Sterling P O | October 15th, 1876, one light red steer, 'Ho'' on right side, ''2'' on left, near back, swallow fork left ear Valued at \$30 Valued at \$30 One steer red and white sides, line back and white face, "HO" on right side "2" on left near back "7" on right hip upper and under bit, swallow fork left ear. Valued at \$30.

Montgomery County-I. T. Means, Clerk. PONY—Taken up by J R Smith, in Cherokee Tp. . July pth, 1877, one sorrel mare pony 4 years old, branded "D" n leit shoulder, star in forehead. Valued at \$10.

Morris County-H. W. Gildemeister, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Sarah C McDermitt of Valley Tp.
July, 1877, one bay mare 7 years old, about 10 hands high
a few white hairs from collar, has a colt of dark bay color following her, Both valued at \$23.

Miami County—C. H Giller, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by James Shipley, Miami Tp. . June 6th, 1877, one roan mare? years old, with collar marks about 14 hands high, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$40.

Summer County-Stacy B. Douglas, Clerk. COW-Taken up by JE Bratcher, of Sunner Tp., June 19th, 1877, one red cow, 8 years old "2" on left horn,"2" on right hip, one rosa helier 3 years old "2" or right hip, one red helier 2 years old, line back, under bit in left ear, "2" on right hip, one white helier 2 years old, hole in right ear, swallow fork in left, "2" on right hip, one white helier 2 years old, short tail "2" on right hip. PONY—Taken up by Issac Monnet of Loudon Tp., June 17th, 1877, one sorrel horse pony 7 years old, about 14 hands high, 3 white feet, white in forehead and on nose, white over body. Valued at \$25. Also one bay mare, 7 years old, about 15 hands high, white spot in forehead white spot on back caused by saddle. Valued at \$70.

Wilson County-G. E. Butin, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Peter Lasco of Newark Tp. June 11th, 1877, one sorrel mare, 14 hands high, about 5 years old, branded on right shoulder "W" on right hip "M" some white in Iorehead, rope on neck. Valued at \$25.

County-G. W. Watson, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by R J Stephenson, Maple Hill Tp.. June 9th, 1877, one bay mare five years old, 15 hands high, star in forehead, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$60.

Have You Lost Horses? The undersigned makes a specialty of hunting stray horses. Stray animals are never moved from where found until identified by the owner. Full descriptions sent me by mail will be promptly attended to and the charges when the animals are found will be reasonable. Address

J. H. CLIFFORD.

Holton, Jackson Co., Kansas.

Refers to S. K. Linscott & Co., Bankers, Holton, and A. H. Williams, Sheriff Jackson Co., Holton.

Have You Lost Horses? I have knowledge of the whereabouts of the following stray animals:

A black mare, four years old last spring. A bay mare, four years old last spring. A bay mare, three years old last spring.

All large stock, send full description.

J. H. CLIFFORD, Stock-Hunter,
Holton, Jackson Co., Kaneas.

STOLEN.--\$25 Reward.

Stolen from the Subscriber, on the night of July 15, one sorrel mare about 16 hands high, ten years old, fore legs white nearly to knees, hind feet white, spot in face, two dark chestnut-sorrel spots on left hip, rather thin in flesh. Had with her a sorrel baid-faced mare colt. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for their return, or ten dollars for information as to where they may be found. Address

WILLIAM LAWYER, Canola, Elk Co., Kaneas.

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No one need suffer. A positive remedy for all kinds of Piles, allays the inchese itching at once, giving instant relief. An Indian treatment you apply called Dr. Wilham's Indian Olntiment. (Prepared only for Piles and nothing else.) Thousands already chrod, many of whom had spent hundreds of dollars Socioring with physicians, gone to the Hot Springs, arkansas, and tried dozens of medicines advertised without benefit. testimonials and full information, see large circular around each box. Bewere of imitations. Show this card to your druggist, sak for Dr. William's Indian Olimment and take no substitute. G. W. FtAZIER, Proprietor, 338 Superior St. Cleveland, Ohio. FULLER & FULLER wholesale agents Chicago, Ill.

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Breeds and has for sale the most fashionable trotting stock—Ham-bletonians and their most successful crosses.

For sale, sons and grandsons of Ryedyk's Hamble-tonian, as finely bred as can be procured anywhere, and of much intrinsic merit. Apply to

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NORMAN-PERCHERON HORSES. Imported and Grade Stock for sale on reasonable terms. Parties wishing to buy will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.
Correspondence solicited.
Stock Barn in Bloomington, Ill., Madison St., 104 South. Stock Farm Shirley, Ill.

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

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

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Bourbon, Crawford and Cherokee Co's, HANSAS.

STILL OWNED AND OFFERED FOR SALE BY THE Missouth River. Fort Scott and Gulf of every description, and for every possible use promptly and satisfactorily manufactured. Railroad Company

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

20 Per Ct. DISCOUNT FOR CASH IN FULL AT DATE OF PURCHASE.

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Kansas display of products at Centennial sur-passed all other States. KANSAS PACIFIC R.W. CO. offers largest body of good lands in KANSAS at lowest prices and best terms. procured anywhere,

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Plenty of Gov't lands FREE for Homesteads.

For copy of "MANSAS PACIFIC HOMESTEAD," address.

Lend Commissioner,

K. P. Rw., Salina, Kensas.

RAILWAY THRESHING MACHINES. Being the ONLY entire Machine awarded a GRAND PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR On both Horse Power and Thresher and Cleaner, at the Centennial Exhibition. For estalogue of the above, and other Machines and Implements, address MINARD HARDER, Cobleskill, Schoharie Co., N. Y.



with this Machine! The most perfect in the world. Bores from 12 to 44 inches in diameter. It does he work of a dozen mea. The horse dozen to travel around the well. Auger is raised and lowered instantly. Successful where all others full. No labor for man. Send for our 60 PAGE BOOK, FREE.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

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To Farmers and all others who put barbs upon wire fences, making a barbed wire fence, and to all manufacturers and dealers in fence barbs and barbed fence wire.

VOU are hereby notified, that in putting barbs upon wire, making a barbed wire fence, or in using or dealing in barbs for wire or barbed fence wire, not made under license from us, you are infringing upon our patents, and we shall hold you strictly accountable for damages for all infringements of Letters Patent Nos. 66.182, 67.117, 74.379, 84,062, 153,965, 157,124, 157,508, 164,181, 165,661, 172 760. 173,491, 173,667, 180,351, 181,433, 186,389, 181,126, 187,172,187,776: re-issue, Nos. 7,136, 6,976, 6,902, 7,035, 7,086, 6,913, 6,914, 7,566. Copies of our claims can be obtained of our attorneys, COBURN & THACHER. Chicago, Ill., or of our counsel, THOS. H. DODGE, Worcester, Mass.

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

Kansas at the Centennial A few fine Stereoscepic Views of the Kansas and Colorado Bullaing, and the splendid exhibits made by these States at the Centennial, will be sent postage paid to any address for 25 cents each.

Address C. A. SEXTON,

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8-Ton Scales for Sale.

We offer at a great bargain, a new 8-ton Standard Stock Scale of most improved patent.
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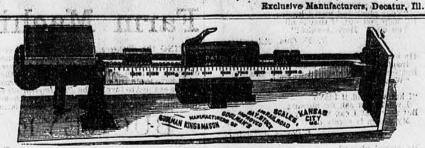
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RINGS & HOLDER. Only double ring ever invented.
The only ring that will effectually keep HOGS from rooting. No sharp points in the nose.
Ringers, 75c. Rings, 50c. 100. Holders, 75.

Brown's Hog and Pig RINGER & RINGS. Only sing oring in the market that closes on the outside of the nose.

No sharp points in the close to keep it sore.

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Improved Standard Scales.

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The Goolman Company,

KANSAS CITY, MO. Corner of Walnut and 20th Street,

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER AND SCALES REPAIRED. These Scales are superior in workmanship, accuracy, and durability, weighing from one pound to full capacity of the scale, with the utmost precision, and will be sold on as good terms as any good scale.

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Se of Material,
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And also all Kinds of Freight, Spring and Express Wagons.

We use the most improved machinery, and under the direction of the most skillful foreman in the United States, employ two hundred men in the manufacture of these wagons. We use the celebrated Wisconsin Hubs and Indiana Spokes and Felloes, and carry large stocks of thoroughly dry first-class wagon timber. Our work is finished in the most substantial manner, with all the latest improvements. Every wagon warranted. Kansas Manufacturing Comp'y, Leavenworth, Ks. A. CALDWELL, President; N. J. WATERMAN. Vice President; C. B. BRACE, Treasurer; J. B. McAFEE, Secretary; A. WOODWORTH, Superintendent Shops.

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

Molasses, Syrups, Honey, Sugars, Coffees, Teas. BEST M. SYRUP, BEST WHITE ROSE SYRUP, BEST N. O. MOLASSES

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At the head of the list of Flour in Kaneas stands our CRYSTAL! Oat-Meal, Prepared Wheat, Breakfast Grits. CHINA and GLASSWARE. We have fitted up the second story of our store as a CHINA and GLASS HALL, and furnished it with a large stock, selected with special reference to the wants of this city and country. Our stock comprises a fall line of White Granite Best, White Granite Victoria, English C. C. Ware, Glass, Yellow and Rockingham Ware. We also keep a large stock of STONE, CROCKERY, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, etc.

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The Eureka Center-Draft Mower.

Cuts 5, 6, 7, or 8 Feet. Guaranteed to cut Six Feet with Less Draft than any Side-Cut Mower does Four Feet. The grass is left in best possible condition for curing, saving from three to four hours in the day to care for the hay, and better hay.

From 15 to 20 acres Cut in one day, with a light span of horses 650 ACRES CUT IN ONE SEASON,

with one seven foot Mower, without costing a cent Awarded Centennial Prize. Awarded University Prize.

It is the simplest and most durable machine manu factured. For circulare, testimonials and prices, ad

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Wet us Smile.

GO WEST YOUNG MAN. "Pall up your stakes," the old man said;
"Why don't you Westward go
And start a farm?" The youth replied,
"I would, if Idaho."

"Chivalrous boy!" his sire exclaimed,
"Your pluck full well I know;
I'll help you out, if that is all
You need. Here, Ivanho!" -N. Y. Com. Advertiser

He started out and Westward went, Inspired by youthful ardor; But something whispered at Cheyenne, "Would you go to Ne-vada!"

"I know I said if Idaho
I would not ask for mower;
But now that I can take my pick.
My dream is surely ore!"

He picked his pick
And traveled Westward ho;
The Reds picked him—
He was laid low by Lo!

A RUSSIAN WAR SONG.

Trampelovitch, trampelovitch, trampevelovski; the

Trampelovitch, trampelovitch, trampevelovitch, boysovitchy are comerowsek.
Cheverek upblowitch comradesowski they willtsch comelpk;
And beneathkich the starowskovonski flagovitch we shall breathovs the airondosk againsky.
Ofovitch the freelanderosk in our own beloved Karageorgeovitchiolonskidoodle.

—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

He was sitting silently by her side one chilly evening last autumn, thinking of something to say. Finally he remarked: "How sad it is; the frost has come, and it will kill everything green." There upon the young lady extended her hand and said in a pathetic tone: "Good

"It was at the critical moment of the battle," said a Dubuque minister, in an impassioned burst of eloquence, last Sabbath, "When the wuke of Dellington—I mean the Dulk of Wullington—that is, when the Dule of Welkington at the wottle of Batterloo—er um—" And then, somehow the passage appeared to the said of the said be so badly mangled that he didn't think it would pay to repair it, so he said, "And sev-enthly and lastly," and went on.

A schoolmaster, after giving one of his scholars a sound drubbing for speaking bad grammar, sent him to the other end of the room to inform another boy that he wished to speak to him, at the same time promising to repeat the dose if he spoke to him ungrammatically. The youngster quite satisfied with what he had received, determined to be exact, and thus addressed his fellow-pupil : "There is a common substantive, of the masculine gender, singular number, nominative case, and in an angry mood, that sits perched upon the eminence at the other side of the room, wishing to articulate a few sentences to you in the present tense."

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Seventeenth Annual Meeting. THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION Opens MONDAY, the 10th day of September, 1877.
THE LIVE-STOCK, FLORAL, FRUIT, &c., DEP'TS Commence MONDAY, the First day of October, 1877

The Exposition and Fair Closes SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1877 Grounds contain 83 acres. Conveniently Accessible. REDUCED RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT FARES. PREMIUMS, - - \$50,000.

NO ENTRY FRE CHARGED Grandest Annual Exposition and Fair in the world.
Exciting contests of speed in the Amphitheatre. Fine
Art Exhibition of the highest order of merit. The

ZOOLOGICAL CARDEN.

with its beautiful buildings, handsome specimens and complete appointments.

Grand display of Agricultural Implements, Machinery in motion, Mechanical Productions, Produce, Textile Fabrics, Cotton, Minerals, Flowers, Works of Art, Horses, Cattle, and other Domestic Animals, All communications addressed to the Secretary will receive prompt attention.

JULIUS S. WALSH, Pres't. G. O. KALB, Sec'y, St. Louis, Mo



Also Chronic and Surgical diseases, deformities &c. a specialty, at the TOPEKA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, AND EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. For further information or consultation, call on or address DRS. Elison & MULVARE, Physicians and Surgeons in Charge, Topeka, Kansas.

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The most complete and reliable work of the kind.

Plushus Gasette.—Sent free to all who advertise.

Durham Park Herd.

Best Berkshires

IN THE WEST.

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

PRICE LIST:

No pigs shipped that will not be a good advertisement. Liberal deductions on more than two. Boxed and delivered at railroad station free of extra expense. All the best families are represented in this herd, such as Sallies, Cantilenss, Topsys, Humfreys, Exquisites, Manchesters, Pride of St. Bridge, etc., etc., all got by imported boars bred by the best English Breeders.

Reeders.
All orders filled in rotation, and a strictly cash business done.

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

Address ALBERT CRANE, Durham Park, Marion Co., Kansas.

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Kansas City, Missouri,

Farm Machinery & Wagons.

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BUCKEYE PLOW SULKY.

CAN BE

ATTACHED



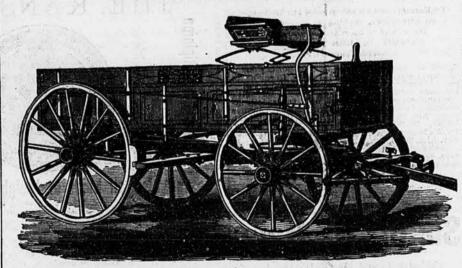
TO ANY

PLOW.

We have given the Plow Sulky question our especial attention, and can confidently assert that the BUOKEYE SULKY has more points of excellence than any other in the market.

It is simple in construction. It is strong, durable and easily operated. Can be attached to any common plow, either wood or iron beam. Can be reversed to use on either right or left hand plows. It is adapted to either two or three horse plows, right or left hand. The depth can be regulated or the plow raised entirely out of the ground without stopping the team. It will always hold the plow at a uniform depth, when passing over either ridges or furrows. With it you can turn a square corner without raising the plow. Can be used with a rigid lever for general use, and may be left loose and adjustable for very rough and stony land. This Sulky has been thoroughly tested and came off victorious at every Fair and field trial where exhibited the past two years. This is just what every farmer needs, and has been looking for.

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BAIN AND SCHUTTLER WACONS.

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

SMITH & KEATING Kansas City, Mo.



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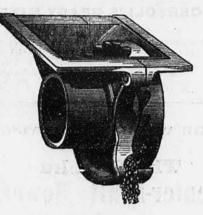
Of different sizes and styles, with Plain or Paneled Beds, with one, two or three Seats, with Pole or Shafts, or both, as desired, with or without Brake, etc., made by E. BAIN. Kenosha. Wisconsin.

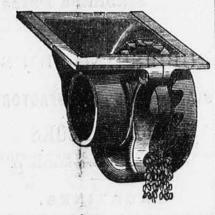
We have handled BAIN'S THREE-SPRING and PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS nearly two years, and they are fast becoming as popular as his Celebrated Farm Wagons. These wagons are without an equal in style and finish, and are manufactured for us, expressly to suit our trade. There is no factory in the United States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

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

SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Mo.

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





VIEW OF FEEDER SET FOR SMALL QUANTITY.

Received the highest award at the Centennial Exhibition. It weats them all. Just what you want. Will sow any desired quantity without change of gear. Send for circular. Note carefully, that the BUCKEYE DRILL has been Improved for the season of 1877. That it is NOW. and ALWAYS HAS BEEN the "LEADING" Drill. It has now a FORCE FEED CRASS SOWER as well as a FORCE FEED CRAIN SOWER. It has a new device for measuring the LAND sown. It is the best made, and finest finished Drill in market. It sows more evenly, and at a more uniform depth than any other drill "This is the only drill that will sow JUST AS WELL. on rough, uneven ground, or on a hillside AS IT WILL ON LEVEL LAND. It is unnecessary to have any printed DIRECTIONS showing how to run this Drill, as there are no cog-wheels used with which to change the amount sown per acre: everything about it is Simple, Durable and Effective. There has been an increasing demand for a POSITIVE FORCE FEED, which can be regulated for any desired quantity without any change of gear, and without carrying around a lot of extra gears. This very desirable feature is accomplished with our new force feed and in a very simple and effective manner. Our improved HOE SHIFTER for changing the hoes from straight to zigzag, and the reverse in an instant, without stopping the team; is without doubt, the most perfect arrangement for the purpose that has ever been invested. A small boy can operate it with ease. We have sold this Drill for eleven years, and never had a complaint. Send for descriptive circular. We cheerfully warrant this Drill the best in use. Don't buy a Drill until you see the NEW FEED BUCKEYE. VIEW OF FEEDER SET FOR LARGE QUANTITY VIEW OF FEEDER SET FOR SMALL QUANTITY.

SMITH & KEATING,

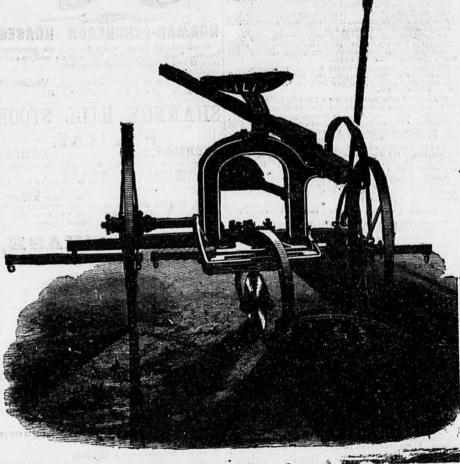
KANSAS CITY, MO. Desiers in Bain and Schuttler Farm and Spring Wagons, Massillon, and Thresters, Eureka Corn Shellers, Sulky Hay Rakes, Buckeye Plow Sulky, and other First Class Farm Machinery. Send For Circulars.

DEERE & Co., Moline, Illinois.

C. S. WHERLER, Kansas City, Mo.

DEERE, MANSUR & CO.,

FARM MACHINERY. KANSAS CITY, MO.



THE GILPIN SULKY PLOW.

DEERE & CO., Moline, Ill.

Over 10,000 farmers award it the palm over all competitors. THE ADVANTAGES OF THE GILPIN BRIEFLY SUMMED UP.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE GILFIN BRIEFLY SUMMED OF.

Its freedom from complications of levers and changes.

Its patent chilled boxed wheels, preserving the only part liable from wear.

It is the only Sulky Plow that stands the strain of "red root" prairie breaking.

The wheels carry the weight of the frame and operator, and part of the weight of plow; and Its chilled iron boxes are anti-friction, combining to give the easiest possible draft.

It is, in short, the simplest, best proportioned, strongest, lightest draft and longest lived sulky remade. Eight thousand intelligent farmers have, during its first two years, awarded it the first remium over all competitors, both old and new.

IMITATIONS Are numerous, affording the best evidence of its worth in the estimation of other manufacturers; but our patents protect us in the vital principles which have given the "GLLPIN" its unbounded success.

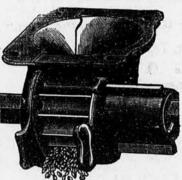
The Mitchell Farm Wagon,
The Cortland Spring Wagon,
The Budger Buggy. First Quality Work at Very Low Prices.

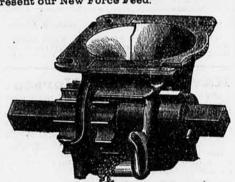
The Hoosier Grain Drill,

WITH ITS IMPROVED FEED,

has practical advantages over all other drills in use, which, with its long established and unequaled reputa-

PREFERRED TO ALL OTHERS. The accompanying Cuts represent our New Force Feed.





Sowing large quantity

Sowing small quantity. THE NEW IMPROVED FORCE FEED.

THE NEW IMPROVED FORCE FEED.

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

The feed is the most important feature about a grain drill, and we can say without fear of successful contradiction, that we have the best, the most accurate and simple Feed in the world. It is a regular Force Feed, and will sow any quantity dosired, from one quart to four bushels per acre. The great advantage this Feed has over all others is, the quantity sown is increased by increasing acre. The great advantage this Feed has over all others is, the quantity sown is increased by increasing the carrying capacity. There is a flange on the hub at the bottom and top of the cup, which cuts off the flow of seed; so there will be sown just what the fluted feed roll will force out, thereby making it a the flow of seed; so there will be sown just what the fluted feed roll will force out, thereby making it as the flow of seed; so there will be sown just what the fluted feed roll will force out, thereby making it as the flow of fault-finding, either among dealers or farmers; but all with one accord say it is the simplest, most durable, most positive, and easiest changed Feed in America.

Another important feature is, the change of quantity can be made just as well when the hopper is full of grain, as when it is empty; and neither is there any change in size of feed cup, which has a large, wide mouth and throat, making it impossible to bridge over when sowing trashy grain.

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

SOLD THROUGHOUT KANSAS. Send to us for special Catalogue.

KENTUCKY" SORGHUM and CANE MILL IMPROVED -SOMETHING NEW FOR 1877.

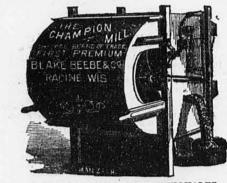


The strongest and most economical mill ever made. It has Wrought Iron Shafts, Encased Gearing, Gears separate from Rollers, Turned Bollers and Bearings,
Improved Manner of
Lubricating,
Improved Feed Guide has many splen-did features, too many to enumer-ate here. Send for

RAMEY'S SELF-SKIMMING EVAPORATOR,

Which saves half the labor in making Sugar and yrup, and produces a better and more uniform rticle than is possible by any other process. For prices and information ask your nearest mplement dealer, or write

DEERE, MANSUR & CO:, unfacturers and Agents, Farm Machinery, St. Louis, Mo.



THE WELL-RNOWN AND UNEQUALED

CHAMPION FANNING MILL,

For Grain, Flax or Castor Beans, At Greatly Reduced Prices. Send for Descriptive Circular.

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