ESTABLISHED 1863.

### TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 22, 1878.

VOL. XVI. NO. 21.

### The Kansas Farmer.

HUDSON & EWING, Editors & Proprietors,

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

Weekly, for one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One insertion. per line, (aonpariei) 30 cents.
One month, " " 15 " per insertion
Three months, " " 12 " " "
One Year, " " 10 " " "
The greatest care is used to prevent swindling humburgs securing space in these advertising columns.
Advertisements of lotteries, whisky bitters, and quack doctors are not received. We accept advertisements only for cash, cannot give space and take pay in trade of any kind. This is business, and it is a just and equitable rule adhered to in the publication of The FARMER.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

equitable rule adhered to in the publication of THE FARMER.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A notification will be sent you one week in advance of the time your subscription expires, stating the fact, and requesting you to continue the same by forwarding your renewal subscription. No subscription is continued longer than it is paid for. This rule is general and applied to all our subscribers. The cash in advance principle is the only business basis upon which a paper can sustain itself. Our readers will please to understand when their paper is discontinued that it is in obedience to a general business rule, which is strictly adhered to and in no wise personal. A journal, to be outspoken and useful to its readers, must be pecuniarily independent, and the above rules are such as experience among the best publishers have been found essential to permanent success.

"SOMETHING PRACTICAL."

"Subscriber" wants something practical. He loves the experience of practical farmers. In other words "Subscriber" wants to be told exactly how to do a thing, and cares nothing for the reasons. I therefore ask permission to answer "Subscriber's" questions in dogmatic hunks of practical wisdom. I was educated a farmer for twenty years, and consequently must know all about it.

1st. Does winter wheat do well after millet or Hungarian?

Yes. But it does better after clover.

2d. I have a place that was in corn last last year, and want to sow with wheat this I know wheat does not do well after oats, as I have seen it tested. How would barley do? and is it too late to sow now?

Which? When? Where? You have our permission to sow fall wheat on the piece of land you have in corn this year; but the newer the land the better for wheat. Barley will do very well if planted at the right time and in the right place. It does very well for swine and brewers. By the time this reaches you, it will be too early to plant fall barley and too late for spring sowing.

3d. I saw it stated in an eastern paper that there was more nutriment in a bushel of Yankee corn ground cob and all, than there was in a bushel and a half of western corn.
If that is the case, would it not pay to raise
some of it? Who can give us some light?

I can shed a ray or two. There is more of some kinds of nutriment in a measured bushel of Yankee corn than there is in a measured bushel of western corn, both being unshelled. Shelled and weighed at sixty pounds per bushel, it is "wisa wersa." Yankee corn must be "chawed" between cast-iron teeth. The cobs of either kind will not be fed to farm stock by any sensible farmer, ground or unground. They are worth twenty times as much for fuel as they are for feed. If you under a roof to keep your corn. In close bins you can keep out rats; your hog-pen does not become a mass of foul, rotting corn-cobs, nor cheese?" your stable-floor a wilderness of filthy cobs; nor is your milch cow compelled to "chaw" her teeth out in grinding a bushel of cobs to gets. Yankee corn is better than no corn at good as "busted" now. all. Roots are better still for reliance in case of a drouth.

4th. I would like to have some one give his method of raising and feeding cattle from calves. If kept in stables, how are they arranged.

Where was "Subscriber" raised? There is but one decent way of raising cattle from calver: once a week, and always keep them in warm, sheltered sheds or barns in the cold of winter, perience with them. and especially during the cold rains of spring selves.

The common way, however, is to turn them in a stalk-field when "yearlings," (weanlings for my remedy: Last year I had seventy-five oughly mixed and well rammed. In the abis a better name), and when they have lambs that were badly infested with them, sence of gravel, which should be of different 'chawed" the stalks to within four inches of and I bought fifty pounds of tobacco stems at degrees of coarseness, sand in part or in the ground; then turn them to a straw-pile two cents per pound-costing \$1, and boiled whole may be used. On the bottom of the rarely, prairie-hay cut after frost is substi- them, and dipped my lambs in the juice, being puddled excavation build a circular well of tuted); then write to the FARMER for "practical" information on how to free the calves

ploy a boy to scrape them once a week with a killed every tick and the lambs throve wonderhoe. Two men and a boy can usually raise fully after the operation, and I have been unone of these calves at a lift, and it is a pleas- able to find a tick in my flock since, although ant and refreshing sight to see them daily go. I have examined them closely and often; and filter through the sand into the stone-enclosed ing about setting the poor things on their I may safely say that I have not a tick in my pins. Their hides should be sprinkled with flock of 500 sheep and over 200 lambs. carbolic facid water on the flesh side, and the My experience in the matter has brought hairy side fumigated with burning sulphur, these suggestions to my mind in regard to the to kill the lice. This industry is principally best mode of operation: 1st, It requires called "Raising Calf-Boots." If "Subscri- about fifty pounds of tobacco stems to the ber." however, has dreams of cattle-raising hundred lambs, (to be had at any cigar manwithout all this trouble, let him go to where ufactory); probably home-raised tobacco the winters are dry and almost rainless; the would do as well. 2d, lt is best to boil it begrass illimitable, and cured on the roots withi forehand, and put the liquor in barrels where out cutting-there the cattle can raise thems it will all be of equal strength-it should be selves, after he drives away the buffalo.

emphatically say that the proper arrangement sunny day, and that will give the lambs a where calves or cattle, bulls or cows are kept chance to get dry before night. A good thing ascend through the house, often producing in stables, is that they be tied with their to dip them in is a large kettle, such as farm- sickness; it is therefore of the very highest heads to the manger and allowed slack ers use for making soap. There should be a milch cows. I should have their heads facing wool will take up. directly west. This can be relied on.

minute pertaining thereto."

Oh, certainly not! This subject has been esthetically, exegetically, practically, and then pretically discussed, settled, unsettled, resets tled, and re-unsettled more thoroughly, in all manner of agricultural literature, from Le-Duc's last report up to the oldest edition known of the Farmer's Almanac, than any other possible question in farming, sub-soil literature excepted.

A careful study of these leads one to the conclusion that in some places and in some winters, hay alone is sufficient. In others, where hay is high in price and corn low, corn is sufficient and the better food, and "wisa wersa."

The agricultural colleges of the country are now supposed to be experimenting on the exact amount of each kind of flesh that can be produced from an acre of each kind of farms stock food. Large prizes have been offered, for these many years, for precise data on this question; also as to what grasses will yield the greatest number of pounds of mutton per acre; so while it is easy to answer "Subscrithat have gone a-begging so long, by compean societies.

"My cattle do not do well on prairie grass alone, and I think it would pay to feed more

corn. Oh dear! dear! dear! To think that in the neighbor, or borrowing a last year's almanac! Are your cattle Texas longshorns? Are they yearlings? milch cows? two-year-olds? Cornfed? that you are growing, or what are they? When was it they did not do well on grass?summer, winter, fall, or spring? Was your shell your corn you will not need all creation grass green, or was it hay? If hay, did your cattle have shelter? How did you water? What were you feeding for-beef, butter, or

"Subscriber" had better sell his hides and neighborhood, for if he tries cattle-farming get a quart of corn. The butter consumed in relying upon the experience he can get from grinding would pay for half the corn she cattle raisers through the FARMER, he is as C. W. J.

### SHEEP-TICKS.

and greatly to their detriment, too. And now small portion of water, materials to be thorsure to keep it as warm as I could bear my stone, or brick, laid dry; fill the space behand in. And now for the result: I lost tween the puddle sides and the stone wall!

lice and scabs, and grubs on the back; or em- one sickly lamb from the effect of it, but

about the color of strong coffee. 3d, The best to its collecting and remaining in the cellar. In answer to the last question, I would most time to dip the lambs is in the forencon of a The principle of the diffusion of the gases, enough to lie down. Put the bull at the piatform fixed with the outer end the highest, and that provision be made for frequently and north end of the row of stalls; he can stand to let the lambs stand on and drain; for it is the cold winds better than suckling calves or surprising what an amount of liquid their

Now if any readers of the FARMER who "If fed on corn all through the winter, and are in the sheep business, are troubled; with whether fed prairie grass entirely? and all the ticks on their lambs, let them try my remedy and report the results. I think they will find it a certain cure if they have the decoction warm when used. My father used the same remedy for scab, when I was a boy, only it requires it to be stronger for that purpose, but will cure it.

I have been trying some of the remedies given for killing lice on a horse. I tried tried washing in brine, or salt and water, and that failed; then I tried feeding sulphur, with no better result; and finally found that kero. sene would kill them and take all the hair off at the same time, (a fellow is sure, you know, when there is no hair left for them to roost in); but the last remedy nearly killed my horse. Will some one give a remedy that will kill lice and not hurt the animal, and

Auburn, Shawnee Co., Kansas. FARM BUILDINGS.

NO. III.

The supply of water involves the necessity ber's" question, it would not be prudent at of drainage, and if the situation is such that this time, for I might get some of those prizes the only disposition which can be made of it, is to allow it to soak into the ground, some municating this thing to some of the Euro- arrangements should be made for its deposit other than under the kitchen window or at the entrance door. An underground drain can be formed, leading to a cess-pool, at a very elight expense of material and labor, if the 19th century! in a free country! in Kansas! at ground is unfortunately such that it cannot Junction City! a man would puzzle the brains find an outlet where its contents will not enof an editor with matters like that, instead of rich an adjacent hillside. Into this drain looking into the cattle pens of some thrifty should lead this pipe from the kitchen sink, and also by means of some suitable inlet the wash-tubs, etc., could be emptied. The drains pipe should be provided with a trap to prevent the foul air from the drain entering the house; provision should also be made for cars rying off the rain-water which falls on or around the house, so that it shall neither form gullies nor stand in pools. In the clay uplands, even where there is considerable declivity, it will be necessary to provide for the drainage of the cellar. As most of the water hire out to the nearest cattle-raiser in his in Kansas procured from wells, is, by reason of its hardness, not suitable for washing, a cistern should, by all means, be made, with as large a capacity as the means of the person building will permit; if it be used for family purposes it should be provided with a filter and be open at the top, so as to be exposed to the air. Where there is a want of means, and EDITOR FARMER: I saw an article last sum- it is difficult to procure stone or brick, lime mer in your estimable paper under the above and cement, an excellent cistern can be made heading. The writer thereof (some learned in clay and loam soil, where stone and sand professor) went on to tell all about them, but can be obtained, as follows: Excavate for the when he was through he referred his readers cistern to the required depth, say between Give them plenty of wholesome food suited to Randall, or somebody else, to find out how eight and twelve feet. Make the bottom cirto their ages and the climate where they are to destroy them, (the very thing we wanted cular, and of a diameter proportionate to the raised, and abundance of clean water. Salt to know) acknowledging his ignorance in re- required dimensions; the sides to have a slope gard to them. I will now try to give my ex- from the bottom upwards of one foot horizontal to one foot vertical. Line the bottom and To begin, I will state the proper time to sides with clay puddle one foot in thickness; and fall. Treated thus, they raise them- kill them is just after shearing, as they then puddle to be composed of gravel (if it can be leave the sheep and go on to the young lambs, had) and clay of equal parts, mixed with a

with coarse sand. Build a substantial railing or fence around the cistern to exclude vermin, leaving it uncovered; allow the water from the roof to discharge into the sand, it will portion.

Next to an abundant supply of water of suitable quality, is that of a sure and plentiful supply of pure air throughout the whole building. The want of this is most marked in cellars, where are naturally collected the vapors and gasses from the house, together with the noxious exhalations from decaying vegetables, giving the air a peculiar odor, while the greater density of the air in the cellar by reason of its lower temperature, tends causes the lighter ones generated there to importance that every place be often cleansed, thoroughly changing its atmosphere. Whenever water is seen standing on walls or windows, either as dampness or frost, it is certain evidence of the existence of an undue amount of moisture in the air of the apartment. The steam of the kitchen and wash-room should be conducted off, and under no circumstances allowed to penetrate other portions of the house. Above all other things pure air is needed in sleeping-rooms; dormitories and bed rooms should be previded with suitable arrangements for furnishing an ample supply, independent of the judgment of the occupant; this is not only necessary on the ground washing in tobacco-juice; it failed. Then I of humanity, but of economy as well. Contrast the difference in feeling and condition between sleeping in a hot, close room, in say the hotel of one of our country towns, and in a cool, well ventilated bed room, and then say whether men so lodged are in a condition to

Where the cellar does not extend under the whole house, it is important, both for maintenance of pure air and the prevention of the timbers from rot, that there be considerable space between the floor and the earth, warm, and in summer a constant draft below the floors will not only cool the floor but also carry off any offensive exhalations from the strike and what direction they take. ground. An indispensable requisite of every dwelling is efficient protection against external heat and cold. The walls, floor and roof must be so tight as to exclude the winds and cut off drafts of chilly air; they must also be so constructed as to retain the heat in winter, and to exclude it in summer.

The most careful supervision should be employed in the construction of chimneys to insure perfect safety in every part. Very many buildings are destroyed through defects in flues and chimneys.

### PLAIN TALKS ON FAMILIAR SUBJECTS.

NO. XI.

The longing for acids so prevalent among dyspeptics, is the language of an organic want. It is caused by an excess of saccharine matter in the system, and is the direct result of eating sugar, molasses, cake, and result of eating sugar, molasses, cake, and fuel enough to supply the neighborhood for other trash. People who make ripe fruit, fifteen years. The bed lies between a precipieither cooked or uncooked, a part of their regt tous bluff and the bank of the creek, in a half either cooked or uncooked, a part of their regt ular diet, and do not indulge much in the use of sugar, cake, etc., seldom crave pickles or acids, and are not troubled with head aches, liver complaint, biliousness, and similar ails

The systemic craving induced by the use of improper feed, is, in a majority of cases, appeased by something that neutralizes the effect, but is equally as improper and injurious; and under such a mode of living the most healthy stomach soon becomes diseased and dyspeptic.

It used to be the generally received opinion among all classes of people, that after gorging themselves during the winter with breakt fast-cakes and molasses, mince-pie, sausage, fresh pork, etc., their systems needed "cleaning out" in the spring-and in this they were correct-and, in accordance with this opinion, each family procured a few pounds of Epsom salts at the nearest grocery, and all its members, little and big, were put through a purging process, so their stomachs would be in proper condition for warm weather. Those old codgers were wiser than their descendants. They had no more sense han to cram themselves with unhealthy food; \$2.00

but they were wise enough to know that their systems, like their houses, required to have the filth cleaned out of them occasionally, and they went at it in the most approved, orthodox style. Their descendants imitate and surpass them in stuffing; but they avoid the heroic "cleaning out" process as too vulgar and barbaric to indulge in very frequently, and flatter themselves they have hygienic ideas somewhat in advance of those entertained by their old fogy grandfathers and grandmothers. It is now conceded by every one that a human body should never be in such a condition as to require vomiting, purging, or blood-letting, as to cleanse it of its gross and poisonous humors; but where it has been so corrupted and demoralized by improper treatment as to be incapable of doing duty cheerfully and satisfactorily, it becomes a grave question how to restore it most speedily and successfully to an average degree of health and usefulness. Over this knotty problem learned doctors of the different chools will wrangle as long as fools continue to stuff their stomachs with improper food, and pay for ineffectual efforts to have the ailments caused thereby removed. But it will never be settled permanently until we learn to live in accordance with the laws of health. Then will men and women secure immunity from dyspepsis and its accompanying woes, and realize more fully each day that the pivotal idea of human existence should not, as now, be centered in the belly. W. P. E.

WHO WILL ANSWER THIS! EDITOR FARMER: Having been a reader of your interesting paper for the past three months, I now send in a communication,

which I hope you will publish.

Myself and several other mechanics intend to emigrate to Kansas this coming fall, and as neither of us have any knowledge of farming, we take this method of gaining information, hoping that some of the practical farmers of your state will give us a "little benefit" through your columns. We should like to know what season of the year is the best to strike Kansas; also the best way for "green with openings for the circulation of air, hands" with a small capital to start in. And which should be so arranged that they may please give us the best locality for such a be closed and opened at pleasure. In winter party to take up government land. We should also like to know something in regard to the hot winds which the eastern people hear so much about; what part of hansas they

> Hoping some of your correspondents will please answer this, I remain,

Very respectfully, JOSEPH MOSS.

The K. P., or Solomon Valley rail road construction Co., are pushing things rapidly; the right of way to Minneapolis is all settled for and the advance camp of the laborers is at Buckeye.—Mitchell Co. Echo.

Col. White has returned from Ill. where he has been on a successful search for more blooded stock for Oakland farm. He brought out four of the finest cattle ever brought to Kane sas. One of the cows has been sold for \$1700 and another for \$1600. Owing to the hard times, the Col. secured this stock at a bargain, although we have not the exact figures.—Nee meha Co. Republican.

Since our last issue we have had an interview with Thomas Hellar upon whose farm the bed of peat was found. He says the deposit is from four to fifteen inches thick and entirely free from sand or dirt, and that the lower half of the bed is extremely compact. He estimates that in that single bed there is circle containing several acres. He thinks other equally valuable deposits will be diss covered. It burns perfectly, leaving only a small residue of white ashes.

Thomas McCampbell lays upon our deak a clam shell taken out of his coal shaft, four hundred and five feet below the surface of the ground .- Wichita Eagle.

The great obstacle to emgration from the eastern states to Kansas is the want of buyers for the land of those who want to move. This is a very good thing, for if everybody who wants to come to Kansas could get here, the state would be only a vast camping ground. From one to five thousand a day is about as much as can be comfortably taken care of even in Kansas, where they can do things no other people can do.-Kansas City Journal of Commerce.

The Wabaunsee county fair will be held at Alma, on Wednesday and Thursday, Septem; ber 18th and 19th.

A public meeting was held at the court house in Winfield on the 11th day of May, 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of ora ganizing an agricultural society, and to take into consideration the propriety of holding a fair during the coming fall.—Winfield Cour

THE KANSAS FARMER AND AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS Sent postage paid one year for

### Morticulture.

BUDDING FRUIT TREES. P. T. Quinn, in Scribner's gives these directions for budding orchard trees:

The proper time for budding extends from the middle of July until the first of Septema ber, Whenever the bark separates easily from the wood, the buds may be set, with fair chance of success. The outfit for budding consists of some narrow strips of bass matting such as comes on the inside of coffeysbags, and a pocket-knife with a single blade, with a small piece of ivory fastened in the end of the handle. When the incision is made the ivory is used to raise the bark up on either side, so the bud may be pressed into place. The buds to be inserted should be cut from young, healthy trees, and always of the present year's growth, those that are most matured being selected. The leaves may then be clipped off the branch of buds, leaving, say half an inch of the leaf stalk attached to the bud. Then with a keen edged knife cut off each bud separately from a half to three quarters of an inch in length, leaving a thin key. These countries embrace almost every alice of wood back of the eye or bud. These climate on the globe, and the sheep is indeed should be kept moist and protected from the a rare animal to adapt itself so readily to all sun or air until set; exposure even for a short circumstances. The finest merino wool is time may prove fatal.

be budded over, select the spot for each bud in a smooth part of the branch, not too large, article, the best climate for sheep is high dry say from one to two inches in diameter. On lands, where little rain falls, and generally this part make an incision through the bark the higher the lands, the rarer the air, and in the form of the capital letter T, and raise the drier the climate, the better will sheep or separate the bark from the wood with the thrive. In Asia sheep are grazed 15,000 feet ivory on the handle of the knife. The bud above the level of the sea, but while this is may then be pressed into place, cut off true, we must not forget that they also range square the portion that goes above the cross in Holland below the level of the sea. I am incision. Then with a strip of the base mat- told, however, none of the diseases, such as ting wrap firmly around the branch above and dry rot, balling, scab, and foot rot, so common below the eye, fastening the end of the strip in low countries, prevail in the high latiby a slip-knot.

LIME FOR APPLE ORCHARDS.

We have used lime on our apple orchards for a number of years, and consider it beneficial in moderate quantities, say twenty bushels to the acre. We have an old orchard that we have limed with good results .- J. Blackwell in Gardner's Monthly.

PEAR CULTURE.

I will now fulfil my promise. My pear trees generally in this section suffered greatly. I It is this: In June I wash my trees with a wash made of one pint of soft soap to one gale lon of water, or take good strong lye and wash the trunks of the trees and larger branches. Applying this to the trees keeps them in good healthy condition. My trees are six years old and have been mulched for two years and cut back, but no cultivation. I have been using this wash for three years, and have lost but very few trees, while before using I lost near two hundred in one season.

[Accumulating facts tend to show that the ler, in Gardner's Monthly

### farm Stock.

SHEEP ON THE PLAINS.

Sheep love a high and dry climate, and the higher and drier the soil the better it is for them. The countries which they mostly inhabit are Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Australia, South Asia, and North Africa. Of these countries Great Britain has a yearly production of 260,-000,000 lbs. of wool; Germany, 200,000,000; France 123,000.000; Spain, Italy, and Portugal, 119,000,000; European Russia, 125,000,-090; Australia, South America, and South Africa, 250,000,000; United States, 100,060,000: North American Provinces, 10,000,000, Asia, 470,000,000, North America, 49,000,000.

It will be observed that the European production is 827,000,000 lbs,,and the annual yield for the whole world, 1,706,000,000. The enormous value of this wool is shown by the fact that in 1868 Australia exported £30,000,000 sterling worth of wool, or about 15,000,000 in gold, and ever since her trade has been increasing. Those unfamiliar with Australia can never estimate the importance of such a country, and the effect produced upon it by an enormous wool trade. It is the ayslum for broken-down Englishmen, and in a few years they grow rich in sheep, and generally return to the Continent to live at their ease. Wool gives the principal prosperity to Australia, and it is astonishing to think, she now has cities larger than New Orleans, with a trade greater than Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleven land, Buffalo, or Detroit. Melbourne, ten years ago, had a population of 160,000 souls and Sidney was as important.

The importance of wool as a source of nats ural wealth is shown by its effect on the inincrease of population and wealth where sheep are most raised. Roubaix, France, rose from a population of 5,000 souls, and a maufactory of 3,000 pieces, to 55,000 people and 400,000 pieces. Rheims began in 1801 the manufacture of merino, and in 1863 had 55,000 franc worth of cloth. Bourdeux, from a small horse is now thought to be the quarter-blood the earlier daily feeding is better for their bee-plant, if planted early or self-sown; com-

village, has grown to be a great city, and sends out annually 250.000 pieces of cap cloth from 5,000 people has grown to 40,000 by the shire, England, from 59,000 souls, has increased to 1,875,000; Halifax, from 63,000 to 130, Leeds, from 53,000 to 152,000; Bradford from great English worsted works are located.

"Not guarded Colchis gave admiring Greece So rich a treasure in its golden fleece."

Sheep will grow almost anywhere, as is evicountries raised and exported wool to the Unit ted States alone: England, Scotland, Dominion of Canada, West Indies, British Africa, British East Indies, Australia, Cuba, France, Brazil, Chins, Argentine Republic, Dutch West Indies, Guiana, Mexico, Italy, Venezuela, Belgium, United States of Columbia, Urus guay, Russia on the Black Sea, Chili, Den. mark, Danish West Indies, Austria, and Turgrown in Spain, France, Algeria, Cape Colo-When the whole top or any part of it is to ny on the La Plata, and in Australia.

As observed at the commencement of this tudes.

The principal advantage of sheep land is in the fact it will raise sheep when it will not produce cereals or roots. The colonists in the interior of Africa, when they found they could not farm, turned their attention to wool grow, ing, and soon; became thriving communities. has borne heavy crops for several years, that The high and dry plains of South America. where little rain falls for ten months in a year, exports 100,000,000 lbs. of wool annually. It is there the celebrated "Mestiza" is grown, from which the finest cloth is made, and so great is the demand for it, that not even are looking finely, have lost but three out of one-twentieth of what is needed is yet proabout two thousand by blight, while trees duced. The whole of the interior of Australia is a high table land, where little rain falls, think I have hit upon a preventive for blight. and from thence comes the fine fibre merino wool, from which French broad eloths and French merinos are manufactured. New Zealand, much the same as Australia, gives us taken in this particular. Carelessness here the delaine wools. The lower the lands and coarser the herbage, the coarser are the wools and the higher the soil and the finer the grass Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

WHAT IS A THOROUGHBRED HORSE. The Live Stock Journal says: The term spores of the Fire Blight fungus develop from when applied to horses, is used to designate

the outside, and give increasing weight to one particular breed, and that is the running at wash. horse. In England this blood has been kept will destroy these spores .- ED.] - A. C. Fow. pure since the reign of Charles II , without any admixture, save an occasional fresh infusion of the Oriental blood, from which it was origi inally created; and no horse is a thoroughbred unless his descent can be traced, in an unbroken, unmixed current, to this ancestry. Stud books were introduced at an early date and the pedigrees of thoroughbred horses have long been kept with the most scrupalous exactness, nothing being admitted to rega istry that is contaminated with any out-cross, however remote.

All our American Thoroughbreds are therefore, imported from England, or are descendants, of animals so imported. A recent cross with an imported Arab or Barb, while it does not vititate the blood nor render an animal ineligible as a thoroughbred, is not usually regarded as desirable, from the fact that the course of selection which has been practiced by the breeders of thoroughbred horses in England and America, for the last hundred years, has given us a race that is generally considered to be far superior to the Oriental horse to-day in speed, size and stoutness. The compilers of stud books for thoroughbred horses in this country have relaxed the English rule somewhat, and admit to registry animals that show an unmixed descent for five generations of pure blood; and while, under this rule, many animals may be admitted that are not, in the strict sense of the word, thoroughbred, yet if for five generations nothing but thoroughbred sires and dams are to be found in the pedigree, the quality of alien blood remaining must necessarily be infinitesimally small; and by usage, the animal so bred is, in this country, ranked as a thoroughbred.

THE HORSE MARKET.

the good ones that can be got at current prices (from \$60 for the least desirable sound ones, to \$125 for the best) will soon be out of the country. Few, if any, of the horses bought go abroad as Canada horses do, to fill up the ranks of British calvary, but they go to supply the void left by those which have gone or will

go on that errand. We, here in Central Illinois, are beginning to get at some of the beneficial results which workmen running 170,000 spindles, and 19,000 have followed the late introduction of Nor-

quite too slow for common farm work and the road. The nearer related the dam to the thor- This, with a supply of chopped new grass, or 000 workmen employed. Verviers, Belgium oughbred, the better the cross—the Norman thin sod thrown into the runs (if they are conimparting smoothness, roundness and weight, and the former step, style and action. And 70,000,000 franc worth. West Riding of Yorks besides, an infusion of Norman blood seems to for young birds. This will scour them. Corn impart strength of constitution to the native horse beyond anything which may be logical-000; Huddersfield, from 14,000 to 38,000; ly inferred from the quantity-quarter or eight blood Normans resisting the evil influ 14,000, to 100,000. It is in Bradford that the ence of full corn feeding and over-heating in

a most surprising (way, when compared to the case with which the thoroughbred and his crosses succumb to such exciting causes. But if the full or half-blood Norman is not the denced by the fact that, in 1870, the following horse for the Illinois farmer, both are wanted for heavy work in cities, and in other parts of the country where the roads are harder, and plowing and other farm work more laborous

There are many reasons for thinking that horse-breeding will develop into much larger proportions than heretofore in Illinois, and especially in Southern Illinois, where condibranch of cattle husbandry .- B. F. J. in Country Gentleman.

### Dairy.

CARE OF MILK.

The Avery, Wadsworth & Co., creamery company publish the following rules for the guidance of their patrons who furnish milk to the company. Every person who has the management of cows, and attempts butter. making should study them: RULES.

1. Never under any circumstances put pail of milk into your can before straining. One pail of unstrained milk may spoil a whole can, and one can of impure milk will certainly injure all milk or cream with which it comes of a worm-like larva or magget. On their in contact. In the name of degency, we beg in their part the gape-worms belong in a famiof every patron to be particular about milking and properly straining his milk.

2. Cans containing milk should never be kept in a milking barn during the night. The scent of the stable (however well kept) will injure the milk and spoil the nice flavor fresh butter should have. An open shed a little distance from your barn, your woodshed or your kitchen, is the only proper place for keeping milk over night. SUGGESTIONS.

1. Insist that your milking be done in a cleanly manner. Too much pains cannot be will entail a great loss on the manufacturer and insult the consumer.

2. Bed your cows with sawdust, if possible; the finer are the fleeces .- Correspondence it will keep your cows clean and the stable

3. Do not, under any circumstance, leave your pails and strainer at the barn over night. Please carry them to the house and insist that they be properly washed both morning and evening. Much depends on this.

4. Use only tin pails for milking.

The tin strainer pails are the best for straining milk. Some dairymen use strainer pails and also a cloth stretched over the canthis double straining of milk. It costs you but little trouble, while it will greatly add to the value of the butter and cheese from your

EARLY-MADE CHEESE,

The American Dairyman says: "The earlymade skimmed cheeses that have appeared on the market this spring, are not meeting with the most cordial greeting; while full creams are sought after and command top figures. Fine old cheese fiade a ready sale, often a fraction over quotations; but that which is inferior, or in any way impoverished by the use of the skimmer, drags heavily, and has to make concessions to the buyers. Theze are among the indications which factorymen had better heed. Throw away the skimmer before it throws you away. It has no legitimate business in the cheese factory.

HINTS ON WORKING BUTTER.

Do not work too much nor too fast. Work slowly until all the salt is thoroughly and evenly absorbed. Otherwise the butter will not be of uniform color. Working it too fast will destroy the grain, and the butter becomes salvy and hard-like in its texture. Let it stand or put it away in the tray for twentyfour hours. Then work it enough to remove all the buttermilk or surplus brine so that the butter may become dry or like a piece of month, and both yielding bountifully of the cheese. Mould into rolls, and set these away most delicious honey. This year was unfafor twenty-four hours, or until they become hard and firm. The cloth should now be put on, so as to cover one end, while the other is left open for the stamp. The cloth should be cut in pieces of exact size and dipped in brine, The country is full of horse buyers, and all and the butter rolled when the cloth is dripping wet. Butter should never come in con- both excellent; swarming with bees, espetact with the bare hand. When in bulk it paddle.-Journal of Chemistry.

### Boultry.

TREATMENT OF YOUNG CHICKENS.

"When my chickens are a month old, I give

Norman-full-bloods and half-bloods being growth and thrift if it be given often and composed of cooked meal and vegetables. fined to close limits), will keep them in good condition. Chandlers' scraps are too greasy thing. Whole wheat, even, should be fed sparingly, as this has a loosing tendency, when oversfed to younglings.

'They need very little water, at first. This tinct, of iron, is excellent as a tonic. Let them dry gravel to roll in (not ashes alone), and mix with this a pound or two of flour of sulpher and carbolic powder. Thus vermin is Walks" in Poultry World.

A MISTAREN CONCLUSION.

tions obtain very admirably suited to that from lice, adding that the lice enter the windgape-worm, should that parasite be also present. But to expect the worm to develop from chicken to develop from a rabbit. The common hen-lice (so misnamed) belong to the order of acari (mites), the same family of animals that cause scables or itch, and though they undergo from three to six successive metamorphoses in course of development, they never take on the worm-like form, but are throughout insects furnished with six or eight feet. The true lice of fowls are also developed from eggs into the larva, resembling the adult insect, and never take on the form ly which has many represenatives infesting the different domestic animals, but every species of which attacks only nearly related aniimals, and never live in invertebrates, such as lice and mites. If further argument is needed, we know of a number of filthy hen-roosts. swarming with lice and mites, where gapes have never been known; also instances to which chickens from infested poultry yards have been raised safely indoors, or even in the open air, at a distance of 100 paces, though the lice were carried on the skins of themselves and their foster mothers .- N. Y. Trib-

SITTING HENS.

The nests of sitting hens should be made in good sized box, sufficiently large for the fowl to turn around in or otherwise shift her thus straining the milk twice. We advise her necessities, place thirteen to fifteen eggs finely bred bull on a Young Mary foundation, under her, and patiently await results.

the sides of the hay and sprinkling the exposed surface of the dirt with tepid water.

A great source of annoyance and loss to the poultry raiser is produced by a neglect of the above mentioned precautions. No air must circulate under the eggs, as is often the case when the nest is located in an elevated box, partially filled with hay only. The temperature of the eggs cannot be kept at the proper point and they soon become addied. Disturbing the sitter at frequent and irregular periods produces the same results. The true way is to imitate nature, as far as possible, which provides a moist, cool nest and perfect quiet.

### Apiary.

HONEY-PRODUCING PLANTS.

Prof. Cook, of the Michigan Agricultural College recommends white cloves and alsike, which is in bloom all through June and into July. Mignonette and sweet clover, which is also in bloom as early as June 22d, the former continuing for the year, and the latter for a vorable, and our mignonette did very poorly, yet from the reports of others, and our experience in former years, I heartily recommend it. White mustard blooms in from four to five weeks from planting, and the black mustard in from seven to eight weeks. They are cially during the forenoon, through the entire can be easily handled with a ladle and flat season of bloom. The former continues in bloom about four weeks, the second some longer. Like borage, these seem less affected by climatic conditions than most plants, being thronged by bees even after heavy rains. Rape, much like white mustard, blooms in about four weeks after sowing. Borage, if planted the first of May, or self-sown, comthem all'the cracked corn and broken wheat mences to bloom the middle of July, and conv they can eat, at night before sunset. I find tinues till frosts. Cleome, or Rocky Mountain

mences the middle of July, and continues for more than a month, yielding liberally of the most excellent honey. Catalp and motherwort deserve their high repute. The first commences to bloom late in July, the other late in June. Silver leaf buckwheat is only better than the common, in that it yields better, and thus has more flowers.

KANSAS BEE PASTURAGE.

For two years we have had very fair seasons for our bees, with the exception of the should be placed in shallow pans, and be al- months of June and July. Red bud briers, ways fresh. When they are six weeks old, a fruit, trees, etc., in May. In June, bees dwinlittle cayenne pepper or a few drops of the dle; there being nothing for them to forage on. In July they barely live; at the end of and the hen-mothers have a box of fine clean the latter month they are not as strong as at the end of May. I was not aware that white clover would succeed in this state, until last year. I was at Leavenworth last fall, and saw operations; and under the present state of the kept at a distance. After they are two months there an abundance of it, everywhere in that market, there is not a gound, heavy horse in old, I have very little trouble in raising my town and vicinity. For twenty miles west, Illinois that would not be taken at fair chickens—and rarely have any sick ones, un- towards Lawrence, I saw thousands of acres prices, if the fact of his being for sale were der my mode of treatment.—"Talks and of it, as fine as I ever saw in the state of New York, also twenty miles south of Kansas City, Mo. I sowed about two ounces of seed on the prairie-sod, last season, where the ground A correspondent informs us that gapes may had not been broken. I could not have be prevented by keeping the chickens free wished it to take better. White clover will, in a very short time, be a grand success here. pipe through the nose and cause the worms. During the months of August and September, We advise our readers to exterminate the lice hart's ease affords abundance of forage for the by all means; they worry and debilitate the bees. In fact, it is worth all the other plants chickens, and make them an easy prey to the we have in this region. Every cultivated field is full of it. There is plenty of golden rod here, but bees scarcely touch it, when, at the lice, is about as reasonable as to expect a the same time, hart's ease is swarming with bees, working with all their might .- H. S. Heath, M. D., in American Bee Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM NOTES.

The total number of hogs packed in this country during the past winter was 6,505,446, or an increase of 1,404,138 head over the previous winter, and at the average weight of 1876-7, equal to an increase of 1,709,117 head. The largest number packed in any previous winter was in 1874-5, when the aggregate reached 5,566,226. For the year ending March 1 the whole number packed was 9,046,-566 head, or 1.639,392 more than the previous

The clip of Angora goat wool last year, sold at prices ranging from 35@87 cents per pound, an average of 61 cents per pound. These goats are worthy of propagation by our

Mr. Lawrence Drew, of Merryton Farm, near Hamilton, Scotland, long known as one of the best breeders of Clydesdale herses, held his annual sale April 9th, and realized £8,-160 16s. for forty-eight horses, being an average of over £170 each—the highest ever obtained. Four two-year-old colts averaged £513 3s. 9d. each, and eleven yearling fillies £122 15s.

Mr. B. F. Vanmeter, of Clark county, Ky., met with a misfortune April 6th. A pile of position, without inconvenience. Three or horse manure had been covered heavily with four inches of moist earth, finely pulverized, straw, and at 4 P. M., as Mr. Vanmeter, the should be placed in the bottom of the box, herdsman, and Mr. Hamilton, were about to forming the foundation of the nest. Make the leave the barn, an explosion occurred under surface of the earth slightly concave, line the straw pile, the result of spontaneous comwith soft, clean, sweet hay, sprinkled with bustion, which was instantly followed by a sulpher. Place the box where other fowls, blaze in the straw. The stables were rapidly dogs or other animals will not disturb the site consumed, together with two young bulls and ter; provide food, water and a dust bath for two horses. The young bull Double Rose, a was cut loose and escaped with a slight scorch-The dirt in the bottom of the nest should be ing. There had been a large number of walkept slightly moist during the incubating uable calves in the stable during the day, but period. This can be done by gently raising luckily these were with their dams outside, getting their evening meal.

The following instructions about preparing consignments for market, are worthy of perusal by country shippers:

All articles should be packed in clean packages, and care should be taken to pack articles as neatly as possible.

The address of the commission merchant should be marked plainly with marking ink on each package, also from whom consigned; nail or tack an invoice on each package, and also send an invoice by mail.

Articles which are sold by weight should have the gross and tares marked plainly on each package, and those sold by count should have the number.

Country shippers should also make it their aim so send nothing but choice articles to this market if they wish to obtain ready sales. Poor lots, not fit for use, and such as country shippers would not use themselves-they be ing good judges-should not be sent here totrouble and pester our merchants.

The French minister of finance has caused placard to be posted, which it would be wise be wise for citizens of all countries to have before their eyes.

Hedgehog-Lives on mice, small rodents, slugs, and grubs,—animals hurtful to agriculture. Don't kill the hedgehog.

Toad-Farm assistant; destroys from twenty to thirty insects an hour. Don't kill the toad. Mole-Is continually destroying grubs, arvæ, palmer worms, and insects injurious to agriculture. No trace of vegetation is ever found in its stomach. Does more good than harm. Don't kill the mole.

May Bug and its Larre or Grub-Mortal nemy of agriculture; lays from seventy to ighty eggs. Kill the May-Bug.

Birds-Each department loses several millions annually through insects. Birds are the only enemies able to contend against them victoriously. They are the great caterpillarkillers and agricultural assistants. Children, don't disturb their nests .- Golden Rule.

#### TRANSPORTATION. A Dictatorial Government.

The most humiliating to the pride of Kansas, and perhaps the truest statement of our situation ever made, is that recorded on page 263 of the report of the state managers of the Centennial exhibition of 1876, and reads, "one rail road company gathered up sample products of the empire through which it passes, and much of which it owns, and went down with us to meet the world in a comparison of resources." Thus in plain language acknowledging that in this state there exists an indea pendent and an imperial power owning much of an empire, and which side by side with the state of Kansas, was exhibiting to the world, the products of its own empire, as the fruit of the labor of its own subjects, and as the wealth and the resources of its own dominion.

We have then for the state of Kansas two distinct and separate Governments, the seat distinct and separate Governments, the seat can freedom; it is menacing to Democratic in-of one is at Topeka, Kansas, the seat of the stitutions; it would wreck our (Republican) other is at London, England, with a branch at Chicago, Ill.

Our Topeka Government is constitutional and representative, providing for the payment of its members and officers, for the education of the children, for civil actions, and for the restraint, and the comfort of the insane, and of the naughty.

Our London Government is dictatorial, requiring no constitution; it tolerates no representation, suffers no competition, and in order to keep the "balance of power" combines the powers of money. This Government exclusively owns our commerce, thereby taking exquisite care of our finances. This power decides; the quality and quantity of our food and clothing, the style and amount of our furnis ture, the size and comfort of our homes, the amount of education we shall bestow on our children, measures out the knowledge for the farmers and others; this Government es. tablishes the prices of our real estate and public lands, regulates the values of our produce; marks the selling price of our merchandise; indicates the wages of the mechanic and laborer; schedules the rates for the transportation of our commerce, and there is no appeal from the mandates issued from the throne of this mighty power.

Here then is the very living reality of the spectre "seen" by the Atchison Champion, "An enormous devil fish, a perfectly equipped, far reaching, all-absorbing, all-powerful Government," and this blood sucking monster is now actually subsisting on the life-blood of the state of Kansas, and complacently surveys ing the future toiling millions of our Commonwealth as its resources.

Everybody knows that British gold has built our rail roads; that to procure that gold the rail road corporations mortgaged, their subsit dies twice and three times over; that to procure more gold they mortgaged our intelligence, our labor, the strength of our 400,000 teams, and the fertility of our 50 millions acres of land as their own resources. Every body knows that their rail roads were built solely and entirely, for the mammoth speculation of thus mortgaging that ill-gotten property, and the result is familiar to, all. Those confusion located, useless, and comparat tively idle roads loaded with usury, operated by extortion, controlled by combination are bankrupt and their lands a wilderness, affording neither freight nor passengers to their TO OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES owners, alternately a vast ocean of luxuriance and beauty, then a very hell of fire with all its unchained fiends scattering death, ruin, and devastation on the helpless and adjacent citizens. Are the producers of Kansas then, who are 82 per cent. of our population, designed to be a foot-ball for the plaything of this foreign money power, and the rail road corporations which are its tools? and must we be taxed to support this profligate monopoly, that has already received from us in subsidies many times as much as its roads are worth, and that charges six times more for carrying our produce than it can be carried for.

The following axiom from the Edinburg Review, that "all Government is designed to combine the efforts of individuals, and to regalate their conduct when united," is as sound a principle as it is comprehensive, but if the intelligence, and the honesty of the state of Kansas is so deficient, as to be unable to exclusively regulate its own conduct, then it is time for us to take down our emblem of justice who is tired of holding her little and uses less scales, and which are too small anyhow to weigh rail road corporations and freight trains, and in its place put up the picture of a lion devouring a lamb, and complacently surveying the surrounding busy flocks as his own resources. Then we will at least harmonize our types and realities; if might is right, Grange, No. 274, a building owned by the let us say so and be honest enough to stamp it on our emblems.

We have aped the joint stock system of aristocratic England, in our rail roads, and the sos cial state of that kingdom is truthfully and tersely expressed in the two following statements: First, "The Duke of Westminstor's income is ten dollars a minute;" second, This island (Great Britian) exhibits the spectacle of millions of men toiled to the extremity of human endurance for a pittance scarcely sufficient to sustain life." This is a whole library of volumes on a seciety divided into classes or caste, on the result of tyrranies, extortions, knowledge denied undeveloped intelligence, and manhoed reduced to the level of the brute; of feudalism, dictation, king and subect, &c. &s., and if during less than half a century in the incipiency of the rail road era, webehold the colossal accumulations of wealth ed and decorated. They also have a storein the hands of our rail road potentates. The room and are doing well. empires of land taken from the poer and given

millions of dollars given to them as subsidies, the combination of these companies for extortions, their combined strength and baneful influence in our legislative halls; their corruption, speculation, and prodigality, and the bankruptcy of nearly every company in the nation, and look at the result of their tyrranies, and extortions on the producers of wealth, on the compulsory toil inflicted on them, on their higher at both places than at Van Wert. The comparative indigence, caused by their absorps tion of their wealth year after year,-is there then a sane man in Kansas that can deny that we are on the high road to the social state of the British kingdom, and that the recent prophesy of the Champion against Government rail'roads, is simply the exact public sentiment against the present monstrous iniqnity that "'The practical common sense of the American people can be relied on to reject the (existing) scheme; it is dangerous to Republi-Government with the certainty of fate.

There is too much education and consequently too much intelligence in our state and nation to be alarmed for the safety of our Republican freedom, already the 'practical common sense of the American people' have abolished the United States Bank,—the mother of all monopolies. Then the Republican administra-tion has strangled to death the wild-cat corporations that were issuing money, even when their owners had a 'desire to acquire wealth and anxious to provide a competence for old age and family."—Atchison Champion.

The gold gamblers have been taken care of by remonetizing silver, next the doom of the national banks is certain because the people have "practical common sense enough" to regulate their conduct in the issue of money without the aid of corporations, and this same practical common sense of the American perple." will also wipe out this anomaly in a Republic. These private corporations owning our commerce (we are to-day the only people under the sun of heaven whose commerce is transported exclusively on private roads) subsidies to rail roads are a stink in the nostrils of our citizens now. Last year's carnival of the rail road employees, the frequent riot of rail road men, the sympathy openly expressed for them, the triumph of the settlers on the Osage ceded lands in a suit against a giant corporation, all these are indications of the abhorence of the present abomination of a despotic power, which at the bidding of its London master, dictates from Chicago rates for the transportation of the commerce of the sovereign state of Kansas; and any opinion to the contrary, notwithstanding the combined individuals united as the state of Kansas, by right, have the perogative to alone regulate their conduct in every particular, and if they make mistakes it is in their power to EDWARD BALLAINE. rectify them.

### Zatrons of Husbandry.

COFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGS.—Master, Samuel E. Adams, of Minnesota; Secretary, O. H. Kelley, Louisville, Kentucky; Treasurer, F. M. Mc-Dowell, Wayne, N. Y.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.—Master: Wm. Sims, Topoka, Secretary: P. B. Maxon Emporia. COLORADO STATE GRANGE.—Master; Levi Booth, Denver. Lecturer: J. W. Hammett, Platteville.

Missouri State Grange.—Master: H. Behbaugh Hanover, Jefferson county. Secretary; A. M. Coffee Knob Noster.

For the use of Subordinate Granges we, have a set of receipt and order books which will prevent accounts getting mixed up or confared. They are: 1st Receipts for Dues. 2nd. Secretary's Receipts, and 3d. Orders on Treasurer. The set will be sent to any address, postage paid for \$1.00.

We solicit from Patrons, communications regarding the Order. Notices of New Elections, Feasts, Instal-lations and a description of all subjects of general or special interest to Patrons.

#### GRANGE NOTES. OHIO.

the following remarks from the Ohio Furmer are very encouraging in regard to the real progress of the order among the Buckeyes: The grange work throughout Ohio is full of life, activity and detecrmined earnestness, and is now accomplishing more in three months than it did in six in any former year. Members of the grange are awakening to their material interests more than formerly. They are more earnest in seeing that grange work and principles are carried out properly. The discussions now heard in the grange-rooms of the State are of a character to improve the knowledge as well as practice of its members

We condense the following report of granges in Van Wert Co. from "Notes by the Way in the Cincinnati Grange" Bulletin, which agents, a saving of \$40 or \$50 on each seems to be a fair specimen of the grange work theoughout the State. The meeting for the afternoon was in the hall of York grange. They now have 105 members in good standing, and in a prosperous condition. From their store room in the hall they are distributing from fourteen to fifteen hundred dollars' worth of goods per year with entire satisfaction.

Liberty Grange, No, 323 numbers 100 members. Their business amounting to from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per year. The store-room being a part of the fixtures of the hall. We can also set this grange down among the prosperous

Harrison Grange No, 171, at Harrison Center has a new two story hall, 20 by 46 feet, not quite completed. Not a large grange, nor can we report them as we could wish.

The meeting for the evening was at Please ant Grange, No. 399. They have a good hall of their ows, 26 by 40 feet, nicely furnis-

The Grange warehouse at Van Wert is

to these soulless corporations, the multiplied fine building, standing beside the railroad track, and cost the Patrons \$13,000; and has already been of great benefit to every farmer in the county. Before this warehouse was built, Lima on the east and Ft. Wayne on the west were both better markets for grain and had been for many years; partly owing to their superior shipping advantages, what generally bringing from seven to ten cents grange warehouse was built; result-ever since business was commenced, wheat has been from five to eight cents higher than at either of the other points; so that all the wheat sold within the past year at Van Wert, whether at the grange house or to other grain buyers, has brought from ten to fifteen cents more per bushel tnan it would had the grangees not gone to "minding their own business" and handling their own grain. The same difference of price noticed in wheat has taken place in all the grain sold a Van Wert; while on the other hand, salt and other articles have come down, just as soon as the Grangers brought a few car loads into town. The Order generally in Van Wert is in good condition; all Patrons need is a little closer union and a few earnest efforts.

Latty Grange No. 621, Paulding Co., is in good shape. They have just completed their new hall, 20x46, this being their first meeting in it. They deserve credit for their good meeting and enterprise generally.

MAINE. Crystal Fountain Grange reports: There is a good degree of interest manifested among members. They are very punctal in their attendance, also in the payment of their dues.

Victor Grange has 100 members-attendance generally good. Have a paper once a mouth; also have discussions pertaining to the Grange and farm. Have been in trade on a small scale for three years with about \$500 capital traded to the amount of \$2,000 last year.

Danforth Grange has lately started in trade Plan of business is to buy of their agent who sells goods at 5 per cent. above cost.

White Oak Grange has traded sever months; members are not unanimous in the expression of their approval-some are satisfied, some are disgusted. Plan of business is an arrangement with an agent who furnishes goods at a percentage above cost.

Several Granges have a co-operative store at South Paris, which is said to be giving good satisfaction to the order in that region. They favor the Rochdale plan of trading, because it is well adapted to small operations. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A live Grange was organized in Campton, one of the finest farming towns in Grafton county, on the 15th ult. Much benefit in the way of co-operation is anticipated from the organization, which comprises some of the best material of the neighborhood.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

The Granges in this state generally reported in a prosperous condition. Watersburg Grange, Erie Co., has a nice hall, with good feeling prevailing. Deer Creek Grange in Mercer Co., has had a good deal of opposition to contend with since its organization, but has happily surmounted it, and are building a new hall.

Buena Vista Grange, Jasper Co., proposes to hold two meetings each month during the summer and fall-their regular meeting on each Tuesday on or before each full moon, and special meetings on the first Saturday in each month at 1 P. M., for general discussion, and in connection a supper.

The Patrons of Taylor Co, have got a set of six-ton scales all up in good shape, and good and convenient yards for the reception of stock of all kinds, also to weigh all kinds of grain. They are determined that if co-operation means anything, to prove it to their ad-

### VIRGINIA.

There are thirteen granges in good standin Mecklenburg county. Among this number a Pomona Grange which meets at Boydton the county seat, quarterly, with a good attendance.

### NEW YORK.

A patron writes to the New York Husandman in answer to the question "What does the order amount to?" "We have learned to attend to our own business, without having to employ attorneys to attend to it for us; to do without sewing-machine machine purchased; to insure our own lives without calling upon insurance agents."

A member of the Patrons' Aid Society, of Elmira, accompanied his remittance for a late assessment with this feeling remark: "Would that all needy mourners could be thus relieved of the burden of want while sorrow-the tender sorrow for the deadrests upon them. How much holier than the cold, selfish aim of the average insurance company is this ministry to the suffering! May the aid society long be perpetuated."

### CALIFORNIA.

The Patrons of San Bernardino county held a convention, April 27, "to consult as to the best mode of disposing of their surplus crops."

### INDIANA.

State Master, Henley James, of Marion Grant county, gives notice that disbanded granges are required to forward to his office. by express, all the outfit received from the National Grange at their organization, also their charter and seal, as a disbanded grange has no need for a seal. All other property belonging to such granges they are permitted to do with as they choose.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our readers, in replying to advertisements in the Farmer will do us a favor if they will state in their letters to advertisers that they saw this advertisement in the Kansas Farmer.



LABELS for marking tering cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. Size for sheep or hogs, with name and number stamped to Order, \$3 per 100. Funches for putting label in ear, \$1, Registers, with numbers corresponding to labels, book form, 50 cents. Sheet Register free with labels. All orders filled promptly and sent by mail on receipt of price. First \$5. order paid for, entitles purchaser to Agency with liberal commission. Samples and terms free.

C. H. DANA, West Lebanon, N. H.

#### Shannon Hill Stock Farm ATCHISON, KANSAS,

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

#### JOINT PUBLIC SALE

### Short-Horn Cattle

Riverview Park, Kansas City. Mo., Wednesday & Thursday MAY 22 & 23, 1878.



TWO HUNDRED HEA

HORN, fashionably bred Cattle, consisting of 150 bulls and 50 females, representives or the following well known families: Oxfords, Rose of Sharons, Young Marys, Pearlette, Arabellas, Cambrias Payllises, Lonans, Dulcabellas, Jessamines, White Roses, Floras Miss Severs, and Red Roses, and other choice, families well as a few choice-bred aged bulls.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 40 pure Berkshires, from Sam Pryor & Son, Paris, Ky.

TERMS—Cash

GEO. A. C. HAMILTON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

THOS, C. ANDERSON, Kansas City, Mo.

Either will furnish Catalogues on application.

CAPT. P. C. KIDD,

Lexington, Ky., Auctioneer.



ver, Shawnee Co., Kansas, breeder of Pure Short-Horn Cattle. Farm 18 miles south-west of Topeka and 12 Topeka, and 19 miles south of Ross ville.

### Walnut Grove Herd,



S. E. WARD, Proprietor, Breeder of Pure bred Short Horns. 1st Duke of Walnut Grove, 3518. S. H. Record. A. H. Book \$25.412 and Mazurka Lad 2nd 5.513. S. H. Record at head of Herd. Young Bulls and Heifers. The get of the above sires for sale cheap. Inspection of my herd and correspondence solicited. Six miles south of Kansas S. E. WARD, Proprietor, Westport,

### SHORT-HORN CATTLE.



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

GEO. M. CHASE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

### BREEDER OF Thoroughbred English

PIGS. Dark Brahma and White Leghorn

Chickens. None but first-class stock shipped.

THOROUGHBRED Cattle, Sheep, Hogz, Poul-try and Dogs. New Illustrated Catalogue FRE. W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co. P. O. Box 1890. 221 Church St., Philada., Pa.

## Gedney's Patent Improved



Recommended and used by all the leading horse-men and the Veterinary Faculty; also Invaluable for bitters and cribbers. Refer to Chas. Backman, Robert Bonner, Henry N. Smith, Badd Doble, Col D. McDaniel, Gen A. Buford, Maj. McDowell, and scores of others.

Price, \$5.00 Each.
also Sedney's Invisible Kicking Straps, especially adapted for breaking Colts, cent only on receipt of price \$3.00 each. Address, JAMES W. GEDNEY, Patentee

#### Breeders' Directory.

O BADDERS, Leavenworth, Kan., Breeds Black, Cochin & Brown Leghorns. Stock not surpassed in America. Send for descriptive circula. and price list.

D.R. W. H. H. CUNDIFF, Pleasant Hill. Cass Co.
Mo. breeder of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle
of fashionable strains. The bull at head of herd
weighs 3000 poands. Choice unils and heliers for sale
Correspondence Solicited.

J. R. DUNLAP & CO., IOLA, KAS., Breeder of pure Poland-China Hogs and P. Cochins, Light and Dark Brahmas, and B. B. R. Game, Bantam Fowls, Stock first-class. Write for prices.

BELL & SON. Brighton. Macoupin County, Illinois, Breeders and Dealers in Spanish Merino Sheep. Thirty-five miles from St. Louis on the Alton and St. Louis Railroad. Stock reliable; prices rea sonable; Reference furnished.

A LBERT CRANE, Durham Park, Marion Co., Kansas, Breeder of Pure Short-Horn Cattle of fashionable families. Young stock for sale cheap. Send for catalogue. Herd of 200 head. Also Berkshires.

R. COOK. Ioia, Allen Co., Kansas, Breeder of pure Poland China Hogs, Short-Horn Cattle and Light Brahms Chickens. All Stock warranted first-class and Shipped C. O. D.

W. H. COCHRANE. Emporia, Kan., Breeder of Short-Horn Cattle. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. Planet, 17943 at head of herd.

JOHN W. CAREY, Canton, Ill., breeders and ship-pers of pure bred Poland-China hogs. This stock took the \$1,000 premium at Canton, in 1871 over 26

H. & W. P. SISSON, Galesburg, Ill. Breeders and Shippers of Poland-China or Magie Hoge, Young Stock for sale.

FOR Choice Merine Rams and Ewes. Also Importen Canada Cotswolds at Moderate Prices. A ddress, A. B. MATTHEWS, Kansas City, Mo.

M. ANDERSON. Salina, Kansas. Pekin Ducks Partridge, Cochin fowls, and White, Guineas.,

L EVI DUMBAULD, Hartford. Lyon County, Kan-sas, Breeder of Thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle and Berkshire Pigs. Young Stock for sale. Corres-pondence solicited.

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

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

CAMUEL ARCHER, Kansas City, Mo., breeds Spanis Merino Sheep as improved by Atwood and Hammond from the Humphrey's importation in 1802. Also CHESTE WHITE HOGS, premium stock, and LIGHT BRAINA CHICK HAS, both bred pure by me for eight years past. Send for circulars.

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

### Nurserymen's Directory.

WATSON & DOBBIN, Wholesale and Retail, 100, 000 2 yr. old apple trees for fall, also 100,000 1 yr. old, all of the best growth and varieties, all fenced in Rabbit tight; also 50 acres of Hedge Plants in season, prices low to Nurserymen and Dealers. Address, ROBT. WATSON, Lee's Summit, Jackson Co., Mo.

500,000 Apple Stocks, 1,000,000 Osage Plants, 50,000 Fruit Trees, 25,000 Small Fruit Plants. &c. Apple Root Grafts put up to order by experienced hands. Send for Price Lists. E. F. CAPWALLADER, Miami County Nursery, Lonisburg, Kansas.

A . WHITCOMB, Lawrence, Kansas, Florist Cat & ...

### Dentists.

A H. THOMPSON, D. D. S., Operative and Sur-geon Dentist, No. 189 Kansas Avenue, Topeka

JAMES G. YOUNG. Attorney-at-Law.

## Rooms 10 and 12, Hart's Office Building, West Fourth Street, between Main and Delaware, Kansas City, Mo. Practices in Missouri, Kansas and U. S. Courts. Real Estate & Corporation Law a specialty.

### W. W. ESTILL. LEXINGTON, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF Elmwood Flock of Cotswelds, From imported Stock, Young Stock for Sale.

### Kaw Valley Nursery Must Be Sold.

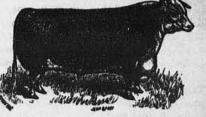
25.000 Apple, 2 to 5 years old.
2,000 Cherry, 1 to 8 years old.
200.000 hedge, 1 year, extra. Also Pear, Plum, Peach, Grapevine, Small fruits, Ornamental trees and Svergreens. Any thing you want call for it. Send or price list. E. R. STONE, Topeka, Kansas.

### Fowls and Eggs For Sale.

I will sell eggs from eight varieties of pure bred, high class, poultry. Brahmas, Cochins, Games, Leghorns, Hamburgs and Pekin and Aylsbury ducks. Some good fowls for sale. At the Leavenworth poultry show, held in Dec, 1877, I won 12 regular premiums out of 13 entries. Write for prices. Address, J. DONOVAN, Fairmount, Kansas.

'HICHLAND STOCK FARM." Salina, Kansas.

### THO'S. H. CAVANAUGH,



HEREFORD CATTLE. COTSWOLD SHEEP, BERKSHIRE and DORSETSHIRE PIGS.

Premium Cattle, Sheep and Pigs for sale. Corespondence solicited.

### M. P. STAMM.

Breeder of choicest strains of Berks shire and Peland-China Hogs. Hamilton, Greenwood

Co., Kansas. The fine Imported bear, "Achilles," at the head of my Berkshires, bred by Mr. Humfrey, of Regiand, and "Don Pedro" at the head of my Poland-Chinas, bred by A. C. Meore of Illinois.

I have a large lot of spring pige fr ed and American bred sows, that I will sell very

### The Kansas Farmer.

HUDSON & EWING, Editors & Proprietors, Topeka, Kansas.

GREAT WASTE OF MANURE. The farmers of Kansas, untaught by the lessons of the past, are pursuing the same reckless course of their ancestors of the older eastern states, drawing on the rich store of plant food in the virgin soil of the prairie, without a thought or care for the near future. Thousands of tons of the most precious constituents of the soil are annually wasted by them, or allowed to run to waste without a thought for the future. The tens of thousands of bushels of corn, and tons of hay that pass through the stock that is fed on Kansas farms, are lost without the slighest concern for the future needs of their now rich acres. The piles of manure which accumulate at every stable in the cities and towns of the state, have to be removed at the expense of the owner, who pays some carter to haul it away, and drop it in a ravine or out of the way spot, where the floods may carry it to the streams.

This is a terribly improvident practice, but it is only a repetition of what was the prevailing custom a hundred years ago in the old Atlantic states, and at a later period in the middle western states. And now the farmers in all of those old settled countries are eager to pay two dollars for a two horse load of manure, and haul it from the stable door. Here in Kansas the unfortunate owner of the stable, is compelled to pay from 25 to 50 cents to a carter to remove the accumulations of his stable. There, the fortunate owner of a pile of manure is solicited for the privilege of allowing the neighborhood farmers to haul the manure from the premises, and receive \$2.00 cash in hand for the favor. Like history, this same thing will be repeated here in a few years. In the meantime, our present-day farmers complain of hard times and crop failures, while those living near towns might have the vital elements of good crops for the taking.

Our rich, virgin soils produce abundantly at present without manure, but they would produce more abundantly, and better grain by the application of the rich manures which are allowed to run to waste.

It is not wise to put off the use of manure until the soil begins to show exhaustion, but begin to use that which is of easy access at once, and seek to return to the land the grain constituents, which every crop is drawing largely from it. Nothing will make so fine a wheat crop as a surface application of horse manure, either before or after the grain is sown. The straw will be white and clear, the grain plump and heavy, and ripen early. Every eastern farmer knows this, yet he grows careless and improvident, when he moves on to the prairies.

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE STATE.

blossom, and subsequent to the blossom pe- propriety. rienced last week, the heads become scabbed, destroying the blossoms to a great extent, and the tender, maturing grains, while the red rust affects injuriously the blades and straw.

The grain at threshing time, after such seasons as we have experienced within the last fortnight, invariably falls short of expectation based on appearances, while much of it proves to be shriveled and imperfect. This season cannot prove an exception to all former experience, and we do not hesitate to predict much injury to the wheat crop, and a heavy discount of the anticipations which the appearance of the crop, till recently, justified.

### LETTER FROM MICHIGAN.

EDITORS FARMER: Last night it froze ice three-eighths of an inch thick. Our grape crop, which was a promising one, is all blasted. Western Michigan will have to look to southern graperies for its supply this year. This is one drawback to our state. We some times get a terrible frost after things have got well under way, and then our fruit prospects and fruit results are blasted for the year. I cannot tell you how great has been the damage to other fruit yet, but presume on all early varieties of peaches, apples and small fruits, one half a crop will be a full average.

This has been a hard winter on our lumber interests,-not snow enough to get logs to the streams, so that many mills will lie idle. Others have constructed roads, and with truck wagons-the surface of the truck wheels being from eight to twelve inches wide-will be enabled to get in a supply for part of the season; but we expect a short log crop, and con-

sequently better prices for lumber. Emigration to northern Michigan this year is very light, compared with the reports of emigration to your state. May your new and old settlers have a bountiful harvest, is the

Yours truly, S. F. ASPINWALL. wish of, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

We have a lengthy article by Mr. Samuel Sinnett, purporting to reply to Mr. Wm. That part which treats of the money question, is but a repetition of what he has said so well before in the FARMER; but the major part of the article is a passionate apin common ruin law, society, labor and prop-

SOME PLAIN TALK REGARDING EDITO-

of the Kansas Editorial Convention, a number of the leading papers unite in ridiculing the idea of transacting business at this contains the idea of transacting business at this contains but we must commend to our readers this imput to the company are already so well and so favorably known, that we need not dwell on their merits at this time, but we must commend to our readers this imput to the company are already so well and so favorably known, that we need not dwell on their merits at this time, but we must commend to our readers this imput to the company are already so well and so favorably known, that we need not dwell on their merits at this time, but we must commend to our readers this imput to the company are already so well and so favorably known, that we need not dwell on their merits at this time, but we must commend to our readers this imput to the company are already so well and so favorably known, that we need not dwell on their merits at this time, but we must commend to our readers this imput to the company are already so well and so favorably known, that we need not dwell on their merits are already so well and so favorably known, that we need not dwell on their merits are already so well and so favorably known are already so well and so favora vention. They urge that all previous attempts to make business meetings out of these tempts to make business meetings out of these company for producing their goods, enable conventions, have proved failures, and further them to offer the best articles at the lowest that it is not desirable that they should be that it is not desirable that they should be more or less than a general frolic; or, to put it liberality, they now offer the best magazine in the words of a prominent daily paper: gun in the world at the price of an ordinary "The real object of the meeting should be to allow a lot of overworked, illepaid, harrassed men, and the poor women who have con-They need it and they deserve it."

Now the plain common-sense of all this is that the publisher of a paper is engaged in making papers to sell-it is a legitimate bus- state of Kansas, mildly a politician, and an iness and should be governed by the same enthusiastic breeder of fine stock, is in Denver rales and methods applied to other callings this week closing the Hereford stables of T. requiring capital, energy, economy, and L. Miller, who, having sold all of his animals common sense. This bosh about editors and that he wishes to dispose of at the present, editors' wives being specially overworked or closes his house in Denver. - Colorado Farmer. underpaid is not creditable to the business sense or the pride of those who are members of the editorial profession. It is not in accordance with the facts, to begin with, as observation will show. Publishers who know the demands of their business, [and, then attend to them, do as well, financially, as other men in other business callings having the same ability and capital invested. In the ties in which they live, and imagine they are Texas, and the Territories. working, while in fact they are not giving their papers the care and labor necessary to charity, must give away to the more rational one of business. It might be said that grocers are overworked, ministers, teachers and \$1.75. farmers are overworked, and so are their wives, and they should have a holiday, a convention, a free ride to Halifax and back again, and yet, everybody would laugh at the proposition if they should make one to the Kansas, on next Tuesday, May 28th, 1878. railroads to provide them free passes. The "free lunch" idea is the one upon which these deadhead excursions are based, and however "cheeky" they look when applied to other business callings, are believed to be altogether right when applied to newspaper men. Yet, how many papers could give an equivalent in the puffing they may do when they get home for the ticket they used five hundred miles out of the state. We believe that the making of papers may be fellowed with profit and honor, without the editors and publishers becoming fawning sycophants at home or ents continue to give cheerful accounts of the whatever may be the shallow jokes to the a comparison of all the machinery will result abroad, or assuming the charity role, and wheat crop in almost all parts of the state, we contrary, editorial conventions will never do fear—in fact we consider it a moral certainty— the work they ought to do and can do towards has been noted in the journals of Chicago, the that the frequent and heavy rains and contin- this end, until the press of the state demands nous cloudy weather of last week, must work a larger idea than a deadhead excursion in great injury to the wheat. When wheat is in which there is neither recreation, sense nor

### "HARD-PAN" FACTS.

In the FARMER of the 8th inst., is an appeal for light in dark places, from one Wm. A. Follette. He asks if it will pay to improve a piece of land having a good soil twelve or fift teen inches deep, and below that what he calls bushel; corn, 25@30c; hogs, \$2.40 per cwt.; editor quotes from Punch something about rent of farms range from \$3.50 to \$4 per acre, fire. A dozen members were seeking to matrimony, "Don't," etc., just as if getting cash rent; grain rent from 1/2 to 2-5 of crop. of improving a piece of land. Now F. has wet and cold weather, Some are through disorder. Amid the wildest excitement, married had any relation to the conundrum money invested in that land, and I cannot planting; some are breaking, and some just when hard words were soon likely to be folstand by and see him answered in any such planting. Price of farm hands range from way as that.

As to whether it will pay to improve a farm in Kansas or not, is a question for him to decide for himself, but as regards "gumbo," twelve or fifteen inches below the surface, l venture the assertion from a twenty-two years experience in Kansas, that nine-tenths of the upland farms in Shawnee and Osage counties, are underlaid with "gumbo" within twelve or fifteen inches of the surface. Such soils do and will produce from ten to eighty bushels of corn per acre, according to the manner of cultivating; the general average being forty steady perseverance is the keynote to success. bushels per acre. Such is the nature of all the land in the vicinity of Topeka, in any direction, for many miles, yet such land is covered with fine and profitable farms, many of them with "gumbo" nearer the surface than strike the "gumbo," we do not consider the pious and the irreligious. land poor. I, of course, do not include "bottom" lands, nor strong points, in the above statement. I am aware that land-sellers will dispute my statements, but my facts rest on H. N. WINANS. "hardipan." Topeka, Kansas

While D. L. W. doesn't relish our brief advice not to risk expending money on a gumbo farm, he is chary of giving the same himself, advancing the negative assurance that ten to eighty bushels of corn may be grown on such farming," men who "won't never patronize land, which, in short, is to say that in a season agents," men who "know all they want to of plentiful moisture a good crop may be know about farming," men who "can borrow reasonably anticipated, but if a drouth sets in the paper of their neighbors," and last, but ten bushels is possible. Land in Kansas that by no means least in number, are the men who major part of the article is a passionate appear of the article is a p ditions, is not valuable,-[EDITOR FARMER.] other fellows, but the good Lord deliver me this county, from where you can get one

As the time draws near for the assembling Arms Company, which appears in this issue. single breech-loader.

There will be a meeting of all interested demned themselves to a life of mending and in fruit-growing, in Shawnee county, at the Illinoy or Westconsin &c. Even the man darning, by marrying said men, to get away court house, on Saturday, May 25th, at 2 from business and get a good, square rest. o'clock, P. M., looking to a permanent organization.

Hon. T. H. Cavanaugh, secretary of the

See the large advertisement of Nichols, Shepherd & Co., on page 191. Their machinery is first class in every respect. Deere, Mausur & Co., of Kansas City, so favorably known to our readers, are the western agents.

THE BOSS ADVERTISEMENT.

The attention of our readers is directed to the boss advertisement of the well-known and renext place this whining about being over- liable firm of Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, of worked is not in the main true, as it comes from Kansas City. The growth of the business of the laziest men in the profession, who talk this firm, has been of a permanent and steady politics all day, assume the responsibility of character for ten years past. Their immense the public and private affairs of the communitrade now reaches Kansas, Missouri, Colorado,

Swine Husbandry.—The best book which has compel business success. The old theory that yet been made upon breeding, feeding, and a country newspaper was a sort of public care of swine, including treatment of their diseases, is "Coburn's Swine Husbandry," which we will send by mail upon receipt of

#### SHOW OF COLTS.

There will be a show of Royal George's colts at the stable of T. K. McGlathery, corner of 12th and Harrison streets, Topeka, Farmers are requested to call and see them,

T. K. McGLATHERY. Topeks, Kansas.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The Chicago Times, says; The electric light is no longer an experiment. It is a fact. Its utility will soon be as manifest as that of gas, and it will be many times cheaper, safer, cleaner and more wholesome. The inventors of machinery for the manufacture of the new illuminator are many, both in the old world and the new, and though crudities and defects are now pointed out, it will not be long before in securing methods well nigh perfect. As electric light has been used at the Water- erally. works with almost perfect success, the only adverse criticism made being as to the want of steadiness in the flame, a defect which will ment. The gas jet will the tallow-dip.

From Pike County, Illinois, May 13th.-Weather for the present, wet Wheat looks well; a good prospect for all fruits, excepting apples. Wheat, 90c@\$1 per calculated to create bad feeling. Personal "gumbo,"—Kansans call it hard-pan. The cattle—that is milch cows, \$25@\$50 per head; Farmers generally behind time on account of thing was apparently in wild confusion and \$16 to \$20 per month; by the day, from 75c to

Quite a number of farmers talk of moving to Kansas this coming fall, for the purpose of buying and renting farms.

### A CANVASSER'S NOTES.

To be a successful canvasser a man should be a philosopher. He deals with so many different characters and meets with a different reception from each: sometimes rough, often gruff, many times indifferent, yet very often pleasant. Amid it all an earnest, pleasant,

A canvasser's life gives a man an excellent opportunity to study human nature. His calling leads him among the rich and the poor, the industrious and the lazy, the enterprising and old fogies, the ambitious and the doughtwelve inches. So long as the plow does not heads, the intelligent and the ignorant, the

He meets with unpleasant mishaps, curious incidents, laughable adventures and makes comic blunders. His life is full of interest, full of adventure, and full of never-ending variety. In fact, he sees the world in her everyday dress, and it is indispensibly necessary that he takes it all in a philosophical mans

If he is canvassing for an Agricultural newspaper, he will find men who "can't spare time to read," men who "don't believe in books

We desire to call special attention to the from the man who has weak eyes. Now this dollar per pound for every particle of veritperience is, that nine-tenths of these come plaints come from men who can't read.

Then there is the man who takes so many other papers and don't have time to read them all, and the chap who will subscribe if he can get the paper on "time," and the man who complains because there is not enough grange figures, and with commendable enterprise and matter, and the fellow who says that there is too much grange matter: "Not any grange for

A canvasser can tell in a five minutes' talk whether a man came from New Yawk, Varmount, Kaintucky, Arkansaw, Pennsylwania, with whom you are talking.

The canvasser is always a little anxious towards night to know where he will lodge. Will the farmer say he "don't keep a boarding house, and the hotel is only 5 or 6 miles further on?" Or will he say - "stranger: alight and stay with us." Will the beds be clean and neat, or will they be full of-well. chinch bugs for short. Oh, horrors! It has been said that a canvasser needs a cheek of brass and a heart of steel, and, he sometimes needs a body of cast-iron.

In looking back over the time spent in canvassing for this paper, I find I have made many acquaintances, and found many friends. Have many, very many pleasant associations to remember, but none with regret. Have secured a reasonable number of subscrib; ers and the subscribers have got the worth of their money in and through the columns of the paper each week. If they haven't, I'll refund the money when I come around again. W. W. C.

AMONG THE GRANGES.

About the 20th of April, I met with Oakland Grove Grange No. 827, Doniphan county in this state. The meetings are held schoolhouse. There were about 20 members present at this meeting, a good proportion of them being dadies. The members appear to be working in unison, and I should say that this grange is a success, socially, educationally, and financially.

The following are the officers: W. M. S. W. Hinkley; Overseer, J. F. Cook Lect., Chas. Ladwig ; Chaplain, W. Hoerner; Steward, Robt. Ladwig; Asst. S. David Jarrett; L. Asst. S., Mrs. Carrie Ladwig; Treas., W. W. Alkire; Sec'y, Eugene Hinkley; Ceres., Miss Annie Loyd Pomona, Miss Nettie Haggeman; Flora, Miss Nellie Booth ; G. K., John McDaniel

This grange has a good organ, a piece of furniture now getting to be almost indispensible in all well regulated granges. Good music secures good attendance, promotes good feeling, and insures a good time gen-

In this connection I will mention a little incident that happened at the meeting of the state grange at Emporia, in the fall of be remedied before many months of experis 1875. It has never before appeared in print to my knowledge. Although a triffling in cident, it illustrates the power of music.

The meeting had been harmonious up to the afternoon of the second day, when subject was brought forward in a manner explanations were given which only increased the mistrust, and added fuel to the get the floor at the same time, and everylowed by hard blows from angry men, a sweet strain of music issued from the organ, low and tremulous at first, but gradually filling that large hall with what seemed to me at the time, the sweetest music I had ever heard.

It was like pouring oil upon troubled was ters, for those excited men, with quivering lips and downcast eyes, slowly dropped into their seats. Oh, the power of music! Many eyes were moist, and when the music had ceased, those men who had lately shown such angry feelings, now with thankful hearts joined heartily in giving sister Stratton, the organist, a vote of thanks for the timely music. Peace, harmony, and good-will was restored, and those members who were present on this occasion, will always bear testimony to the power of music. W. W. CONE.

### LETTER FROM ANDERSON COUNTY.

EDITORS FARMER :- In your issue of the 8th instant, I see a communication from one William A. Follette, headed "How to Treat Gumbo Soil," and asserting that he had purchased land in Anderson county, underlaid with a stiff, black clay which could scarcely be penetrated with the post auger, etc., and he appears to consider that he has struck hard-pan sure enough; had got his foot in it, and you advise him to den't;" in other words, to let it go in the wilderness of good land all about. Now, Mr.IE. S. Hunt, real estate agent in this city, sold this land to Mr. Follette. It is

advertisement of the Winchester Repeating is not a slur on those really to be pitied men able hard-pan you can find in that neighwho actually do have weak eyes, but my exs borhood. The clay referred to is not impervious to water, and where found in the county, and it is by no means general, it has proved one of the best sub-soil adjuncts to our vegetable loam that we have in the county. E. Hampshire, in Jackson township, near the same creek, has some of the clay sub-soil on his land, and he pronounces it, for actual wear and production, the best soil he has on his farm. There is positively less gumbo, or hard-pan land in Anderson county than in any other county in the state through which I have traveled. There is but one bottom in the county known who comes from "Bosting," shows the fact in to the oldest inhabitants in which hard-pan a very short conversation, and the subject of positively underlies the soil, and on this subscription and the manner of presenting the there is no improvements of an agriculsubject has got to be changed to suit the man tural character, but in ordinary seasons it affords two or three thousand acres of first class pasture land.

My object in writing this through your columns, is to correct a grave mistake your correspondent has fallen into, as the land he has purchased is situated in one of the best agricultural regions in the county, where every farmer receives the full meed of his labor, and England has planted a large colony, who have tested the land to their entire satisfaction. Your correspondent, Follette, did not get his foot in it, he only got his head in it. GEO. W. COOPER.

This question of "hard-pan," gumbo and clay seems to be somewhat obscure, we refer the subject to Profs. Kedzie or Shelton, of the State agricultural college, for solution. This "gumbo" question is one of considerable interest to the thousands of immigrants pouring into the State.

[EDS. FARMER.]

From Wilson County.

May 13th.—The wheat crop of this county promises well. There was a larger acreage sown on the Verdigris and Fall rivers. In the northern corner of the county, but once in two weeks in a large, comfortable little was sown, and I hear complaints of chinch bug. There was a large breadth of oats sown, which is generally up and growing finely. The largest part of the corn crop has been planted, and some of the early planted is ready for cultivation, but some sod is still being broken for corn.

I have been a resident of Kansas for 13 years, and never knew a season so early, or farm work so far advanced. The past two weeks have been very dry, with a hoar frost on the 10th; but a fine rain to-day (13) has broken the drought. Very little old corn on hand, last year's crop having been light, averaging 25 to 30 bushels to the

The apple orchards in this section are all young, the oldest being but 8 years from planting. Owing to frost or cold N. E. storms while trees were in bloom, there will be but few apples, the trees are in a thrifty condition.

There is no government land in this part of the county, but few farms selling. We have the best of schools, and propose building a church in this corner (near Chanute) of the county the coming

Plug horses selling at \$20 to \$50; fair to good animals at \$50 to \$100; cows, \$15 to \$30; stock hogs plenty, and quality good; an increase in number of cattle over last year, and stock in good condition.

Corn, 20 and 25 cents per bushel; butter, 7 @ 10 cents; eggs, 5 @ 6 cents; hogs, \$2.25; cattle, \$3.50; potatoes, 50 @ 75 F. J. COOPER. cents; oats, 20 cents.

### Markets.

New York Money Market. New York, May 20, 1878. GOLD—Opened and closed at 100%, with sales in the interim at 100%.

LOANS—Borrowing rates, 101% per cent.; loans

LOANS—Borrowing rates, 1@1½ per cent.; loans made flat at 1@3 per cent.

RAILROAD BONDS—Strong.

GOVERNMENTS—Government bonds exhibited marked strength throughout to-day, and prices advanced ½ to ½ per cent., the latter for currency sixes, under brisk demand.

STATE SECURITIES—Fairly active and strong.

STOCKS—Market declined ½ to ½ per cent. at opening, but subsequently became strong and there was an advance in the entire list ranging from ½ to ½ per cent.; the market continued strong in the atternoon, with a further improvement of prices of ½ to ½ per cent.; in final dealings the list was up to the highest figures of the day.

New York Produce Market. New York, May 20, 1878.

FLOUR—Dull and heavy; shippers holding off; superfine western and state, \$4 00@4 50; common to good, \$4 65@5: rood to choice, \$4 95@5 75; white wheat extra, \$5 80@6 50; St. Louis, \$4 75@7 75.

WHEAT—Moderate demand; No. 2, spring, \$1 18@1 19%; red winter, \$1 28@1 28%; No. 3, \$123; No. 2, Milwaukee, \$1 12% bid.

PVE—Steady.

RYE-Steady.
BARLEY-Quiet.
CORN-Demand active; No. 2, 50@50%c; steam. 0@50c; high mixed, 50 kc. OATS—Dull and heavy; mixed western, 32 k@33c;

hite western, 32%@38%c. COFFEE—Quiet and firm. MOLASSES—Quiet but steady. SUGAR—Fair demand and firm for raw; refine d

Irm.
RICE—Steady.
RICE—Steady; western, 12½c.
PORK—Dull and heavy; \$6 70@8 80.
BEEF—Steady.
MIDDLES—Western long clear heavy, 4½c.
LARD—Prime steam dull; \$6 80@6 87½.
BUTTER—Quiet and firm; western, 10@22c.
CHEESE—Dull and heavy; Ohio, S@9c.
WHISKY—Nominal; \$1 06@1 07.

Kansas City Live-Stock Market. KANSAS CITY, May 20, 1878.

The receipts of cattle and hogs this morning are very light. Market active and firm at quotations. Choice native shippers. 1400 to 1500, \$4 50@4 70. Good to choice shippers, 1250 to 1480, 4 25@4 50 Texas and native butchers' steers, 900

Native stockers and feeders 900 to 1200.... 3 Choice fat oxen and rough luby steers.... 3 Choice fat oxen and rough luby steers. 3 4023 80
Fair to good oxen . 3 2523 80
Choice fat butchers' cows and heifers. 3 2523 80
Choice fat butchers' cows and heifers. 2 5023 87
Fair to good butchers' cows and heifers. 2 5023 87
Bulls, stags and scalawas steers. 2 9022 75
Milch cows. \$25 00240 90
Receipts this morning: 13 native stockers and butchers' steers, averaging 1,034 pounds, \$3 99; 5 good butchers' cows, averaging 1,034 pounds, \$3 95; 60 hogs averaging 215 pounds, \$2 65; 66 hogs, averaging 220 pounds, \$2 65.
HOGS—Frmat \$2 5526 65.
SHEEP—Good to choice muttons \$4 2524 50; do.

HOGS—Frmat \$2 55@2 65.

HOGS—Frmat \$2 55@2 65.

SHEEP—Good to choice muttons \$4 25@4 50; do. (chorn), \$3 25 4 00.

Barse & SNIDER. Live-Stock Commission Merchants.

KANSAS CITY, May 20, 1878. CATTLE—Receipts, 189; shipments, 77; dull and steady; sales, full range, \$3@4.
HOGS—Receipts, 268; shipments, 214; steady; sales \$2 60@2 65.

Kansas City Produce Market. Kansas City, May 20, 1878, WHEAT—Quiet and steady; No. 3, \$1; No. 4, 89%c, CORN—Steady; No. 2, 81%@31%c; rejected, 30c%. RYE—Dull; No. 2, 43c; rejected, 40c. OATS—Dull; No. 2, 21%c; rejected, 18%c.

St. Louis Produce Market. St. Louis, May 20, 1878.

FLOUR—No market.

WHEAT—Lower: No. 3, red, S1 08 bid. The first new wheat of the season arrived here to-day from near Dallas, Texas, it graded No. 4, and sold at auction at \$1 25. CORN—Lower; 37@36%c.:

St. Louis Live-Stock Market. St. Louis, May 20, 1878.

St. Louis, May 20, 1878.

CATTLE—Steady and firm; prime to choice shipping steers, \$5.05 30; butchers' \$3 90.04 25; cows and heifers, \$3 25.04; feeders, \$3 85.04 25; stockers, \$2 75.03 75; Texans, \$3 40.04 30; Colorados, \$3 50.04 65; receipts, 1.200.

HOGS—Dull; light shipping to good Yorkers, \$2 90.03 05; packing, \$3.03 50; butchers', \$3 05.03 10; receipts, 4.200.

SHERP—Quiet and unchanged; common to fair, \$3.04 30; good to choice, \$4 50.04 80; extra shipping, \$5.05 25.

Chicago Live'Stock Market. CHICAGO, May 20, 1878.

The Drovers' Journal this afternoon reports as follows: lows:
HOGS—Receipts, 21,000; still lower; choice heavy shippers, \$3 10@3 25; light, \$3 05@3 15; mixed rough; \$2 10@3 15.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,300; shipping steers, 10@15c lower; \$4 20@5 25; feeders and stockers, \$8@4 50; butchers' steady; cows, \$2 70@4 35; bulls, \$2 50@3 50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,600; dull; quality inferior; sales, Texans, \$3@3 75; clipped and wooled, \$4@4 90.

Lawrence Market.

LAWRENCE May 21, 1878.

Atchison Produce Market.

MTEAT—No. 3, fall, 98c; No. 4, do., 92c; No. 2, spring, 92c; No. 3, do., 85c; rejected, 75c.

RYE—No. 2, 45c.
OATS—No. 2, 20c; do. white, 21c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 35c; No. 3, 28c.
CORN—Ear corn, 29%c; shelled, 88c.

Leavenworth Produce Market.

WHEAT—No. 3, \$1.05; No. 4, 90c; rejected, 80c; emand fair CORN—24@26

RYE—35c; choice white, 40c; little effered.
OATS—Wholesale, 20c; retail, 25c.
POTATOES—Early Rose, 35@40c; Peach Blows, 40@50c; new, \$2.00 per bu. Stock Market.

Demand for choice beef steers, better quoted 31/64%; cows, 31/63%; shipping steers, 41/2. VEAL—Steady at 4.65.
MUTTON—Yearlings, at 31/63%.
Hoss—Market a trile duli, good lots were bought yesterday for 21/622-5.

Topeka Produce Market.

Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by J. A. Lee Country produce quoted at buying prices. Country produce quoted at buying prices.

APPLES—Per bushel 150@200
BEANS—Per bu—White Navy 2.25
Medium 2.00
Common 1.50
Castor 1.25
BUTTER—Per lb—Choice 8
Medium 66
CHRESE—Per lb 9@10
EGGS—Per loz—Fresh 8
HOMINY—Per bbl. 5.25@5.50
VINEGAR—Per gal 9.30
VINEGAR—Per gal 5.30
POULTRY—Chickens, Live, per doz 2.00@2,25
Chickens, Dressed, per lb 7
Turkeys, 1
Geese, 10
ONIONS—Per bu 100 
 Geose, "
 10

 ONIONS—Per bu
 100

 CABBAGE—Per dozen
 .75@1.00

 SWEET POTATOES PLANTS
 20c per 100

Topeka Leather Market.

Corrected weekly by Hartseck & Gossett, Dealers in Hides, Furs, Tallow and Leather. HIDES—Green.

Dry Flint.
Dry Salt.
Calf, Green. 

Topeka Butcher's Retail Market, BREF-Sirloin Steak per lb..... 

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

by W. Edson.

WHEAT—Per bu. spring.
Fall No. 2.
"No. 3.
"No. 4.

CORN—Per bu.
"White Old.
"Yellow.

OATS—Per bu.

RYE—Per bu.

BARLEY—Per bu.

FLOUR—Per 100 lbs.
"No. 2.
"No. 3.
Rye.

CORN MEAL—
CORN MEAL—
CORN GHOP—
RYE CHOP—
CORN & OATS— RYE CHOP— CORN & OATS— BRAN— SHORT—

## A | 35.00 to 55.00 Flooring Lumber | 25.00 to 85.00 to

Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes never fail to destroy worms and expell them from the system. Pleasant to take and perfectly safe.

Three improved, and three authorouse farms for the control of the contro

Pianos and organs selling at reduced prices to suit the times, at E. B. Guild's music store. Twenty-five first-class organs on hand at Topeka and Lawrence stores.

Choice Bull at a Bargain Special bargains for the next thirty days.

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

50 Visiting Cards with Your Name finely Printed and 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 Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Catarrh, Consumption and Bronchial complaints, if neglected, speedily end in permanent suffering. The best known remedy, after long practical use, is Ellert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry; compounded by skilled chemists, from some of the best known vegetable remedies. It is not only valuable in pulmonary diseases, but it is (unlike most cough remedies, which are extremely debilitating) an excellent tonic if taken as directed.

Ellert's Daylight Liver Pills are reliable, sale and efficient. They purify the blood, regulate the liver and digestive organs, and relieve headache caused by indigestion.

For Summer Complaints, or Cholera-infantum there is nothing as safe and reliable as Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup, it never fails to give immediate relief, and is harmless. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts, per bottle.

FARMERS! FARMERS!! Would you have your Horses in, prime condition for your spring and summer work? If so, several things should be strictly observed, good care, regular feeding and liberal currying are among the essentials, but do not fail to give them Uncle Sam's Condition Powder, accorde ing to directions; and you will be well re-warded for your expense and trouble. For Sale by all Druggists.

Uncle Sam's Harness Oil fills and closes the pores of leather, effectually preventing the entrance of dampness, dust, &c., and rendering the harness soft and pliable, while at the same time increasing its durability. Sold by all Harness makers and dealers in leather.

8 and 9
Eight and nine per cent. interest on farm

loans in Shawnee county.

Ten per cent on city property.

All good bonds bought at sight.

For ready money and low interest, call on

PRESCOTT & CO. Opposite Tefft House.

Three improved, and three unimproved farms for sale at \$1,25 to \$5.00 per acre each year. without interest, until paid for. J. N. LIMBOCKER, Manhattan, Kansas.

For want of use, I will sell, or trade for stock (and deliver after July 15th.) the magnificent 15 months red short-horn bull VANDERBILT. Is large, in fine condition, of extra substance and quality and a model beef animal. F. D. COBURN, Pomona, Franklis County, Kansas.

Apple Trees.

CONCORD and other Grape Vines. Immense tock of SMALL FRUITS, such as

Currants, Gooséberries, Raspberries Blackberries, also general assortment of Pear, Peach, Plum, especially Miner and Wild Goose—Cherry, Ornamental Stock, &c , &c .

Ornamental Stock, &c , &c.

Also our usual heavy stock of Hedge Plants . Correspondence solicited from Nurserymen and Large Planters, Good packing faccities for dealers and canvassers, with entire assortment of stock. Low headed Trees for western Prairies. Send for general wholesale list issued Aug. 1st. CLOSSON BROS, Prairie Nurseries, Prairie City, Ills.

SWEET Chewing NAVY Tobacco!

Chewing BEST Tobacco!

Awarded highest price at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and leading character of secolening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, see. to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va-

The Boss Sickle Grinder. [TADD-NARR PATRITED].

Every Farmer should Have One.

Simplest, most durable and perfect
Sickle Grinder in the World. A boy
can run it. Can be changed from an
Oscilating to a stationary Stone in a
moment. Is the best Grindstone
in use for all purposes. For Sale
by all dealers. Good Agents and
canvassers wanted. POWELL,
STEVENS & DOUGLAS, Waukegan, Illinois.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S



2,000,000

### Sweet Potato Plants

At lowest market price. Soft maple seed (just gathered) \$2.00 per bushel, 30 cents per pound. Hungarian, Common and German Millet, Buck-wheat, Castor Beans, and all other seeds.

Address, Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, Seedsmen, Kansas City, Mo.

GREAT PUBLIC SALE

## BANKRUPTCY

### **Short-Horn Cattle** BLUE CRASS LAND!

As Assignees of B. B. Groom we will sell, at Vinewood, in Clark County, Ky., on WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, JUNE 19 & 20, 1878, the entire Vinewood Herd of Short-Horns, numbering about 200 head of high-bred Bates cattle of the most noted families. The herd consists of about 130 head of cows and helfers, and about 70 bulls of different ages. The Sale will include

THE CENTENNIAL SHOW HERD about 40 HEAD OF IMPORTED ANIMALS, and representatives of the following families;—Duchess, Oxford, Wild Eyes, Rose of Sharon, Foggathorpe, Waterloo, Kirklevington, Barrington, Filbert, Georgiana, Place, Craggs, Loo, Princess, Desdemona, Bloom Young Mary, Miss Wiley, Constance, Victoria, &c.

Among the Buils will be included a PURE DUKE, 2 Grand Dukes, 4 Oxfords, 3 Rose of Sharons, 4 Wild Eyes, 2 Kirklevingtons, 6 Filberts, and many other desirable animals of fashionable pedigree. In the sale of this magnificent herd of cattle an opportunity is afforded purchasers to secure animals of great individual excellence and ef the choices strains of blood excelled by no public sale ever made in America.

137 The sale of Short-Horns will commence on Wednesday June 19th, 1878, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Catalogues ready May 25th, and sent on application to A. H. Hampton, Winchester, Ky. TERMS:—Cash.

W. M. IRVINE, A. H. HAMPTON, Assignees.

W. M. IRVINE, A. H. HAMPTON, Assignees.

ON THURSDAY JUNE 20TH, 1878. We will sell, on the premises, the noted

### Vinewood Farm

containing (including the interest of Mrs. Rachel Groom, in part of the land, to be sold at the same time and place) about 1,200 ACRES OF FINE LAND. 1,200 AORES OF FINE LAND,
This is a very desirable and well improved farm situated four miles from Winchester on the Mt. Sterling
turnpike, and is well supplied with Tenant Houses,
Barns, Orchards, a Steam Mill, Wind Mill. &c., &c.
The RESIDENCE, surrounded by beautiful grounds
is A HANDSOME BRICK, CONTAINING FIFTERN
ROOMS. 'The land will be divided into several
tracts, and on day of sale will be offered first in tracks
and then as a whole, the purchaser to be the party
making the highest and best bid for it, either in parcels or as a whole.

TERMS:—One-third cash, the balance in two equal
payments of six and twelve months; notes to bear six
per cent. interest from day of sale until paid, and a
lien to be reserved on the land to secure the deferred
payments.

A. H. HAMPTON.

Assignees of B. B. Groom,
F. H. DUDLEY. Assignee of Mrs, Rachel Groom.

## The Standard of the Vibrator Class.



The Vibrator principle is now-universally regarded as the best and only correct method of separating grain—feer in advance of the old style end-less apron machines, which have had their day and the main question now is to get the best of that principle.

The Aultman & Taylor Thresher

AULINAN-AYLOR STRAW STACK same patents is always given the preference and is acknowledged not only the leading Threshing Machine of the period, but

The Standard of the Vibrator class. It is built under the supervision of the oldest and best Thresher Man-

wherever introduced or whenever compared with

other machines, even a machines made under the



The Leading Machine of the World. ufacturers in the country; only the best material is used in its construction, regardless of cost, Every part that is liable to wear is protected castings

are heavier and better than are used on other machines, the lumber used is of strictly first-class quality, in fact every care is taken to make a machine that will give the owner the longest use, and cause the least delay in breakages and consequent expense of repairing. Owing to its simplicity, (only about half the parts to wear as in other machines) and superior construction.

It is pronounced the most desirable machine made.

As an evidence of this fact we can refer you to N. R. Darling, Fredericktown, Ohio. John Peterman, Shelby, Ohio, and others who are still running the first Aultman & Taylor Machines, made and sold them in 1868, and say they are good for many years yet.

#### KANSAS AND FARMERS $\mathbf{OF}$ MISSOURI,

Do you realize the amount of money wasted by having your grain threshed on the old style endless Apron Machines? It is estimated by well-imformed parties that if the grain raised annually in Kansas alone was all threshed on Aultman & Taylor Threshers, it would be an annual saving to that commonwealth of half a million dols lars. This sum may seem large, but the figures can be furnished to prove that this amount can be annually saved by using the Aultman & Taylor Threshers, instead of the old style machines, owing to the peculiar and superior construction of the Aultman & Taylor for saving and cleaning the grain. Why, complain of hard times, high freights, and rail road monopolies, when you will allow the old style endless Apron Thresher to waste your substance year after year—to deposit your grain in the straw stack instead of the half bushel. It is a good thing for fowls, but if you want fat chickens you can better afford to buy them in New York The principles used in the construction of the Aultman & Taylor peculiarly adapts it for the threshing of Flaxseed, Millet, Hungarian and Timothy, and this year a new feature has been added in the way of

A CLOVER HULLER ATTACHMENT

which can be ordered with the machine, or attached afterwards. To all who contemplate buying a Thresher, or to farmers who are not thoroughly posted in regard to the Aultman & Taylor, we would say, call upon our Agents and get descriptive pamphlets, or send direct to us, or the manufacturers, THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

Don't buy any other Thresher. Don't use any other, If you want to make money, If you want to save money,



TMAN & TAYLOR HORSE POWER

No Horse Power has given such satisfaction as has

THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR

DOUBLE GEAR POWER, since its introduction three years ago. For simplicity, lightness of draft and durability, it has no equal.

Since the introduction of the Aultman & Taylor Farm Engine, the many friends of the A. & T. Machinery, and the admirers of first-class mechanical production have been loud in its praise. Light weight, only 4,650 pounds actual weight. The same amount of Power with two-thirds to three-quarers the water and fuel used in to her engines, not only to run Threshers, but saw wood and lumber, shell corn, and grind meal, and furnish power to drive all kinds of machinery



LTMAN & TAYLOR FARM ENCINE

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, Kansas City, Mo.. General Agents for Kansas, Missouri, Colorado & New Mexico.

### Biterary and Domestic.

EDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

A STRANGE SINGER. BY CARL SPENCER. Joy's the shyest bird
Morial ever heard;
Listen rapt and silent when he sings;
100 not seek to see
Lest the vison be
But s flutter of departing wings.

Straight down out of heaven props the fiery leaven; Beating, burning, raising in his breast; Never, never long, Can'st thou bear the song, All to high for labor or for rest.

Hope an eit and sing
With a folded wing.
Long contented in a narrow cage,
Patience on the nest,
Hour by hour will rest,
Brooding tender things in hermitage. Singers true and sweet.

Mockers bright and fleet.
Close about thy door they flit and call,
One that will not stay
Draws thy heart away;
Listen! listen! It is more than all.

A VISIT TO THE KANSAS PENITENTIARY Going through the main entrance with a party of pleasure-seekers, and met at the door by welcoming and hospitable friends, a visitor to the Kansas penitentiary cannot realize the feelings which overwhelm the condemned criminal as he crosses that fatal threshold and hears the click of the bolt behind him as it says, "For five years," or, "ten years," or,

" for life." It was on a bright, Sunday May morning that we entered the cheerful parlors presided over by Mrs. Major Hopkins, and from whose windows we beheld and enjoyed one of the most delightful of Kansas landscapes. The undulating hills and valleys, and the luxuriant verdure of the trees, make a feast for the eyes of one who lives on the prairie or in a prairie town, and in whose memory there are noble hills and trees and sparkling waters. The oaks seemed to us particularly beautiful for Kansas oaks, the verdure was so much heavier than on the cake that grow in the vicinity of Topeka.

Our first glimpse of prison life was in passing through the prisoners' dining hall on our way to the dining-room of the officers. Long rows of narrow, uncovered, wooden tables and benches, like old-fashioned school desks and seats, were laid with tin plates and cups, knives and forks and spoons. Chicken was being served on the plates for Sunday dinner, it being customary to have a somewhat better dinner that day than others. Not a person was visible except the solitary convict who was serving the rations, but the bare table and old tin plates, though clean and orderly, suggested the barren life of those who there receive their daily bread, and involuntarily we shuddered and glanced at the blue sky. The green fields are shut out, but no wall can be built so high that it will shut out the light of heaven.

After partaking of an excellent dinner, we proceeded to the chapel, where Sunday school services were being conducted by the chaplain. It is difficult to judge of the interest felt in these exercises by the convicts where apparent attention is compulsory, and where communication with each other is absolutely prohibited. Down each side of the room guards sit in elevated seats overlooking the congregation and noting every motion. Here and there we could distinguish an evidently interested countenance, but the great majority of faces and heads are strong proof of the Darwinian theory, and suggest the brute nature at a glance. Low, retreating foreheads and gnarled and irregular brows, are the rule. Occasionally in the ranks is seen an abnormally, long, pointed head, and a top-heavy one without any chin; low, broad, flat ones are numerous, but it is remarkable that these deformed heads do not excite sympathy as do the good-looking although common-place faces in which there is no trace of the criminal. We say of the former that they are not accountable for bad deeds, that they were born criminals, and our reason excuses them, but our sympathy all goes out to the boy with the bright, young face, who looks just like any mother's boy-a boy of whom any father might feel proud and hopeful if his face told all the story, and to the old man whose gray hairs tell of a wasted life. In all the nearly five hundred who are there, we counted only five with gray hairs, but if we could have taken by the hand one single one and led him out to freedom, we would have hesitated between the oldest and the youngest. Mrs. C., of Topeka, one of our party, who

has had a long experience in Sunday school work, said the average of correct answers was quite as good as in a school of usually intelligent children, and we accept her opinion unhesitatingly, but it seemed to us that in a school of so many children there would be found a much greater propertion who could give answers of some kind. Mr. McCleary presented the lesson in a very plain and interesting manner, and a few prisoners showed that they had heeded well not only that one. but many others from him, but the minds of many were evidently blank of any interest in the text or understanding of the teacher's purpose. His must be a task in which only the grace of God can sustain him, for it seemed to us that rocks could as soon be moved by religious influence as that mixture of hards ened and weak faces, but perhaps the few repentant ones who are sustained and comforted thereby, are recompense enough. The attendance at church service is compulsory, but the prisoners can attend Sunday school or not the sermon, so we conclude nearly all prefer set into temptation while they are young and painted an admirable portrait of Mrs. Hayes,

to attend the school. Even to those uninterested in the religious feature, anything must be a welcome relief from the terrible monote any of cell and work-shop life. The best part of the services in the chapel was the singing; it did one's very soul good to hear the sounds roll out of those poor men's throats. It is the one only occasion in a week when they are allowed to give full and free expression to any emotion, and it must seem to them like a draught from the fountain of life. The discipline is maintained by what is called the silent system-all commands being given by motions instead of words, both in the shops and the dining room, and as far as possible in the school, and we can imagine what a treat it is to them to be permitted to sing.

From the chapel we went to the schoolroom and the hospital, but before the memory of those horrid frescoes fades, we would like to put in our plea that for mercy's sake, if not for pride's, they be renewed. We were told that the work was all done by a convict, but that is no excuse for tolerating it that we can see. It ought not to be difficult for a prisoner to imagine himself in an uneartily purgatory while gazing on the demons that crouch on those walls, and the infernal mixture of colors that glares from the ceiling.

The attendance at school for two hours Suna day morning, is compulsory, and the Kansas penitentiary is one of the very few in the United States in which any attempt is made at education. Major Hopkins is very certain of its beneficial results and of the justness of the idea. He studies not only to govern but to reform the inmates, and we believe no one could visit them without feeling that in him as warden, every prisoner, as well as every citizen outside, has a friend. And their friends do not desire to see them all set at liberty by any means. It is one of the most consoling thoughts in the midst of such a sad spectacle, that a great many men are made better here. The young convicts, boys in their teens and young men, are employed as waiters in the kitchen and officers' diningroom, to prevent their contact with old and hardened criminals. This shows a wise aud humane management, but it brought forcibly to mind our great need of a reform school for boys. No parent could go there and see those mere book, for whom some mother-hearts may be aching now, without being interested in the founding of a refuge, perhaps for his son, should he ever be tempted beyond resistance, or led satray by bad company. Many of the prisoners have very sad histories. Some were convicted on a technicality of law, while the real criminal went free. Such cases are rare, however, and the sufferer is there because he was overtaken, sooner or later, by a retributive justice.

It can do no one harm, whether they be old or young, to visit our penitentiary. It must fill the heart with charity, and the mind with their children, which would never occur to it for the readers of the FARMER.—ED ] them in the ordinary walks of life, and it gives a broader idea to those of us who stay at home and work always for our own, of what the great humanitarians and philanthrodays when the dungeon and torture were used and music.

Our last half hour was spent in watching the prisoners go into their cells, a great many of them with books in their hands which they had taken from the library to help while away the long Sunday evening, for it was locked in for the night. For twelve long hours they would hold uninterrupted communion with their own dark, sad thoughts; the recent comers plotting and planning and hoping for escape; the older inmates gradually falling into an apathy of despair as time removes them further from the world, friends drop off and they, themselves, learn the strength of those immense walls. From the time they enter the outer portal, those stones must seem to increase in size and hardness, the removal of one of them by slow and patient processes, such as we have all read of in old-time prisons, is so utterly impossible in the midst of such strtct and constant surveilance, that hope of escape must soon die. Then they cling to the hope of pardon, and in all those hundreds, some of whom have been there many years, we were told there was but one man who had lost this hope-but one man who expects to die there, and he is a colored man who has no friends outside.

There are four stories of cells built of solid masonry in the middle of an immense room which has windows on all sides. The cell doors are of heavy iron grating through which the cell itself is lighted and ventilated. The stairways and corridors leading to the upper tiers of cells are of light frame-work, just wide enough for passage-way, and as the solemn sentry marches back and forth past those impregnable deors, every sound, even to the scratching of a pen, is carried to his ears. Communication without detection is impossis ble between the prisoners, and an attempt to escape either from those hard walls or that awful silence, will only tighten the chains and restrict the already narrow round.

Draw around your hearthstones, Oh, fathers and methers, both the sons and the daughters entrusted to your keeping and guidance; give them the brightest of lights on the road tewards an honorable life—a good example in yourselves. See to it that others lead them

piation of your neglect. Let us send forth much attention. It is probable that this is the youths who go from under our roof-trees, the first full-length likeness of the wife of encased in a strong armor of love and truth, the first president of the United States ever and all the world will be the better for it.

FARMER in regard to making soap without ures, expression, contour, &c., but aims to proashes. I began my spring work by making duce the counterfeit presentment of the arissoap, and did not have ashes enough to use tocratic, elegantly dressed lady that Martha up the grease, so made hard soap with soda Washington certainly was. He has been aidash and lime after the enclosed recipe. If ed by suggestions from Lossing, the historian thee thinks it is what Mary R. desires, thee and from surviving relatives of George and can publish it for her: Five lbs of sods ash, Martha Washington. The costume is a white two and a half of lime, 12 of clear grease. Stack the lime, then dissolve the soda ash by exposing a quilted petticoat of pink silk. The boiling in an iron pot, when all dissolved, stir dress is trimmed with point lace and satin velit into the lime and let it settle until the wa- vet. White slippers, encase the foot, or are ter can be dipped off perfectly clear. It is supposed to, as but a glimpse of the toe can best to do that one day and make the soap the be seen. It is a grand figure—that of a noble next. Put the grease in the kettle and add woman, just past middle life. the prepared lye slowly, boil from 4 to 5 hours, then add water enough to make fifteen gallons; dip out into a tub and let it stand unt il quite cold, then cut it out and dry moderately. If it should not prove hard when taken out of the tub, put it back in the kettle and boil more. The grease need not be solid fat, rinds and scraps will do if they are free from mould and dirt. I keep a barrel in the cellar with weak lye in it, into which throw the grease as it accumulates, thus avoiding mould. Salem. Ohio.

FROM A FARMERS DAUGHTER.

The following letter is from a genuine Kaness country girl, would that we were blessed with many more of the same type:

EDITOR FARMER: As I have never written for your paper, I thought I would write. Pa. has finished planting corn. Wheat looks splendidly, a good prospect for fruit. You see I am a farmer's daughter, and expect to be a farmer's wife or die an old maid, give me the advertisement in the Kansas Farmer. good old farm with the pure country air, Girls don't you say so too? I think it is fun to be don't you say so too? I think it is fun to be chief cook and-bottle washer." I think it is G. VICKERL, Augusta, Maine. still more fun to have a pony and ride over the broad prairies and the sweet breezes of

What has become of Lonesome Ben," and Susan G. probably he has no more need of receipts, and probably she has already racked her brain to supply him. Then I would say to that young lady who has so much trouble ironing her big brother's shirts, that if she will put a few drops of coal oil in the starch she will find it quite a benefit. We are all Grangers down here, and are going to have a feast on the first day of May. Come and we will give you the best to eat we have. D.

[We would have enjoyed attending that May Day party and meeting our fair prairie flower correspondent. But as business prevented trust she will give us an account of

UNPLEASANT BUT TRUE.

It is painful to note of late years how many criminals come from honorable old American pists of the world have done in the way of families. It is because they have been brought improving prison life and discipline, since the up to be above hard work. Meantime sturdy foreigners who know the worth of a home in as reformatory influences, instead of the teaching of skilled labor, the school, the gospel, plow, the spade and hammer. They dig and delve as the pioneer ancestors digged and delved. Their strong-limbed boys and girls are sont to the common schools till they are old enough to work, when they, too, must earn their own living and help earn that of others. From the ranks of these children of then about four o'clock, and they were being foreign-born citizens will come the men of power who are to rule this country in the next generation .- Cincinnati Commercial.

AN ANECDOTE OF N. P. WILLIS.

An article by Mrs. Elizabeth Oakes Smith, entitled "Reminiscences of N. P. Willis," appears in Baldwin's Monthly, from which we take the subjoined anecdote:

"Mr. Willis was always ready with a good word for any man or woman struggling with the sensiveness of genius over the thorny way of poverty or neglect. With delicate fact he would find away to set them right in the public mind, while so many editors passed them by in silence, or gave them a sharp prick with the critical pen. I remember one case in point: Emily Chubbuck, a vivacious and poetic woman, had been writing for a mere pittance for papers and magazines, while others, with no more peetic ability and no more scope of thought, were well paid and well accepted by the public. She complained of this to Mr. Willis in a half playful. half aggrieved letter, to which he replied.

"How can you expect anything better? Your genius is not of a kind to affiliate with your name. Who will read a poem signed Chubbuck? Sign yourself Fanny Ferrester, and you will see the change?

"She did so, and her success was complete, as these who have followed the fortunes of this interesting woman, afterward the wife of the East Indian missionary Judson, will remember. From the bint of Mr, Willis arose a small army of illustratives—'Minnie Myrtle.' 'Minnie May,' etc., till these were superseded by muscaline equipmens. Mr. Willis was one of the first to recognize myself under the non de plume of 'Ernest Helfenstein,' as did Edgar A. Pee,"

THE PIRST PULL-LENGTH PORTRAIT OF MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Mr. B. A. Andrews, the artist who recently

easily influenced, else the prime of their manhas nearly completed a full length portrait
hood and womanhood may be sacrificed in explation of your parelest. Let be good forth. attempted, Stuart's welliknown bust portrait represents Mme. Washington in a costume adapted to the wife of a well-to-do Virginia \_\_\_\_\_, I noticed an inquiry in the planter. Mr. Andrews follows Stuart's featsatin dress, with train. It is open in front,

VEAL CAKE -Cut slices of cold roast veal and ham, very thin—there should be as many again slices of veal as ham; cut three or four hard boiled eggs in slices, chop a few sprige of parsley fine; butter a mould, and put in alternate layers of veal, ham, eggs and parsley —seasoning each layer with pepper and salt; fill up with good stock, and bake in a brisk oven about one-half hour; when cold, turn out and garnish with paraley. This is nice

ONE CRUST APPLE PIE.-Line your piedish with pastry, then quarter your apples, fill your pie-dish with them, sweeten with sugar, and bake until tender; take out of the oven, beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff troth, sweeten with one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, spread it over the pie, place it again in the oven and brown lightly.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

25 STYLES OF CARDS, with name in gold, 15cts J. B. HUSTED, Nassua, N. Y.

208. ROCKAFELLAR, Somerville, N. J.

GOLD PLATED WATCHES, Chespest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. Coulten & Co., Chicago.

50 Best Cards, no 2 alike. printed in crimson of Jut, 13c, CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Conn.

25 Fashionable Carde, no 2 slike with name 10c. post-paid GEO. I. REED & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

nnd MORPHINE habit absolution and speedily cured. Palarless. No publicity. Send strong
for full puriterlars. Dr. Carlton,
1109 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

GOLDAny worker can make \$12 a day at home. Costly Outfit free, Address TRUE & Co, Augusta Maine

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth 85 free \$66 week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland Maint

\$52 \$77 a Week to Age ats. \$10 Outfit Free P. O. VICKER Y. Augusta, Maine.

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

Expenses paid. Permanent employment. address S. A. GRANT & CO. 2, 4, 6 & 8 Home St., Cincinnati, Q.

SCARCE GOODS, Books, Photos, &c. Sample & Catalogue, 3c. Paris Book Co., Chicago, Ili.

\$125. A MONTH AND EXPENSES to Agents. Send stamp for terms. S. C. FOSTER & Co., Cincinnati, O.

\$3300 A YEAR. How to Make it.

45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—a stem-winder. Free with every order. Out- fit free, J. B. Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.

50 NICE CARDS, Plaid, Repp, Silk, Block, &c., with name 13c. F. W. AUSTIN & CO., North Haven, Ct.

LARGE MIXED CARDS with name, 13c. in case 13c. 20 styles Acquaintance Cards 10c. Agt's outfit 10c, DOWD & CO., Bristol, Conn.



50 Elegant Mixed Cards, with name, 13 cents Agents Outfit 10c. Seavy Bros, Northfield, Cards

for personal, fa montgomery ward & co., Original Grange Supply House, 22 & 23 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, 111

Sewing MACHINES

Send for terms, address WEED S. M. Co., Chicago. Are you going to paint?

Averill Paint.

WHITE AND ALL COLORS. MIXED READY FOR USE.

References: H. A. Foulks, Esq. Pres. Knox Co., Fair, Vincennes. Ind; Rev. J. H. Trowbridge, River-side, Ill.; S. L. Bardwell, Esq., (Banker.) Belle Plain Iowa; J. D. Rexford, Esq., Pres. First National Bank, Janesville, Wis.

USE CALCICAKE!

or prepared calcimine. Price lists and sample cards showing beautiful colors of both PAINT and CALCICAKE fernished free by the AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT CO., 171 Randolph Street, Chicage, Ill.



Sent prepaid to your nearest express office per 1000, \$2.50, pr. 2000 \$4.00, per 4000 \$6. Five varieties of Cabbage and Tomato plants cheap. I make good ½ lost on all plants delayed and spoiled in transit, See offer in price list.

E. C. CHASE, Glenwood, Johnson Co., Kansas.

Go to the BAZAAR, No 241

west side of Kansas Avenue, for Fashionable Millin-ery, Fashionable and Fancy Goods of all kinds. The making of Ladies' Suits a specialty.

Spring and Summer Goods are received and Ladies will find here the largest and choicest variety of millinery goods in Topeka.

New Styles of Ribbons and Fresh Flowers. The latest styles of bonnets and hats trimmed in

Those who want skillful and tasteful work done are respectfully asked to give us a trial and to call and look at our goods. Trimming, Stamping, Pinking and Crimping done in short notice

MRS. E. L. WHITING. Agt. for J. C. Whiting, Topeka, Kansas.

### Kansas Seed House

F. BARTELDES & CO..

142 and 144 Mass St., Lawrence Kansas, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Field, Grass, and Garden Seeds. Roots and Plants a speciality. Catalogue and price lists mailed free on application. Correspondence solicited. Orders from abroad carefully filled by mail.

Our Garden Seeds are from the celebrated House of David Landreth & Sons, and sold at Philadelphia express or freight.

from Pulmonary Diseases, (Consumption) Dyspepsia, general Debility, Hypochondriasis, and Diseases of the Urinary System, (Diabetes mellitus, Bright's disease) ought not to fall to apply for a circular to Dr, Koraitzer, North Topeka, Kansas.

### MONEY To Loan on Mortgage

from 1 to 5 years, at fair rates. Send for application blanks and terms. Some good cheap farms for sale. Bonds Wanted Interest paid on time deposits. Address, JOHN D. KNOX & CO., Bankers, Topcka, Kansas.

The Western Queen Bee Hive



This hive is acknowledged by competent judges to be the best cheapest, and most convenient, state and county rights low for cash or good trade. Price for mode hivo and iarm right. \$7.90. Hive, Bees, and right for \$12.60. For particulars, address

H. STACCS, Patentee,

1 house or all early cured with-out trapping. State your are, lo-cation of a willing and how long many times tapped. State pint, \$10 a quart. Testi-ment of the pint of the pint of the pint of the REMEDY. Dr.H.F.Wats, Prop'r, Dayton, O.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan. Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a baid head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, BEN VANDELF & CO., 20 Ann St., N. Y.

### TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of The advertiser. having been permanently circuments that dread disease. Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with he directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the pre, scription, will please address. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N, Y.

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths con-tained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION THYSELF PRESERVATION
Price only \$1. Sent by mail
treats of Exhausted Vitallty, Premature Decline,
Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless
concomitant ills and untold miscries that result

concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jew-cilled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL THYSELF INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfacets PEABODY MEDICAL THYSELF finch St., Boston, Mass.



THE Topeka Medical & Surgical Institute AND EYE:AND EAR INFIRMARY,

AND EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY,
For the Treatment of all CERONIC AND SURGICAL DISEASES, DEFORMITIES, &c. Is the only establishment of the kind in Kansas. It is thoroughly 'Organized and Deorporated according to the laws of our state. It has Medical and Surgical abilities second to none west of the Miesissippl, is permanently founded by able and competent men, who will not permit it to be excelled in its facilities for the speedy and easy cure of all those most difficult and ebstinate Chronic and Surgical diseases, that so often baffle the abilities of physicians in common practics. Consultation free. For information or consultation, call on er address,

DRS. Erbeon & MULVAND, Physicians and Surgeons in Cha

#### HOW TO POST A STRAY.

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 ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to "forward by mail; notice containing a complete description of said strays, the day at which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the taker up, to THE KARSAS FARKER, together with the sum of afty cents for each animal contained in said notice."

#### THE STRAY LIST. Strays For Week Ending May 22, 1878.

Anderson County-J. W. Goltra, Clerk. PONY—Taken up by Thos. Hunt, Walker Tp, April 22d, 187d, a brown pony horse, about 6 years old, with a few scattering witto hairs in forehead; no other marks or brands. Valued at \$20.

HORSE—Taken up by J. M. Hargrave, Putnam Tp, April 27, 1876, one bay horse, pright colored nose, black mane and tail, right hind foot white up to the pastern joint, some white on left, harness and saddle marks, supposed to be 7 years old, 15 hands high, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$30.

Allen County-T. S. Stover, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Arthur Bernard, Elim To, April ist, one dark hay mare, about 7 years old, small white spots frephead, a little white on right hind foot, shed in 174 ALE. Taken up by the same, one brown mare about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, large white star in forehead, some gray about the head, lame in left shoulder, long mane, branded P C on left hip. Valued at \$25.

Atchison County-C. H. Krebs, Clerk. Atchison County—C. H. Krebs, Clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by James N. Dongan, Mt. Pleasant
Tp. (Mt. Pleasant P. O.) January 18th, 1878, one sorrel
horse, harness and saddle marks, blaze in face, about 18
hands high, smooth shod when taken up, about 8 years
old. Valued at \$40.

GOLT—Taken up by W. V. Bechtel, Kapioma Tp. (Nortonville P. O.) December 18t, 1877, one black mare pony
colt, 3 years old. Valued at \$25.

GOLT—Taken up by Edward Henderson, Lancaster
Tp., (Lancaster P. O.) November 6th, 1877, one roan horse
colt, small star in forehead, small size, about 1 year old.
Valued at \$18.

HORSE—Taken up by R. A. Wallace, Grasshopper Tp.
(Muscotah P. O.) April 12th, 1878, one dark hav horse,
harness marks on side, 7 years old. Valued at \$40.

Brown Sounty-Henry Isely, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Thos. Eakins, of Franklin Tp. (Morrill P. O.) April 5th, 1878, one dark bay or brown mars, white on nose and under lip, shoes on hind leet, supposed to be about 6 years old. Valued at \$60.

Butler County-Vincent Rown, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by A. O. Griggs, of Eldorado Tp., one iron-gray mare, 8 or 9 years old, about 15 hands high, snod before, mixed stripe in face, both hind feet and left fore foot white, branded D on left shoulder, being the same mare sold by him to E. P. Howard, of Emporis, Kansas, July 9th, 1877.

Clay County-E. P. Huston, Clerk, MARE—Taken up by Gilbert Eib, of Clay Center Tp, April 14th, 1878, one cream colored mare, light mane and tail, white stripe in forehead, right hind foot white half way sey to gamble joint, 14 hands high, about 3 years old.

Cherokee County-C. A. Saunders, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by J. A. Hubbard, in Garden Tp. All Sth. 1878, one gray horse about 7 years old, branded on the left shoulder with the letter P, about 15% hands high. Appraised at \$40.

Davis County-P. V. Provinger, Clerk. PONY-Taken up by J. A. Hunt, in Smoky Hill Tp, on the 12th day of April, 1878, one light bay mare pony, 4 years old, four white feet, blazed face, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$20.

Doniphan County-D. W. Morse, Clerk. PONY—Taken up by Benj. Tracy, Iowa Tp. April 25th 1878, one bay mare about 14 years old, with blaze in face black mane and tail, no other marks. Valued at \$40.

Jefferson County-I. N. Insley, Clerk. Jefferson County—I. N. Instey, Cierk.

FILLY—Yaken up by A. King May 13th, 1878, in Grant ville, Kaw Tp. one 3 year-old filly; small spot in forehead and light-bay color. Valued at \$40.

FILLY—Taken up by A. J. McHenry, whose residence is Medina in Kentucky Tp. one filly, 2 years old, dark-brown color. Valued at \$30.

PONY—Taken up by same, on the 2d day of May, 1 pony mare, 2 years old, dun color. Valued at \$15.

PONY—Taken up by same, on the 2d day of May, 1878, one pony mare, 5 years old, foreigney, right fore and left hind feet white. Valued at \$25.

COLT—Taken up by D. S. Curry, whose residence is near Nortouville, in Jefferson Tp., on the 18th day of April, 1878, one colt mare, 1 year old, iron-gray. Valued at \$17.50.

Linn County-J. W. Flora, Clerk. FILLY—Taken up by J. W. Gilstrap, Potosi Tp arch 28th, 1878, one black filly, 3 years old, 14 k hands gh, scar on top of back like a saddle mark. Valued at \$30.
PONY—Taken up by Joshua Derrick, Potosi Tp, Apri 26th, 1878, one mare pony, strawberry-roan, 14 hands high saddle and harness marks, 12 years old. Valued at \$15.

Mitchell County-J W. Hatcher, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by O. O. Bridges, of Beloit Tp, small-sized bay mare, about 10 years old, small-sized spot in forchesd. Valued at \$40.

Morris County-A. Moser, Jr., Clerk. PONY—Taken up by T. A. Hann, in Parker Tp, on the 22d day of April. A. D. 1878, one dark-bay horse pony, about 4 years old, about 13 hands high, has a white spot on left nostril, branded O on left shoulder. Valued at \$15.

COLT—Taken up by S.C. Black, in Parker Tp, on the COLT—Taken up by S.C. Black, in Parker Tp, on the Sth day of April, A.D. 1878, one brown horse colt, about year old, has star in face, left hind foot white, no yrands. Valued at \$23. Marshall County-G M. Lewis, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by S. A. Hall, in Noble Tp, one bay mare, supposed to be 3 years old, both hind feet white, small spot in forchead, end of nose white. Valued at \$25. COLTS—Taken up by Geo. W. Thorn, in Gulttard Tp, the following strays, to-wit. One brown horse colt, 3 years old, shod on front feet. Valued at \$35. One sorrel mare colt, 1 year old, white in forchead. Valued at \$30. sorrel mare colt, 2 years old, scar on left hip. Val-Valued at \$15.

Miami County-B J. Sheridan, Clerk. MARE-Sorrel mare, thin in flesh, some white on both hind legs, also some white on right fore-leg, and some white in forehead.

Nemaha County-Joshua Mitchell, Clerk. COW-Taken up by John Tyler, Rock Creek Tp, March 29, 1878, one light red cow, 3 years old, white face, and a lump on the leit side of jaw. Valued at \$18. Neosho County-C. F. Stouber, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by Alexander Baird, on or about the 24th day of April, 1878, at his farm three miles northeast of Chanute, in Tloga Tp, one chestnut sorrel mare about 3 years old, small star in forehead, 14 hands high, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$25.

Norton County-M. J. Fitz Patrick, Clerk. MARR-Taken up by O. P. Moffet, of Solomon Tp, March 26th, one bay mare, about 3 or 4 years old, nearly 13 hands high, both cars split, white blaze in forchead, saddle marks. Ottawa County-D. D. Hong, Clerk.

HORSE-Taken up by J. E. Garrett, of Ottawa Tp. one light gray horse, about 16 hands high, about 7 years old, no marks nor brands. Valued at \$80. Pawnee County-E. A. Hanon, Clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Joseph Stohr, Brown Grove Tp, one spotted horse pony, about 15 hands high, 10 years old, white mane and legs, black tail, has half moon branded on left law. Valued at \$25.

PONY—Taken up by same, one clay-bank horse pony, about 13½ hands high, 10 years old, has diamond brand on left shoulder and hip, black mane, tail, legs and feet, large depression in back. Valued at \$15.

Neosho County-C. T. Stauber, Clerk. COLT—Taken up by Geo. C. Hewitt, of Lincoln Tp, on 12 30th day of March, 1878, one 2-year-old clay-bank horse colt.—Taken up by same, at same date, one 2-year-old clay-bank mare colt.

Rice County-W. T. Nicholas, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by John P. Johnson, on the 18th day of April, 1878, one bay mare, 16 hands nigh, left fore and left hind feet white, collar marks. Valued at \$25.

Wilson County-Gus. McFadden, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by S. A. Dawson, of Clitton Tp, one red yearling helice, crop off left ear, no other marks nor brands. Valued at \$12.

COLT—Taken up by B. F. Tefft, of Colfax Tp, on the 11th day of April, 1873 one iron gray colt, 2 years old, no brands, blemish is left eye, small lump on left side near lank. Valued at \$25.

MARE—Taken up by Jacob Hon, of Pleasant Valley Tp, on the 26th day of March, 1873, one dark bay mare, 15 hands high, white spot in forehead, saddle marks, 4 to 5 years old. Valued at \$40.

Wyandotte County—D. R. Emmons, Clerk. STEER.—Taken up by J. G. Pratt, Maywood, October 20th, 1877, I white steer, 1-year-old, right ear cropped and left ear-split, no other marks or brands. Valued at \$15. PONY.—Taken up by L. T. Holland, Wyandott, City, May 7th, 1878, one stray pony mare, about 7 years old, 18½ hands high, both hind feet white above pastern joint, some white hairs in forchead, collar and saddle marks. Valued at \$20.

### DR. ROOT'S Hand Book of Finance.

This work which contains 236 pages, was published to sell at 75 cents. It is a radical view of the Greenback side of the money question. Sent postage paid to any address for 10 cents. Address KANSAS FARMER, Topeka, Kansas.

### \$200,000

FOR DOLLAR we will send as below, all Warranted Gold Plated; I Pair Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons; 1 pair Engraved Sleeve Buttons; 1 set Pointed
Studa; 1 set Amethyst Stude; 1 Wedding Ring; 1 Engraved Band Finger Ring; 1 Amethyst Stone Rileg; 1
I Elegant Ring, marked "Friendship," 1 Handsome
Scarf Pin 1 splendid Sliver-Hat Pin; 1 set Ladies' Jet
and Gold Pin and Drops; 1 Misses' set, Jet and Gold
Ladies' Jet Bet, Ornamented; 1 set Handsome Rose
bud Ear Drops; 1 Gent's Elegant Lake George Diamond Stud; 1 Cardinal Red Bead Necklace; 1 Pair
Ladies' Pearl Ear Drops, 1 Ladies' Ornamented Jet
Brooch; 1 Fancy Scarf Ring and Elegant Watch Chain
Take your choice. the entire lot of 20 pieces sent postpaid for 31. or any 8 pieces you choose for 10 cents.
Club Premium—Any one sending us a club of twelve
at one dollar we will send a Coin Silver Watch Free.

F. STOCKMAN. 27 Bond St., New York. F. STOCKMAN. 27 Bond St., New York

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS. 
 RASPBERRY PLANTS
 \$5.00
 per 1000

 BTRAWBERRY PLANTS
 \$5.50
 1000

 ASPARAGUS
 4.00
 1000

 RHUBARB (2000 for \$40.00)
 25.00
 1000

For small lots, send a list of what you want and let me price it. Address, A. G. CHANDLEE, Leaven-worth. Kansas.

## \$10 Reward.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber living in Liberty Ty.. Coffey County, Kansas, on the 15th day of April, 1878. the following described pony mare, and mules. One sorrel peny with white mane, and baild sace, with rope 4 or 5 ft long on the neck, about 13 hands high, some of her feet white, she is quite close built. I yearling mare mule brown sorrel, with star in forehead and branded [O. K.] on right shoulder, and one brown 2 year old mare mule, branded O. K. on right shoulder. Tails and manes of both, closely trimmed. Reward of \$10. is offered. Address, C. M. STOUT, Burlington, Kansas.

CANTON MONITOR ENGINE,





Send to Company for Circulars.

NICHOLS,

## Land! Land! Land!

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE. 350,000 ACRES

Bourbon. Crawford and Cherokee Co's. KANSAS.

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

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

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

For further information address,

John A. Clark.

IF YOU want a FARM or HOME, with independence and plenty in your old age, ""The Best Thing in the West."

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe H. R LANDS IN KANSAS.

11 years credit with 7 per cent interest. 88% PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH. Fare over A.T. & S.F. R. R, refunded to purchas

Circulars giving full information sent FREE Address. A. S. Johnson, Act'g Land Com'r, Topeka, Ks.

## Great Bargains

in the sale of Davis County, Iowa, improved Farms, or exchanged for

Good Land in Kansas. Apply to STECKEL & OVERTON, Bloomfield.

THE FAMOUS

### Pottawatomie Lands.

of A. T. & S. F. R. R., in close proximity to the Capital of the State. Very desirable and cheap.

Office 89 Sixth Ave., Topeka, Kansas.

A Valuable Premium Given by the best Paper in Kansas.

STORAGE, COMMISSION, GRAIN.

### **Agricultural Implement Warehouse**

MUSCATINE PLOWS. wood and steel beam. To the local trade we warrant on trial satisfaction or no sale.

CROSSLEY SULKY PLOW.

CROSSLEY SULKY PLOW.

Call and see it. We warrant it to be as good as the best Sulky Plow made. We have Corn Planters, Cultivators, Spring and Farm Wagons, Reapers, Mowers, and all other Astricultural Implements. We see agents for the Stover Wind Mill, and for Aultman and Taylor Threshing Machine and Engines.

To the local trade we say, it will pay to call at our warehouse for Implements. Consignments of goods to be gold on commission or for storage, is solicited.

Orders for Grain, Produce, or Implements promptly filled at lowestrates. Warehouse on A. T. & S. Fe. R. R. Track, South of 6th St. S. H. DOWNS, Topeka, Kansas.

### Special Master's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Dis-trict of Kansas.

Lydia T. Hawkes, Complainant, No. 1973 vs.
David Shannon, Defendant In Chancery,

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a degree of the Gircutt Court of the United States, for the District of Kansas, rendered on the above entitled snit, I will on Friday, the Sist day of May, A. D. 1878, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, offer at Public sale at auction and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Topeka, County of Shawnee, State and District of Kansas, the following described real estate lands and tenements, viz:

The east half (3) of the south-west quarter (3) of section twenty (80) in Township twenty-six, (26) south of Range seventeen (17) cast containing eighty (80) acres situated in the County of Woodson, and State of Kansas.

A. S. Thomas, Special Master. Alfred Ennis of Topeka, solicitor for Complainant.

### Money for Farmers.

You can always obtain the full worth in CASH for

TOPEKA LEATHER STORE, 135 KANSAS AVENUE.

We can also supply the best of Harness, Leather, Sole and Upper Leather, in any quantity, together with all kinds of Shoe Findings at the lowest market

HARTSOCK & GOSSETT.

### Dexter King Buggy

without a doubt is the easiest riding buggy ever made and so also is a recently improved

Platform Spring Wagon, vis, five springs in front and three springs behind, ne at and stylish, call and see them or send for price list. Manufactured and sold at bottom prices by PERINE & ARMSTRONG, Topeka, Kansas,

Topeka Lime Works

The cheapest place in the city to buy lime. Situated between Earnest's Brick Yard, and the King Bridge Shops, Topeka, Kansas. Lime of the best quality always on band. Address, SILLS & EARNEST, Topeka, Kansas.

Special Master's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Die-

WILLIAM J. ALGER, Complainant, vs.
CHRISTOPHER CAMP and EVA ANN In Chancery, Camp, Defendants.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the district of Kansas, redered in the above entitled suit, I will, on the Sist day of May, A. D. 1878, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day, offer at public sale at auction and sell to highest and best bidder for cash in hand, at the front door of the Court house in the City of Topeka, County of Shawnes. State and District of Kansas, the following described real estate lands and tenements, vis:

The west half (%) of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-three (33) in Township twenty-seven (27) south of Range sixteen (16) cast, containing eighty (80) acres, situate in the County of Wilson, and State of Kansas.

A. B. THOMAS, Special Master, Alfred Ennis, of Topeka, Complainant's Solicitos.

### Special Master's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Dis-

JOHN B. VANCE and JAMES PENDER, Trustees of the United Society, call-ed Shakers, Complainants, WILLIAM J. HARRIS, Defendant.

No. 1975 In Chancery.

WILLIAM J. HARRIS, Defendant.

Public notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas, rendered in the above entitled suit, I will, on Friday, the Sist day of May, A. D. 1878, at one o'clock I', M., of said day, offer at public sale at auction and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Topeka. County of Shawnee, State and District of Kansas, the following described real estate lands and tenements, viz:

The south half (M) of the north-east quarter (M) of Section five (5) in Township twenty-seven (7) of Range sixteen (16) east of the sixth principal meridian, containing eighty (80) acres, situated in the County of Wilson, and State of Kansas.

Alpred Ennis, of Topeka, Solicitor for Complainant.

#### NOTICE. In the District Court, Shawnee County, Kansas

In the District Court, Shawnee County, E Charles G. Stifel, Assignee of the German Bank of St. Louis, Mo., Plantiff, vs.
Celia Rombauer (formerly Celia Kuykendall.) executrix of the last will. and testament of James Kuykendall, deceased., —Rombauer, her husband, and James M. Kuykendall, William L. Kuykendall, Robert G. Kuykendall, William E. Spader, Bettie J. Spader, and Celia Hombauer, heirs, and Legatees, and devisees of the said James Kuykendall, deceased, and R. Guido Rombauer, Delendants.

G. C. CLEMENS, Attorney for Plain tiff.

HENTIG & SPERRY. Attorneys at Law, TOPEKA, KANSAS. Practice in Federal & State Courts

The HEAD and FRONT of the Thresher Family is the ORIGINAL and Only GENUINE

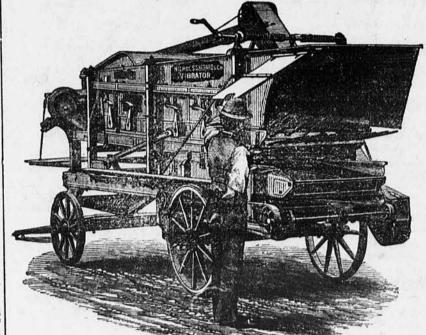
"VIBRATOR"

## HORSE POWERS,

AND IMPROVED STEAM THRESHER ENGINES AND STEAM SEPARATORS.

WHICH ARE MADE ONLY BY

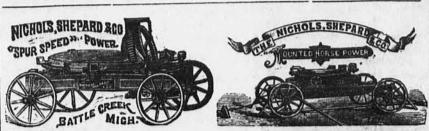
CO.,



SHEPARD

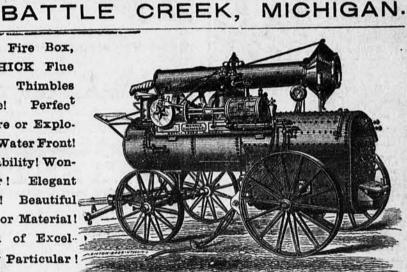
Nichols, Shepard & Co,'s "Vibrator" Thresher.

Saves all the Grain! Cleans Perfectly! No Waste! No Litterings! Perfect in Wet Grain and Long Straw! The only Successful Flax and Timothy Thresher! Very Simple : Easy Running! No Costly Repairs! Extremely Durable! The "Boss" Thresher of the World! Always Reliable!



Deere,

Extra Large Fire Box, DOUBLE THICK Flue Sheet! Copper Thimbles on every Flue! Perfect Safety from Fire or Explosion! Complete Water Front! Marvelous Durability! Wonderful Power! Elegant Workmanship! Beautiful Finish! Superior Material! The Standard of Excellence in Every Particular!



Nichols, Shepard & Co.'s Steam Thresher Engine,

COMPLETE HORSE POWER RIGS: Three sizes of Separators, with 6 to 12 Horse Improved

Comprising our Matchless Engines, and unrivaled STEAM POWER OUTFIT COMPLETE; Comprising our Matchless Engines, and unrivaled Steam Power Separators, made expressly for each other, making the most perfect Steam Rig in the world.

SEPARATORS EXPRESSING FOR STEAM POWER, to match other make of Engines, are a specialty with us; also Separators to match other make of Horse Powers.

All other kinds of threshers have had to retire before the steady march of our Improved "Vibrators." Intelligent and responsible threshermen will not risk their money or credit in the Grain-wasting, Time-wasting, and Money-wasting machines of the past. Grain Raisers will no longer submit to their wasteful and inferior work. They demand our Grain-saving, and Timesaving "Vibrator."

CAUTION! The "Old Style" or "Endless Apron" machines have become so unpopular that their makers are generally abandoning them, and trying to "tinker up" some kind of a machine on our "Vibrator" principle. Beware of all such Countebfeits, which are quite sure to be infringements on our Patents, and very certain to be mongrel and inferior experiments.

If you want the Original, Genuine, and most Thoroughly Perfect Threshing Machinery in the World, call on our Agents, or send to us for Illustrated Circulars.

> NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICHICAN,

Mansur & Co., General Agents,

Kansas City & St. Louis, Mo.

THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE

"Vibrator" Threshers,

MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,

And Steam Thresher Engines, Made only by

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Bivalry for Rapid Work, Per-bet Geoming, and for Saving Grain from Wasiago.

RAIN Raisers will not Submit to the

HE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 Times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines. O Revelving Shafts Inside the Sepa-

rator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Raddles, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting compli-ns. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of the conditions o

OT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the OMLY Suc-cessful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Resulters no "attachments" or "rebuilding"

ARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, naing less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, rang-

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher En-

N Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers

thard work.

THE TIGER HAY RAKE

itted by all to be the Standard Self-operating Rake,
experiment but a PROVED SUCCESS, and has double
of any other Sulky Rake in the United States.

Sole Manufacturers.

If you want to buy a Sulky
Rake this season, do not buy
an old-fashioned Hand-lever
Rake; they have had their day
and are behind the times. The

celf-operating Rakes, or "Horse Dumpers," as they are called,

reat improvement over the old method of compelling the man instead of the horse to do the

A smart schoolboy says it takes thirteen letters to spell cow, and proves it thus: "See O! double you." A young lady on being asked to dance recently, said that she "preferred to husband her strength for better purposes," Sensible.

Sitting Bull says "he will commence suit for libel against all the papers if they don't stop talking about him." He means war.

A young man of 20 recently took as a wife a Pennsylvania widow of 50 the sole proprietress of a couply of paying petroleum wells. He loved not wisely but two wells.

"Now, sir, are you willing to take this lady to be your wedded wife?" Bridegroom—"What do you mean by willing? You've nothing to do with 'willsing.' I've said I'll take—and by thunder I'll take!"

"I'm ashamed of the age in which we live," said a maiden of thirty-eight. "You may be ashamed of yours, but I'm not of mine." replied a nineteenear-old companion. And it wasn't much of a nose that went up, either.

During the late storm in the west, the sky was at one time overcast with green. This will disconcert the old hard-money parties when they are assuded that it is a greenback sign. Here, then, we give three cheers for the greenbacked earth and the greenvilnted heavens.—Indianapolis Sun.

ROUGH ON THE DOGS.—A "digger" from California, eulogizing the climate, says: "There's a mountain there—the Sawyer Navaday they call it—with a valley on each side of it. The one is hot, and t'other cold. Well, git on the top that mountain with a double-barrelled gun, and you can, without movin', kill either Summer or Winter, game jest as you will." "What! have you ever tried it?" "Tried it! often, and should have done pretty well but for one thing." "Well, what was that? "I wanted a dog that would stand both climates. The last dog I had froze of his tail while pintin' on the Summer side. He didn't get entirely out of the Winter side side. He didn't get entirely out of the Winter side you see .- Exchange.

"Eliza," said a fond mother to her offspring re "Eliza," said a fond mother to her offspring recently, as that offspring was about going forth in tow of a young man who worships the very sidewalk she walks upon. "go to the bread-box and eat a good big crust of bread before you go out." "Why, maw," replied the blushing girl, "I don't feel the least bit hungry. We've only just had tea." "I know it, but you will be hungry before you get back; and when Adolphus takes you into a restaurant you'll eat ice cream, and sponge cake, and ham sandwiches, and oysters enough to scare him out of a year's growth. You silly girls don't think of this, but we experienced women do. I was once young sandwiches, and oysters should be a year's growth. You silly girls don't think of this, but we experienced women do. I was once young and giddy myself, and but for sixtyafive cents' worth of maccaroons—a cake for which I have ever since entertained the most profound contempt—your paw could have been a congressman, with an aquiline nose and Hyperion's curls. Beware how you sit down on the budding flame of Cupid. Of course Adolphus will spend the money you save him on billiards and things; but that makes no difference. When he asks you to go in and have some oysters, even if you are hungry, don't. Say you do not approve of girls wasting the money of their future husbands on trifles, when it might be applied toward furnishing a house. Point out that for the price of an oyster stew you might purchase a couple of towelis now that toweling is so cheap, and that a Saddle Rock roast is the equivalent of a silver fork—plated of course, but not easily disc of a silver fork—plated of course, but not easily dis-tinguished from solid silver—or a glass sugar bowl. tinguished from solid silver—or a glass sugar bowl. This always takes the young men; it sets them to thinking of housekeeping and matrimony; it makes them believe you are the incarnation of economy, and would make an excellent wife; and so they often say things which give you a hold over them, and are effective before a jury." Eliza treasured up these sagacious counsels, and acted upon them with such experiences and effect that when she came such earnestness and effect that when she came home she was an engaged woman.



Pocket Photoscope.



Has great magnifying power, detects counterfeit money, shoddy in cloth, foreign substances in the eye and wounds, flaws in metals, examines insects, plants etc. Free by mail for 10 three cent stamps. VAN DELF & CO.,

EMMERT'S ADJUSTABLE AnimalPower It can be adjusted to perform more ress labor. While in Motion. end for Catalogue Manufactured by W. P. EMMERT Freeport, Ills



Home Physician, etc. FURST & BRADLEY MFG. CO.

UNRIVALED POPULARITY. LARGEST MANUFACTORY IN THE WORLD.

Thresher Engines, Mounted, Down and Tread Horse-Powers, J. I. CASE & CO., Racine, Wis.,



Eclipse and Apron Machines.

Will thresh and save per day, 1,000 bushels wheat, 1,500 bushels oats, 400 flax,
300 timothy seed.

Darability unparalleled, "19 Successive Falls
and Frame, Staunch yet." "18 years' work with
same Beparator and Power." "Every Falls ince
1859, and good now."

Most Complete Assortment of Threshing
Machinery made. Eight sizes of the Aproa
Beparator, and three of the Eclipse.



Finest Threshing Engines 8 10-15 horse-power, combining Safety, Economy Pow-er, Strength, Finish. Splendid List of Horse-Powers: Mounted Pritts, 4-wheel Woodbury, 2-wheel Woodbury, Down Pitts, Down Climax, one and two horse Sweep, Tread Power. Catalogues with full particulars of Improvements, etc., sent free en application.

OUR IMPROVED PEST POISON

Is a SATE, sure and cheap destroyer of the

POTATO BUG;

Currant Worm, and all Insects that Prey
on Vegetation. Warranted to kill Five
is safes where Paris Green kills One, yet if
is safes to tex, and is not injurious to
plants. Costsonly 2ct. to 50c, per acre. 41b
box sent free by mail for 80c, Send for circular with
hundreds of testimonials.

Our Cabbage Worm Bestroyer
is not at all poisonous, but sure death to the worm.
Sample for trial sent free on receipt of 15 cents.
POSTAON STAMPS ACCEPTED. Discount to the Trade.
KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, J. R. Der, Agent,
P.O. BOX CES. Otiles, 66 Cortlandt St., New York





GORN PLANTERS. GARRIAGES. SEND FOR CIRCULATE AND PRICES SPRINGFIELD MANUFACTURINGS SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

OLIMAX and Struction, case and perfection BOSS two horse canex now planters, STCERR STATE Prices to suit the times.

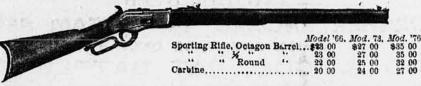
CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES

of latest style, good work, sanship, simplicity of con-

State where you saw this advertisment.

WINCHESTER REPEATING FIRE ARMS. Large Reduction in Prices May 1st, 1878.



Every Variety of Metalic Ammunition at Lowest Market Rates. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

Winchester Repeating Arms Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN., or 245 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

## READY MADE GRASS LINEN SUITS at Wholesale Prices. Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.50. Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.50. Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.50. Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.50.

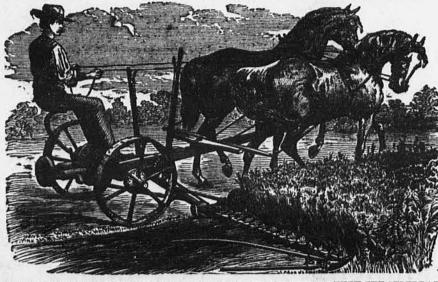
orders for so or more Suits by Express and charges prepaid. The accompanying ILLUSTRATION is a CORRECTORY of the SUITS made from PHOTOGRAPHS taken EXPRESSLY for the Engraver. These SUITS we are manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES for the Summer Trade. They are NICELY nade and elegantiv trimmen, in BROWN or BLACK, headed with a white Name, Post Office, County and State Patered Letter, Money Order or Bank I Address all Orders to

For further information, address;

MADE TO ORDER when DESIRED, WI out EXTRA CHARGE. Owing to the ENORMOUS CHARGES made by dress-ENORMOUS CHARGES made by dressmakers, at the present time in MAKING
SUITS, the economy in BUVING Suits
ready made at such LOW FIGURES is
readyly seen. To ladies acting as
AGENTS, and sending orders for TEN
SUITS, we will give ONE SUIT FREE.
In sending your orders, write your
te PLAINLY, so that no mistake will occur. Send all money by Regnk Draft. We solicit your orders and guarantee satisfaction.

J. B. GAYLORD & CO., 98 Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

BUCKEYE MOWER, NEW



THE "Old Reliable Buckeye" in a new form. CAN BE READILY COMBINED WITH THE CELEBRATED BUCKEYE TABLE RAKE. We manufacture also the BUCKEYE HARVESTER AND SELF-BINDER.

AULTMAN, MILLER & CO., Akron, O

Western Agency Peoria Plow Company

## SEERY & KENNEDY,

PROPRIETORS.

We are now prepared to show to our customers and the public generally, the handsomest stock of FARM IMPLEMENTS, &c., ever offered to the farmers of Shawnee and adjoining Counties, and at prices that defy

WE ARE GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR

- ALSO FOR THE -

Peoria Plows, Cultivators, Breakers and Sulkys,

Triumph Grain Drill,

MANUFACTURED AT DAYTON, OHIO, AND THE FAMOUS Union Corn Planter, EQUALLED BY FEW AND EXCELLED BY NONE.

### CHAMPION REAPER MOWER

SIMPLE, LIGHT AND DURABLE.

All Champions are made with wrought iron frames, firmly riveted together. All the parts subject to strain or liable to be broken are made of the best quality of maleable iron.

### MARSH HARVESTER,

With or without the Automatic Crane Binder Attachment for 1878. This Binder is no new thing sprung upon the market to supply a sudden demand, but is the result of years of patient painstaking study and experiment, and no inconsiderable expenditure. Any intelligent farmer can readily understand the principle of its construction and easily learn to operate it.

SWEEPSTAKES THRESHER, J. I. CASE & CO'S FULL LINE OF THRESHERS, HORSE POWERS AND STEAM ENGINES.

### The Nichols, Shepherd & Co. Vibrators,

ARE AMONG THE GOODS REPRESENTED BY US.

Farmers and dealers throughout the country will do well to give us a trial before placing orders for anything in the Implement line.

Remember the Place,

W. W. CAMPBELL & BRO'S OLD STAND.

220 KANSAS AVENUE,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

SEERY & KENNEDY.

K. C. Agricultural Implement Co.,

Kansas City, Mo. DEALERS IN FARM MACHINERY.

Mill Machinery and Engines



QUINCY CORN PLANTER, Which we claim to be the best CORN PLANTER in the market.

We handle the only 2 Lever Plows made where both levers are operated on one side. THE DAVENPORT SULKY PLOW, IT GIVES ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

This Plow took first Premium over 27 comp't'rs at the great Fair at St. Louis, 1876.

Light **Durable** and All Iron



The Father of all Sulky Plows.

THE SKINNER SULKY PLOW

Winner of the Field Trial at Kansas City Exposition, September 18, 1877 We also have a full line of Fish Bros. Wagons, Platform and three spring wagons, Sidebar and end Spring Buggies. Northwest Walking Cultivators. Davenport Walking Cultivators. Eureka Combined Riding and Walking Cultivators. Princeton Stalk Cutters. McSherry Grain Drills. Sucker State Corn Drills,

FARMER!

Ask your merchants for these Implements and do not buy until you see them. They will please you beyond any doubt, If your merchant has not got them write to us. Remember all of Jour goods are warranted. We make a specialty of Engines and Mill Machinery. Correspondence Solicited.

Kansas City, Missouri.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 22, 1878.

VOL. XVI. NO. 21.

### The Kansas Farmer.

### SUPPLEMENT.

HUDBON & EWING, Miltors & Proprietors Lopena, Kansas.

#### TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

### facts and figures.

LETTER FROM ALLEN COUNTY.

I have just been reading the communication from G. S. Kneeland in regard to signing initials and nom de plumes to articles for publication, also in reference to using abusive or slang language, and, as he says, "Difference of opinion is no crime," I beg leave to differ with him in the first part of his adverse criticism, (not the last part, far from it). I don't see how it shows any want of frankness or honesty on the part of the writer by wishing to withhold his or her real name from appear. ing in public print. If I should feel it my duty to abuse some one by way of a newspaper article, or if I wished the public to know and appreciate from whence came these souls stirring sentiments, so profusely laden with one chooses to do so, and vice versa.

Well, to change the subject a little, we are about done and cultivating commenced. The wheat crop promises an abundant yield; acrewere entertained during the late wet weather, of rust; but the present dry spell will, in my opinion, check the damage it otherwise might have done. My Little May has been in full bloom for the past week, and will, I think, be have referred to, is on the second bottom. He citizen of the county but a short time, I take ready for harvest by the 25th of the present says in a year or so more, he will have to cut my share of the blame. We have been exmonth. Although wheat culture has metwith many discouragements during the pass few years in this section of the state, this year she promises a full redemption of her former good name. The prospect for fruit is simply immense, especially peaches.

We are receiving our full quota of immigration, and our local land agent, Geo. A. Bowlus, reports some extensive sales in real estate. Still we might make room for a few more of the right kind by crowding a little. Unimproved land selling from \$2 to \$10; improved from \$10 to \$30. Timber and water in abundance; plenty of stock range and no herd law! and the people of Allen have decided, most decidedly, that they don't want one, either. Will try and tell you, in some future article, something of the towns and "trade- in Kansas, or at least in this section of the ery neighborhood. Prominent among these D. D. S. centers" of the county.

P. S. Since writing the above we have had a splendid rain, fully satisfying Nature's de-

#### mands for drink. LETTER PROM FRANKLIN COUNTY.

A correspondent in the FARMER of May 8th, remarks: "If I could only have had the opportunity of testing by practical experience the suggestions I have seen in the FARMER, when I came to Kansas five years ago, it would have saved me enough to have more than paid for the FARMER for twenty-five years. Give us practical experiences, and your paper will equally as good in one-third of the time. become almost invaluable to the farmers of Kansas."

This remark was more forcibly impressed turned from a visit to one of my old neighbors, everything concerning fruit-growing, and is population of the county has nearly doubled a much larger per cent, make purchases or tentiary with prison stripped cloth.



THE THRE-HING MACHINE WORKS OF J. In 1842, Jerome I. Case & CO.

In 1842, Jerome I. Case settled at Racine and enterprise, but a life work for himself. The business enterprise, but a life work tors and money, to carry on an establishment is universally one hundred Threshing Engines, \$150,000 for postage stamps, with tors and content of the locality, as well as and enterprises to this locality, as well as and enterprises to the locality, as well as adding largely to the upbuilding of the city. This immense establishment is universally in the World. Not give some statistics showing what it costs, in allow rather than ever before. Threshing Engines, 150,000 for postage stamps, with tors and thorse Powers per day; and; annually tors and thorse Powers per day; and; annually tors and enterprises to the Gold Medal. Upwards of 400 men, with a largely to the upbuilding of the city. This immense establishment is universally roll of over \$20,000 per month; with Shops

ago, in planting his trees twenty feet spart. sas FARMER for twenty-five years." In various parts of his orchard, the trees are The wheat crop is still very promising. per month. Winter wheat is looking very touching, and they are not arrived at their There are some fields which have taking a fine, and harvest is fast approaching. Spring ing them-and yet it is only a few weeks since products will flourish. Our apple crop is not use, but the immigration has been so large vate d Garden of Eden. I read an article which recommended setting as favorable as it promised a month since—a there is no surplus. The yield of corn to the out apple trees from 18 to 20 feet apart."

our old settlers. When we first came to Kan- the crop is one-half what it was last year. will say the yield was good. Corn sold last there is a good opportunity, they can realsas, the growth of our native timber attracted All the small fruit is above average. What fall at 15@20c; and now is worth about 20@25c. ize sor ne surplus money with which to make our attention. It was of low growth, as in do you think of eating cherry ple on Corn is generally planted and up, but there a start in another new country. There is eloquence and poor ink, then it would be wise other limestone sections of country. Being a on the 10th of May (Governor Wood). This are some few pieces yet to plant. We have always a moving, roving class who are good schools, and Sunday schools, and a good never satisfied long in a place, and then more powerful sweep over the country. We had them in the past. Most fields of corn number of church organizations, but very few see any harm in subscribing the full name if concluded that fruit trees adapted themselves have been plowed once. Never was a better buildings. Our county is fast filling up with only on the extreme border of civilization. to the condition of things; hence apple trees stand known than this year. Wheat will be a good class of citizens, and buildings and having quite a dry spell all along the Neosho they do in a timbered country. In place of first week in June so predicted. valley, and quite cool as well. Farmers are planting our trees two rods apart, as was the well along with their work; corn-planting practice in Ohio and Penn., we concluded to plant them only thirty feet. Our orchard has been planted out 19 years last fall, and age one-third above last year. Some fears even at that distance apart, they are in some ble paper a few months, but I am well cases touching each other.

trees wider apart in bottom land than on the nor a word. But, I presume, the fault lies at high prairie. My friend's orchard which I our own doors, and although I have been a most of these cases, I have no doubt the own- road, that we are out of the world. But if those who have been the pioneers in the fruit awake, and as full of generous impulses as business. There is another suggestion wor- any in the world, let him come to Lincoln thy of consideration. Those contemplating county. putting out an orchard, should avail themselves of the experience of those who have by years of observation, learned what varieties to

Nothing is more true that some favored

The Rhode Island Greening and Russet family were considered among the favored var Rattlesnake, Beaver creek, Proser creek, Lost ricties forty years ago, but they are found to creek, &c. &c. Most all of these are well timbe very unprofitable in Kansas. I have two fine Russet trees, 19 years old, vigorous than in any of the surrounding counties. growth, which have not yielded one bushel of apples since planted, and this year there is and grazing, but farms are getting too thick not a vestige of fruit to be seen. Perhaps af- for the convenience of of large herds. There ter a few years they may turn out to be good is no Government land left in this county, exbearers, but who wants to wait twenty years, cept such pieces as are scarcely worth having. when fruit can be grown of other varieties Wild lands range in price from \$2 to \$5 per however, as a few weeks ago, which is ac-

selected fruit; but there was one serious error which might save him, as your correspondent from \$75@\$125, and are quite scarce. Milk which the owner had committed fifteen years remarks, the subscription "price for the Kanz cows are also scarce, varying in price from

LETTER FROM LINCOLN COUNTY.

J. HANWAY.

I have only been reading yourvaluapleased with it; yet I have not seen a single My opinion has been in favor of setting notice from our county. No letters, not a line the country, a majority perhaps, of new or- us, but still he comes not. He must not conchards are set out about 20 feet apart. In clude, that because we are out from the rail ers will live to regret in a few years that they he wants to see as fine a country as there is in did not take the "practical experiences" of Kansas, and meet a people who are wide

Our county is twenty-four by thirty miles and lies directly north of Ellsworth Co., and south of Mitchell Co. It is traversed from west to east, by the Saline rivers, and it is intersected by quite a number of smaller streams varieties which were extensively cultivated in which reach almost all parts of the county, the older states, will not be found profitable thus giving running water and timber to evsmaller streams are Salt creek, Spillman, Elki horn, Spring creek, Bullfoot, Battle creek. bered, making timber more plentiful here

Our county is well adapted for both farming

who had a fine bearing apple orchard of well frequently unwilling to subscribe for a paper in the last year. Work horses vary in price \$20@\$30. Farm laborers are worth \$15@\$18

in the state. Come and see. From Ellsworth County.

month. Potatoes and corn up. Egge, 7c; miles further north. butter, 10c; corn, 25c; potatoes, 90c@\$1.20; fall wheat, 75c. Mostly Texas cattle up here;

errors of judgment, we find in traveling over ing notes." We see he has been close around in this and adjoining counties. This county or's promptness in calling out the militial and is well adapted to wheat, although there is suppressing the strike. good corn land in the creek bottoms. Ells- 7:he planting of orchard and shade trees ent. Raw prairie sells at \$1.25 to \$10 per

> good work in this part of the country. The his road—the Kansas City, Burlington and Fort Harker Reservation, four miles square, was entered in the homestead list the first of road is a standard guage, and when complethis week, and has all been taken by the town ted into this valley, as it must and will be at chaps, and the poor country fellows got no no far distant day, will furnish a very direct show whatever; in fact, knew nothing about of the world. it until it was too late.

Good work-horses are worth \$100 to \$150; per menth. Churches are few, but schools and continuing in session three days. CHAS. F. MARCH. are numerous.

LETTER FROM EDWARDS COUNTY. The magnanimity you have shown in not beheading your Edwards county correspondent, is highly appreciated by his

very solicitous friends in this vicinity. The busy tide of immigration is still pouring in upon us, not in such great numbers, acre, and improved lands rate from \$3 to \$10 counted for in the fact that the class from Those who now settle in Kansas have the "opportunity of testing" many mooted questions, which the old settlers had not; but the taken, and many tracts of land have changed spring planting in the states to the north agree that the class from the distinct that the class from the distinct that the class from the distinct that the class from the same time ago are now returning, as the works are now running, and good miners can get work at old prices.—Urauford Co. News.

The Blue Best description of the miners who left here some time ago are now returning, as the works are now running, and good miners can get work at old prices.—Urauford Co. News. difficulty is the new settler thinks he knows hands in the last few months. I think the and east of us. But of those that do come, the contract for turnishing the Kausas peni-

ocate upon the vacant government lands. For the past three weeks we have worried a good deal in consequence of the lack of rain, which led many to fear that the story of interested parties and land agents down the line, that "It never rains in western Kansas," might border on the ragged edge of truth, and result in disaster to our wheat crop, which never looked better. But the copious rains that have more than blessed the farmers of eastern Kansas and Missouri, set in here last night and still continues. We doubt if any one cares to have it let up for three or four days. This rain will insure our crop so far as moisture is concerned.

Our acreage of small grain is at least five times as great as last year, and we all look forward to a bountiful harvest, and a consequent continuation of the flush times of a year past.

Stock are looking better than ever before.

A large number of horses, mules, workox en and cows have been shipped in the past few months, and found ready sale at ren unerative prices.

Building is the order of the day, and in con tradistinction to the building of King full growth. It is with difficulty that a light coat of rust. We have just secured a wheat is at least an average, the amount Solomon's temple, where the sound of axes, wagon can pass between the trees. My friend fine rain, this will destroy at least the little sown will far exceed, if not double last year's handmer, or any tool of iron, was not heard. remarked, "I committed a great error in crowd, chance, and as it was needed, all other farm crop. There is plenty of old corn for home You hear but little else in this new, unculti-

The Washington Territory fever is breaklarge amount of the early formed fruit has acro is generally guess work—and as I am ing out among some of our settlers, who Some spology may be arged in behalf of fallen off. For one I shall be well satisfied if not a good guesser I shall not venture, but hope by a sale of their improvements while

&c would not grow as large and vigorous as ready to harvest by the first of June, or the stock are being very much improved. We unimproved, while government land is think we have some "short-horns" and "Berk- plenty. The golden opportunity to secure shires" that will compare favorably with any a fine home where the land is rich, easily J. T. S. tilled, and very productive, s. hould not be permitted to pass by those who desire to stick their stakes in a mild clim ate like this, May 11th.—Wheat looking splendid; wine where stock are wintered on ha. If the preter wheat will be fit to cut the last of this pared food that is required two hundred FARMER . HUBBS.

### STATE NEWS.

Of the hundred or more newspapers published in the state, all but fourteen, including There are a great many immigrants settling the three Emporia papers, approve the Govern

worth, the county seat of Ellsworth county, is a flourishing town on the K. P. railroad and Smoky river. Weather is quite dry at presties on the city in this respect. The country exceeds even the city in this industry.—Abilene Chronicle.

'We are reliably informed that Major Scho-The German Immigration Society is doing mer to secure the funds with which to extend

The annual meeting of the Kansas Teacher's Association will be held at Atchison this good cows, \$15 to \$40; farm labor, \$10 to \$20 year, commencing on the 24th day of June

A large number of the colony from Cum-berland county, Pa., which landed at Wilson, recently, are settling in Russell county.

About twenty buildings, ranging in value from \$200 to \$6,000, are in process of con-struction in this town; and at least thirty have been completed since the first of January last. -Russell Co. Record.

The demand for good hogs, pedigreed Berkt shires especially, in Northern Butler and Marion counties, is active, and shoats bring good prices.

A great many of the miners who left here

#### FUTURE TRADE PROSPECTS.

The American Grocer in discussing the prospect of reviving business, takes the following hopeful and we think sensible view of the business

Times are always hard with the insolvent, thriftless alow-going, unambitious people of the day. The cry is one always heard in the land, and is a poor indication of the true stateof business affairs, which, indication of the true state of business affairs, which, if we mistake not, are rapidly being place on a firmer basis than ever before. The period from 1860 to 1873 was an exceptional one, and camparisons made with it mislead and give a false impression as to the true condition of affairs. It is one of the most encouraging features of the situation that the great commercial interests of the country can throw off the excrescences and eyils that grew out of inflation times without serious injury to the commerce of the country. Prior to 1873 speculation was an active element; since that time it has been wiped out in many articles and greatly curtailed in leading staples. An immense number of factors were left without business, and by thousands they have been staples. An immense number of factors were left without business, and by thousands they have been dropping from the ranks—the weakest ones first. This has tended to strengthen firms engage in legitimate business by increasing their trade and giving them opportunity to employ trained men selected from the great army of unfortunates. The weeding out process will go on until the weak and disabled are all removed. Slow it must be, because there is a continual struggle going on to devise measures to are all removed. Slow it must be, because there is a continual struggle going on to devise measures to help the burdened traders. They cry to Congress for help; they shelter themselves behind the bank-rupt Law, and forcing a settlement with creditors rupt Law, and forcing a settlement with creditors favorable to themselves, become competitors with honest and solvent merchants. The end of this sort of work is near at hand. Congress has repealed the Bankrupt Law, and insolvents will find harder work to make compromises and start business anew. Capital is, and has been extremely sensitive and timid since 1873. The bankruptoy of railroads, savings banks. life insurance companies, cotton mills, real banks, life insurance companies, cotton mills, real estate speculators and the like, is only a throwing off of parasites that flourished for a while on a sandy foundation built of credit, cemented by inflation

foundation built of credit, cemented by innation.

The histroy of the past teaches us that great evils correct themselves. We are rapidly adjusting matters in the United State. A great amount of rubbish has been removed, and with currency and gold exchangeable at par. the reviving and solid interests of the country will make quick work of the remaining debris. Honest, hard-working, enterprising men of the country will make quick work of the remaining debris. Honest, hard working, enterprising men will find ample reward for their capital and labor, and these having withstood thus far the storm, see through the breaking clouds the bright sunshine of prosperity.

GAMBLERS EARLY IN THE FIELD. We find the following sharp article in the Prairie

During the last four years, by an unanimous agrees ment of the executive committee of the state agri-cultural society, I have excluded all gambling and games of chance from the state fair grounds. Yet each year the number, and prices offered for the use of the fair grounds show that these vampires must be meeting with success somewhere. I have thus early before me, as superintendent of state fair grounds, several letters and circulars asking to rent grounds, several letters and circulars asking to rent for their hellish purposes, One offers \$500 and gives a list of fairs where he claims he practiced his abominations last year, and among them are the state fair at Dayton, Ohio, and state fair at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and five district and country fairs in Illinois. But the circular does not say one word about how the good sense and moral indignation of bout how the good sense and moral indignation of the people at one of those Illinois district fairs were sed that all the officers of the fair were indicts ed and heavily fined just as they should always be and likely will be in the future. Another circular and letter wants to take the State Agricultural Sociand letter wants to take the State Agricultural Society in as partner in its cut-throat depravity, and claims that it usually clears from \$1,200 to \$5,000 and one-half of this, the blood money of the gambler, it will pay to the agricultural society. In behalf of humanity, in behalf of western farmers, let me appeal to such fair managers to exclude all game bling from their fair grounds, and, on failure so to do, may there be farmers or other persons enough who have the moral courage to follow the noble example set by Illinois and present them to the cours for licensing or allowing gambling. Another party ample set by Illinois and present them to the course for licensing or allowing gambling. Another party offers \$800 for exclusive rights. It is a stain, a fraud, a libel en agriculture, and let it be wiped out ELI STILSON, Supt., Wisconsin State Fair Grounds.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

There are only two kinds of newspapers, food and bad. They are like the fruit in the prophet's vision. A newspaper may start with an undecided character, but in a few years it will be either very good or very had. One newspaper is the ally of character, but in a few years it will be either very good or very bad. One newspaper is the ally of virtue and the foe of crime the delectation of elevated taste, and the mightiest agency there is for making the world better; another is a brigand a bestimer of reputation, the right arm of death and hell- One is the angel of intelligence and mercy—the other is a fiend of darkness. The great battle of the world is to be fought, not with swords, but with steel p(ms; not with bullets, but with type; not with comnon, but with printing presses. Men of the press, you are to decide whether the world is to be saved or not. You have more responsibility than any other class of persons. What long strides your profession has made since the time when, cast metal type was invented, and because two books were alike they were attributed to the devil. The press and the telegraph have because two looks were alike they were attributed to the devil. The press and the telegraph have gone down into the harvest-field to reap. The man who doesn't take or read a newspaper would have been, in Fhiladelphia, a greater curiosity than the big engine. What a constrast from the time when Woolsey said either the press must go down or the church raust go down, and now, when the press and the pulp at have formed a combination, a man may preach on Sunday to 300 people, and on Monday morning, through the press, preach the same sermon to 300,000l Yet, men of the press, how many words morning, through the press, preach the same sermon to 300,000! Yet, men of the press, how many words of syn pathy do you get during the year? Not ten. How many sermons are preached to you? Not one. How many words of excoriation and hypercriticism do you hear? About 10,000. You have plenty of abuse, but no sympathy. One great trial of newspaper men is that they are compelled to see more of the world than any other profession. From the editorial rooms all the follies and shams are seen day by day, and the temptation is to believe in neithby day, and the temptation is to believe in neithor God, man or woman. I only wonder that you be-live anything. Another trial is inadequate com-pensation. Literary toil hasnever been properly re-quited. The world has a grudge against the man who gets his living by his wits. God knows that there are no harder worked men than the newspaper men of this harder worked men than the newspaper men of this country—and it is not on account of the hard times it is the and it is not on account of the materials it is the same in all times. The vast majority of them have to struggle for a liyelihood. A third trial is the diseased appetite for unhealthy intelligence. you blame the newspapers for giving prominence to murders, scandals, etc., but no paper would do this if the people did not demand them. They ask for moral slush instead of solid, intellectual food. If you find three columns of well written editorials, and in the next column there is a miserable divorce case, which do you read first? It is only a matter of supply and demands. Newspaper men are not fools. They know what you want, and give it to you. Another trial of the profession is the allurement that surrounds it,-TALMAGE.

The gross earnings of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road for March, 1877, amounted to \$189,130, and for March, 1878, amounted to \$306,000. In march, 1877, the Kansas Pacific

earned \$240,284, and in March, 1878, \$275, we the undersigned hersemen of Topeka, recommended the Stallion Royal George to the breeders of horses for general purpose or farm work. He has more style and action than any other big horse. He is a good color and has a good disposition.

George Wolf, Andy Wilson, Byron Jewell, the centre, and a very H. C. Linder. Dr. S. F. Martin, A. J. Hungston. have a road through the centre, and every H. C. Lindsey. S. Rain, yard.—Mitchell Co. Echo,

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our readers, in replying to advertis the Farmer will do us a favor if they will state in their letters to advertisers that they saw this dyertisement in the Kansas Farmer.

### PUBLIC SALE

Wednesday, May 29th., 1878

### HARRISTOWN, ILLINOIS

(on Wabash Railway, 7 miles west of Decatur.) Drafts from the Harristown and Linwood herds and flocks, w'll be offered, making one of the most attractive lors of pure-bred show-stock ever; offered in the west. In the lot will be 36 cows and heliers, and 16 young buils. including,

Ten Imported Young Animals of both sexes.Berkshires and Southdowns, will be represented by our own and

TERMS:—Six months, at 8 per cent.
Sale positive, and without reserve. For Catalogue or any particulars, address,

PICKRELL & KISSINGER,

Harristown, Ill., or Clarksville, Mo GREAT

## Short-Horn Sale,

At Louisiana, Mo., Fair Grounds, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1878

WE WILL SELL at Public Sale at the Louisians, Mo., Fair Grounds, WEDNESDAY, JUNE. oth.

75 HEAD OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE, consisting of some of the finest families for beef and milk in the United States.

WM. PRITCHETT, J, ED. GRIFFITH. N. B.—For Catalogues address Wm. Pritchett. Frankford, Mo. or J. Ed Griffith, Calumet, Mo.

IMPORTANT

## Sheep Farmers

Semple's Celebrated Sheep Dipping and Dressing Composition, effectually cleans stock, eradicates scab, lestrova ticks, and all parasites intesting sheep, and produces clips of unstained wood that commands the lighest market price Circulars free. Manufactured by THOMAS SEMPLE, Portland Avenue, Louisville Cv.

Ky.
Agents, who sell at Manufacturing prices: John
G. Willis, Omaha, Neb.; Pink Fouts, Wichita, Kan.;
Y. C. A. Rodgers, Waco, Texas.

as Cattle to be delivered the coming season can do so by addressing the

Cows, that are now being wintered in Kansas, can be furnished by

WM. B. GRIMES.

### Kansas City, Mo.

Hambletonian Stock. son of 1878 at Stony Ford Farm on Long Creek, six miles east of Burlington, \$10 to cover, \$15 to insure, Mares kept at reasonable rater, and care taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should they occur.

Burlington, Coffey Co., Kansas.

### ALADDIN

Son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, \$50 to insure.

## EVAN DHU

Son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian,

### Coriander G.

Son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian

Both at \$25 for the season, Mare not in foal returned next season iree.

#### R. I. LEE, Agent, Prairie Dell Farm near Topeka, Kansas.

The Stallion Season

## FOR 1878. The jollowing horses will be found at the corner of 12th and Harrison streets, Topeks, Kansas, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Baturdays, and on Thursdays and Fridays, at Bilver Lake:

### Young Royal George. Royal George is a pure bred horse and will recommend himself to all competent judges. Has proved himself a sure foal-getter, and his colts are the most uniform of any horse's in the country, nearly all are his own color and style,

SIRED BY Cumberland's Royal George imported from England His Dam was also an Imported mare. Royal George was raised by Mr. Thos. Betts, of Montreal, Canada Terms \$5 for first service, \$1. for each additional service, \$10 to insure a colt. Paid when the mare is known to be with foal. Parting with the mare for-

### Kickapo Ranger

is a chestnut with a star and spot on nose, left fore ankle white, and white hind socks. Not surpassed for style and beauty in the state. Sired by Comus, he by Green's Bashaw, Dam Baltimore Maid, he is a good trayeler, he has four crosses of Old Messenger and one of Mambrino. For extended pedigree call on the

TERMS:-\$10. the season, \$15. to insure. Season from April 15th, to July 4th,

Address T. K. McCLATHERY. Topeka, Kansas. TOPEKA, KANSAS, April, 6th, 1878.

Dr. S. E. Martin, A. J. Hungate Z. Rangdell, Nat. Kinney. J. Mowers, Silver Lake.

### DR PIERCES'

STANARD REMEDIES

## Golden Medical Discovery

Is Alterative, or Blood-cleansing.

Golden Medical Discovery I. Pectoral

Golden Medical Discovery Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimulant.

Golden Medical Discovery la Tonic.

### Golden Medical Discovery

By reason of its Alterative properties, cures Diseases of the Blood and Skin. as Scrofula, or Ring's Evil; Tumors, Uleers, or Old sores; Blotches; Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures Bronchal, Throat, and Lung Affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingqing Conghs; and Chronic La-vngtis. Its Cholsgogue'properties render it an uncequated center for Billiousness; Torpid Liver, or "Luver Compisint," and its Tonic properties make it equally efficacious in curing ladigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where they are scrofulous awellings, and sfections a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel duil drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, trequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in menth, internal heat or chills alternative with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodines, irregular appetite, and tongue coated you are unifering from Torpid Liver. or "Bilicueness." In many cases "Liver Compisint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cares, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

### P. P. P. P.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

Purely Vegetable. No care required while using them.

Semple's Celebrated Sheep Dipping and Dressing tomposition, effectually cleans stock, eradicates scab, estroys ticks, and all parasites infesting sheep, and roduces clips of unstained wool that commands the ighest market price. Circulars free. Manufactured y THOMAS SEMPLE, Portland Avenue, Louisville ty, Agents, who sell at Manufacturing prices: John E. Willis, Omaha, Neb.; Pink Fouts, Wichita, Kan.; C. C. A. Rodgers, Waco, Texas.

\*\*TEXAS CATTLE\*\*

Parties Wishing to contract for Texas.

\*\*Cattle to be delivered the coming season can do so by addressing the undersigned.\*\*

Parties Wishing Texas Beeves and Cows, that are now being wintered

\*\*Display of Aking the great, crude, drastic; sickening pills, leave to five so much in use. As a remegy for Headache, Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, Tightness about the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness about the Chest, Bad taste in Month, Eructations from the Stomach, Bilious At the Month, Eructations from the Stomach, Bilious At the Head, Tightness about the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness about the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in the Head, Tightness shout the Chest, Bad taste in

DR. PIERCE'S

FAVORITE

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

DR, PIERCE'S FAVORITE

The remedial management of those diseases peculiar to women has afforded a large experience at the World's Dispensary, of which Dr. Pierce is the chief consulting physician, in adapting remedies for their cure. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of this extended experience, and has become justly celebrated for its many and remarkable cures of all those chronic diseases and

WEAKNESSES PECULIAR TO

Favorite Prescription is a Powerful Restorative Tonic to the entire system. It is a nervine of ansurpasse ed efficacy, and, while it quiets nervous irritation, it strengthens the enfeebled nervous system, thereby restoring it to healthful vigor The following diseases are among those in which the Favorste Prescription has worked magic cares, vir; Leucornhea, or "Whires," Excessive Flowing, Painful Menetration. Unnatural Suppressions, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or falling of the Uterns, Anteversion, Retroversion, Bearing down Sensation, Chronic Congestion, Imfammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, and very many other chronic diseases peculiar to wowomen, but not mentioned here.

The following Ladies are a few of the many thousands who can testify to the efficacy of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, from experience and observation:

Favorite Prescription, from experience and observation:

§ Mirs. Cornelia Allison, Peosta, Iowa; Mrs. Thos. J.

§ Mirs. Cornelia Allison, Ga.: Mrs. T. Seymour,
Rome, N. Y.; Mrs. Francis Huswick, Versailles,
Ohio; Mrs. Leroy Putnam, North Wharton, Pa.;
Mrs. Mary [A. Hunolt, Edina Mo.; Mrs. Mary A,
Frisby, Lehman, Pa.: Mrs. D. L. Gill, Chillicothe,
Ohio; Mrs. Harriet E. Malone, West Springfield, Pa.;
Mrs. R. Hiatt, Emporia, Kan.; Miss Louise Pratt,
Dodgeville, Mass.; Mrs. L., A. Dashield, Norfolk, Va.;
Mrs. C. Allison, Proctor, Iewa; Mrs. J. N. Vernon,
St. Thomas, Ont. Mrs. S. C. Morgan. 353 North Howard Street, Baltimore. Md.; Mrs. Lucy Callman,
Barnesville, Ohio; Mrs. Nancy McNaught, Jefferson.
Iowa; Mrs. L. G. Stemrod. Friendship, N. Y.; Miss
Ellen Cady, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. Anthony Amann,
Verona, N. Y.; Mrs. B. N. Rooks, Grand Rapids.
Mich.; Mrs. F. H. Webb, Watertown, N. Y. Thousands of references can be given at the World's Dispedsary.

THE PEOPLE'S

### MEDICAL SERVANT

Dr. R. V. Pierce is the sole proprietor and manu facturer of the foregoing remedies, all of which are sold by druggist. He is also the Author of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a work of nearly one thousand pages, with two hundred and eighty-two wood-engravings and colored plates. He has already sold of this popular work

### Over 100,000 Copies!

PRICE (post-paid) \$1.50.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,

World Dispensary, Buffalo Y. N.

# KANSAS FARM

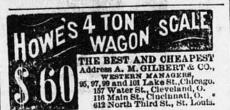
Kansas display of products at Centendial surpassed all other States. KANSAS PACEPIC R.W. CO. offers largest body of good lands in KANSAS a' lowest prices and best terms Plenty of Gov't lands FREE for Homesteads For copy of "KANSAS PACEPIC HOME FOR EACH," address, Land Commissioner K. P. Ru., Salina, Kansas.

COATES "Coll and Independent Tooth, Lock Lever"



Hay and Grain Rakes.

DEERE, MANSUR & CO., Agents. Kansas City, Mo.



Lane's Seed Annual. My annual catalogue, a complete garden and floral guide. 90 pages of choice northern grown seeds, 1000 varieties, bulbs, garden and aplarian implis; ag'll books, hees, Queens, &c., &., is now ready, sert post paid on application, Address C. F. LANF, N. W. Apiary and Seed Warehouse, Koshko nong, Wis.

\$57,60 AGENTS profit per week. Will prove it or forfeit \$500. New articles just patented. Sample sent free to all. Address W.H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., N.Y.



THE MAGIO COIN BOX over \$5.00 of Silver coin, laif Poliars," "Quarter Doi"Dimes," and "Nickles," merest movement of your brushes the desired coin into your hand, and samuler one immediately takes its place as if by magic. Makes changs in laif the time with no danger of dropping any, Sample Lindsomely plated with NICKET, SILVER, sent post paid, 50 ots. Agents Trial takenge, containing 2 Coin xxes, for \$1.00. Agents anted everywhere, Big Pay, satage Btamps taken as cash.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers, 26 different artisale designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cfs. currency or stamp. Van Delf & Co, 20 Ann St. New York.



FREEPORT, - ILL.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Stover Automatic Windmill that carried off the highest honors at the American Centenulal Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, proven by actual test to run in a lighter breeze than any other mill on exhibition; has a patent self.reculator, will stop itself in gales and estart again when the stower Twenty Dollar Oscilating Feed Grinder, operated by ten and twelve foot pumping Mills; is a novel and economical grinder for farmer's use, will grind from ten to twenty bushels per day and pump at the same time. All who have used them speak of them in the highest praise. Therefore buy a Windmill and Feed Grinder. Save money and make home happy. Agents wanted in unassigned territory. Bend for cirular.

8. H. DOWNS. Agt.

S. H. DOWNS.'Agt, Topeka, Kansas.



POOL'S SIGNAL SERVICE BAROMETER And Thermometer Combined.—Foretalls correctly any change in the Weather, 12 to 24 hours in advance. Endorsed by the most eminent Professors and Scienany change in the Weather, 12 to 24 hours in advance. Endorsed by the most eminent Professors and Scientific men as the Best Weather Indicate in the World. FARMERS can plan their work according to its predictions. It will save fifty times its cost in a single season. Warranted Perfect and Reliable. We will send it free to any address on receipt of \$2.00 Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine without our trade mark. Agents Wanted. Sond Stamp for Circular.

U. S. MOVELTY CO., 105 Middes Lane, New York. Please state where you saw advertisement. Send Money Orders or Registered Letters at our risk

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

#### -IF SO CALL ON-The Lumber Chicago

(Successors to Ino. H. Leidigh,) Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  ${f LUMBER\ AND\ COAL}.$ Call and see us. Office and yard Cor. Kansas. Ave and 8th St. ROBT. PIERCE, Manager. Fall Stock, Good Grader, Bottom Prices.

Kelly Steel Barb Wire. 4 Kelly Wires One pound Pat. 1868, and licensed under all patents perfect rod. before it. Steel Wire, Best and Strongest Steel Barb. Best Paint, Rust Proof, Absolutely 2 Wires with FREE FROM PATENT LAW SUITS. posts 2 rods The Kelly Wire safe to handle.
THORN WIRE HEDGE CO., apart makes



Diploma

## THRESHING MACHINES,

Portable and Traction Farm Engines, MOUNTED AND DOWN HORSE POWERS, Clover Threshers and Hullers,

RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohlo.

#### WAGON THE KANSAS

Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Material, For Official Report:
Thoroughness of Construction and Beauty and Perfection in Finish.

1. T. GOSHORN, J. B. HAWLEY, Treetor General.

stock fence.

Rust

Proof.

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 Unit States, employ two hundred men in the manufacture of these wagons. We use the celebrated Wisconstitutes and Indians Spokes and Felices, 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. The above Line of Goods are for sale by

### ISAAC E. GORHAM, 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 Knieds for the all of the MILWAUKEE CEMENT, which we are prepared to show by undeniable authority, as being THE BEST HYDRAULIC 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 Champion brand, Stoco Plaster, also the genuine Hannibal Bear Creek white lime. Hair and plasterers' 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 fe 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