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

TERMS: CASE IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One month, " " 10 " "

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EXPERIENCE IN CORN RAISING CONTINUED Assuming that the ground is well pulver-

ized and warm enough for the reception of seed, we proceed to mark out the ground, but if one is disposed he' can use the rope or wire-one hand does the planting, but whether there is anything gained in the end we must be permitted to doubt. Anyway, we mark our ground, the rows four feet apart, and have a planter that puts the rows three feet ten inches apart. Having the planting done to suit the weather and the ground, was an important point with us. Our Brown planter, and nearly all the others which are built on the same principles, with slight variations, will not plant corn as te depth in accordance with our desires; and further, they run too hard for a span of horses, and not unfrequently make horses necks sore, disabling them from work. If we are doubtful whether the ground is warm enough, or if it be very that the corn should be planted as near the surface as may be, say one inch deep. Thus planted the corn will come up and grow right along, whereas, if planted from three to four inches deep, in the cold or wet, as the case may this planter. They have not a single planter offspring, whether it be horses, cattle, sheep, be, it will not grow though the seed be good.

How to get over these troubles, we did not know, for of all the seven or eight kinds of planters we had known, not one of them would meet our wants and satisfy us as to the correctness of our reasoning. At last my boys, who were always getting up something new, invented a corneplanter which has a tongue as loose as a buggy tongue, so that there is only the weight of the tongue at any time on the horses' necks. There is a caster wheel between the runners in front, which makes the planter run about a horse lighter than any planter we know of. The upper frame and the runner frame are so connected by loose joints, that the rods and lever enables the driver to plant the corn one, two, three, or four inches in depth, as may be des sired. In planting across deep, dead furrows and high, back furrows, the corn is planted the same depth in one as in the other. Any light team that are fair walkers, can plant twenty acres per day all the week, and come out good as new.

As an illustration of planting when the ground is wet: Our neighbor, Mr. Thomas Walsh, had forty acres ready to plant, and as he wished to test the new planter, the boys were called on to help him plant. They commenced at one side of the field with a light span of horses, while Mr. Walsh began at the other side with the Brown planter and a heavy span of horses. The boys set their machine so that it only covered about an inch in depth. Mr. Walsh could not do this with the Brown planter, and the result was that fully three-fourths of the seed planted by the boys, came up well, while only one quart er came planted by the Brown planter. After planting a couple of hours, Mr. Walsh came across the field, his horses wet with the sweat, while the little team had hardly wet a hair. He hitched on to the caster wheel or three weeks old, from which time warmed dried off. We mention this in proof of the lightness of draft of the new machine. Since then they have made improvements in their cold weather, a little thoroughly-cooked cornt always find that a second-hand tool is high-



CLIFF HOUSE-MANCOS CANON, COLORADO.

best machine of its class in the west.

ested and prejudiced in favor of this particular planter, because it was gotten up and pathology and ented by our sons. We have tried to state the soon as weaned, and moved from time to time, case plainly, and the testimony of the twenty upon clean, fresh grass. In winter, steamed men using them will corroborate our own, as hay and bran is the chief god for such as are we know from their reports. This is the only old enough to eat it. The most convenient machine we have seen, except a sod-planter, tether is a pointed iron rod fifteen inches long, that will successfully plant rough, soddy with two rings welded around it, one and aground, covering the corn well. The runners half inches apart, near its upper end. Beare so constructed and put on, that taking out tween these, a flat hook, which turns easily, one bolt releases the runner entirely from the holds two feet of chain, in which is a swivel frame, and makes it handy when it needs link; and to this, four feet of rope, threesharpening, or when you wish to oil and lay eighths of an inch in diameter, which ties to away for the season. Being able to graduate a head halter or leather neck-strap.—Ameria the depth of planting, the result has been, can Farmer. generally, that we get a better stand of corn, manufacture them. Verona, Grundy Co., Ill.

PACKING EGGS. Fine-cut straw or hay and clean oats are good materials for packing eggs, but chaff should never be used. The packing should be perfectly sweet and dry, as musty and damp material will impart a bad flavor to the eggs that go long distances. Place two or three inches of the material at the bottom of the package, then a layer of eggs with the ends toward the side of the package, but not touching the side by an inch or more. When the course is completed, put on several inches of packing, well shaken and whisked about till all the interstices between the eggs are filled; press down gently with a follower; remove all but an inch in depth of the packing, and put in another layer of eggs in the same way as the first, taking care that the packing is pressed between the ends of the eggs and the side of the package with the ends of the fingers, and so continue until the last layer is in, which should be covered with at least two inches of packing and an inch of hay, and the cover of the package pressed down closely. Eggs packed in this way can be transported long distances without injury. Shake the barrel several times while filling to settle the contents firmly. Barrels holding about sixtyfive dozen are the best packages in which to ship eggs long distances.

CATTLE.

FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT OF CALVES. The following is the method pursued by Mr. T. J. Hand, a successful breeder of Jersey stock: The calves are weaned at from one to six days old, and taught to drink. They receive milk from the cow twice a day until two

skimmed-milk is fed to the calves, the larger Many will doubtless set me down as inters ones receiving it as long as any can be spared

CROSS-BREEDING.

the old style of planters. Mr. Chauncy Har: tinct varieties—as for instance, the thorough- where they were last used, or else stored in ford has often said he thought he made from bred on the common stock, usually gives in- the fence corners until wanted again. This five to fifteen bushels to the acre by using creased size and constitutional vigor to the shiftless and ruinous practice has become comthis planter. They have not a single planter onspring, whether it be norses, cattle, sheep, present day. I venture to make the assertor sale, but as they have had a number of apport or swine. It must, however, be always borne tion that if one-shalf of our farmers would toplications, probably next winter they will in mind that a grade sire is apt to breed back, day throw away their old tools, and get new

SWISS CATTLE.

For milk these cattle exceed anything we breed of milkers and butter makers.—Colo. Gentleman. rado Farmer.

LONG WOOLS ON THE PLAINS.

A correspondent of the National Live Stock Journal, from Wyoming Territory, writes as follows on this subject:

I have had seven years' experience in the business of sheep-raising on the plains, and have given strict and personal attention to the is good for wheat or corn is good for broom raising of long and fine wools, both in my own flocks and in those of others.

I find, by experience, that the long wools are hardier, and better feeders, and from size and strength of limb, better adapted to travel through the snow and paw it away in search of food than the Merino. They, also endure much more prolific and better mothers, being of a more gentle nature, and not so easily frightened at the approach of either man or

The lambs, when born, are larger and strong er, being almost invariably up and sucking s lew minutes from the time of birth, while the fambs from Merino ewes frequently lie for seldom or never leave their nests more than have sufficient strength to rise.

BUYING AND CARING FOR TOOLS.

There can be no greater mistake than to

planter, so that in our opinion it is by far the meal much may be stirred in. All the priced, when the cost of keeping it in repair is counted. He will almost invariably pay more than second-hand tools are worth. The fact is that few farmers know what repairs lars, and before the summer is over it will lars, and before the summer is over it will need more repairs, and he will have an old wagon after all. This is poor economy, when a new wagon can now be purchased for \$65. The farmer who tries to get along with wornout tools will find himself yearly becoming poorer, beside the muscle and good-temper that could be saved by keeping his tools in the best of repair. In these times of retransh best of repair. In these times of retrenchment and reform, when people cannot have the luxuries of former days, they should re-member that much can be saved by taking proper care of the tools, and that this country es more from tools that rust out than from loses more from tools that rust out than from those that are worn out. A farm where there are no tools left out of doors all winter, is the exception to the general rule. In a ride of a from warm rains, we deem it essential and naturally with the same after treatment the corn should be planted as near the we get more to the acre than those who use intelligent breeders, that the crossing of discountry that the cost may be say one inch deen. Thus R. K. Slosson. and that every thorough bred cross on the grade brings the product so much nearer the quality of the thorough-bred parent.

GGS. day throw away their old tools, and get new ones in their places, and then take care of them, they would in five years be much better off than if they used their old, poorly constructed tools. Experience has proved that the loss cannot be estimated by what it costs have ever seen in Colorado. They are of fair size—much larger than the Jerseys—and pos- whose idleness will cost him from one to two sess all the excellent qualities of this fine dollars per hour .- Correspondent in Country

BROOM-CORN.

Yates Douglas, of Solomon Rapids, Mitchell county, writes to the Beloit Record that he has had several years experience in raising broom corn in Kansas, and was also familar with its culture in the Genesse Valley. New York, and he believes a crop of broom corn will pay better than any other that can be raised in Kansas. He says that any land that corn. Drouth does not hurt it, grasshoppers will not touch it. The cost of raising a ton of broom-corn is less than \$50, which includes rent of land, seed, tending, cutting, scraping, currying and bailing. It is then ready for market, which, for the last few years, has been very low,ranging according to quality, from \$75 to \$100 per ton, making it pay an interest of food than the Merino. They, also endure of from 40 to 100 per cent; en the cost of rais-hardship better, and can travel greater distanding. Kansas broom-corn is regarded as the ces with less fatigue. As breeders they are best in the market, brings the highest prices.

> The Wisconsin Independent says there will be the largest crop of whortleberries this year that was ever known, if the frost doesn't destroy them.

SETTING HENS.—Good setters, among hens, hours before they have sufficient, strength to once a day, provided they are well fed when all unpripitious, become benumbed before they for themselves.

PHYSICAL BEAUTY.

Of all the aids to physical beauty that can

tieed daily ablutions for the preservation of charms that the poet and sculptor have rendered immortal.

Be it whispered low, fair reader, that we have heard some of you protest that the too frequent application of soap and water injured the skin and that a cambric handkerchief satthe skin and that a cambric handkerchief est-urated with cologne or "smeared" (we are obliged to use the only expression that is ap-propriate) cleaned as well without roughen-ing the delicate cuticle with the pure element. But where is the glory of health, the roseate tings of the cheek, the pellucid brightness of eye that will answer the efforts of a greasy lace handkerchief or furtive "dabe" of perfume

from a toilet bottle?

For the benefit of the belles of America, east and west, we will give a certain and sure recipe for imperishable youth and beauty, practiced with most triumphant results by

famous beauties of yore.

Rise early at this spring-time when the heats of summer stride with ardent, rapid strides towards us; rise with the dawn, forthwith plunge into a cold bath, from which you shall emerge tingling and glowing delicious-ly. Dress rapidly in blouse and short walking-skirt, colling up your damp treeses under the very simplest shade hat you have and start for a brisk walk. You must take a genuine walk, mind, not a crawl or a limp in tight shoes, but active exercise of half an heur's duration. This will revive elasticity of mind and body and send you home with an appetite that would relish the plain fare of a plough boy. Rosy-cheeked and vigorous you are not more inclined to yawn in a rocking-chair for the rest of the morning, but feel and

"Cheerfulness a nymph of healthlest hue, Her bow across her shoulder flung, Her buskins gemmed with the morning dew."

Riding is an exercise that we should stronge y recommend. You rarely meet straighter forms and rosier skins anywhere than in the English shires where the wives and daughters of the squire ride to the hunting field, clearing hedges and ditches with a blithe daring that puts the effete balluroom belle to

Of course there are differences of climate and custom to be considered, and the tropical heats of America have a tendency to enervate and sap the constitution of the ladies and pre-clude them from the active enjoyments of their English cousins. But there is a great deal also to be said on the subject of national dress to which the American girl is rapidly becoming a slave and a victim, eramping her mind and compressing her figure till both bet come limp and deformed for the want of free

The Parisian decidedly bears away the palm from all countries for taste and exquisite perception of colors. You hardly ever see an ill; dressed woman on the streets of Paris. As regards the English woman, she will study her rich velvets and bright bonnets. She wants everything "good" that she wears. Cheap and filmsy clothing she abhors, but the trimming and make of this same substantial and "good" outfit are often overlooked and

the result consequently clumsy.

The American girl has a brilliant taste in dress that often carries her to ridiculous extremes. She likes everything that shows her off, from the glancing wing in her hat to the smart rosette on her little foot, those smart little feet that she knows are the proverbial charms of her country women. She loves to dress her pretty form so well that she never knows when she is over-dressed, and will go to school or the store in a costume only fitted for the reception or the opera .- St. Louis Re-

PLEASURE FOR A CHILD.

Douglas Jerrold wrote thus pleasantly of a child-life: "Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a shild, for there is no saying when and where it may again bloom forth. Does not almost everybody remember some kind hearted man who showed him a kindness in the days of his childhood? The writer of this recollects himself, at this moment, as a bare-footed lad, standing at the wooden fence of a poor little garden in his native village, where, with longing eyes, he gazed on the flowers which were blooming there quietly in the brightness of a Sunday morning. The possessor came forth from his little cettage; he was a wood-cutter by trade, and spent the whole day at work in the woods. He was coming into the garden to gather flowers to stick in his cost when he went to church. He saw the boy, and breaking off the most beautiful of his carnations, which was streaked with red and white, he gave it to him Neither the giver nor the receiver said a word, and with bounding steps the boy ran home. And now, here at a distance from that home, after so many events of so many years, the feeling of gratitude which agitated the breast of that boy, expresses itself on paper. has not been supplied, and they have to forage The carnation has long since withered, but the memory of it still bloom as fresh."

> First urchin-"When a doctor gets sick, what makes 'em get another doctor to, give 'em mepcine Second urchin—" Cos they can take their own medicine—it's too nasty. They give it to iolks.

Morticulture.

MONEY IN THE GARDEN

I must say, that in all my gardening operations I have uniformly made more money from radishes than any other vegetable I have ever raised. My method is this:

I cover the ground in the fall or early winter about two inches of old and very finely pulverized manure, that is shallow-plowed in spring, as soon as frost will admit. I then commence drilling in seed in rows eight inches apast. As soon as the seed leaf shows above the ground the whole surface is then raked over with steel rakes. The drill is then set to work, depositing a row of early beets between the rows of radishes. As soon as the radishes are large enough they are thinned out to two incher apart, and soon as the beets make their appearance; all are carefully hoed. They get no more cultivation until the radish es are all pulled, when the ground is thoroughly hoed with steel-pronged hoes, between the rows of beets, which are thinned to three inches apart at the same time. The best are then marketed as soon as they will do to bunch. The ground is then deeply plowed and a crop of quickly grow cabbage, say Fottler's planted thereon, which makes good heads before the ground freezes, in the fall. I can get from \$500 to \$800 from an acre of ground in this way, and the beets and cabbage pay more that the expense of the whole pose. crop. The radishes I reccommend are these, Rose Olive Shaped, 1st early; Scarlet Turnip, 2nd early; Covent Garden, long and short, 8d oarly; White Turnip, for summer, and Califor nia Mammoth for winter.

TOMATOES.—There has never been a time would exchange it for any other variety. I have tried all, and this comes the nearest to perfection with me. I like, for the first early, the Excelsior very well, on account of soundness and solidity, but as soon as the Trophy comes in quantity the Excelsior is abandoned. I still follow the plan of deep setting the vine and have never had occasion to change my mind in relation to it. I got earlier tomatoes by letting the vines lie close to the ground, with a little bush under them, but for the late ones prefer to tie to stakes,

ONIONS,-Growing this esculent from the seed, for marketing the same year, I learn from other cultivations: 1. Only market them bunched in a green state, the sets for which I grow in the following manner: Early it the spring I scatter seed of Yellow Danvers and White Portugal very thickly in shallow drills, covering lightly with fine pulverized soil rolling it down hard; they soon grow up and begin to crowd each other, As soon as they are about an eight of an inch in diameter they are raked out upon the surface of the ground and allowed to dry out; they are then spread evenly and thinly upon a barn floor or loft, to cure, after which they are stored away rods, or one sixteenth of an acre, the owner for next spring's planting. In planting they are set in drills eight inches apart and two inches in the row, when they are soon large enough to bunch for market.

PARSNIPS.—Hollow Crown is cert ainly best

PARSLEY .- Moss Curled does better with is not a bad plant for the flower border or for edging walks. If any one asks the name of it tell them it is "Opium Petroselinum" and it will be all right, they will think it elegant,

PEAS.—Plant deep with almost any variety and success will follow. My favorites are for first early, Philadelphia Extra Early; second early, McLean's Little Gem and Andracon; for Late Blue Imperial and Black-eyed Marrow-

PEPPERS.—Sweet Mountain and Orange Colorado for pickles, and Cayenne and Long Red for sauces and culinary purposes. Plant in rows eight inches apart, with rows far enough apart to cultivate with horse hoe. Hen dung is the best fertilizer for the crop.

BUSH BEANS.-I plant almost the whole crop with Black Seeded Wax, as their excellence of quality, and the color of pod causes them to sell at higher prices than any other, besides which they are very productive and

POLE BEANS .- The large white Lima is best for table, but for marketing for profit the small Lima is best; next to that, the Butch

for first early out of doors, Black Egyptian is best, but for main early crop I still prefer the of the time, and should never be taken out to winter on besides. He says I might just old Bassono, to follow with Downing's or or driven on full stomachs; which there is as well put my bees into decent hives, and Early Blood Turnips rooted; for winter, the long smooth, red is best with me-Broccoli is apprised of their going out, he can fix the with them as I do. I do not doubt his word White Cap does fairly.

CABBAGE.-I find nothing so profitable for early as Winningstadt, as it begins to form its heads almost as soon as any other, and can be used (as the head is solid from the start) about as soon as any. This variety is follows ed by Fottlers, set at same time. For late there is nothing better than premium Flat Dutch.

SWEET CORN.—Early Minnesota followed by Moore's Concord, gave me more satisfaction than any I have ever tried for early; while the old Stowell's Evergreen, as yet, I think has never been excelled as a variety to close up the season with .- From E. C. Hatha away's essay read before the Illinois State Horn ticultural Society,

THE FRUIT CROP.

Nothing short of a hail storm such as oca curred in 1869, can now damage our fruit the whip cannot cure it, do not use it; crop. The quantity of strawberries will be but get somebody to hold the head of the quite large, probably as large as that of last horse, and when you are ready let the man year, which was above the average. The peach crop will be much larger than that of get broken of it after awhile. 1877 and the quality better. The poorer sorts have been cut out and room made for better they were last year, especially the early sorts.

It is reported that the apple crop of 1878 in southern Illinois will be light. Last year the crop was very large, and it is to be hoped that will be sufficient. As said before, kindness the fruit will be of a better quality this season .- Fruit Grower and Farmer.

Mulching is of great benefit to a large share of the small fruits. A mulch, while it prevents evaporation and overheating the soil. allows the rains to pass through, and by preventing the beating of storms, keeps the soil mellow and porous. Because those who live near the coast often write of the benefits from ever mechanically protects the soil, and meets the above-named conditions, may be used. Bog-hay, straw (always abundant in grain districts), corn-stalks, chips (saw-dust is not advisable, as it breeds fungi,) spent tan-bark, litter from stables, and even small stones, have all been successfully used for the pur-

QUINCE CULTURE.

At the meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society, Dr Sylvester, who has cultivated the quince largely for twenty years, said: The common opinion that it required moist land is a mistaken one, as the tree, being rather tender, is more apt to be killed since the introduction of the Trophy that I on such land by the severe cold of winter. On upland it is less injured, the wood ripening petter. He applies salt regularly each year, at the rate of from two to three quarts for each tree, according to its size, taking care to spread it widely broadcast. If placed near the house the result would, of course be disastrous. W.J. Moody had trees growing forty years or more, on heavy soil, bearing "splendid fruit." The thermometer sometimes goes ten degrees below zero, and once sixteen degrees below, without material injury to the trees. They did not grow in low places. Dr. Sylvester insisted that the trees would not be injured by the cold if the soil is of the right kind; but Dr. Moody said the quince is not so hardy as the apple, and that the trees were generally winter-killed through the western states. President Barry said that a light er sandy soil is not good for this fruit. A wide diversity of opinion was expressed in relation to the mangement of the trees-depth of planting, depth in cultivating, manuring, etc. As to varieties W. J. Fowler thought the orange quince the best, but that the Angers would sometimes be most profitable, as it would keep longer. Dr. Sylvester preferred the orange. G. Ellwanger recommended Rea's seedling, and that our climate is not warm enough for the training of the Angers, but it might do better South. In some reported instances, the culture of the quince had proved quite profitable. Mr. Woodward, of Lockport, gave an account of a small orchard, occupying only ten square ces at \$10 per. barrel. C. L. Hoag, of Lockport, obtained last year only forty-four barrels of fruit from five hundred trees. He had tried salt on a portion of the trees without It receives but little care, and this is the cause of poor crops and high prices.

farm Stock.

THE PROPER WAY TO WORK A HORSE. a majority of cases, it is the very reverse. honey to eat and some to sell every year. There are two classes of horses; and all horses that do pulling, and hauling heavy loads are have just carried seven strong ones into my termed work horses, and the balance are horses cellar, killing three weak swarms, to save of pleasure. It need only be said of working what honey they had. We have had about horses, that they should be cleaned and fed, 150 or 200 pounds of honey this season. I have their regular hours of rest, and plenty of usually kill the late weak swarms in the fall. time before their work commences, to digest I use no patent or frame hives, just a box of their food. It is a mistake to say that horses my own make. having a long journey to go, are benefitted by miles an hour; for then he will get to his sta- fill that with surplus honey. ble sooner, be fed earlier, and have a longer rest for the trials of to-morrow.

ally slow, and they do not need the same at- keeping bees. A bee-keeping friend in antention as fast working horses, and can be fed other town, and the inventor of a patent hive, and watered at almost any time; but with keeps bees for profit. He claims to bave taken BEETS.—For hot-beds, to transplant, and horses of pleasure, everything is different; for from one hive in one season over 300 pounds as a rule, they are in the stable three-fourths of extracted honey, leaving the bees enough never any necessity for; for if the stable man make something out of them as to be fooling feeding time to suit the convenience of the for he talks at bee-keepers' conventions and horses. When harnessed, and the driver writes for bee journals, still I go on in the seated, he should never send them off with a same old way, believing that any farmer who jerk, or strike them with a whip; but by speak; has an average share of "gumption" can ing to them kindly, allow them to increase keep a few swarms of bees and make them their speed by degrees; but never force it.

A steady pace, say ten miles an hour, is more preferable than sending them along by I have said, just tell him to call on me and I fits and starts. The less punishment a horse will set before him a plate of nice white gets, the better for all parties; although it is clover honey, and try to prove true all the true, that a lazy horse along with a free one, must be kept up to his work; or else the latter will be "played out" before half the trip is ended; and in this case, the whip must be exhausted, for no good is gained by it, while trade in it was likely to be large.

the result may be bad. Fear of the whip causes sudden starting and stumbling, and as lead him along easily, and in this way he will

A good driver, going at the rate of ten miles an hour, will not drive up hill and down at varieties. The pear will be only an average the same rate, but will guide himself accorcrop. Apples also will not be as abundant as ding to the road, and ease them up in rough places. If traveling fast, horses should have a sip of water every hour; and if going a long distance, one feed in the center of the journey goes along way with a horse. This is the best point I can give you, and do not forget it. -Hints and Help to Horsemen.

WATERING HORSES.

In regard to watering horses immediately after a full feed of grain, a writer in the Stock Journal says: "The first effect of this is to largely distend the stomach; and the result using salt hay, many have an idea that this is may be as serious as if the material were the necessary material for a mulch. What- masticated grain and saliva. But, should this danger be avoided, matters are not necessarily left in a better state. The sudden and excessive influx of water is likely to wash on much of the contents of the stomach into the intestines before the nitrogenous principles have been digested, and fermentation, extrication of gases, overdistensions, colics and inflammations result. Even this is not all. The application of an access of cold water on the mucuous membrane of the stomach and intestines causes vascular cengestion and violent muscular contractions, so that all tend to digestive disorder of a dangerous nature." Here you have the result in a nutshell, and to avoid foundering a horse he should never be watered beyond a few quarts when heated. In fact, it is not safe to give a horse any water when much heated.

Apiary.

BEE NOTES.

Cleome, or Rocky Mountain Bee Plant, will grow on any soil, and may be sowed at any time, May being the best time to sow it. It

A sample of sugar made from honey is on our desk. As "the result of a first crude effort," it is a success, and shows conclusively that sugar can be made from honey and stil preserve its pure and health-giving proper-Ellwan- erties. We shall await the result of future experiments with much interest.

PROFITS OF BEE-KEEPING.

After reading up the pros and cons of beet keeping in late numbers of the Rural New-Yorker, I have concluded to give my experi-

Eight years ago this winter I bought a swarm of bees from a neighbor and brought them home. The hive containing them was a cut from a hollow basswood log, with a board any visible result. President Barry said the nailed on the top, (not patented). The next the quince is the worst abused of all fruit trees boxes of nice honey. Since then we have had plenty of honey to eat, and more or less to sell every year, never having lost my bees from cold winters or from any other cause. all winter, now I carry them into the cellar.

I knew nothing about bee-keeping when I There never was a greater mistake made began, all I know about it now is that they than to say that a man who owns a horse, and are of but very little trouble or expense to drives a horse, knows all about a horse; for in me. They furnish my family with plenty of

Last spring I started with four swarms.

When a new swarm comes out I shake being driven slowly; for if the road be good, them down into a new hive, set them under a the weather not too warm, and the load not tree or bush in my garden and they go to very heavy, it will be better to drive him at work. When the hive is pretty well filled, I the rate of eight miles an hour than at five put a smaller box on top of it and the bees

I believe that it pays to keep bees, or rather to let them keep themselves. Scientific bee-Of course the work of farm horses is gener- keepers will doubtless laugh at my way of pay every time.

If T. B. Miner takes exceptions to anything statements I have made. JOHN RUSTICUS.

Outagamie Co., Wisconsin. · GOLDEN BOD HONEY.

One European establishment, after receivused; but do it gently; so as to remind him of ing a sample shipment of Golden Rod Honey, his duty, but do not hurt him; and in no case sent an order to New York for that kind of should the whip be given to a horse that is honey; at the same time intimating that the

Poultry.

FOR YOUNG OR GROWING CHICKS. the proper way to feed corn is, to give this grain in a "crushed" or "cracked" condition. Common cracked corn may be fed to them dry inflation period, more money was borrowed or it may be scalded to advantage, before feeds ing. It should always be given to the fowls tory, and at higher rates of interest. More fresh however; as, if mixed with water or any farms were mortgaged and debts contracted other meal, it quickly grows musty, or sour, than in the ninety years of the country's preif not used.

There are other advantages in feeding it n this shape—as compared with the use of of inflation and extravagance, we would whole corn—and these are that in the broken again borrow as recklessly and spend as libstate it is taken up much more easily than are erally as before. Had we spent only as fast the whole kernels, and when eaten it digests as we seemed to make the money, we would very much more readily, while the process of not feel it now. But we entered into debt obdevouring a given quantity is slower and the ligations then to be cancelled in the future. birds.iffever so hungry, can not gobble it donw Much of that period, as we all know, our dolin bulk as they incline to rush at the whole seeds. But too much care can not be taken to more than fifty cents, compared with our provide of this article only what is eaten up clean at a feeding-as after it lies upon the the ground, or has become wet, it becomes his farm for a \$1,000, when he expended the unpalatable and unsavory, both.

CAMPHOR FOR GAPES.

As soon as we discover any symptoms of gapes among our chickens, we know that there are worms-very small red worms-in their wind-pipes, and we give them camphor, in their drinking vessels, strong enough to make quite a taste of the camphor. Then, if any get the disease quite badly before we discover it, we force a pill of gum camphor down the throat about the sige of a small pea, and the fumes of that dose will kill the worms. No kind of worms can live in camphor, hence , camphor must be a powerful vermifuge.

A GOOD HINT TO FOWL-RAISERS is afforded in the fact that all wild birds feed their young upon animal (insect) food, even if berries, buds, seeds, &c., from the natural diet of the parents or adults of the same species.

Thus young chickens will not thrive so well without it as they will if supplied with animal food, in some shape. Earth worms are capital, for very young chicks. Cooked meat, chopped up fine, with boiled rice and potatoes In answer to an inquiry, let us say that is a very nourishing and acceptable dish for in debt in high pressure times; we are called them, when young.

But not too much of this-nor must it be given to often. Otherwise the scour, from that opportunity will never return again to grows 6 to 7 feet high, and blooms from July the excess of the meat feed. A little two or three times a day will help them, until they get to be six weeks old. By that time they will be strong enough to run in the field and grass, where they will gather a more natural supply of this kind of food, and, generally, plenty of it.

FINE CROPS OF WHEAT.

In the far east as in the far west, every tongue is praising the fine appearance of the growing wheat, and the abundant promise of an early harvest. We quote from the crop notes of a country paper—the Cecil Democrat, published near the head of Chesapeake bay, speaking of the wheat on the far famed eastern shore of Maryland, the land of peaches, blackberries, strawberries, terrapin, oysters, crabs, and other dainties and "garden sass:

"The reports," says the Democrat, " 'in regard to the growing wheat crop continue to be of the most favorable character, and should no disaster befall it between now and harvest a very large yield may be confidently antici-pated. The Belair Intelligencer says: 'Wheat and grass are very forward and luxuriant in At first I left the hives standing out of doors all parts of Harford county. The former is indescribably green and beautiful, and farmers are anticipating an early harvest and a large yield. The Cambridge News says: Fields of wheat are heading out in several sections of the county. This is the earliest ever known. Wheat usually ripens in thirty days after the head is out. This would bring our harvest from the 1st to the 10th of June, this season,' The Herald says: 'The majority of wheat fields in Somerset county, look beau-titul and promise an abundant harvest.".

INTELLIGENCE OF THE HORSE.

It is a singular fact that of all our farm stock, the horse is the only animal in which we require intelligence. In him we need perception and courage as well as bottom Mares possessing these qualities, are worthy men come from good mothers, and the same is true to a much greater extent than is generally understood of all successful horses.

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

Topics for Discussion.

"N. C.'S" CUBIOUS IDEAS.

Let a man get excited over a subject that he knows nothing about, and he will talk you to death. This truism is strongly emphasized by a number of your correspondents who have been laboring with ridiculous earnestness to teach us how to cure the money troubles. The last one of these well meaning folks is your correspondent, "N. C." He believes that if money was plenty and cheap, as he expresses it, we could borrow for two per cent. where we have to pay ten per cent. interest now-a saving of eight per cent. "N. C." has clearly forgotten history. From '63 to '73 money was cheaper and plentier than ever before in this country; and this was the era of high interest and debtamaking. Men this sentence as I wrote it. I question wheth. use money as they do all other kinds of property. When they have plenty they use it lavishly, and invariably pay high interest. need only to refer to the depreciation of our Why should the rule not include money as paper currency and the fluctuation in the well as other property? A high price is paid

for everything when currency is inflated or "cheap," for both words mean the same thing. Interest is the price paid for the use of money. During the period of about ten years, embracing the war and a few years subsequent, which was the cheap money or than at any other stage of the nation's hise vious history. And if it were possiblewhich it is not-for us to repeat such a drama lars, measured by property, were not worth money before the war or with its value at the present time. Every farmer who mortgaged borrowed sum, probably did not receive as great a quantity of commodities in exchange for the \$1,000, as he could now purchase for \$500. In the face of these facts it is not diffi. cult to understand why the debtor is so sorely pressed ten years later. He is now compelled to gather together twice the amount of property to exchange for a \$1,000 that he purchased with that nominal sum then.

I know that the theorists of "N. C.'s" school demand that the government shall remand us back these high-priced inflated times. That is simply impossible. Our condition now is as natural as prostration after a fever, and I may add as necessary. "N. C.'s" dreams are all delusions. I wish they could be realized. If wheat was \$2 a bushel in greenbacks today, we could not sell it for a penny more in Europe than it brings now. This fictitious price would be a positive injury to the majority, for they would borrow and buy on the same inflated principle, and when the prostration came, for come it would, as it has now, upon us, our creditors would meet us claiming all that was nominated in the bond. We run to pay under a lower range of prices. We would repeat the folly if we had a chance; but plague this generation.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Answer to his reviewers, by the Rev. L. Stern-

berg, D. D. When I sent my article on "the currency question" to the Kansas FARMER for publication, I did not flatter myself that it would attract the attention it has received. Those who have taken issue with me are not the only ones from whom I have heard on the subject. Business men have assured me of the correct. ness of my positions, as tested by their experience in business life. One of the most valued correspondents of the Kansas FARMER in a letter addressed to me, thanked me for the ar. ticle and expressed the opinion that most in-

telligent readers would coincide in my views. In replying to the adverse criticisms that my article encountered in the columns of the FARMER, I shall notice only the chief points made by my reviewers for brevity's sake; because some of them being self-contradictory carry their own refutation.

In order, if possible, to remove unjust prejudice, I will first call attention to a remark of Mr. Slosson's couched in these words: "When he says that such men (farmers) do not understand financial matters as well as the clergy, we respectfully dissent." I said nothing of the kind. I instituted no such comparis son between farmers and clergymen. I sim. ply stated a well-known fact that farmers, as a class, are not well qualified to form an independent judgment on financial questions. Possibly ministers as a class may not be better informed. Mr. Slosson may include all ministers who are graduates, among "collegebred dunces." He may consider that the title D. D. properly understood, means double dunce, though I cannot think that the authorof good crossing. It is said that all great ities of my venerable alma mater, Union college, intended thus to dub me when they attached it to my name. Graduated under Dr. Nott, who was one of the most eminent financiers in the country, I may be presumed to have formed some correct ideas on the subject. If turning over the soil is such a wonderful mind opener on financial questions, as to render the study of writers on political economy, from Adam Smith to Bellamy Price, superfluous, surely I can claim the full benefit of this operation, since, for several years, I have, myself, done a large share of my plowing. I use the sulky plow and will, by the way, recommend it to others as decidedly better than the ordinary walking plow, both on account of the work done, and for old legs like mine.

Mr. Driscoll quotes from my article as printed: "In illustration of this we need only refer to the depreciation of our paper currency by the fluctuation in the valuation of our silver coin." I am sorry he should have wasted so much ammunition or, a man of straw like this. My article contained a number of mortifying printing faults. With the exception of an error in a date, I left them for correction by the intelligent reader. I will now give er it will be assailed after it has assumed an intelligible form. "In illustration of this, we value of our silver coin."

Mr. Cameron in defining the term intrinsic, has fallen into a surprising error. He main. tains that the intrinsic value of an article is invertable. No such element enters into the meaning of the term, according to our stands ard authorities or correct usage. Webster dec fines intrinsic thus; "Inward; internal; hence, true; genuine; real; essential; inherent; not apparent or accidental; as, the intrinsic value of gold or silver." Paper money is not real but only representative money. Its value depends entirely on the fact that its promise to pay genuine money is supposed to be good. Token it becomes impossible to exchange them for coinage such as the nickel and silver coins less than a dollar, have an intrinsic value, but lower rate of interest, our country is dishonit is less than their nominal value and may ored, and among the losers will be found the serve as change, but should be usable only for that purpose. It would be unjust to compel a man to accept payment, of a large debt in nickel or copper coin, or lose the whole. It would be a return in principle to the iron money of Lycurgus, requiring a cart and oxen to haul a moderate sum. On the other hand for the Government to issue paper money that is never to be redeemed, while yet it is a legal tender for all dues, is actually to deprive it of the essential character of paper money and in effect to re-enact the law of Solon which declared all debts cancelled.

What says a greenback on its face? "The United States will pay the bearer-dollars." The greenback does not claim itself to be a payment to the bearer. It is a mere promise of such payment. If my reviewers cannot see the difference they will become painfully sensible of it if they will try to pay a note of hand due at the bank by giving another like note and so on from month to month. But if the United States cannot comply with a promise to pay by giving another such promise in what are they to pay? Evidently in that which the business world recognizes as money -in that which the constitution of the United States acknowledges alone as money, in the provision that no state shall "make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts."

An irredeemable greenback or bankanote of any kind carries a lie on its face. It makes no difference whether Uncle Sam is rich or poor if his promises to pay are not to be kept. In that case they might as well be based on so much moon-shine for the bill-holder cannot sue the United States and thus recover the debt. If that necessity which knows no law forced us into the issuing of an irredeemable currency, now that the necessity has ceased to exist, the premium on gold has almost vanish; ed, making the greenback practically redeemable, while it is provided by law that it shall be so formally on the 1st of January next, it would be suicidal, as well as dishonorable and base, to repeal the resumption act and declare by law, that the United States will not for a long time to come, if ever, pay its non-interest bearing debts. It is humiliating to think that there is a party organizing in this country clamoring for this thing.

But it is said that with about \$700,000,000 of paper money affoat, and only about \$50 .-000,000 silver and \$200,000,000 in gold in the country while the Government has only about \$60,000,000 in gold, the resumption of specie payments is utterly impracticable. It would be so if all the paper currency were to be presented for redemption at once. But as paper currency is much more convenient than a metallic one, the more promptly redeemable it is, the less will its actual redemption be desired. Only let the holder of a greenback understand that he can, at any time, get the face of his note in gold and he will not often trouble the bank to count out the gold.

Mr. Sinnett misapprehends the bearing of my statement that gold is the sole standard of value in England, as it is in several other European countries. I made no reference to bank of England notes. I allude to this simply to call attention to the absurdity of his statement that they are based on debt. Unfortunately for confiding depositors, some of our Saving's banks and other institutions, have been trying to do business on what they owed rather than on what they owned. If Mr. Sinnett had said that the assets of the bank of England on which its notes are based, are either consols or coin-property, not debts, I would not have called his statement in quess tion. If this is what he meant he was unfortunate in the expression of his idea.

Some of my reviewers imagine that I am the special advocate of the national banking system. I said nothing on this subject in my article. Of the two, I am rather partial to greenbacks, though I am not blind to the bent efits of the national banks. The idea that national bank notes being based on Government conclusion in consequence of failing to distinbonds, annually cost the Government many guish between currency and capital. A millions in interest, while the greenbacks cost nothing but their manufacture, is the sheerest nonsense. If there is any difference, it is in favor of the national bank bills which cost the Government absolutely nothing, for I presume each bank pays for the manufacture of its own bills. But the interest on the bonds on which these bills are based! Yes, the interest. Now suppose these banks had not been created and private parties at home or abroad had purchased these bonds, the interest would have had to be paid just the same, and much of it of France. Suppose it to be so, what light would have gone to Europe, that now remains in this country. Our bonds were not given but sold to the national banks, as to any other purchaser, to raise means to meet pressing sue currency, adds greatly to our circulating west may need capital, if they are wise they medium without the depreciation, that must will rub along anyhow, rather than pay the April 28, aged forty-seven years.

while at the same time it creates a heavy and mate business can stand such rates running and permanent demand for Government all the way up from ten to twenty-five per bonds.

Trust funds are for the most part invested in these bonds. Strike three quarters of their value out of them as Ben Butler and others would be glad to do, the loss would fall upon the helpless widow and the orphans, while the speculator who should buy them for a song and hold them until maturity would be enriched. Depreciate our bonds and at once bonds running a longer time and bearing a school fund of Kansas which I am proud to know is one of the "bloated bond-holders."

It is claimed by my reviewers that all that is necessary to put greenbacks on a par with gold, is to make them as fully a legal tender. In proof of this we are referred to the first isx sue of greenbacks. If actual money can be made and multiplied indefinitely by the printing press, why should a Government ever borrow money? Experience soon taught the Government the necessity of destroying that full legal tender issue as common-sense should have shown that its original issue was suicidal. If Government had no means of replenishing its treasury with coin it would be left entirely without a specie reserve, and then what would its notes be worth? Specie, no longer needed, would flow out of the country in a steady stream and the country would be flooded with an irredeemable currency ever sinking like Milton's angels, to a lower hell. Talk of such a currency as beneficial to the laborer! The poor would be first to suffer from it. A correspondent of the Tribune writes from Constantinople under date of Jan. 25th. "Gold has gone up 20 per cent. in 24 hours. Men went hungry to bed last night, because the bakers will not take paper money whose value will shrink 10 per cent. while the bread is baking." In such a state of things prices go up much sooner and faster than wages, and the sufferings of the poor culminate in bread riots and blood.

Talk of the prosperity of the country during the greenback inflation! It was a prosperity of a part at the expense of the whole in consequence of millions of our people becoming consumers instead of producers. We are to-day still languishing under the prostration consequent upon the fitful fever of that prosperity. The only substantial prosperity that a country can enjoy, is the result of producing more than it consumes at such a cost of production that it can successfully compete with other countries in the markets of the world. To do this it must have the best kind of money and the lowest possible rate of interest, so that capital shall seek profitable investment and labor find full employment. The ides of surrounding our country, now one of the first commercial nations of the world, with a sort of a Chinese wall by means of a purely 'American currency,' is idiotic vagery.

Demagogues in Congress have largely occupied themselves in ringing the changes on "bloated bond-holders," "purse proud aristos crats," "greedy capitalists," "shylocks," etc., while on the other hand, they have represented these classes as looking upon laborers as "mud-sills," "serfs," "slaves." I am sorry to say that some of my reviewers have not scrupled to use some of these wretched catch. words. By these means the prejudices and again ask, are you all insured in your own companies? If not, why not? Let us hear no passions of the people have been so aroused liberation, and touching the honor and life of from fire for the sum of two dollars on the thouthe nation, multitudes are to-day as incapable of forming a correct judgment as a madman. But for this the majority in Congress would not have dared to treat the President's veto message of the silver bill with studied contempt. I cannot persuade myself that these men who are so glib in the use of opprobrious epithets, really believe that capitalists are conspiring against labor. They cannot have forgotten how generously capitalists came to the aid of the country when the great question with it was, "to be or not to be." But even if capitalists have no bowels of compassion for the poor, their own interests are indissolubly bound up with the general welfare. Capital needs security and accumulates only in prosperous communities and states. Such insensate appeals as those of which I have spoken are sowing the wind, and I greatly fear we shall soon reap the whirlwind.

My reviewers, in the face of all experience. insist that a very large increase in our paper circulation would result in the prosperity of the country. They seem to have reached this wilkman has ten gallons of milk. He adds five gallons of water, he has no more milk than before though he distributes fifteen gale lons to his customers. Inflating the currency does not increase the capital of the country. When every paper one takes up contains advertisements of money to lend, and our paper currency has not yet reached par, surely the country needs no increase. Some wiseacre has discovered, or thinks he has discovered that our circulation per capita, is less than that would such a fact throw on the subject when the circumstances of the two countries and the condition and habits of the people are so different? What the country really wants is claims. The fact that they are sought for and more capital and lower rates of interest. Howheld by these banks as a basis on which to iss ever much farmers and business men at the

result, if all this currency were in greenbacks; high rates of interest demanded. No legiticent. And yet I have known money to be taken from the bank at three per cent. a month. Two per cent. a month is the common charge with us. Thus while any amount of money is offered those who can furnish good security, they are almost sure to be swamped if they take it, because they have to pay more for it than they can make out of it. The reckless rush in and are lost where the prudent fear to tread. The number of such reckless ones at the west is truly amazing. If the south and west are ever to be supt

plied by the east and by Europe with the capital at low rates of interest which they so much need for their development, it is not to be done by impairing the credit of the Gove ernment or inflating the currency. One of my reviewers talks about a corner in

gold. The business of the gold room ceases with the premium on gold, and a corner in gold is, in that case, as much to be feared as a corner in the waters of the Atlantic.

I believe I have now answered every point of any moment made by my reviewers. The conclusions I reached in the article they have criticised, were based on historical facts. These facts, so far as I remember, they have not called in question, except that the amount of paper currency in circulation was claimed by one as being put too high. I took the late est official figures at the time the article was written. Now if these facts are admitted, my conclusions are inevitable, and the advocates of a sound redeemable currency are in the right. Much as I regret the passage of the silver bill, yet I feel thankful that the Senate amendments extracted the poisonous fangs from the jaws of the venomous reptile. I have no doubt its evil effects will develop in time. but the country will survive them if this bill be not made the stepping stone to more radical legislation on subject of our finances.

Latrons of Husbandry.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE.—Master: ohn T. Jones, Barton, Ark. Secretary: O. H. Kely, Louisville, Ky.

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

MISSOURI STATE GRANGE.—Master: H. Eshbaugh. Hanover, Jefferson county. Secretary; A. M. Coffee. Knob Noster.

TO OFFICERS OF SUBORDINATE GRANGES

For the use of Subordinate Granges we have a set of receipt and order books which will prevent ac-counts getting mixed up or confused. They sre: 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 FROM PENNSYLVANIA. We are indebted to the Farmers' Friend of Pa., for the following grange items:

Pomona Grange, Catawissa, at the last meeting reports: One of the principal com-mittees, that on insurance of Patrons' horses from theft, reported by their chairman, Brother H. H. Brown. A charter has been secured, and steps taken to put the company in working order. This in connection with our Briar Creek Mutual Fire Insurance Company, fixes the Patrons in this region of country very finely for insurance. Now Patrons, at on a question demanding the utmost desand of the sum insured and a premium note of four per cent., and a survey and policy for one dollar and fifty cents! The secretary, Brother Samuel Neyhard, Lime Ridge, does all the office work for one hundred dollars per annum. Brother Neyhard informs me we are well up to seven hundred thousand dollars insured, and that the applications for the months of February and March of this year, against the same of last year, were more than doubled! Co-operation! let the glad word all people learn!

Sterling Grange, Cameron county, reports Our meetings are generally well attended, and a deep interest is manifest. I visited the Driftwood Grange, April 13th, and must say that I can see a great improvement in their meetings. The members are persevering, and ever ready to help advance the cause.

Grange No. 694, Crawford county, advanced seventeen members to the fourth degree at its meeting on Saturday evening last, and received seven applications to membership.

Osterbury Grange No 737, Bedford county Our Grange is increasing slowly, but we think it will grow faster now since the fees are re-There are a goodly number of persons in this neighborhood who think well of the Grange, but are slow about joining.

Pioneer Grange, same county, reported in tolerable good working order at present. For gyism dying out, and the order looking up. We have been pruning to some extent in our Grange, but there are yet some scraggy branches which need cutting off

Philadelphia county Grange, No. 645, inia tiated last quarter ending March 31, five men and five women. Receiving applications for admission at every meeting. Mercer county, Mill Creek Grange, No. 658

still in spite of middlemen, speculators, and newspapers, which prophesied its downfall within one year. On the 17th of April, Marion Grange, No.

112, conferred the fourth degree upon a class of fifteen members. Hospitality, if not a virtue in itself, is the

offshoot of the better elements of the human heart. To toster mutual respect among Patrons, to develop those kindly feelings make humanity better and happier, is the car-dinal object of the Grange.

Mrs. M. M. Moore, author of the song, "The Patrone' Standard," died suddenly at her resis dence in Mechanicsburg, on Sanday night,

PUBLIC SALE

Short-Horn Cattle

BERKSHIRE SWINE and SOUTHDOWN SHEEP,

Wednesday, May 29th., 1878,

HARRISTOWN, ILLINOIS

(on Wabash Rallway, 7 miles west of Decatur.) Drafts from the Harristown and Linwood herds and flocks, w'll be offered, making one of the most at-tractive lots 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 other importations.

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 JOINT PUBLIC SALE

_OF— Short-Horn Cattle

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

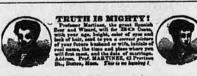


The subscri-bers would an-nounce the y will sell at the above time and place, to the highest bidder, withoutby bids or reserve. TWO HUN-DRED HEAD OF SHORT-onsisting of 150

HORN, fashionably bred Cattle, consisting of 150 bulls and 50 females representives of the following well known families: Oxfords.Rose of Sharons, Young Marys, Pearletts, Arabellas, Cambrias Phyllises, Lonans, Dulcabellas, Jessamines, White Roses, Flora Miss Severs, and R.-d 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

TERMS—Cash
GEO. A. C. HAMILTON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
THOS, C. ANDERSON, Kansas City, Mo.
Bither will furnish Catalogues on application.
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L. A. KNAPP, Do Pure Short - Horn Cattle. Farm 18 miles south-west of Topeka, and 12 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 \$26.412 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 City. Address, S. E. WARD, Proprietor, Westport, Jackson Co., Mo.

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.

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KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

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Thoroughbred English

BERKSHIRE PIGS. -A L 8 0-

Dark Brahma and White Leghorn Chickens.

None but first-class stock shipped.

Gedney's Patent Improved



Price, \$5.00 Each.
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Breeders' Directory.

O BADDERS, Leavenworth, Kan., Breeds Black Cochin & Brown Leghorns. Stock not aur-passed in America. Send for descriptive circular and price list.

DR. W. H. H. CUNDIFF, Pleasant Hill. Case Co.
Mo. breeder of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle
of fashionable strains The buil at head of herd
weighs 3000 pounds. Choice rulls and helfers for sale
Correspondence Solicited.

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

BELL & SON. Brighton. Macoupin County, Il-linois, 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 Chins Hoge, Short-Horn Cattle and Light Brahma Chickens. All Stock warranted first-class and Shipped C. O. D.

W. H. COCHRANE. Emporia, Kan., Breeder of Bhort-Horn Cattle Stock for sale, Correspond-ence solicited, Planet, 17948 at head of herd.

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

FOR Choice Merino Rame and Ewes. Also Importep 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., Write to me.

L BVI DUMBAULD, Hartford. Lyon County, Kan-asa, 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. Has 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, Sunfolk, Essex and Berkshire pigs. Present prices 1/2 less than last card rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. A few splendid pigs, jilts and boars now ready.

CAMUEL ARCHER, Kansas City, Mo., breeds Spanish Merino Sheep as improved by Atwood and Hammond, from the Humphrey's importation in 1802. Also Chestes White Hoes, premium stock, and Lient Brahma Chioxens, both bred pure by me for eight years past. Send for circulars. 23 500 RAMS FOR SALE this year.

Cook, Whitewater, Wis. Breeder of Spanish in Vermont. Rams and Ewes for sale. Box 104.

Nurserymen's Directory.

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. CADWALLADER, Miami County Nursery, Louisburg, Kansas.

A WHITCOMB, Lawrence, Kansas, Florist Cat & logue of Greenhouse, and bedding plants, free.

Dentists.

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

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 Cotswolds. 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 3 years old.
200.000 heege, 1 year, extra. Also Pear, Plum, Peach, Grapevine, 8 nall fruits, Ornamental trees and Evergreens. Any thing you want call for it. Send for 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, Cochius, 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 preminms out of 13 entries. Write for prices. Address, J. DONOVAN, Fairmount, Kansas.



Ducks and GRESEX Swine.
Gillustrated
Gircular Free. 'HIGHLAND STOCK FARM."

Salina, Kansas. THO'S. H. CAVANAUGH,



BREEDER OF

HEREFORD CATTLE. COTSWOLD SHEEP, BERKSHIRE and DORSETSHIRE PIGS.

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

M. P. STAMM.

Breeder of choicest straigs of Berks shire and Poland-China Hogs. Hamilton, Greenwood

Co., Kansas.

The fine Imported boar, "Achilles," at the head of my Berkshires, bred by Mr. Humfrey, of England, and 'Don Pedro" at the head of my Poland-Chinas, bred by A. C. Moore of Illinois.

A I have a large lot of spring pigs from choice imported and American bred sows, that I will sell very low, Correspondence solicited.

The Kansas Farmer.

HUBSON & EWING, Editors & Proprie

One of our subscribers complains bitterly sure that they are so, our friend's wholesale denunciation of them to the contrary notwithstanding. And the following is the plan we adopt: The Associated Press dispatches for Wednesday are taken for all markets outside of the state of Kansas. For the markets of Leavenworth, Atchison and Lawrence, we select from the daily morning papers of those towns. For the markets of Topeka we send out to the most extensive and trustworthy dealers in grain, produce, etc., in the city, an hour before going to press every week, and have them note the prices of such articles as they are buying and selling every hour in the day. This is our invariable custom. Can our dissatisfied friend suggest any better plan than this to get correct market reports? If he can, we would like to hear it.

We once thought we had hit on a capital idea for getting the most correct and useful reports of the produce markets, by which we would be enabled to impart the most valuable information to all parties interested in buying, selling and cultivating grain and other farm products. We devised and published three carefully prepared blank forms-one for the farmers, asking them to give amounts of corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, potatoes, etc., on hand, area planted, and condition of crops. A similar blank was gotten out for the millers, mill—flour, meal, bran, etc.; what kinds of should be placed exactly on an equal footgrain wanted, and prices that would be ing with the richer, or at least larger, operwe sent a third blank, requesting them to give amount of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, etc., on hand; price they were offering; what the market demanded, etc.

This plan we flattered ourselves would work admirably. Here were three parties whose combined knowledge comprised all that was worth knowing about farm products, which, if reported correctly, would be of mutual advantage to all the parties immediately appealed to, and of general interest and utility. Did they report correctly as they might have done, and which would undoubtedly have been to the interest of all to have done? Not a bit of it. Sometimes they would not report the prices they were buying and selling for on the day they made up their reports, within ten cents a bushel of what they were actually paying or selling for.

Some folks think it is as easy to make a perfect newspaper as to read one. Let them try it, and in one year they will be cured of that foolish notion.

WESTERN RAILROADS.

We note, with some satisfaction, that recent differences between the competing lines of railway from Chicago and St. Louis to Missouri, have all been made up, and that hereafter instead of ruinous charges to the detriment of the roads being made, a new scale has been adopted which is deemed fair to all concerned. The meeting for settling these differences was held in this city on Saturday last, at the office of Commissioner Midgley. The following is all tonnage destined to or through Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Joe and Atchison on the west, or to or through St. Louis, Louenport or Chicago on the east. It was agreed that the associated lines should charge full local rates on all Colorado traf-

pose was only 30 per cent.

The Southwestern Railway Association was adopted as the title of the combination. The organization will continue until January 1st, 1879, and longer if its continuance shall be deemed desirable. J. W. Midgley retains the title of commissioner, and will direct the operations of the pool, with headquarters in Chicago. John Compton, who has been the general agent of the Chicago lines at Missouri river points, and H. H. Courtright, who has represented the St. Louis roads in the capacity and under the title of commercial agent, at Kansas City, will be continued in their respective posimovement of freight eastward. For the farmers who have large families, by adopt-present, and until they can be revised to ing the plan here recommended, and giving the husiness a proper supersisting could be short of \$15,000.

Mr. Perrine expects to obtain from his ing the business a proper supersisting could be short of \$15,000. suit the new conditions, the old by-laws and constitution of the late Southwestern Rate ing the business a proper supervision, could constitution of the late Southwestern Rate ing the business a proper supervision, could colonies from 100 to 200 pounds, and to sell colonies from 100 to 200 pounds, and to 200 pounds are sell colonies from 100 to 200 pounds.

Monday. The rates per hundred pounds on the principal articles of freight, on and after that date, will be as follows: From Chicago to Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joe, first-class, 85 cents; happens to cattle when care is not taken, on second-class, 70 cents; third-class, 45 cents; published in the FARMER. We are very sorry, Mr. J. Our report of the markets is one of the branches of the FARMER we have always been most careful to have as have always been most careful to have a have always been most careful to have a have always been most careful to have a have near correct as possible, and we are quite rate on the last named article being restored classes, 75, 60, 45 and 25 cents respectively; wheat, 25 cents, other grain, 20 cents; live-stock, per car, \$68.50; from same points classes, 60, 45, 30 and 25 cents; wheat, 20 cents; other grain, 15 cents; live-stock, per car, \$50; same points to Toledo, O., wheat, 30 cents; other grain, 25 cents.

We publish above the last railroad freight arrangement. These almost fortnightly railroad conventions to fix freights, have period, compelling the contracting parties to rigidly adhere to the agreement in every particular, or pay a heavy fine for violation, the advantage to the public would be inestimable. The present license permissible to railroads in the matter of freight sched- Prepared by Prof. H. Snow, of the State Uni ule, is a most disturbing element to trade strained caprice of railroad companies is 38 degrees, 57 minutes, 25 seconds; longi-

who sends a single ton to a given point should be similar to the United States mail system, except in the matter of distance. Classify the freights and charge a uniform to. The public blessings incident to rail- fruit. roads are, in a great measure, neutralized by

POULTRY RAISING ON THE FARM.

Poultry-raising might be made a profitable as well as pleasant branch of the industry of every farm; fully as profitable as any other branch of farm business, measured ness, we would not recommend that the poultry business should claim so much attention as to interfere with more weights. (entirely cloudy, 1). Mean cloudiness at one in Sitting Bull's camp, on investigation ordered by Sir Edward Farrington, proves to be false. by the amount invested in it, and the labor not more important branches of the farm N. E., 12 times; S. E., 10 times; W., 8 by the Moffet Bell punch. tention as to interfere with more weighty, if Wind-N. W., 29 times; S. W., 17 times;

ily might conduct an extensive and profitable poultry business, if the family would a mean daily velocity of 382.7 miles, and a make arrangements to prosecute this pleas- mean hourly velocity of 15.91 miles. The legitimate branch of the farm industry.

But to achieve a modicum of success worthy the appellation of business, it would at 7 a. m., 28,876 in.; at 2 p. m., 28,824 in.; require, like every other pursuit, to be pros- at 9 p. m., 28,850 in.; maximum, 29,242 in., commissioner Midgley. The following is an outline of the plan adopted. The apportionment agreed upon is as follows:

The roads comprised in the Chicago divisting the roads comprised Ine roads comprised in the Chicago division to be entitled to 45 per cent. of the gross business; the roads in the St. Louis division the same proportion, and the Handley St. Louis the family enter into a partnership arranged by many right and care to it. To this end let the head of the family enter into a partnership arranged by p. m., 74.2; maximum, 100 on the 15th many right and rest with his wife daughters or other ship. nibal & St. Joe to take the remaining 10 ment with his wife, daughters, or other chiland 16th; minimum, 27.7 on the 12th.

This apportionment applies to dren, who propose to take part in the business, and open books in which a correct business account of the poultry should be isiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Burlington, Dav- kept: charging all food consumed by the tures of a legal status.

omy and persistent effort; and the children,

There is a great deal of money in poultry, and there are better opportunities for suc-barges and bees, from fifteen to twenty cessfully pursuing the business on the farm tions, their duties appertaining only to the than any where else. And there are many whole establishment, barges, bees, steamer,

tion. The first regular meeting will be on the fourth Tuesday in May, in St. Louis, when permanent officers will be elected.

Commissioner Midgley was ordered to restore the old tariff and classification on Monday. The rates per hundred pounds

farms where red clover is grown for early pasture. Cattle, when turned into a fresh clover pasture, are apt to eat ravenously of the tender, succulent grass, and their stomachs become distended by gas from the fermenting clover. The surest and simplest rates from St. Louis to the aforementioned points will be: First-class. 55; second-class, 50; third-class, 35; fourth-class, 25; special, 20; lumber, 15. From Missouri river points to Chicago the rates on the principal articles will be: First, second, third and fourth classes. 75, 60, 45, and 25, cents respect. remedy is to puncture the animal with a affording immediate relief to the animal. Many who have never seen this heroic remto St. Louis: First, second, third and fourth edy resorted to, will shrink from attempting it, but we have never known any bad effects afterward from it. Those who fear to use the knife may relieve the beast by twisting a rope out of straw, forcing it in the animal's mouth and binding it tightly over the head behind the horns, drawing the rope tight enough to compel the animal almost farcial. If there was a law, when a to keep its mouth open, which allows the schedule of rates had been fixed for a stated gas to escape by the throat. We have known both remedies to be used, but consider the knife decidedly the speediest, and surest, and safe.

WEATHER REPORT FOR APRIL, 1878.

STATION-Lawrence, Kansas. Latitude

most vexatious and injurious to the corpothe sea level, and five feet above the The habit of special low lines of freight ground; rain gauge on the ground, ane-to heavy shippers is all wrong. A shipper dome of the University building, 1,000 feet who sends a single ton to a given point above the sea level.

The warmest and the rainiest April on ator, who moves a hundred or thousand our eleven years' record; the mean height

Mean temperature, 58°.60, which is 5°.60 above the April average. Highest temperture, 82°, on the 16; lowest, °36 on the 3d; price per pound for large or small quanti-range of temperature, 79°. Mean at 7 a. ties. It is high time the vexatious losses m., 51°.57; at 2 p. m., 68°.52; at 9 p. m., and uncertainty inflicted on the business of 57°.27. The only frost of the month was a the country by the unrestrained squabbling light hoar frost on the morning of the 3d, among railroad companies, was put an end which had no injurious effect upon the

Rain, 5.48 inches, which is 2.49 inches the speculative system in their management. above the April average. Rain fell on eight days; there were five thunder showers; and there was a small amount of hail spread of the contagion. on the 13th and 16th.

Mean cloudiness of the month 38.22 per cent. of the sky, which is 12.56 per cent. below the average. Number of clear days, 17, (entirely clear, 6); half-clear, 7; cloudy,

The female part of many a farmer's fam-calm, once. The entire distance traveled the legislature of Maryland, to investigate the ant and exciting occupation, as a regular, highest velocity was 60 miles an hour on legitimate branch of the farm industry.

Mean height of barometer, 28.851 inches; ecuted on business principles; and to this on the 1st; minimum, 28,335 in., on the

Relative humidity-Mean for the month,

A FLOATING APIARY.

C. O. Perrine, of Chicago, has fitted up fowls, together with necessary outlay for capacity of 1,000 hives of bees. These coops, yards, etc.; every expense, in short, were started up the Mississippi last week coops, yards, etc.; every expense, in short, were started up the Mississippi last week incurred in the prosecution of the work; and with about a thousand colonies on the two fic, provided those lines which run from St. Incurred in the prosecution of the work; and Louis and Chicago to Council Bluffs will charge the same. The rates are to be adjusted from time to time, conformably to the plan of apportionment, and with a view to its successful operation.

It is agreed that when any road in the last of profits and expenses, the last of the division of profits and expenses, the last of the landing and a fresh field. Mr. Perrine last of the landing and a fresh field. Mr. Perrine last of the landing and a fresh field. association carries an excess of its allotted farmer should consider such contract with thinks the bees of from 1,000 to 2,000 colohis children as binding, and make it a point to carry it out in letter and spirit as pay for the cost of transporting it. Under the old compact, the allowance for the purpose was only 30 per cent. with aliens, having all the imposing fea- to St. Paul, a distance of nearly 2,000 miles, where he will arrive about the last There is no other incentive equal to pros-months somewhere above St. Louis, and pective gain in promoting and stimulating will reach Louisiana with his palaces and thorough work, careful management, econtheir prime precisely as he takes the spring tame grass, and cattle are in fine condition. feeling the responsibility and interest of flowers in his advances up the river. He Land can be bought very cheap here now, partners in the business, would not fail to expects his early swarms on his boats to inprosecute it with intelligence and industry. crease his colonies to 2,000 in April and

May.
To run the steamer and manage the

2,000 hives he expects to average \$15 to the hive. Willows make an excellent bee range. They are in blossom ten weeks in Louisiana, and but from one to two weeks in the north .- Prairie Farmer.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Our correspondents continue to give favorable accounts of the wheat crop of the state, though reports were current that it was threatened with rust.

EDITOR FARMER: Will some of your horticultural correspondents inform me when is the best time to cut away suckers er water-sprouts from apple trees, and how to prevent or check their growing? H. J. Remove them as fast as they appear?-

[EDITOR FARMER.]

Those of our readers who live in the east and contemplate moving west, cannot do better than to correspond with Ross & McClintock, city, whose advertisement will be found in the leading real estate firm of the capital this week's paper.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the great joint sale of pure-bred Short-Horn cattle. The stock belongs to fashionable, well-established families, that will in pedigree as well as individuals-whether for the show-ring, Short-Horn herds, or plain tucky, a breeder of world-wide reputation, will offer two or four bulls from his Rose stock invited.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The president has nominated Stephen B. Packard, of Louisiana. United States consul at Liverpool, and Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, consul-general at Paris.

The House committee on education and labor, agreed upon a bill making it a misdemeanor for the master of a vessel to take more than fifteen Chinese passengers, male or female, to the United States, after January

A suit for \$11,182 is pending against W. R. Whitaker, internal revenue collector of New Orleans.

In the U.S. Senate an amendment to the appropriation bill was inserted that hereafter, in the appointment of pension agents, prefer ence shall be given to wounded or disabled Union soldiers.

A motion is before the House for the appointment of a commission, to consist of a veterinary surgeon and two practical stock breeders, at an annual salary of \$2,500 each, to have charge of the investigation of contagi- although it is late. ous diseases of farm stock, their causes, means of prevention, cure, etc., and to report from time to time measures to prevent the importation of such diseases from abroad and the

The commanding officers of the U.S. forces have made such disposition of their forces along the Arizona and southern California frontier, as to arrest any attempts of the partizans of Ledro, the Mexican revolutionist, from crossing from the U.S. side into Mexico. The story that one Martin Ryan was a pris-

president's title to his seat, came up in the House on Monday last, on a question of privi-

lege, and was laid over without action. W. C. Bacon, corresponding secretary of

Monday last. Arrangements for a stage line from Yankton to Deadwood, to connect with steamers from the former city, have been made. Mail service has been ordered on this route, and reguar coaches will commence running on the 15th, carrying passengers and mail.

At the land office in Larned, 20,000 acres were entered on Monday last.

At Lexington, Ky., on Monday, the largest attendance ever known on the Association course, met to witness the race between Tenbroeck, Vera Cruz, Aristides, Leonard and Bill Bass. Tenbroeck won in 2:481/2.

The military were called out at Fort Erie, on Monday morning, in anticipation of a Fenian raid at St. Catherine's.

From Miami County.

May 8th.—Wheat heading out; rust for two weeks; present prospects unfavorable. No rain for two weeks; very dry. Fruit nearly all blasted, excepting apples. Beef cattle, \$3.50 to \$4; pork, \$2 to \$2.50. Stock of hogs on hand, large. People not all done planting corn; a few cultivating. Prospects for dry E. TILTON. season good.

From Johnson County.

as much sown as last year. Corn is selling on Market Square, in Kansas City, (our near est market) at 40c; hay, 40c per hundred; take the autumnal flowers at each point in wheat, \$1.05. Our pastures are nearly all here at present is very dry; much corn not

POSTAGE STAMPS.

We often notice in our exchanges, statements of postage stamps gathering; and that millions are shipped to France to make banknote paper of. This is pretty much gammon. France is not likely to send here for secondhand material for bank-note stock, Thous sands of postage stamps are so alightly soiled in cancelling, that a touch with a camel's hair brush, wet with a weak solution of potash, will cleanse them perfectly, and they can be used again without detection; and this accounts for the milk in that cocoanut.

May 7th.—Everything is prosperous in Brown county. This has been unusually early and favorable spring for farmers, Corn is most all planted and some is being cultivated the first time. There will be a large acreage of corn planted here. Wheat, both winter and spring, looks well. Winter wheat harvest will commence here the first of June. Fruit

The dairy business is gaining favor among Brown county farmers. Several cheese factories are starting in different parts of the county. Last year's experiments proved favorable, hence the confidence in encouraging cheese makers to come in and start factories.

Brown county is getting her share of the Kansas home-seekers, in the shape of genuine Ohio and Pennsylvania farmers, who come cows, suit any purchaser. In addition to with sufficient means to buy the oldest and those advertised, Abram Renick, of Ken- best improved farms. They come to Kansas to live easy and comfortable, and at the same time make money. Hence they come to of Sharon herd, out of his Rosebud cows Brown county, where they get good bargains by the great 4th Duke of Geneva. Cata- in farms, good lands, low taxes, and good sologues sent on application to Thos. C. An- clety. Many of the old settlers want to sell, derson, Kansas City, Mo. Inspection of not to leave Kansas, but to get out where the country is newer and outside stock-range is . A. H. WADE. more plenty.

From Barton County.

May 3d .- Crops continue to look well in Barton county. The month of April has been somewhat dry, with only light showers occas sionally. Winter wheat is heading out and will soon be ready for the harvest. Spring wheat looks well, and will be about as early as fall wheat is yearly. There has been a large breadth sown. The winters in this country afford ample time for plowing, and farmers can prepare their ground and get in spring wheat in good order, and spring wheat has been yielding on an average better than fall, although farmers have been afraid to sow much. The Odessa or Grass wheat seems to be a hardy wheat. It has been tried here as a fall wheat, and has proved as good, if not better, sowed in the fall than spring. Last season the Red May rusted badly, but I have not heard of any Odessa wheat rusting,

Corn planting is nearly over, and farmers are getting ready for an early harvest.

I was glad to see the FARMER speaking out on the railroad question. Of all the highway robberies practiced upon the people of Kansas, this is the grandest. On most of the lines of road running through the state, the govern ment granted the roads the right of way, and every alternate section from ten to twenty miles on each side of the track. If all this land was a loss to the general government, it would not be so bad, but the men who settle this country build the road.

One who was not a soldier in the late with the rebellion, cannot homestead but 80 acres within the limits of the grant, but outside he can homestead 160 acres, or, if he pre-empts, it costs just double of that outside. Of course it is a great benefit to the settlers

to have a railroad running near them, but after they have built the road, they should be permitted to use it at reasonable rates; and brough this prairie country they can certainly operate a road as cheaply as in Ohio or Virginia, a part of the route passing over a mountainous country.

But, Mr. FARMER, the railroads are not very much to blame. Corporations generally operate their business to make the most money out of it. Men will shoulder things on the company that they would not be responsible for individually, and then the supreme court has decided that each state must regulate the carrying of freight and passengers on railroads within the limits of the state by state

If the people of Kansas do not see to this matter, the railroads will be apt to charge two prices for the work they do, if not more. It is a common saying that the legislature bealongs to the railroads in Kausas.

M. W. KELSEY.

SOUTH-EASTERN KANSAS.

A correspondent writing from the sou-th east part of the state to the Kansas City Price Current, says:

From Burlington, a town of bright future, I went by the M. K. & T. to Chanute, and from there te Coffeyville, on the line of the L. L. & G., being the terminus of that road and close May 10th.—Wheat is very thin on the to the line of the Indian Territory. And ground owing to the Hessian fly; about twice here I wish to say that it cannot be possible under the sun than this southern Kansas country. At this writing the forests are all in leaf; peach trees have been in bloom for three weeks past, the grass is beginning to have substance, and the great herds of cattle, sheep and horses look contented and "too full for utterance." The yast wheat fields would taking into consideration the nearness to Kansas City—the best market in the Missouri valley. Farms ten to fifteen miles from Kansas City, can be bought all the way from \$17 to \$65 per acre, owing to distance, improved ments, etc. We have all the advantages of schools and churches required. The ground there at present is very dry much sore not industrious farmers dream of and hone for industrious farmers dream of and hone for and some have found. Considering this section of the state in all lights, it is superior in many respects to any other.

From Osage County.

May 10th.—The outlook is good so far in this part of Kansas, for an abundant crop of winter wheat. Oats look fair; corn all planted and some up-large enough to cultivate; fruit abundant; cattle doing as well as could be desired by any one. Improvements are going on through the county on every hand, our county getting a share of the immigration. I can now see, from where I sit, nine ccal shafts that give employment to about two hundred miners. At times there are more than that number employed. A Mr. Newham is building a large stone residence at the old Ones Hundred-ands Ten post office. There will be two or three others built this summer: one by Wm. Harrts and one by Mr. Shepard. Messrs. Newman and Harris are from Kansas City, and men of means, and will make good farmers. Mr. Harris has lived here before, and has returned to his old love.

CULTIVATOR.

TREES FOR CENTRAL KANSAS.

EDITOR FARMER:-I wish some of your readers would tell me, (and a good many others would like to know) what kind of trees grows best in central Kansas, near Brookville, on the rolling uplands.

The "White Hawthorne" hedge does very well in Wisconsin. Do you think it would do well in Kansas?

We have the FARMER regularly, and are always glad when it is time for it to come. J. F. BARTON.

PROSPECTS OF THE MEAT TRADE FOR THE COMING SEASON.

For many years intelligent farmers have found that the most satisfactory disposition they could make of their grass and grain, was to provide for its consumption on the farm, by meat-producing stock. While it is true that the prices of meat and wood have been somewhat irregular and fluctuating, it is not to be overlooked that the prices of grain and hay have been no less so. During the last year the profits returned by meat and wool have not been large; and where stock-cattle and hogs have been bought by feeders, in many instances there have been considerable losses. On the whole, beef has been the more regular in price, as has been the case for many years past. The consumption of beef is steadily in creasing, and the Americans, we suppose, are by far the largest consumers of all the nations,

The depressed condition of the wool market is doubtless to be attributed in large measure, to the prospect of the passage of the new tariff bill, which not only reduces the duty, but substitutes the ad valorem for specific rates; but substitutes the ad valorem for specific rates; which, as all experience proves, gives the largest opportunities for fraud by under valuations, especially when the valuations are to be, as here proposed, at the foreign ports. These prices, our readers will say, are not highly remunerative. What are the prospects of an advance? pects of an advance?

The hog product for the past year has been large, and because of the great fall in prices fewer hogs are now being bred. There is, therefore, a greater probability of an advance than a decline in the price of pork. But we hardly think it safe to calculate on any large increase in price.

The value of sheep will depend largely upon the tone of the wool market, which can hardly be expected to be lower than it is now. As to cattle, the indications are good. Besides the [steadily growing demand, occasioned by the increasing consumption at home, there is require increasing one expect trade the is regular increase in our export trade, the total of meat and living animals for 1877 being over eight millions of dollars in value.

We again direct attention to the growing importance of this export trade in live cattle, which, in 1877, amounted to more than two million and four hundred thousand dollars in value. We think the present indications are, that cattle will hold their own and be in better demand next autumn than they were the last. As to the whole list, it may be said, that while the prices are low, they are fairly remunerative to the farmer who breeds his own stock, keeps only the best quality, and takes proper care in feeding and management To those who say that the profits are not large, and therefore think of quitting the business, we put the question. What else can you do? What dispositeion can you make of your crops that will pay you better, all things

V

If we look about among the Western farmers, we shall find that a large majority of those who are prosperous have kept their lands well stocked with good animals, and those most-ly of their own raising. When we buy for speculation, we are liable to lose in various ways. "Bunched up" hogs and sheep, driven in from all parts of the country, are likely to bring in disease; and, as rule, they do not thrive as the home-bed do. American Live

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

Markets.

New York Money Market. New York, May 14, 1878. NEW YORK, May 14, 1878.

GOLD—Opened at 100%; closed, at 100%; all sales of the day having been at these figures.

LOANS—Borrowing rates, %@1 per cent.; also made flat at %@2 per cent. for carrying.

GOVERNMENTS—Strong.

RAILROAD BONDS—Firm.

STATE SECURITIES—Steady.

STOCKS—Market opened firm and a fraction higher, but prices subsequently declined %@1% per cent; after first board a firmer feeling set in and there was a general recovery of %@1 per cent.

Kansas City Live-Stock Market. Kansas City, May 14, 1878.

KANSAS CITY, May 14, 1878.

The receipts of cattle and hoge Sunday and up to present writing are very light; the yards being almost bare. Quotations are nominal; prospects arm; no sales. We quote:
Choice native shippers. 1400 to 1500, \$4 50@4 '70. Good to choice shippers, 1250 to 1460, 4 00@4 50 Texas and native butchers' steers, 1000 3 50@4 00

BARSE & SNIDER.

KANSAS CITY, May 14, 1878. CATTLE—Receipts, 88; ahipments, 98; steady, sales, steers, \$3 60@4 50.

ROGS—Receipts, 98; dull; sales at \$2 65.

Kansas City Produce Market. KANSAS CITY, May 14, 1878. WHEAT-Quiet and weak; No. 8, \$1021/6; No. 4, 9%c. UORN—Quiet and steady; No. 2, 31c; rejected, 30c. RYE—Dall; No. 2, 47c%; rejected, 43%c. OATS—Dull; No. 2, 23%c. BARLEY—Nominal.

New York Produce Market. New York, May 14, 1878.

NEW YORK, May 14, 1878.

FLOUR—Dull.
WHEAT—\$1 12\(\) 21: No. 2, spring, \$1 24\(\) 124\(\);
No. 2, red winter. \$1 20\(\) 30\(\).
RYE—Firmer 71\(\) c.
CORN—Baster; good export trade; steamer, 49\(\) 60\(\) c; No. 2, 51\(\) 601\(\); Kansas mixed, 51\(\) c.
OATS—Mixed western, 34\(\) 635\(\) c.
OATS—Mixed western, 34\(\) 635\(\) c.
OFFEE—Quiet and firm.
SUGAR—Firm; Cuba, 7\(\) 7\(\) 7\(\) c; fair to good refining, 7\(\) 7\(\) 7\(\) for inc, 7\(\) 7\(\) 7\(\) c.
MOLASSES—Dull and unchanged.
EG68—Quiet; western, 12\(\) 13\(\) 62
BEFF—Dull and unchanged.
MIDDLES—Western long clear, 4\(\) c.
LARD—Steady; \$7.10\(\) 7\(\) 12\(\).
BUTTER—Unchanged; Ohio, 9\(\) 9\(\) 10\(\) c.
WHISKY—Dull; \$106\(\) 106\(\).

St. Louis Produce Market. Sr. Louis, May 14, 1878. FLOUR—Dull; high grades lower to sell. WHEAT—Easier; No. 3, red, \$1 14@1 12½; No. 4

WHEAT—Rasier; No. 3, red, \$1 14@1 12%; No. 4, do. 81 05%.

CORN—Basier; 38@38%c.

OATS—Firmer; 28%@36%c.

HEMP—Unchanged.

RYE—Lower; 57%@58c.

WHISEY—Higher; \$1 05.

BUTTER—Dull; only best qualities wanted; yellow, 14@14%c; do. country packed, 10@12%c.

EGGS—Higher; 7%@8c.

LEAD—Unchanged.

HIDES—Unchanged.

PORK—Lower; jobbing at \$8 90 delivered.

DRY SALT MEATS—Nominal.

BACON—Lower; \$4 37%; \$5 15; \$5 30@5 32%.

LARD—Nominal.

St. Louis Live-Stock Market. St. Louis, May 14, 1878.

ST. Louis, May 14, 1878.

CATTLE—Strong; some sales higher; prime to choice shipping steers. \$4 8569 25; fair to good, \$4 40 64 75; do. butchera', \$3 90@4 35; cows and heifers, \$3 25@4; feeding steers, \$3 8504 50; stockers, \$2 75@ 3 75; corn-fed Texans, \$3 4004 50; grass Texans, \$2 50 63 50; Colorados, \$3 50@4 65; receipts, 1,300.

HOGS—Lower; light shipping and packing, \$3 10@ 3 25; butchers' to fanoy, \$3 20@3 30; receipts, 6,100.

SHEEP—Scarce and wanted; all grades would bring full prices; receipts, nonc.

Chicago Produce Market. CHICAGO, May 14, 1878. FLOUR—Nominally unchanged. WHEAT—Dull, lower and unsettled; No. 2, spring, \$1 01%. CORN—Dull and lower; 39%c cash.

OATS—Dull.
RYE—Fair demand; 58%c.
PORK—Weak and lower.
LARD—Lower; \$6 75.
BULK MEATS—Active but lower; shoulders, 3%c; short rlb, 4%c; short clear, 4%c.
WHISKY—Steady; \$1 04.

Chicago Live Stock Market. CHICAGO, May 14, 1878. The Drovers' Journal this afternoon reports as fol-

lows:
HOGS—Receipts, 19,000; opening dull and 5@10c lower; choice heavy, \$3 20@3 40; light, \$3 20@3 25; packing, \$3@3 20.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2.800; market strong and active; shipping, \$4 20@5 05; feeders and stockers quiet and weak; \$9@4 40; butchers' firm; cows, \$2 70@4 25; bulls, \$2@3 75; bulls, \$2@3 75; 5ters, \$3 80@4 25; SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 1,200; market slow; sales, \$4@5 50.

Lawrence Market. LAWRENCE May 14, 1878.

 Wheat, No. 3.
 95@—

 No. 4
 902—

 rejected
 70@80

 Corn.
 25@—

 Oats.
 20@—

 Rye.
 40@—

Atchison Produce Market. ATCHISON, May 14, 1878.

WHEAT—No. 3, fall, \$1.00; No. 4, do., 88c; No. 2, spring, 89c; No. 3, do., 89c; rejected, 77c.

RYE—No. 2, 48c.
OATS—No. 2, 20c; do. white, 21c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 35c; No. 3, 28c. CORN-Ear corn, 30c; shelled, 39c.

Leavenworth Produce Market.

WHEAT-No. 3, \$1.05; No. 4, 90c; rejected, 80c; nochanged.

CORN-Market quiet at 36c.

CORN-Market quiet at 36c.

RYE-35c; choice white, 40c; little offered.

OATS-Wholesale, 25c; retail, 30c.

POTATOES-Early Rose, 35@45c; Peach Blows,

10250c; new, 81.75 per bu.

Stock Market.

Demand for choice beef steers, light though steady quoted 3%@4%; cows. 3%@3%; shipping steers, 4%. VEAL—Steady at 4%@5%.
MUTTON—Yearlings. at 3%@3%. Hoos-Weaker at 21/02%.

Leather Market.

HIDES-Green	Hartsock & Gossett, Dealers in Tallow and Leather.
Dry Flint	
Dry Salt	
Win Green	
Sheep Pelts, gree	are bought at % off the price00
Damaged Hides TALLOW in Cakes	are bought at % off the price
MATTOW in Cakes	
IVINO II III CHECK	
Topeka But	cher's Retail Market,
Topeka But	cher's Retail Market,
Topeka But	cher's Retail Market,
Topeka But	cher's Retail Market, per lb
Topeka But BEEF—Sirloin Steak Round Roasts Fore Quarter	cher's Retail Market,
Topeka But BEEF—Sirloin Steak Round Roasts Fore Quarter	cher's Retail Market, per lb
Topeka But BEEF—Sirloin Steak Round Roasts Fore Quarter	cher's Retail Market, per lb

- 1	Topeka Retail Grain Market.	
-	Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected to by W. Edson.	reekly
-	WHEAT-Per bu. spring	1.10 1.00
8	" No.8	.90
0	" White Old	25 25 26 26
	RYE—Per bu BARLEY—Per bu FLOUR—Per 100 lbs	25@85 3.50
1	" No. 3	3.00 2.70
-	Rye	.90 •71
0	RYE CHOP————————————————————————————————————	.84
at 0	SHORT— Topeka Lumber Market,	.60
0.	Tataina Scantling	22.50
90	Rough boards	20.0
00	Fencing No. 2	20 0 25.0

Finishing Lumber.
Flooring.
Shingles.
Lath

Topeka Produce Market.

Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly to Country produce quoted at buying price	y J. A. Lee
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	10130 7 .6
CHEESE-Per lb	10 to 12%
EGGS-Per doz-Fresh	.8
BOMINY-Per bbl	5.25to5.50
VINEGAR-Per gal	.20,40
POTATORS-Per bu	.50@ .65
DOTT MDV Chiekens Live, per dos	2.00@2,25
Chickens, Dressed, per lb	U
Turkeys. " . "	09
Geese, " "	10
ONIONS—Per bu	.100
CABBAGE-Per dozen	.75@1.00
SWEET POTATOES PLANTS	20c; per 100

COATES' LOCK-LEVER HAY AND GRAIN RAKE

Attention is drawn to the advertisement of this excellent rake. It is easily operated, being simply, through ingeniously constructed. Over 60,000 of them are new in use, The lock lever is an adaptation of the toggle-joint, and holds the teeth firmly to their work. But the noids the teeth firmly to their work. But the qualities of the rake are best enumerated in the advertisement. Mr. A. W. Coates, the patentee and manufacturer, is one of the few inventors who have reaped the fruits of their genius. We are pleased to note his success.

IMPROVED SWEEPSTAKES' THRESHER.

Our readers will note the advertisement of C. Aultman & Co., of the above named Thresher, which is an improvement on the side-shake machine so long and favorably known as "The Old Reliable Sweepstakes." This improved end-shake Sweepstakes Thresher involves many improvements which are enumerated in the company's catalogue, which those interested should send for. C. Aultman & Co., also make the celebrated "Canton Monitor Engine," Carey Horse Power Buckeye Reaper and Mower, etc., and are too well-known as leading Ohio manufacturers to need further mention.

A. P. DICKEY, BACINE, WIS.

The name of this enterprising manufacturer is a synonym for fanning mills, the ex-tensive manufacture of which, for the past thirty-five years, has been his leading special. thirty-five years, has been his leading specialty. Probably no agricultural implement
manufacturer has a more extended personal
and genial acquaintance with farmers than
A. P. Dickey. At the Centennial, personally
exhibiting his elegant and perfect mills, he
was continually the center of a group of admiring visitors; the result of which was the
sale of several hundred fanning mills during sale of several hundred fanning mills during the Exposition. These mills, for many years so popular in this country as the standard fan, are becoming equally so in foreign countries. It is noteworthy that large shipments are now regularly made to Australia. Mr. Dickey also makes cast iron field rollers, corn shellers, scrapers, etc. Note his advertise-ments as they appear, and, if you want, we can heartly reccommend the implements he advertises.

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

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. 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 2 Parlor Pictures, (Fruit and Land-scape,) printed in 10 Colors, each the lot sent post-paid 25 Cents. Postage Stamps taken as Money KURTZ & BROTHER, S. E. Cor. 5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Catarrh. Consumption and Bronchial com-Catarrh, Consumption and Bronchial complaints, if neglected, speedily end in permanent suffering. The best known remedy, after long practical use, is Eilert'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.

Eilert's Daylight Liver Pills are reliable, safe 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.

Millet and Hungarian Seed, sixty cents per bushel. Send your orders to E. B. Pur-cell, dealer in everything, Manhattan,

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 ameng the essentials, but do not fail to give them Uncle Sam's Condition Powder, according to directions; and you will be well rewarded for your expense and trouble. For Sale by all Druggists. Sale by all Druggists.

Uncle Sam's Harness Oil fills and closes the pores of leather, effectually preventing the en-trance 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.

Eight and nine per cent. interest on farm loans in Shawnee county.

Ten per cent on city property.

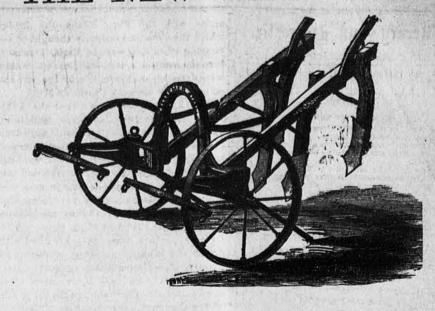
All good bonds bought at sight.

For ready money and low interest, call on

PRESCOTT & Co.

Opposite Tefft House.

THE NEW DEPARTURE



TONGUELESS CULTIVATOR.

-MANUFACTURED BY-

PATTEE BROS. & CO., Monmouth, Illinois.

There is no class of farm machinery in which so great improvements have been made within the past few years as that used for cultivating corn. The above cut represents, the latest and best of these improvements. This cultivator is called, very appropriately, "The New Departure," for in its construction it differs radically from all other implements used for the same purpose.

discarded by a class so eminently practical as farmers, can be attributed only to force of habit. But this, like other bad habits, is disappearing as knowledge advances, although it is less than five years since the New Departure," for in its construction it differs radically from all other implements used for the same purpose.

25 Styles of Cards, 10c., or 10 Chromo Cards, 10c. with name; Outfit 10c. J. B. Huested, Nassua, N.Y

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.

Pocket Photoscope.

VAN DELF & CO.,

200,000,000 **Sweet Potato Plants**

At lowest market price. Softmaple seed (just gathered) \$2.00 per bushel, 80 cents per pound. Hungarian, Common and German Millet, Buck-wheat, Castor Beans, and all other seeds.

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



LABELS for marking tering cattle, sheep, hogs, etc. Size for sheep or hogs, with name and number stamped to Order, 23 per 100. Punches for putting label in ear, 21, Registers, with numbers corresponding to labels, book form, 50 cents. Sheet Register free with labels. All orders filled promptly, and, sent by mail en 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.

THE FAMOUS

Pottawatomie Lands.

of A. T. & S. F. R. R., in close proximity to the Capital of the State. Very desirable and chesp. Long time. Sole Local Agents

Parmelee Q We have also Improved Farms and Desirable City Property to suit the Homeless or Speculators.

Office 89 Sixth Ave.,

Topeka, Kansas.

GREAT Short-Horn Sale, At Louisiana, Mo., Fair Grounds, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5th, 1878

WE WILL SELL at Public Sale at the Louisiana, Mo., Fair Grounds, WEDNESDAY, JUNE, 8th. 75 HEAD OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

consisting of some of the finest families for beef an milk in the United States. WM. PRITCHETT, J, ED. GRIFFITH. N. B.—For Catalogues address Wm. Pritche Frankford, Mo. or J. Ed Griffith, Calumet, Mo.

ALADDIN

Ryedyk's Hambletonian, \$50 to insure.

Coriander G

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

R. I. LEE, Agent,

Prairie Dell Farm near Topeka, Kansas.

same purpose.

Its distinctive feature is the absence of a tongue, although this is by no means the only improvement, its embodies. Experience has shown that a tongue is an entirely useless appendage to a cultivator, not even having the merit of being ornamental, as it only encumbers the implement without adding to its efficiency; the fact that it has not been entirely

PENMANSHIP TAUGHT BY MAIL, by Prof. R. C. Loveridge, of Yale Business College. New Haven, Conn. Send stamp for specimen and circular.

HALF A MILLION Sweet Potato Plants.

Best Varieties. Low Rates. Address C. H. CUSH-ING, Leavenworth, Kansas.

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, and counterfeit money and counterfeit money. Thoroughbred Short-Horn Durham Cattle, of Straight Herd Book Pedigree, bred and for sale. Also

DELF & CO.,
20 Ann Street, N. Y.

OOO

A.I. CHISON, 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.
Gilek, in the city of Atchison, will be conveyed to
and from the farm free of charge. Address, GLIOK
& CARMICHAEL.

The Only Complete Edition Just Issued.

Igents Wanted to sell the Life and Work of REYNOLD Startes to sell the Life and WOFKOT.

REYNOLD Startes on Temperance Movements. Agents on Temperance Movements. Agents on Temperance Movements. Agents on Temperance Hovements. Agents of Temperance Hovements on Tempe

Portraits of Murphy & Reynolds sent Free. FARMER'S FRIEND! FANNING MILLI

Don't be to the labor and expense of raising grain, then market it dirty, but clean your grain and make money by Universal Satisfaction, and are Fully Warranted. W.C. & W. BARNES, Freeport, Ilis.

BEST CAST IRON ROLLER MADE.



ong and thirty inches ong and thirty inches itameter. Runs light. Strong & Durable. Box on Top for Carrying Stones. BOLD CHEAP.

in ONE SEASON'S USE. Address. A. P. DICKEY, Racine, Wis SMITH & KEATING, Agts, City. Mo



THE Topeka Medical & Surgical Institute

AND EYE, AND EAR INFIRMARY.

For the Treatment of all CHRONIC AND SURGICAL DIS EASES, DEFORMITIES, &c. Is the only establishment of the kind in Kansas. It is thoroughly Organized and Incorporated according to the laws of our state. It has Medical and Surgical abilities second to none west of the Miss issippl, 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 obstinate Chronic and Surgical diseases, that so often baffle the abilities of physicians in common practice. Consultation free. For information or consultation, call on or address.

DRS. EIDSON & MULVANE.

DRS. Eldeon & Mulvans, Physicians and Surgeons in Chs Topeks

Ziterary and Domestic.

EDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

SPRING.

BY JAMES HUNTER MC CULLOCH. Spring beauties group'd 'neath budding trees
And Bloodroots and Anemones:
The gentle rain—the warm south breeze—
Proclaim that spring has come!

Now April sits enthron'd as King: Before him come the flowers of Spring, Aud fragrance and beauty bring As tribute to their King!

The Violet, half-filled with dew;
The Enttercup; the meadow Rue;
The flowers of gold—pink, purple, blue,
Upon a ground of green.

For May is crown'd as Queen to-day, Her flowery rule Spring must obey; The B uebird, the Thrush, the Jay Now greet with songs their Queen.

TURNING GRAY.

Life's sands are running fast away:
The buoyant step of youth is gone,
The falling hair is turning gray,
And Time seems now to hurry on
More fleetly than in days of yore—
Before the heart became its prey—
Before 'twas saddened to the core—
Before the hair was turning gray.

Yes, turning gray! Age comes like snow—
As still—and carves each careworn line;
Its wrinkles on the brow will grow;
The hair with silvery streaks will shine;
The eyes their brightness lose, the hand
Grow dry and tremulous and thin;—
For life, alas! is quickly spanned,
And Death its gates soon closes in.

Ab i turning grayl we fain would hide,
The sign how long with Time we've be
These deepened wrinkles side by side,
Out by the sorrows we have seen;
For feeble beats the hearts as years
More thickly cluster on our head—
As Autumn rain-drops hang like tears,
On some fair flower that's nearly dead,

Like perished petals from the flower.
Our hopes and wildest joys are laid;
Burn only for a day or hour.
Sweet gambols by the fancy played,
As age comes on, we long for rest,
As saints near shrines will long to pray.
But still we love that time the best
Before the hair is turning gray.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Turning the corner of one of the immense wings of this palace yesterday, I saw a busy scene. On the slopes in front of the massive edifice, thousands of workmen were engaged in erecting the structures typical of the architecture of different nations, and, glancing over the wide expanse of unfinished houses, I began to repent somewhat of my prophecy gether, and that we occupy only an ineignifi that the Exhibition would be ready on opens ing day. The French had gathered in great crowds to watch the dubious progress of John Chinaman along the ridge-pole of a gigantic pavilion which he and his celestial fellows were erecting. John looked rather unhappy as he remained balanced between earth and sky like Mahomet's coffin; but he finally wig. gled on to a point where he was safe, and did not comprehend the importance of the was greeted with a little round of applause. Exhibition to postpone everything until the The Chinese are to have a very large space on these Trocadero slopes; they are erecting four pagodas and pavilions there, and the materials of which these curious structures are built, are very rich and costly. Everything space as ours. It certainly was a mistake to is in too unfinished a state at present to per- allow ourselves to be distanced by any couns mit of description, especially on the declivity in this palace yard; but it is evident that, when completed, the whole will form a perfect dream of beauty. The two tall towers of the palace are completed, and the workmen were busy taking down the scaffoldings yesterday. One of the chief things to note in these buildings in the work of the French architects, is the exquisite manner in which they harmonize with the landscape, and in which the colors of the stone and brick and marble melt into the etherial blues. Nowhere is there anything vulgar, any offensive detail, any crying architectural sin. The Trocadero Exhibition will be a lovely picture seen from the Champ de Mars; the immense buildings on the Champ de Mars, with their gardens, parks, with the "International street," with the grand portals of the Art Gallery, will form a rich pasture seen from Trocadere. The French, like all the Latin peoples, never lose sight of the picturesque in their search after the economical and the convenient. They would not put up an ugly house if they could help it, and if they did, would mask it so with foliage, or with a hund dred other devices, that its ugliness would not mar the general effect. The space devoted to buildings is, I am as-

sured, larger than that occupied by the edifices of all classes at Philadelphia. Of course the majestic beauties of Fairmount Park are lacking, but Paris is filled with exquisite parks and squares; the Garden of the Tuils eries, the Champs Elysees, and the Bois de Boulogne, are not far from the Champ de Mars: and on that last mentioned field numerous beautiful gardens have been constructed, all of which will be filled with grateful shade, and from every corner of which pretty views of the Exposition can be obtained. Along the Seine on the Trocadero side, or right bank, will extend the specimens of National architecture, the Chinese, the Ala genon, the Spanish, the Italian and the English buildings. In the Trocadero Park the English have erected several quaint houses, illustrative of the manner of building at a certain epoch, like those which they genera ously presented to Fairmount Park at the close of our Centennial festival. Norway and Sweden are also represented by the rustic houses for which they are so famous. Beyond Trocadero's park, the once open spaces bytween the plateau and the Cams LaReine are occupied by booths and chalets in which Fanta proposes to sell his beer, and the ten thousand hangers-on of our Exhibition will install themselves. A high bridge across the seet furnishes communication from the Troc-

bore the name of a battle-field on which they were defeated—and from this bridge one can enter directly upon the Champ de Mars.

Since I first visited the works of the Exhibition, annexes have blossomed forth in all directions. The horticultural and agricultural exhibits will be in long, semi-circular galleries on the banks of the Seine. It was originally intended to have them compressed into a small space, but demands came in such vast numbers that the authorities were compelled to utilize every corner. Nothing can be more charming than the effect which these galleries will produce when they are filled with grains and plants from every climate and country. The United States agricultural ext hibit will not be in one of these galleries, but in an annex near the avenue on the lower side of the Champ de Mars edifices. We shall, thanks to the commissioner of agriculture, be most creditably represented in this department, and I would like to call the attention of our western brethren once more to the fact, that if they send specimens of their crops over here as they did to Philadelphia, they will be the lions of the Exhibition.

Commissioner Mc Cormick made his first official visit to our section yesterday, and, accompanied by M. Krantz, the French Director General, and by Minister Noyes, took a good view of tll the preparations. Two officers of the army and navy. Lieutenants Buckingham and Rogers, looking very handsome in their familiar uniforms, accompanied the Commissioner, who was not sorry to see the goods from the steamship Supply rolling known, is a highly accomplished lady, and in and being rapidly set into position by the civil French workmen, all of whom took their hats off and made grand bows as the inspecting party passed. The Constitution's freight will begin to arrive at the Exhibition in two city residence and his villa on the Hudson. or three days, and we shall be able to make a creditable appearance on opening day.

Our display of machinery is well chosen. but when we remember that the galleries devoted to machinery on each side of these colossal buildings on the Champ de Mars are considerably longer than Machinery Hall and the Main Building at Philadelphia put tocant space, small by comparison with countries like Austria or Russia, countries which cannot supply one-tenth of the inventive ability possessed by the United States, it is keen cause for regret. Our delay, our wretched. inexcusable delay, was the reason for this little and meagre exhibit of our chief talent. We were compelled by a Government that very last minute, and the result will certainly be humiliating. The department of Italynot far from ours-is to be regal in its splendor and extends over two or three times as much try. We should have been greedy, and taken every particle of space that we could get by applying at an early day.

But, in the words of the homely proverb," Commissioner and his aid will do everything that can be done to keep up our national prestige. The section of the United States will be very handsomely decorated, and will have a facade on the International street. This facade, designed by Mr. Pettit, who is the architect of the section, is modest, truthful and pretty in design. It is 123 feet long and the top cornice is 40 feet from the ground, On ecussons made by the most renowed Paris artisans, the seals and arms of the thirteen original States are blazoned, while those of the remaining States of the present Union are placed in the cornice.

The facade is surmounted by a cupola, and a flag-staff from which flutters the "stars and stripes." Mr. Pettit very properly observes that as we have no national architecture, it mont's for a number of years, said Gen. and the International street will consequently be doing she did not know what. Mrs. Fremont that it is imposing. The characteristic of ours While they were very much reduced in cir-Chief Commissioner and his aids will be in in actual want. the building on which this facade is the front; and in the upper story a hall for meetings of the commissioners of the various states, and for the "additional commissioners," as they are rather curiously called in the printed list, has been planned and will be neatly ornamented. Over the main portal, through which the United States section will be entered, will be placed the arms of the Union, and floral and banner decorations will abound here.

to take a hasty view of the "International street," and of preparations in the French section, and the art galleries. England's "frontr age" will be very striking; those of Italy and Spain will be exquisitely beautiful, and far tempted at Philadelphia. The Italian portal

Paris is just waking into her loveliest spring mood. The earth is carpeted with rich | them. green; dense pastures of plants are budding on the Champs Elysees; at every turn there is a fresh delight of nature, combined with have heard of for curing cases of pure sleep-

houses, even in the business quarters of the ease, is the following: Get out of bed and which the Frussians serious, shought of bed and stroying when they were in Paris, because it city, have had careful scrubbing, and fairly take a linen bandage, although a handkershine. The streets are in even better order chief neatly folded longwise will do as well, than ever before. The Republic has made elaborate preparation for the great festival. kerchief into water; pass the wet portion The sinister rumors of war continue, but they around the wrist; over this lay the dry half will be unheeded here, where everything and tuck in the ends so as to make all secure. seems to babble of prosperity, culture, refine- Lie down again. The wet bandage will be ment and peace .- Edward King in the Boston Journal.

THE FREMONT FAMILY.

Since the sale of Gen. Fremont's library, some months ago by the sheriff, it is true that he has been without income, and has sought employment in vain. He has been in Washington frequently, and a dispatch from that city received to-night says that Speaker Rans dall saw him to-day, though it was impossible to find his quarters. For the past two years Gen. Fremont had lived at 924 Madison avenue. One of his nearest neighbors, Gen. James Grant Wilson, a distinguished cavalry officer during the war, told a reporter what he knew of Gen. Fremont's late life.

"Ten or twelve years ago," said this intimate friend, "Gen. Fremont was supposed to be a millionaire. His family then lived at the fine villa formerly owned by Gen. Webb, on the Hudson between Tarrytown and Sing-Sing. They had also a fine city residence on Ninth street. At the country villa the family received the first society, not of New York only, but of the nation, as the general's noto: riety of having been the most successful candidate for the presidency in 1856, made him a conspicuous character in social life, if not politics. Besides, Mrs. Fremont, as is wellwas always most charming in the social circle. For the last five or six years Gen. Fremont's resources have rapidly declined, and two years ago he was obliged to give up both his With what remained of the furniture in the country residence, a house on Madison avenue, near Seventy-fourth street, was fitted up, and there the family resided until about two months ago. It was in the latter part of December, or the early part of January, that the sheriff entered the house and hung out the red flag, the sign that the household goods were to be sold out at auction. Well, as Gen. Fremont's friends and neighbors knew that he was in straitened circumstances, we never dreamed that he was so utterly wrecked. A natural pride caused the members of the family to keep their troubles to themselves, and when actually driven out of house and home, Mrs. Fremont, Miss Fremont and Frank accepted invitations from friends to go and visit them, and remain as long as they chose. Gen. Fremont suddenly disappeared from the city. Some thought it was on account of his lack of courage to face old friends after the humiliation of being sold out under the sheriff's hammer, while others said he had been obliged to leave to escape a warrant for his arrest, which, if it had been served, would have resulted in his being taken into the sheriff's custody. At the sale which took place, all the furniture, all the pictures, books, and even the family portraits, were sold, with the bare exception of a large old portrait of Mrs. Fremont and a marble bust of her father Col. Benton. These were saved through the kindness of some friends, who bid them in, thus preventing their being sold to strangers for almost nothing. His family consists of his wife, two sons and a daughter. The eldest son is in the navy, and the other, Frank, being sickly, has never entered any kind of business."

"Has Gen. Fremont," asked the writer, been doing anything from which he could derive an income during the past two years?"

"He has been engaged with some kind of a nickle-plating firm, but what firm it is or to what extent he was interested, I do not know."

Mrs. John D. Townsend, whose family has been on very intimate terms with the Frewas hardly worth while to attempt anything Mrs. Fremont had spent the winter on Staten grand for a portal. Our national facade on Island. Gen. Fremont is now in Washington the simplest of all unless I except that of had spent Sunday with her, and was going Japan. The latter is, however, so massive on to join her husband in Washington. is lightness and grace. The offices of the cumstances the Fremonts, she said, were not

THE HOUSEHOLD.

NEW CEMENT .- A cement made of glycerine and litharge hardens rapidly and makes a durable cement upon iron or stone.

AIRING PLANTS .- Plants raised in the house for subsequent planting in the garden should be placed out of doors in the middle of the day during warm weather, so that they Wading through seas of muddy water, and will become gradually accustomed to the clamoring over thousands of boxes, I managed change of temperature, and not wilt when planted out. They should be planted out in a dry soil and in dry weather, or just before a rain shower.

To Banish Rats .- Rats can be banished by covering the floor near the rat hole with a more grandiose than anything which they att thin layer of moist caustic potash. When the rats walk on this, it makes their feet sore, is a veritable work of art in terra cotta, mar- and then they lick their feet, and that makes ble and stucco. It has massive pillars, and a their mouths sore. The result is that they host of plaques and medallions, beautifully not only shun the locality, but appear to tell all the neighboring rats about it, and the house is eventually entirely abandoned by

adero with the Pont d'Jena-the bridge something rich and luxurious in art. All the lessness, when unaccompanied by pain or disperhaps better. Dip one-half of the hands found to exercise a most soothing influence on the pulse; this will soon extend all over the nervous system, and calm, refreshing sleep will be the result."

> RECIPES FOR SALAD DRESSING .- One teapoon of salt; one teaspoon white sugar; two tesspoons dry mustard; moisten with milk or yolk of egg; drop in oil slowly until it bea comes very thick, then add vinegar to your

Another is to mash fine the yolk of one hardboiled egg and one teaspoon of salt, three of mustard, and a very little cayenne pepper; mix well together, then add one tablespoon of vinegar and two of clive oil or meited butter; mix again and add a half teaspoon of sugar six little spring onions and the white of the egg dropped fine. Pour over fresh, crisp lettuce and eat immediately .- Kansas Cook - Book Raisins are rendered quite digestible if boiled or steamed before using them in cakes or

A delicious syrup is made by melting one pound of maple sugar with two pounds of white sugar.

DATE CAKE -Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful butter, one cupful milk, our cuptule flour, four eggs, one half grated nutmeg, one-half tesspoonful ground mace the grated rind of one lemon, and one pound of dates, stoned and chopped, and rubbed through flour. If prepared flour is not used add to the flour three teaspoonfuls of any good baking powder.

VEAL OMELET -To make a veal omelet, take three pounds of veal chopped fine, three eggs well beaten, six small rolled fine, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one tablespoonful each of salt, pepper and sago. Mix all well together; add bits of butter to the taste; form into a loaf and bake two hours, basting often.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our readers, in replying to advertisements, 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.

\$7 A DAY to agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit Free, Address, P. O. VICKERY. Augusta. Maine.

208. ROCKAFELLAR, Somerville, N. J.

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

50 Best Cards, no 2 alike. printed in crimson Jet, 13c, CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Conn. 25 Fashionable Cards, no 2 alike, with name 10c post-paid. Geo. I, Reed & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

and MORPHINE habit ab-

ny worker can make \$12 a day at home. Costly outfit free, Address TRUE & Co, Augusta Main \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth 85 free Address STINSON & Co., Portland Main

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

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

\$2500 a year, Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate, Particulars free Address J. Worth & Co., St. Louis, Mo. DYKES' BEARD ELIXIR did

Mer than 70.00 pross me ALERAY WEAR

MEANY MOUNTACHE AND BEAUTY WEAR

TO THE TOTAL OF THE T

more will do it on the smoothest face, or then 20,000 week mea ALREADY WEAK EAVY MOUTH AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND EAVY MOUTH AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND MARKET AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND MARKET AND ADDRESS AN

Salary. Salesmen wanted to sell our Staple Goods to dealers. No peddling Expenses paid. Permanent employment. address S. A. GRANT & CO. 2, 4, 6 & 8 Heme St., Cincinnati, O. 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, C. \$3300 A YEAR. How to Make it. Something New for Agents, Address-COE & YONGE, St. Louis, Mo.

\$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN-a ct 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. Sin case 13c. 20 styles Acquaintance Cards 10c. Agt's outfit 10c. DCWII attu. Bristel, Conn.

Sewing MACHINES

Bend for terms, address WEED S. M. Co., Chicago. INVALID RECLINING



Are you going to paint? Averill Paint, WHITE AND ALL COLORS.

MIXED READY FOR USE.

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

USE CALCICAKE!

Original Grange Supply House, 22 & 22 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, FIT

BERRY CRATES AND BASKETS.

PRICES REDUCED one-third. Indisputably the best, cheapest, strongest, neatest, lightest in use. From D. McHenry, Circleville, Ohlo, "Your baskets gave good satisfaction, handled 150 bushel berries in them last season and had none spoil." M. Welsh, Mt. Vernon, Ohlo, "You have reached perfection in them last season and had none spoil." M. Welsh, Mt. Vernon, Ohlo, "You have reached perfection your crates and baskets, in duribility and cheapness. Have tried all crates adverted and have discarded all but yours, which I now use." 32 and 36 quart carties with baskets, only \$1.00 each. Quart baskets \$10 per 1,000 in any quantity. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Preserve this, send for descriptive pamphlet. N. D. BATTERSON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, Buffalo, N. S.

BUTTERWORKER



ple and convenient yet invented. Works 30 lbs in less than 5 minutes, thoroughly working out buttermilk and mixing the self. buttermilk and mixing the salt. ACENTS WANTED. Send for circuiar. A. H. REID,

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To hai hea

AI mi face has but in an on tri

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Eighteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.



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 hive and larm right. \$7.00. Hive, Bees, and right lor \$12.00. For particulars, address For particulars, address H. STACCS, Patentee,

A Valuable Premium Given by the best Paper in Kansas.

The Leavenworth Times gives an Riegant Rigin Watch. Coin Silver Hunting Case, Stem Winder, worth \$18.75 to any one sending them fifteen subscribers to its weekly Edition at \$2 00 each per annum. Address, D. R. ANTHONY. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Sweet Potato Plants



your nearest express office per
1000, \$2 50, pr. 2000
\$4.00, per 4000 \$6
Five varieties of
Cabbage and Tomate plants cheap,
I make good \$\frac{1}{2}\$ low
on all plants delayed and spolled
in transit, See offer in price list. fer in price list.

E. C CHASE,
Glenwood, John on Co , Kansas

Go to the BAZAAR, No 241

est side of Kansas Avetue, for Fashionable Millin-

The making of Ladies' Suits a specialty. Spring and Summer Goods are received and Ladies will find here the largest and choicest variety; of milinery goods in Topeka.

New Styles of Ribbons and Fresh Flowers.

The latest styles of bonnets and hats trimmed in he latest mode. Those who want skillful and tasteful work done are respectfully asked to give us a trial and to call and look at our goods. Trimmurg, 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, voress or freight.

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

SUFFERERS

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

MONEY To Loan on Mortgage

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

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable field that will remove Tan. Freckles, Pimples and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a laxuriant growth of hair on a bald 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 that dread disease. Consumption, by a simple remegdy, 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. The advertiser, having been permanently cured of

RNOW

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only \$1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless 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 jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marval of art and beauty—sent PREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bul-THYSELF finch St., Boston, Mass.

HOW TO POST A STRAY.

DY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 27.
1898, section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the Connty 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 Kansas Farmer, together with the sum of fifty cents for each animal contained in said notice." How to post a Stray, the fees, fines and penalties for not posting.

Broken animals can be taken up at any time in the year.
Unbroken animals can only be taken up between the list
day of November and the first day of April, except when
found in the lawful inclosure of the taker up.
No persons, except citizens and householders can take

If an animal liable to be taken, shall come upon the premises of any person, and he fails for ten days, after beng notified in writing of the fact, any other citizen and louseholder may take up the same.

premises of any person, and he fails for ten days, after being notified in writing of the fact, any other citizen and householder may take up the same.

Any person taking up an estray, must immediately ad vertise the same by posting three written notices in asmany places in the township, giving a correct description of such stray.

If such stray is not proven up at the expiration of the days the taker up shall go before any Justice of the Peace of the township, and file an affidavit, stating that such stray was taken up on his premises, that he did not drive nor cause it to be driven there, that he has advertised it for ten days, that the marks and brands have not been altered, also he shall give a full description of the same, and its cash value. He shall also give a bond to the State n double the value of such stray.

The Justice of the Peace shall within twenty days from the time such stray was taken up, (ten days after posting) make out a return to the County Uerk, a certified copy of the description and value of such stray.

If such stray shall be valued at more than ten dollars it shall be advertised in the Ransas Farker in three successive numbers.

The owner of any stray may within twelve menths from the time of caking up prove the same by evidence before any Justice of the Peace of the county, having first notified the taker up of the time when, and the Justice before whom proof will be offered. The stray shall be delivered to the owner, on the order of the Sustice, and upon the payment of all charges and costs.

If the owner of a stray fails to prove ownership within twelve months after the time of taking, a complete title shall vest in the taker up.

At the end of a year after a stray is taken up, the Justice of the Peace shall issue a summons to the householder to appear and appraise such stray, summons to be served by the taker up; said appraisers, or two of them shall in all respects describe and traily value said stray, and make a sworn return of the same to the Justice.

They shall riso determin

Wenty dollars.
Fees as follows:
To taker up, for each horse, mule, or ass,
head of cattle.
To County Clerk, for recording each certificate
and forwarding to Kansas Farmer.
To Kansas Farmer for publication as above
mentioned for each animal valued at more than
\$10.00.

mentioned for each animal valued at more than \$10.00.

Justice of the Peace, for each affidavit of taker up, for making out certificate of appraisement and all his services in connection therewith

THE STRAY LIST. Strays For Week Ending May 1, 1878.

Anderson County—J. W. Goltra, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by Jos. S. Pierce, Reeder Tp. Feb. 18, 1878, one black pony horse, star in forehead, sar on both hind legs, no brands, supposed to be 10 yrs old. Val-uen at \$15. ued at \$ 15.

HORSE—Taken up by Thos. Shaughnessy, Monroe Tp.
April 6, 1878, one dark brown horse about 3 yrs old, 15 hands
high, black mane and tail, no brands percelvable. Valued at \$20.

Cherokee County-C. A. Saunders, Clerk. PONY—Taken up by A. S. Reith, Lowell Tp, March 30, 1878, one pony mare, white hind feet and face; saddle marks, branded X on left shoulder. Appraised at \$20.

FILLY—Taken up in Gordon Tp, March 19, 1878, one sorrel filly, white spots, blazed face, fore feet and left hind foot white up to about the knees, about 14 hands nigh. Appraised at \$15.

Clay County-E. P. Huston, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by Wm. Brie, Bloom Tp. March 23 78, one horse, 10 yrs old, 14 hands high, dark dun, blaze face, branded K. on left shoulder. Valued at \$12.

Elk County—Geo. Thompson, Clera.

PONY—Taken up by William Thornton, Wild Cat Tp
March 20, 1878, one mare pony 13 hands high, light sorrel
roan, 8 or 9 yrs old, glass eyes, bald face, legs white
to above the knees. Valued at \$15.

Jefferson County-I. N. Insley, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by Aubra Frost, Fairview Tp, Apr. 4, 1878, one dark bay horse pony 13 hands high, shod all round, dim brand on left shoulder. Valued at \$30. COLT—Taken up by Wm. H. Possy, Delaware Tp, March 20, 1878, one strawberry rosn mare cold 1 yr old, small size, no marks nor brands. Valued at \$10. Marion County—E. H. Trenner, Clerk.

PONY HORSE—Taken up by John Zicky, Clear Creek Tr., March 20, 1878, one pony horse supposed to be 15 hands high, 12 yrs old, bay, white hind feet, sits in fore-head, branded on left fore shoulder T G W. Vajued at

Miami County-B. J. Sheridan, Clerk. STERR—Taken up by Daniel Bell, Middle Creek Tp. nered and white steer2 yrs old, no marks nor brands

one red and white steer 2 yrs old, no banker of the Valued at \$20 STEER—Taken up by Samnel Henniger, Richland Tp, one brown or brindle steer 1 yr old, silt in right ear. Valued at \$14.

STEER—Taken up by Samuel Henniger, Richland Tn, one red steer 1 yr old, white in face, some white on belly and of tall white, swallow fork in both ears. Valued at \$14. STREER—Taken up by P. Carmean, Richland Tp., one red steer with white back and belly and some white on inside of legs, one yr old, no other marks nor brands. Valued at \$15. Rice County-W. T. Nicholas, Clerk.

COW-Taken up by Peter Hoffman, Washington Tp, arch 27, 1878, one dark red Texas cow, medium size. March 27, 1878, one dark red Texas cow, meaning Valued at \$9.

COW—Also, one Texas cow, medium size, red and white branded, H F on left hip, points of horns broken flo. swallow fork and underbit in left ear, underbit in right ear. Valued at \$9.

\$10 Reward.

Straved or stolen from the subscriber living in Liberty Ty.. Coffey County, Kansas, on the 16th day of April, 1878. the following described ponymare. and mules. One sorrel pony with white mane, and bald face, with rope 4 or 5 ft long on the neck, about 13 hands high, some of her feet white, she is quite close built. 1 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 trummed. Reward of \$10. is offered. Address, C. M. STOUT, Burlington. Kansas.

The Stallion Season

FOR 1878.

The following horses will be found at the corner of 12th and Harrison streets, Topeka, Kansas, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, and on Thursdays and Fridays, at Silver 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 ser-vice. \$10 to insure a colt. Paid when the mare is known to be with foal. Parting with the mare for-cita insurance.

Kickapoo 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 traveler, he has four crosses of Old Messenger and one of Mambrino. For extended pedigree call on the owner.

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

Address T. K. McGLATHERY.

Topeka, Kansas.

Topeka, Kansas, April, 6th, 1878.

We the undersigned horsemen 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. Byon Topeka, Kansas.

Andy Wilson, Byron Jewell, Dr. S. E. Martin, A. J. Hungate, Nat. Kinney. Z. Ransdell, H. C. Lindsey. Nat. Kinney. Z. R. J. Mowers, Silver Lake. W. D. Terry.

\$200,000

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will send as below, all Warranted Gold Plated; 1 Pair Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons; 1 pair Engraved Sleeve Buttons; 1 set Pointed
Studs; 1 set Amethyst Studes; 1 Wedding Ring: 1 Engraved Band Finger Hing; 1 Amethyst Stone Ring; 1
I Elegant Ring, marked "Friendahip," 1 Handsome
Scarf Pia 1 splendid SliverHat Pin; 1 set Ladies' Jet
and Gold Pin and Drops; 1 Misses' set, Jet and Gold
1 Ladies' Jet Set, 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 Chair
Take your choice, the entire lot of 20 pieces sent postpaid for \$1\$ or any 8 pieces you choose for to cents
Club Premium—Any one sending us a club of twelve
at one dollar we will send a Coln Silver Watch Free
F. STOCKMAN, 37 Bond St., Now York F. STOCKMAN, 27 Bond St., New York

FRUIT PLANTS.

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, Topeks, Kansas.

Money for Farmers.

You can always obtain the full worth in CASH for your Hides, Furs, Wool, Pelts and Tallow at the

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 price.

HARTSOCK & GOSSETT.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Strayed or was Stolen from my place in Topeka, a Roan Heifer, 3 years old, now giving milk, a handsome looking animal.

A suitable reward for information that will lead to the recovery of the animal, will be given. JOHN EL-LIOTT, Topeka, Kansas

Dexter King Buggy

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

For Sale or Exchange

A Thoroughbred HEREFORD BULL, 4 years old, pedigree complete, \$150, on approved notes 9 months or a good span of ponies. Apply to H. P. CO OPER, Chepstow, Washington Co Kansas.

Land! Land! Land!

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE. 350,000 ACRES

Bourbon, Crawford and Cherokee Ce's, KANSAS.

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 CASH IN FULL AT DATE OF PURCHASE.

Por further information address,

John A. Clark.

YOU want a FARM or HOME, with independence and plenty in your old age,

"The Best Thing in the West."

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

11 years credit with 7 per cent interest. 38% PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Fare over A.T. & S.F. R. R. refunded to purchasers Circulars giving full information sent FREE.

Address, A. S. Johnson, Act'g Land Com'r. Topeka, Ka. **Great Bargains**

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

Good Land in Kansas.

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 in Kansas, can be furnished by WM. B. GRIMES.

Kansas City, Mo.



If you want to buy a Sulky
Rake this season, do not buy
an old-fashioned Hand-lever.
Rake; they have had their day elf-operating Rakes, or

STORAGE. COMMISSION, GRAIN.

Agricultural Implement Warehouse MUSCATINE PLOWS.

wood and steel beam. To the local trade we warran 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 Astrouttral Implements. We are agent 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 sold 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 5th St. S. H. DOWNS, Topeka, Kansas.

Special Master's Sale.

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

Lydia T. Hawkes, Complainant, David Shannon, Defendant In Chancer

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

The east half (%) of the south-west quarter (%) of section twenty (30) in Township twenty-six, (26) south of Range seventeen (17) east containing eighty (80) acressituated in the County of Woodson, and State of Kansas.

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

IMPORTANT

Semple's Celebrated Sheep Dipping and Dressing Composition, effectually cleans stock, cradicates scab, destroys ticks, and all parasites infesting sheep, and produces clips of unstained wool that commands the highest market price. Circulars free. Manufactured by THOMAS SEMPLE, Portland Avenue, Louisville

Ky. Agents, who sell at Manufacturing prices: John G. Willis, Omaha, Neb.; Pink Fouts, Wichita, Kan.; Y. C. A. Rodgers, Waco, Texas. ${f Hamble tonian Stock}.$

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

G.C. CLEMENS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

HENTIC & SPERRY.

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

Special Master's Sale.

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

WILLIAM J. ALGER. Complainant, VA.
CHRISTOPHER CAMP and EYA ANN 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 sait, I will, on the Sist day of May, A. D. 1878, at one o'cleck, P. M., of said day, offer at public sale at auction and sell to highest and best bidder for cash in haud, 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 (23) in Township twenty-seven (27) south of Range sixteen (16) east, containing eighty (80) acres, situate in the County of Wilson, and State of Kansas.

A. B. THOMAS, Special Master,
Alfrad Executive Complainant's Solicitor.

Special Master's Sale.

n the Circuit Court of the United States for the Dis-trict of Kaneae,

TOHN B. VANCE and JAMES PENDER, Trustees of the United Society, call-ed Shakors, Complainants, Vs. VILLIAM J. HARRIS, Defendant.

In Chancery.

Public notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a decree of the Unruit Court of the United states for the District of Kansas, rendered in the bove entitled suit, I will, on Friday, the Sist day of May, A. D. 1878, at one o'clock P. M., of said day, fier at public sale at auction and sell it the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, at the front door of the Court Heuse 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 (3) of the north-east quarter (3) of Section five (5) in Township twenty-seven (27) of Range sixteen (16) east of the sixth principal meridian, containing eighty (80) acres, situated in the County of Wilson, and State of Kansas.

A. S. THOMAS, Special Master.

ALFRED Ennis, of Topeka, Solicitor for Complainant.

NOTICE.

In the District Court, Shawnee County, Kansas. Charles G. Stifel, Assignee of the German Bank of St. Louis, Mo., Plaintiff,

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, Rebert G. Kuykendall, William E. Spader, Bettie J. Spader, and Celia Rombauer, heirs, and Legatees, and devisees of the said James Kuykendall, deceased, and R. Guido Rombauer, Defendants.

Hambletonian Stock.

Volunteer, Junior, will stand the season of 1878 at Stony Fore Farm on Long Greek, six miles east of Burlington, \$10 to cover, \$15 to insure. Mares kept at reasonable rates, and care taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should they occur.

Volunteer Junior is a beautiful bay stallion with black points; stands fifteen hands three inches high weighs 1100 pounds was sired by Goldemith, Volunteer, he by Rysdyke Hambletonian; Dam by Bunter, he by One-eyed Hunter, the sire of Flora Temple. Grand Dam by imported Consternation, etc.

BOYCE BROS,

Burlington, Coffey Co., Kansas.

Burlington, Coffey Co., Kansas.

Burlington, Coffey Co., Kansas.

G. C. CLEMENS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

G. C. CLEMENS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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

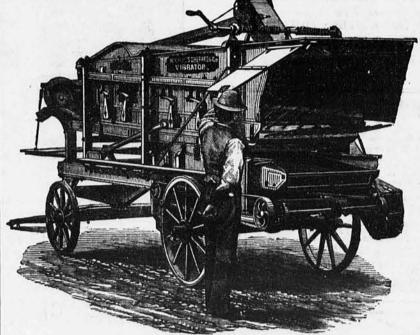
"VIBRATOR"

MOUNTED HORSE POWERS. THRESHERS

STEAM THRESHER ENGINES AND STEAM SEPARATORS.

CO.,

WHICH ARE MADE ONLY BY-AT BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN

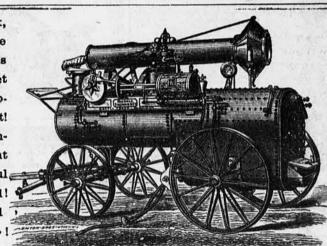


Nichols, Shepard & Co,'s "Vibrator" Thresher

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 Runsing! No Costly Repairs! Extremely Durable! the 'Boss' Thresher of



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 Excel lence in Every Particular!



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

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

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 EXPRESSLY FOR STEAM POWER, to match other make of Engines, are a spe cialty 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 COUNTERFEITS, which are quite sure to be infringements on our Patents, and very certain to be mongret 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,

Deere, Mansur & Co., General Agents,

Kansas City & St. Louis, Mo.

"FATHER," said little Teddy, " how can the sea run when it is all tide?"

The three degrees in medical treatment—Positive, ill; comparative, pill; superlative, bill. Students often grow old studying the results of other men's labor before they think of doing anything themselves.

Little boy at the opening of a proposed spelling match: Let's start fair, grandmother. You take Nebuchadnezzar and I'll take cat."

Silks, we understand are very low. Now is this only in the waist, or in the price?

An old edition of Morse's geography says: "Al-bany has four hundred dwelling houses and twenty-four hundred inhabitants, all standing with their gable ends to the street."

An English merchant was dining with Chinese mandarin, when it struck him that perhaps the dish which he had eaten of so heartly might have been stewed cats, for he heard that they ate cats in China. The Chinaman didn't know English, so his guest, anxiously pointed to the dish, inquired, "Mow, miow?" "No, no, "said the mandarin, "how, wow."

A Bridget, evidently new to the mysteries of marketing, seeing a pet owl in front of a poulterer's stand, said to its owner: "What wad ye be askin' for that broad-faced goose?" "Goose? That's an owl," was the contemptuous reply. "Owld is it, you're sayin'. Sure it's meself that can bile the bird till it's tender."

"Sambo, is your master a good farmer?" "Oh ses; massa fus-rate farmer; he makes two crops in de one year." "How is that, Sambo?" "Why, you see, he sell all his hay in de fall, and make mony once; den in de spring he sell de hides of all cattle dat die for want of de hay, and make mony twice. Dat's two crops. massa." Dat's two crops, massa."

-A little four-year-old bounding out of bed one summer morning ran to the front door, and seeing a ram with large spiral horns in a neighbor's yard a cross the street, bounded back to his mother crying Ma'mal Ma'mal There's a great' big t'ing over in Mi'ss 'Ankin's yard that looks like a g-r-e-a-t b-i-g thing; and every time it sees me it looks at

CONUNDRUMS.

Why is dancing like milk? Because it strengthens

the calves.
Why is an Englishman like a bee? Because he ruled by a Queen.
What is the best way to curb a wild young man?

To bridal him.

What kind of a ship has two mates and no Cap-

tain? Court-ship.

Why is a discontented man like a watchdog? Because he is a growler.

What is it that by losing an eye has nothing left

but a nose? A noise.
What is that which makes everything visible,
but is itself unseen? Light.
Why is a letter like a flock of sheep? Because it
is penned and folded.
Where class of women are most apt to give tone

is penned and folded.
What class of women are most apt to give tone
to society? The belles.
At what time is a cigar like an old maid? When
there is no match for it.
When is the best government? That whichteach-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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



OUR IMPROVED PEST POISON is a BAYE, sure and cheap destroyer of the POTATO BUG.
Currant Worm, and all Insects that Prey on Vegetation. Warranted to kill Five Bugs where Parls Green kills Onz. yet it saxEE To USE, and is not injurious to plants. Costsonly 25c, to 50c, per acre, the be by mail for 80c, Send for circular with testimonials.

of testimonials.

Cabbage Worm Destroyer

LL POISONOUS, but sure death to the worm,

t trial sent free on receipt of 15 cents,

TAMPS ACCEPTED. Discount to the Tade.

'Y CHEMICAL WORKS, J. R. DRY, Agent,

139. Office, 66 Cortlandt St., New York







BOSS two horse cauck of operation. State the times, BOSE two horse cauck of operation. Prices to suit the times, planters, SUCKER STATE horse corn drill, Capil hand planter; all unsurset for excellence of worksalip, simplicity of conState where you saw this advertisment.



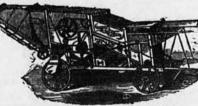
SEEDS GIVEN AWAY SEVEN CHOICE VARIETIES of Flower Seeds in-Cauding Aster, Baissms, Phlox, Pansy and Vis Carnia, for 25c, Sample package and Catalogue of Seeds for 3c. stamp. New York Seed Co., Buffalo, New York





Company for Circulars. 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 cats, 400 flax, 300 timothy seed.

At what time is a cigar like an old maid? When there is no match for it.

What is the best government? That whichteaches us to govern ourselves.

Why is a newly-born baby like a gale of wind? Because it begins with a squall.

300 timothy seed.

Purability unparalleled. "10 Successive Falls and FrameStaunchyst." If years' work with sameSpeator and Power." "Every Fallsince 1859, and good now."

Most Complete Assortment of Threshing Machinery made. Eight sizes of the Apren. Separator, and three of the Eclipse.



lendid List of Horse-Powers: Mounted Pitts, 4-wheel Woodbury, 2-wheel Woodbury, Down Pitts, Down Olimax, one and two horse Sweep, Tread Power. Catalogues with full particulars of Improvements, etc., seat free on application.





FURST & BRADLEY MFG. CO.,



Wrought Iron Frame, Wrought Couplings, Wrought Steel
Shovel Blocks, and ALL the late Improvements.
Wood or Iron Beam Plows, and Double Tongue or Single Tongue
th bloomic can be sume frame, being interchangeable.

Home Physician, etc.

FURST & BRADLEY MFG. CO.,
63 N. Desplaines Street, Chicago.

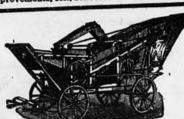
COATES "Coll and Independent Tooth, Lock Lever"



Hay and Grain Rakes.

HGHT dumps it. Best self dump in market, mall boy rakes easily twenty agres per day in the Coates Lock Lever. Send for circulars A. W. COATES & CO., Alliance, Ohio.

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



RESHING MACHINES, Portable and Traction Farm Engines,

MOUNTED AND DOWN HORSE POWERS, Clover Threshers and Hullers, RUSSELL & CO.,



READY MADE GRASS LINEN SUITS at Wholesale Prices.

3 Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.00.

4 Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.00.

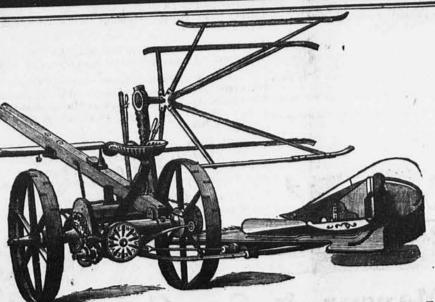
5 Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.00.

5 Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.00.

5 Piece Suit by Mail, Post Paid, \$2.00.

6 Piece Suit by Mail, Post

Massillon, Ohio.



New Buckeye Mower with Table Rake

AULTMAN, MILLER & CO., Akron, Ohio. = Address,

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 competition.

WE ARE GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR

Peoria Plows, Cultivators, Breakers and Sulkys,

_ ALSO FOR THE __

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,

TOPEKA, KANSAS. 220 KANSAS AVENUE,

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. 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 Buggles. Northwest Walking Cultivators. Davenport Walking Cultivators. Eureka Combined Riding and Walking Cultivators. Princeton Stalk Cutters. McSherry Grain 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 our goods are warranted.

We make a specialty of Engines and Mill Machinery. Correspondence Solicited.

Will cut any kind of grain, and in any condition it may be found, doing thoroughly clean work, and without waste deliver the gavel in the best possible shape for the binders. We also build the Buckeye Harvester and Self-Binder. Send for descriptive circulars and prices.



SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS.

450.

440.

160 acres of rolling Prairie, 12 miles from Topeka

394. 80 acres, 6 miles from Topeka, 40 acres under cultivation, fenced with hedge and boards, 1½ story stone house 16x18. good cellar, small stone barn, two go d wells and cistern, small orchard, Now is your chance,

This is the best bargain offered yet; 50 acres, 3 miles from city, 12 acres timber 20 acres under cultivation. 3 sides fenced with hedge. Shunganungaruns through place. Price only \$1000,

SHAWNEE COUNTY.

The general surface of the county is undulating, but some portions adjoining the Mansas river is bluffy. The average width Cash and time.

320 acre farm, 120. under cultivation, good frame stable, and out-building, 160 under good fence, stone, board, hedge and wire. 16 under good fence, stone, board, hedge and wire. 16 Cash and time.

447. of the bottoms of the Kansas river is three miles; of Mission creek, one mile; of the wakarusa, one mile; and of the smaller wakarusa, one mile; and of the smaller of the bottoms of the Kansas river is three streams, various distances. Of the land 31 30 acres joins the city on the west, best bargain ever offered so near, only \$2.500, small house, all improved. per cent. is bottom, 69 per cent. upland, 8 Reno County, 160 acres, choice farm, 1 mile from Hutchinson, good frame house. an A No. 1 farm, and only \$3000. per cent. forest, and 92 per cent. prairie. The timber is confined to the water courses, and the varieties are elm, cottonwood, box-131% acre farm, Kaw Bottom, 40 acres timber, 90 under cultivation, cheap house, good barn, corn cribs, creek runs through farm, 6 acres orchard, No. 1, farm, 5 miles from Topeka, 2 miles from Grantville Price \$5000. elder, hickory and ash. The Kansas river flows southeasterly; tributaries from the north, Boubien, Cross, Soldier and Indian creeks; tributaries of the Soldier, Little 80 acre bottom farm, 50 acres timber, 27 under cultivation, frame house 14x2), 40 acres fenced, 3 never falling springs, good well, 13 miles from Topeka, chesp as dirt at \$1200. Soldier, Moccasin and Half-Day creeks; tributaries of the Kansas from the south, Vesser, Mission, Shunganunga, Deer. Stinson and Tecumseh creeks; tributaries of Mission creek, Haskel and Blacksmith creeks. The Wakarusa flows southeast; black and tributaries from the north, Six-Mile and buildings, only \$1600. Come and see us on this farm. and Berry creeks. The springs are not numerous, but there are some excellent ones; good well water is obtained at a depth of from 18 to 40 feet. There is no estimate of the area covered by coal. Thickness of Linn creeks; from the south, Two-Head the area covered by coal. Thickness of veins discovered, from 14 to 20 inches; depth below surface, 15 to 20 feet; crops out in the ravines in some localities; quality, fair; used to quite a large extent for local, domestic and manufacturing purposes, cal, domestic and manufacturing purposes, cal, domestic and manufacturing purposes, cal, limited and purpose and school house near, Methodist, Presbycaria and Episcopal, good neighborhood. Price 3100. Where can you get such a home but in Kansas, for the money. the area covered by coal. Thickness of Good limestone is found in abundance in all parts of the country; fire-clay is found above the coal, but has not been tested.

There are numerous good water-powers,

Abel Here is a beauty, 160 acres, 3 miles from city, all fenced, small frame house, large granary. 20 acres young timber. Better look at this farm at \$4800, cash and long time if sold soon. but they have not been utilized, except to a

Gets away with all ethers, 100 acre farm. 1% mile from city, all fenced with good hedge, fair building, splendid location, only \$4000. That is the least will very limited extent. The number of acres in the county is splendic buy it. 357,120, of which 344,170 are taxable, and 357,120, of which 344,170 are taxable acres, joines city, on east, a no 1, Garden 89,418,21 are under cultivation, The per5 acres, joines city, on east, a no 1, Garden place, good stone dwelling 16x18 L 16x16, 1½ story, 6 rooms, good cellar, frame stable and other out bridge, good plank and Hedge fence, good well of soft water, 200 fruit and shade trees, a good place. Price \$2,000, ½ cash, balance on time. centage of cultivated to taxable acres is

Shawnee county was organized in 1855, 438.

110 acres, bottom and a little high land, 25 acres timber, 65 acres under cultivation, 1½ story etone house, 16x30 L 14x14, 3 rooms, 60 acres fenced with rail and stone, Wakarusa runs on edge of farm, good well, small orchard, 5 miles from R. R. Station, 10 miles from Topeka. Price \$2000, ½ cash, balance en time. and received its name from the Shawnee tribe of Indians, whose original reservation in Kansas embraced a considerable portion of the county. Square miles 558. Population in 1860, 3,513; in 1870, 13,121; in-150 acres, 6 miles from Topeka, 1 mile from R. R. Station. 70 acres under cuitivation, frame house, 5 rooms, 1½ story, frame stable, corn crib, and other out buildings, Lynn Creek heads on place, good weil 4 acres of orchard, some trees will bear this year Now this is a big bargain and in good neighborhood. Price \$3200. Cash \$2.200, balance on time. crease in ten years, 9,608. Population in 1875, 15,417; increase in five years, 2,296: increase in fifteen years, 11,904. Pupulation in 1876, 17,365; increase in one year,

Land and Real Estate

AGENCY OF.

Topeka, Kansas.

LAND. LAND. LAND.

READ.

This is the LARGEST LIST of Real Estate Ever Offered by any One Firm—and This is Only a Partial List of Lands on Our Books for Sale.

10,000 acres in Ellsworth Co., from \$4, to \$6, pe

10,600 acres in Ottawa Co., from \$4 to \$5.50 per acre 5000 acres Saline Co., from \$3.50 to \$8, per acre. 5000 acres in Dickinson Co., from \$4, to \$5 50 per

300 acres in Russell Co., at \$4.25 per acre. 6000 acres in Lincoln Co., from \$3.75 to \$7. per acre. 5000 acres in Clay Co., from \$4 to \$8. per acre. 2000 acres in McPherson Co., from \$5 to \$7. per acre 1000 acres in Davis Co., from \$5 to 6. per acre. 640 acres in Rice Co., from \$5. to \$6. per-acre.

300,000 acres of land at \$1.25 to \$3.25 per acre on ong time or 25 per cent discount for cash.

20,000 acres selected lands in different counties, \$6 to \$5.00 per acre. % cash, balance on long time, 6 per tent interest, or 20 per cent less for cash.

In addition to our city list we have several hundred lots and residences on sale

160 acres, 40 under cultivation, 9 room stone house, 100 acres under good stone and hoard fence, 2 good wells, 2 acre orchard on Mission Creek, splendid farm worth every cent asked for it, 15 miles from Topeka, \$3,500. Cash and time.

102% acres, 70 under cultivation, hedge and board fence, good well and spring. 500 fruit trees, one mile from Pauline, 6 miles from Topeka, \$3.000. Trade for farm in Missouri. 419.

480 acres, bettom and upland, some timber, 100 acres under cultivation, 2 acres orchard, 40 bushels of apples last year, house, stable and granary, 6 miles from Wamego on K. P. R. R. and 12 miles from Manhattan. Splendid stock farm, Just think \$2,500, buys

15 acres one mile east of city, only \$600. Don't ask us to give you property when you can buy for that

243% acres, 85 bottom with timber, 50 acres under cultivation, rame house, 6 rooms, 100 acres fenced with hedge and board 2% miles from Grantville R. R. Siation, 3 miles to Newman, 10 from Topeka, In Jefferson Co., only \$14.00 per acre, rime and cash.

423. Confound it I guess this man wants to give his farm to some or c. 80 scres, bottom, all fenced, 70 acres cultivated, good 2-room frame house. cellar, well, fruit trees, 2 miles from good station, 13 miles from Topeka, \$1,60,\$1000 can run until 1883.

424. Jackson county, well this beats all, 640 acres, 20 of timber. 2 houses, 1,4 rooms, 1,2 rooms, 50 acres fence and under cultivation, plenty of running water, 2 orchards, the whole for \$6000. Cash and long time, 7 per cent interest only, 15 miles north of Topeka.

Necsho county, 156 acre farm, good frame house, 45 acres cultivated, and small tenant house, 2 good wells, and young orchard, only 4 miles from Osage Mission. \$2.250. Will trade for Illinois farm.

Now for the finest farm in Kansas or any other state 160 acres all bottom, plenty of living creek water, Rail Road Depot on the place. School house across the road, splendid gothic house, 9 rooms finished in modern style, splendid barn, all well fenced with hedge and boards, best grain and stock farm in Kansas. Can be bought at a bargain, only 5 miles from the city.

One of the best farms in Wakarusa valley; 160 acres 4 miles of good hedge; poor house and stable; some out-buildings; 300 bearing fruit trees; bottom land; plenty of living water, etc.; 2 miles to depot on A., T. & S. F. R. R. Price \$3,000. No, 267.

Eighty acres, choice prairie, all under good fence and cultivation; 8 miles southeast of city; \$1.300. Plenty of range, and good neighborhood. No. 268.

Eighty acres, all under fence and good cultivation; one story frame house, two rooms; good corn-crib. All Kansas river bottom. Five miles from Topeka.

One hundred and one acres, all Kaw bottom; 75 acres ander cultivation; poor house, 1% story; good wire and hedge. Three miles from city. Choice farm; \$5,000. No. 272.

One of the best farms in the county; 160 acres; 3½ miles southwest of the city; 60 acres bottom under cultivation, 30 acres timber, balance; choice slope land; good stone house; good orchard of 12 acres; plenty of living water; plenty of coal. Price \$6,500. No. 274.

One hundred and sixty acres; all under fence, stone and rail; 60 acres timber, 50 bottom under cultivation; 1½ story stone house; stone stable; good running water. Spiendid stock farm. Four-and-a-haif miles from City. Good orchard; all for \$3,200. Can be beught for

One hundred and sixty acres, 60 under cultivation; 1 story frame house, 5 rooms; all under hedge tence, cross hedge; good well and coal on the place; 1½ miles southeast of Carbondale. This is a desirable and cheap farm for \$1,800, cash and time.

One hundred and six acres, 60 under cultivation; 1½ story new stone house; good stable; 100 acres under good board fence; all bottom and slope land; 4½ miles from St. Mary's Mission, on Cross creek. Stock and farm implements can be bought with farm, all at a bar-

No. 292.

Two hundred acres, 30 under cultivation, 40 acres good oak timber; good double log house; good old-lashloned rail fence; running water -to exchange for Topeka property. This property is situated 3 miles from St. Catharine, Lyon County, Missouri. Price 3,500. No. 296.

One hundred and thirty-fly acres, some timber; no buildings; 85 acres under cultivation; 470 rous of good stone fence. This farm is 12 miles from Topeka, in a splendid neighborhood; plenty of range. Cheap at \$3,000.

splendid neighborhood; plenty of range. Cheap at \$5,000.

No. 390.

Jefferson county—110 acres, 5 of timber, 70 under cultivation; one story frame house, 3 rooms; frame stable; grain bins; 100 acres under fence, hedge, board and rail. Rock creek runs through the farm. Good apple and cherry orchard; 1½ miles from Meriden Station, on the A. T. & S. F. R. R.; \$1,000 can run four years. Frice of farm \$2,000—cheap as dirt. Only 12 miles from Topeka.

No. 201.

One hundred and twenty acres, some timber, 80 under cultivation: 1½ story frame house, seven rooms; stone stable, hay roof; corn-crib and grainery; all fenced rail, board and hedge; good orchard; near railway station on A., T. & S. F. R. R. 10 miles south east of Topeka; \$25 per acre—perhaps less.

No. 303.

Four hundred acres—a big bargain if it is as described—50 acres timber and water; all inclosed with stone wal; 110 acres under cultivation; good 5 room frame house; all under fence, board, stone and wire; 5 fields; 2 wells, spring and creek; 9 miles west of Lawrence, 16 miles east of Topcka, 3 miles from railroad. Only \$5,500, cash and time—a big bargain.

No. 307. 80 acres, 5 miles from Topeka, 15 to 20 acres timber, 45 acres under cultivation, all fenced, barbed wire and one board, frame house 12x12, good well, plenty of iving water, cheap, \$1600. % cash, balance on time.

Two hundred acres, 15 timber, 60 bottom, 70 under cultivation; 1½ story frame house, 16x18, 2 rooms; stone stable, hay roof; 140 acres fenced, stone, rail and beard; plenty of fruit; good water, creek runs through farm; 12 miles from Topeka, 1½ miles from post office; good neighborhood. Price of farm \$3,000—chesp.

One hundred and sixty acre farm, 30 biuff, 60 timber, 45 bottom, and under poor cultivation; old log and frame house; land all fenced, poor rail fence; 1,000 grape vines; small fruit (apple and cherry) orchard. Situated on the Kansas river, 5 miles west of Topeka. Can be bought cheap.

80 acres Illinois farm, to trade for a Kansas farm, 10 acres timber, good frame house, 8 roome, good cellar, bank barn. 35x40 good well and cistern, plenty of all kinds of fruit, this is a good improved farm, 1½ miles from, Wadamc, Grove station, or I. C. R. R. Now is your chance to get east to live. 480 acres, one of the best farms in Shawnee C ounty, 400 acres fenced, good buildings, and a No. 1. farm, 2% miles from R. R. Station, and 12 miles from Topeka, Canbe bought for \$12.50 per acre, 106. cheap.

No. 310.

Kighty acres bottom and slope land, 36 under cultivation; stone house, 1½ story and basement; Kansas stable; 3 wells and creek; 4 miles west of Topeka. Better look at this for stock farm. Only \$1,900. 160 acres of good rolling Praire, 5 miles from Tope ka. Price \$600.

No. 373. One hundred and sixty acres, in Pottawatomic county, bottom and prairie, 40 acres fenced and under cultivation good buildings; never-failing stock of water; small peach and apple orehard; 8 miles from St. Mary's, on Cross creek A good bargain, only \$1,600.

No. 375. Forty-four and one-third acres bottom and upland, 4½ acres cultivated; ¼ mile from Tecumsch; \$500. 160 acres good smooth prairie land, big bargain, 5 miles from Topeka, only \$8.00 per acre. No. 376. One hundred and twenty acres in Jackson county, 55 acres fenced and under cultivation: small bearing orchard; 5 miles from Wetmore. Price \$850.

No. 333. One hundred and sixty acres in Shawnee county, 5 acres timber, 90 acres under cultivation; all fenced; good buildings; watered by a running stream; 3 miles from Auburn. A big bargain; \$3,00.

80 acres, nine miles from Topeka, 20 acres bottom, balance slope with a little high land, 10 acres young timber, 45 acres under cultivation, frame house, 1½ story, 18x18 with addition of 1 story 12x14, good corn crib 9x24 covered with shingles, stable 12x12 covered with flooring, with cow shed 12x12 attached, 60 acres fenced with stone, post and plank. Lynn creek runs through place; good well, 200 fruit trees. Apple, Peaches and 'cherries. Plenty of small fruit. 5 miles from R. R. Station. New schools and churches, big bargain, only \$1600, No. 384. Fifteen acres adjoining North Topeka; ordinary build-ness all fenced and under cultivation. A very cheap ings all fenced at place only \$1,500, No. 286.

One hundred and sixty acres in Jefferson county, bottom and slope land, 20 acres timber, 100 acres under cultivation; all fenced; ordinary buildings; living springs; \$\mathfrak{B}\mathfrak{M}\$ miles from Meriden. Only \$3,000,

Three hundred and twenty acres, all bottom land, in Shawnee county, 80 acres timber, 190 acres under cultivation; all fenced and cross-fenced; fair buildings; 3 good wells; 18 acres in orchard; watered by Deer creek. One of the finest farms in the county. Only 5 miles from Topeka. Price \$8,000.

Six hundred acres in this wave County, 5 miles from Topeka, 50 acres timber, 20 acres under cultivation, 40 acres fenced; small nouse, Price \$5 per acre

No. 889. Twenty-six acres in Shawnee county, 18 acres under cultivation, some timber; all fenced; 2 acres choice orchard; % mile from Topeka, Price \$3000. No. 892.

One hundred and eighty-two acres in Shawnee County, Smiles from Topeka, 180 acres fenced, 75 acres under cultivation, 100 timber; ever-living water. Very desirable; \$25 per acre.

Eighty acres bottom land, all fenced and under cultiva-tion: ordinary buildings; good well and spring branch within 1/2 mile of Silver Lake. Only \$2,400. No. 370.

No. 370.

Four hundred and eighteen acres, on the Wakarusa, 160 acres under cultivation and fenced, 100 acres timber; small orchard; good buildings; plenty of water; only 2 miles from station and post office. There are but few chances to get such a farm at \$20 per acrc.

One hundred and sixty acres on Soldier Creek, 40 under caltivation, 50 acres timber; never-failing stock of water; g2 000. \$2 000.

Three hundred and twenty acres, 65 under cultivation of log house; poor fencing; 13 miles south from Topeka. Price \$2,500. Can be bought for less.

Price \$4,540. Can be bought for fees. No. 331.

Here is a good farm, 135 acres, 20 timber, 50 under cultivation; 2 story stone house, 27x29, all finished complete; 600 rods stone fence; 150 rods good hedge; fair orchard, plenty small fruit; 15 miles southwest from Topeka, near post office and store; \$4,000; cash and time.

No. 332. Righty acres in Osage county to trade for city property. Price \$300.

No. 334. Eighty acres prairie, 12 acres broken; all fenced, rail and pole fence; good running water; 12 miles from Topeka; \$700, cash and time. No. 336.

No. 330.

No. 350.

Douglas county, 85 acres, 5 of timber, 25 under cultiva-tion, 40 acres fenced, rail fence; good spring; few fruit trees; 16 miles from Topeka; \$1,000, cash and time.

No. 341. One hundred and sixty acres of Michigan land, 4 miles from Chessaning, \$1,600; to trade for Topeka property and pay some cash. No. 342.

Eighty acres, some young timber, 40 under cultivation; small frame house; 4 miles from Topeka; \$1,500, Worth about \$600.

One of the best stock farms in the state, 320 acres, 60 under cultivation; good 2 story stone house, 24x33; cornerb, and Kansas stable; all fenced, board and hedge; plenty of water and good range; joins Kingville, on K. P. R. R., 16 miles from Topeka. Can be bought cheap.

Is a cheap farm, 16 miles from Topeka, south west, 160 cres, 80 under cultivation and fenced, wire and hedge; ood range and water 1½ story frame house. Twenty acres, well improved: good 1 story frame house, six rooms; stable; corn-crib; 200 bearing select fruit trees; 4 miles east of Topeka A cozy home for \$1,200.

One of the best farms in Kansas, 225 acres, one mile from Grantville, six miles from Topeka, 15 acres timber, 18 acres under cultivation, log house, small board stable corral board fence, watered by pool and well, small young orchard. Price, \$4,700; \$2000 cash, balance time to uit the purchaser at ten per cent, interest.

No. 408. peka, 60 acres under cultivation, 1-story frame house, good stables and out-houses, stone corral, good well, hedge fence well set and five years old, ever living stream fed by streams, plenty of water for stock, good apple and peach orchard 4 years old, one-half mile from school-house, three miles from railroad station and one and one-half mile from post office. A very desirable place. Price \$2,000.

One hundred and twenty acre farm in Warren county, Missouri, 90 acres under cultivation. 30 acres timber-rooms, cellar under whole house, closets, pantry and every convenience, large frame house, closets, pantry and sheds, hog and chicken house, good hedge and rail fence, all in first-class apple-pie order. 7 acres orchard, best quality grapes, currants and all kinds small fruits, well watered, one mile from railroad station, church and post office. Will exchange for a good farm in Kansas, or sell. Price \$6,000.

One hundred and sixty acres in Wabaunsee county, and table land. Would trade for improved farm or cash,

Eighty acres in Shawnee county, twelve miles from Topeka, five miles from Wakarusa station, No. 1 prairie and. Price \$400.

No. 8. One hundred and sixty acres in Wabaunsee county sixteen miles from Topeka, good prairie land, two living springs. Price \$1,000.

No. 9. One hundred and sixty acres in Shawnee county, eight miles from Topeka, good prairie land. Price \$1,000. No. 10.

Eighty acres in Shawnee county, nine miles from paka, one-half mile from post office, good land. P \$600; one-third cash, balance on time.

No. 11.

miles from Dover, timber an No. 405.

One hundred and twenty-three acres. One of the best farms in Kansas; ¼ mile from Topeka; good leg and board house; stone milk-house; corn-crib; small orchard; all ienced with good hedge, board and rail; ½ acres timber; plenty of good living water; 80 acres choice land, bottom, under high state of cultivation. Farm overlooks the city, and the price is only \$5,000, as follows: \$1,500 cash, balance in 5 yearly instalments at 10 per cent. interest. No. 411.

Osage county; 80-acre farm; 40 acres improved; box-house 14x20, and summer kitchen; good orchard; 400 for-est trees growing; to trade for city property.

80 acres timber land, near Mt. Vernon, Illinois. Wil rade for Kansas property. No. 97. Eighty acres choice prairie near Emporia, to trade fo

No. 98.

No. 98.

One hundred and sixty acres near Hartford, Lyons county, to trade for city or country property near Topeks.

In addition to the above, we have one hundred thousand acres of land at \$1.25 per acre.

Two hundred thousand acres at \$1.50 to \$2 per acre.

Two hundred thousand acres at \$2.25 to \$2.75 per acre.

Also have flye hundred acres of the best Kansas river bottom, near St. Mary's, for \$14 per acre. These are the best lands in the state.

No. 397.

Ko. 391.

Ro. 39

No. 320.

No. 330.

Here is where you get your nice, cozy, 75 acre farm; 12 miles south west from Topeka; 50 acres under cultivation; 15 story stone house, with basement; stone stable, hay roof; good stone corral; fenced with stone, board and hedge; good orchard, apple, peach, cherry, grapes, pears, gooseberries and rasberries; 2 wells and living spring; 2 miles from post office. Price \$1,000; Cheap at that.

No. 321. No. 321.

Here we are again with a 400 acre farm, 25 northwest of Topeka, and 5 miles north east from St. Mary's; 12 acres of timber; plenty of living water, good well; 275 acres under cultivation; small frame house; some out-buildings; 330 acres fenced, post and rail, board and wire; some orchard; all bottom land. This farm can be bought at a haryein

One hundred and forty-five acres, 20 timber, 75 under cultivation; good stone house, 6 rooms; rail ience; plenty of running water; 5½ miles from city. Can be bought at a bargain.

Three hundred and twenty-seven acre farm, recond bottom, plenty of timber; log and trame houses; 70 acres under cultivation, 100 under fence; joins Kansas river. Dughtto be bought low.

Another Missouri farm, 90 acres; 3 miles from East Summit, Missouri; all under cultivation; good hedge all around; well-watered. Price \$2,400. Will trade for farm in Kansaa, near Emporis or Topeka, and pay some cash. Will put in house and lot, and six vacant lots, in Greenwood, Jackson county, Missouri, Here is a good chance for some one in Kansas.

No. 409.

Now you that want as good a stock and grain farm as there is in America just read this:—190 acres, 200 hundred of choice bottom and timber; never-failing water; 150 or more under cultivation, and under good hedge, stone and rail fence; halance choice slope land, with plenty of range for 10,000 head of cattle, or more; good large stone house, and other out-buildings; orchard; orral; splendid neighborhood; near 2 cheese factories; post office on the farm; near small nice village, 25 miles from Topeka, south west; splendid roads. Just think! we offer this entire farm for \$7,000; ca-h and time. There is a fortune in this farm alone. We have several small farms in this neighborhood for sale. It is one of the best parts of Kansas.

No. 16.

Righty acres in Shawnee county, one mile from Topeka. Price \$450.

Nineteen thousand four bundred acres in Wabaunsee county, prairie land, fine range. Price \$2.50 per acre; one third cash, balance on time.

One hundred and fifty-three acres in Shawnee con mty eight miles from Topeka, good land. Price \$500 one-third cash, balance time. No. 22,

One hundred and sixty acres in Shawnee county, good prairie land, eight miles from Topeka. Price \$1,500. No. 25.

Eighty acres in Shawnee county, two miles from Silver Lake, choice river bottom land. Price \$1,100; one-third cash, balance time. No. 26.

One hundred and sixty acres in Shawnee county, seven niles from Topeka. Price \$500. No. 27.

One hundred and sixty acres in Shawnee county, two miles from Silver Lake. Price \$4 per acre.

No. 36. One hundred and sixty acres in Wahaunsee county, three miles from Alma. Will trade for merchandise or sell cheap for cash.

No. 37. Three hundred and twenty acres in Shawnee county, three miles from Dover, watered by creek, good living spring. Price \$2,000. living spring. Price \$2,000.

No. 38. One hundred and sixty acres in Shawnes cennty, good prairie land, seven miles from Topeka.
Price \$500; one-third cash, balance in one and two years. No. 39. Eighty acres in Shawnee county, five miles from Wakarusa station, on Wakarusa river. Price \$500, one-third cash, balance in one and two years. No. 40. Two hundred acres in Shawaee county, four miles from Rossville, in Kaw bottom, very choice. Price

No. 41. One hundred and sixty acres in Shawnee county, near Pauline station, bottom land. Price \$15 per acre. No. 43. Righty acros in Shawnee county, twelve miles from Topeks, three miles from Dover, creek bottom and prairie, lays well. Price \$4 per acre.

Prairie, lays well. Price \$4 per acre.

No. 41. One hundred and sixty acres in Shawnee county, ten miles from Topeka, all slope and soil, plenty of range. Price \$3.50 per acre.

No. 45. Eighty-eight acres in Shawnee county, two miles from Silver, Lake, prairie slope and creek bottom, plenty stock water, good soil and fine range. Price \$10 per acre.

No.46. Eighty acres in Shawnee county, ten miles from Topeka, four miles from Wakarusa station, prairie land, goofi soil, fine range. Price \$3 per acre. No. 55. Three hundred and twenty acres in Woodson county, prairie, good soil, lays well, good water and fine range. Price \$3 per acre. range. Frice \$5 per acre.

No. 348. Wabaunsee county. One hundred and sixtyacre farm fiteen acres timber, ninety acres under cultivation, one hundred acres fenced—hedge, stone, rail and
board, 1%-story frame house, 15x82 feet, addition 1 story,
22x30, Kansas stable, well watered, twenty miles southwest of Topeka. Cheap at \$2,700.

No. 351. Now look here! Wabaunsee county. Eighty acres choice land, good spring. Only \$500. \$400 cash will buy it.

No. 395.

Eighty acres, 7 miles from Topeka, 20 under cultivation; stole and post and rail fence; good five-roomed house; stone corral; good well; 1,000 peach and 75 cherry trees, all bearing. Here's your chance. Only \$1,300, No. 352. Here you are! One hundred and ninety-four acres Mission Creek farm, on the Kaw river, 130 or 140 acres under cultivation and fenced, some timber. Only \$1,800. Don't ask us to give you a farm; this is the next thing to it. This farm is only twelve miles from Topeka. thing to it. This farm is only twelve miles from Topeka.

No. 353. And still they come. Righty-six acres, 30 acres timber, 56 acres under cultivation, pole fence; poor 1-story frame house, 3 rooms, log house, Kansas stable, corrai, chicken house, creek of never-failing water. Price \$1,200 and only nine miles from Topeka. Splendid stock lange. No. 361. Forty acres, choice bottom, 2-room house, timber and water, nice place, three miles from city. Price 2,300. Will trade for city property.

No. 90. One hundred and sixty acres, n e qr 23, 10, 12, Pottawatomic county, 1 mile from St. Mary's, all bottom, best land in Kansas. \$14 per acre. Cash and time.

No. 91. One hundred and sixty acres, s w qr 23, 10, 12. No. 365. Three lots, 6th avenue, six-room cottage house, blinds cellar, stable, coal-house, all complete, only \$1.350 cash. This is one of the best bargains in the city.

No. 92. Eightacres, n hf s e qr 23, 10, 12. No. 93. Forty acres, s w qr of s e qr 23, 10, 12. Same. In addition to the above list, we have 400,000 acres

of choice selected lands, at \$10 per acre, to exchange for stocks of dry goods and other merchandise. None large list of other property for sale and exchange. Any information in regard to property cheerfully

and promptly answered. Very respectfully yours, ROSS & MCCLINTOCK.

We Present, Beneath, a Partial List of Property We Have for Sale in the City of Topeka,

Kansas. Examine the Prices. No. 129. One lot, 234 Kansas avenue, 20 inches of stone wall all put. \$2.500.

No. 159. Polk, lots 343, 345, and 347. \$350, cheap as dirt.
No. 132. Polk, lots 14, 16 and 18, \$125.

No. 138. Topeka avenue, lot 320, \$275. To. 134. First avenue, lots 79, 81 and 83, \$450. No. 135. VanBuren street, lots 62, 64 and 66, \$504 Hotel known as Dowdell property North Topeka, only \$1,500.

No. 141. Monroe street, 3 lots, stone house, stable etc., lots 413 to 423, \$550, cash.

No. 143. One thousand dollars buys 2 lots corner Clay and 7th street, 1 story frame house, one of the nicest places in the city, cistern, well, stable all com-

No. 144. Now we get vou! Corner 8th and Quincy, 2 lots, nice residence 7 rooms, stable, fruit and shade trees, right in the heart of the city, only \$2.500, this is a bargain and no mistake.

No. 145. Here is a place for a railroad man, 2½ lots, 1½ story 8-room house, all complete, on Jefferson street, between 6th and 7th, fronts east. Only \$2,000. Cash and time.

No. 146. 308, 310 and 352 Tyler, near Hammatt's residence, \$375.

109, 111 and 113 Taylor. Only \$250.

No. 349. \$630 buys, on Adams street. 1 lot, 4-room house in nice order, convenient to A., T. & S. F. R.

R. shops. Cash and time. Rents for \$10 per month.

R. shops. Cash and time. Rents for \$10 per month. No. 351. Fifty-room hotel, all complete, in one of the best towns in Wisconsin, railroad and river town, only good hotel in city, 3-story; brick with cottage and grounds. Price of hotel, furniture, cottage and grounds, only \$12,000. Hotel alone rents for \$1,000 a year. Will trade or exchange for Kansas lands, improved or unimproved.

No. 352. Now you that want a house for nothing, now is your chance. Lots 467, 469 and 471 Lincoln street, with new 1-story frame house, fronts east. All for \$300, and front thrown in.

No. 353. Farmers' flouring mill, North Topeka, for ient.

No. 7. 1% story brick house, 5 rooms and basement, all complete, 2 lots on Jackson street, \$1,200, \$550 cash, balance in 4 years at 10 per cent. interest.

for rent.

No. 8. One lot on Polk street, between 5th and 6th, fronts east, \$100. No. 9. Three lots on Kansas Avenue, fenced, with good well, fruit and shade trees. Only \$375.

No. 10. Three splendid lots on Buchanan street, with nice stone house, splendid orchard and shade trees, lots front east, well, cistern, stable, etc. Only \$2,300, cheap, for cash and time.

No. 10. Three lots, fenced, on Buchanan street, fruit and shade trees, \$750.

No. 11. For sale, or trade for farm, 1-story frame nouse, 5 rooms, 2 lots on Quincy street, between 1st No. 13. Three lots on Lincoln street, between 7th and 8th, cheap, come and make us an offer.

No. 14. Two lots on Jefferson street, between 1st and 2d. Make us an offer on these lots.

No. 17. Grist mill, complete, in Topeka, dirt cheap, at \$10,000, cash and time. No. 42. Three lots, corner Western and 7th, \$300. Come and make us an offer.

No. 48. Cheap as dirt and no mistake. One lot, iouse, 5 rooms, closets, cellar, sta-1%-story frame house, 5 room ble, fruit, \$850, terms to suit.

No. 62. Two lots, corner 6th and Quincy. Price and terms to suit, No. 64. Lots 273 and 275, Clay street, \$200.

No. 67. Tenth avenue, between Tyler and Polk, one of the nicest 5-room cottages in the city, everything complete, 2 lots, stable and cistern. This is a decided bargain at \$2,000. Can be had for \$1,700. Correspondence is solicited from those wish. ing to move to Kansas, or from persons desirous of making investments. Address,

Topeka, Kansas.

The Kansas Farmer.

SUPPLEMENT.

HUDSON & EWING, Editors & Proprietors,

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE

Weekly, for one year, Weekly, for six months, Weekly, for three months, ples, Weekly, for one year es, Weekly, for one year, weekly, for one year,

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One insertion, per line, (nonparie) 20 cents.
One month, """ 15 " per insertion
Three months, " " 12 " " "
The greatest care is used to prevent swindling humbugs 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.

TO SUBSCRIBERS. A netification 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 sdvance 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.

KANSAS.

From Osborne County. April 30th .- Winter wheat needs rain With such a result the prospect would be excellent. Acreage double the amount with last year. There is a large amount of old corn on hand. Yiel I for 1877, 40 bushels per acre; oats, 40 bushels; rye, 25 bushels. Potan toes good in localities. Corn is worth 25c; rye, 40c; potatoes, 60c; cheese, 25c; butter, 15c; eggs, 75c. Cattle are in favorable condition, with the number steadily increasing. Fruit remains an experiment. Peach trees, however, show signs of bearing. Apple trees are thriving, and in a few years fruit will no doubt rank as a common commodity. All desirable claims taken: Improved farms are worth from \$600 to \$2,000; work-horses from \$80 to \$100; milch cows from \$25 to \$30; twoyearsold steers from \$18 to \$25; farm labor from \$15 to \$20 per month. Good schools, a few churches, and more in prospect.

E. R. POWELL. From Pottawatomie County.

May 7th.-Winter wheat very superior. Large amount of old corn on hand, the yield was about 40 bushels to the acre; Rye about 20; Oats 30; Potatoes light crop, but few turn nips in this country. Fall wheat, 95cts per bushel; spring, 85c; cheese, 15cts per lt; corn, 261/2c; potatoes, 70c; oats, 18c. butter, 15c; eggs 6c per doz. Cattle in first-rate condition, number of cattle about the same as last year. The fruit crop of '77 was very good, much better than last year, apples, pears, and peaches succoeds well in this locality. No government worth \$3 to \$5. per acre; improved \$12 to \$20 stock on. per acre; work horses, \$70 to \$100; milch cows, \$20 to \$30; two year old steers \$20 to Sheep raising is becoming a speciality in this knows to be true, and that is this: that county. There is not less than 6000 head in farming cannot be carried on successfully the county. From Osborne County. J. H. BEAL.

May 6th.—A much larger acreage of wins ing, however to our dry spring it does not look well, and unless we have a good rain soon, some of it will not be worth harvesting, Rye the same. It has not raised enough in March or April to do any good. Spring wheat is barely up, and is at a stand still for want of rain, corn is mostly planted, usually a dry March or April is a good corn year.

Not much old corn on hand, immigrants have lowered our cribs considerably this spring. Stock of all kinds look well cows in good demand at \$25. to \$30. Steers 2 years old \$18. facilities for the production of both grain S. B. FARWELL. From Elk County.

May 4th .- I have often thought of writing to your estimable paper, and have thought perhaps you, and also your readers, would like to hear from this part of the state.

Farmers are through corn planting. Corn looks well; some have already worked their corn. A large acreage was planted. Wheat is very promising. Oats and rye are also unusually flourishing. Fine weather all this spring. Peaches are looking very well and promise a large crop; also apples. All kinds of fruit blds fair to be abundant.

Corn is worth 25c; oats, 17c; wheat, 80c;

millet and hungarian, 75c. This is a beautiful country, although new and not very thickly settled. Government land or Indian land can be homesteaded by living on it six months and paying \$1.25 an acre for deed. Improved land ranges from \$5 to \$10 an acre. Grass looks well, and cat-W. F. COCHRAN. tle are doing finely.

LETTER FROM PENNSYLVANIA. EDITOR FARMER: Will you allow me to suggest to your correspondents that they name in their letters what branches of business are lacking in their respective localities, and give

their names and addresses. Your paper is eagerly sought after here by persons, like myself, who contemplate making your state their future home, and to know where there is a good opening for a mill, elevator, lumber yard, &c., would be a benefit to

There has been, and still is, vast emigration westward from here, nine-tenths of it to Kansas. Our crop prospect never looked bet- the best stock and grain district in the DANIEL MCBRIDE. | world .- Chetopa Advance. ter than at present.

WHERE IS THE STOCK-GROWER'S BEST PLACE TO LOCATE !

This is a question to the man about to locate himself in the business of stockraising. We don't intend to say that the part of Kansas that we now call your attention to, is any better than some other locations that might be selected, but we wish to give you a few facts to show you that the eastern part of the state is as well adapted to this class of business as any other part of the country, and in some respects much better.

If you will consult any well informed stock-raiser in the west, he will tell you that the very best country for the stock man, is where you can have plenty of range and at the same time be located close by a grain belt, where you can have abundance of corn to feed, and where the grain may be had at a small cost. As a general rule it will not pay to ship corn to market by rail, but it does pay to feed it in the vicinity where it is grown to stock.

In Shawnee county, Kansas, there is a large scope of country which can not well be excelled anywhere for the production of corn. In the valley and creek bottoms you will find a first-class belt of corn land, that will produce from forty to eighty bushels to the acre. Back of the rivers and creeks are rolling prairies that are more valuable for their grasses than for any other purpose they could be used for, while there is an abundance of good upland that will bring a fair yield of grain to the acre. There is also much of it so rolling and broken by ravines that its cultivation for grain will not be attempted for years hence. Such a county as this is well suited for the stockgrower, for here he may have both grass and corn at a small cost.

We desire to call your attention to another reason why this part of our state is well adapted to stock-growing, and that is the close situation it bears to the great cattle market of the west, being not a greater distance than sixty miles from the great slaughter-pens of Kansas City. All well informed stock men and shippers know the great advantage in short hauls by rail, when you can load your cattle at evening and unload the next morning in the stock-yards, ready for sale the same day.

The bottom lands along the rivers and smaller streams are settled up, but farther back, up on the table-lands, where the lands are not so good for farming purposes, it is very sparsely settled yet. The lands are owned to a considerable extent by nonresidents, and while they pay the taxes and are waiting for big prices for their land before they will sell, you may buy yourself a suitable ranch close at hand, and use all land in this immediate vicinity. Wild land this vast acreage of wild land to graze your

We would like to say right here, and after we have said it we will not have said PRESCRIPTION \$34; hands, \$15; good schools and churches, anything but what every well informed man for any given number of years where the farmer's attention is devoted to graingrowing exclusively. The variation in seasons and in prices; the liability to an overstocked market and high rates of freights for hauling the grain to market; the occasional damage from drouths, floods and insects, keep the tiller of the soil who depends on grain-raising alone, in uncertainty, and often causes him the loss of a whole season's labor and expense. Graingrowing should always be accompanied with raising of cattle, horses, sheep, or swine, and the country that affords the best and live stock, offers the best inducements to settlement. This is the case of lands in Shawnee county, Kansas. The yield of corn is great in the valleys and smaller streams, and presents extensive tracts of the finest bottom lands to be found anywhere in America. The large, uncultivated prairies, covered with a rank growth of nutritious grasses and well supplied with pure, running streams and springs of cold water, will for years to come furnish you wide ranges of free pasturage. The mildness of the climate; the dryness and purity of the atmosphere; the freedom from winter rains and snows; the entire abence of low, marshy land, with the fine advantage afforded by railroads and its near location to market, render Shawnee county well adapted to stock-raising; and don't you forget that no country is a good country that will not grow plenty of corn as well as grass. You want them both, one as much as the other.

Come and see our county and decide for OLD STOCK-RAISER.

Blue grasses succeed well in Crawford county, so says the Girard Press, a bunch having been shown the editor, measuring 38 inches in length; this spring's growth.

Labette county, Kansas, has the largest one-year-old calf ever registered in the American Herd Book. It was raised by John F. Piper, of Labette, and weighed 1,200 pounds the day it was a year old. Tally another mark for southern Kansas-

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Golden Medical Discovery

Golden Medical Discovery Is a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimulant.

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Golden Medical Discovery

By reason of its Alterative properties, cures Diseases of the Blood and Skin, as Scrofula, or King's Evil; Tumors, Ulcers, or Old sores; Blotches; Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; Incipient Consumption; Lingering Coughs: and Chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue'properties render it an unequaled remedy for Billiousness; Torpid Liver, or "Liver Complaint;" and its Tonic properties make it equally efficacious in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

ly efficacious in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where they are scrofulous swellings, and affections, a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowishbrown spots on face or body, irequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in menth, internal heat or chills alternative with hot flushes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated you are suffering from Torpid Liver. or "Biliousness." In many cases "Liver Complaint," 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.

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