

THE KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 14, 1877.

VOL. XV. NO. 11.

LETTER FROM AND ABOUT THE BLACK HILLS COUNTRY.

EDITOR FARMER:—It occurs to us that perhaps a few lines from this far-off land of precious metals and hostile Indians might be of interest to your readers.

The FARMER has become a regular weekly visitor at our cabin, here in the Black Hills, and we assure you it is a welcome guest. We now have a tri-weekly stage from Cheyenne that brings without extra charge, most of the mail matter to this point; and we hope soon for a regularly established post office in Deadwood City. We have previously had to pay expressage in addition to postage, on much of our paper mail and on some letters. There are now six or seven thousand people, "Sojourning" in this mineral region, I need not tell you that they are from all parts of the known world and embrace all classes, kinds, and conditions. At present the "revolver" is our principal "law book" and "powder and lead" serve in place of Constable and Sheriff. It is hoped that the Indian treaty will soon be ratified by Congress; and several counties be organized in this portion of Dakota, and law and order take the place of the present chaotic state of affairs.

In the opinion of the inhabitants of this section, the "hostile Sioux" is by no means subdued. It is the earnest wishes of the citizens here that the general government will prosecute the war against Sitting-Bull and his followers until no vestige is left of them. The campaign should be early and before grass starts upon the plains and the Indian ponies recruit. It is now reported that Sitting-Bull is asking for peace, but by all who know him best, it is believed to be a mere pretense to gain time and defer action on the part of the government, until the deep snows are melted, and grass starts so they can forage their stock and get them recruited for another summer of "Indian bushwhacking." Already scattering bands of Indians, in connection with roving white men, are stealing horses, and one day last week drove off 200 head of cattle from near Crook City, about twelve miles from here. Nothing but the strong arm of the military will keep these "Red Skins" and their confederate outlaws in proper subjection and give security to life and property in this region. Up to the present time, these Indian difficulties have prevented men from thoroughly prospecting the country with a view to ascertaining the extent and richness of the mineral deposits in the Black Hills. As to what will be developed in the future, no one can with any degree of accuracy foretell. Enough has been developed, to show beyond all doubt that gold does exist in many places, both in quartz and placer diggings in paying quantities, and in some places silver mines of undoubted richness have been discovered. Three quartz mills are already in active operation in this gulch, and it is estimated that there will be twenty mills running by the 1st of July. As to the extent of these quartz ledges, or deposits, as we should more naturally call them—no one can yet state. The character of these so-called quartz ledges, puzzles the oldest miners of California and Nevada and it is useless for us to express an opinion.

The best paying gulches yet discovered, and opened, are Deadwood, Black-Tail, Bob-Tail and Gold Run; but up to the present time not a sufficient number of paying mines have been opened to give employment to more than one in ten of the men already here and wanting work. Wages for professional drifters in deep mines, are from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per day. Common laborers, with pick and shovel in surface diggings, get about half the wages of drifters. But it is not easy for any one to get employment in the mines, the oldest hands, of course, gets the preference. There are mining claims here that pay the owners from \$200 to \$1000 per day, but not one man in one hundred is the happy owner of such a claim. Under existing conditions and as we view the matter, we could not advise any one to emigrate to this country, nor would we discourage any one from coming, who wishes to try their luck in finding a paying mine; but they should know, before starting, that the chances of success are about one in one hundred; and rough life and hard fare are the sure accompaniments in either case.

Raising corn at 20 cents per bushel, in an ordinary season in Kansas, is a much more certain way of getting a livelihood, than hunting gold and silver mines in the Black Hills.

We might mention right here that greenbacks command a higher premium over gold

dust here in Deadwood, than gold coin commands over greenbacks in Wall street. This is, of course, speculation on the part of the money dealers. We must confess that six months experience in a mining country has made us more of a "greenback man" than we ever were. But so far as our knowledge extends, we are the only "Peter Cooperite" in the Black Hills. Tilden men are the most numerous; but political matters are not much discussed.

All articles of daily consumption are quite high, owing to the cost of transportation, and the fact that very little land was under cultivation during the past season. This is not much of an agricultural country at best, and if gardeners could raise anything by irrigation we believe the grasshoppers would be the first to harvest it. The sand hills of this and adjacent Territories seem to be the native home of this insect.

Flour is from \$12 to \$15 per hundred. Bacon from \$25 to \$30 per hundred. Sugar 25 to 30 cts. per lb. Coffee 40 to 50 cts. per lb. Dried apples 25 cts. per lb. Dried peaches 35 cts. per lb. Potatoes 15 to 20 cts. per lb. Onions 15 to 20 cts. per lb. Hay from \$70 to \$80 per ton. Oats 10 to 12½ cts. per lb. Corn 10 to 12 cts. per lb. Corn meal same price as flour. Freight from Cheyenne is from 6 to 8 cts. per lb. It is expected, however, that freight from Ft. Pier on the Missouri River the coming season, if the Indians are kept in subjection, will be from 2½ to 3 cts. per lb., and if so it will make a great difference in the price of provisions and supplies of all kinds.

The early portion of our winter was very cold and stormy; a great quantity of snow fell, but February so far, has been very mild and pleasant, and the snow is fast melting. We expect to remain in the Hills until fall, and may occasionally drop you a few lines, if any thing of interest turns up, and the Indians don't get our scalp.

J. G. OTIS.
Deadwood Gulch, D. T. Feb. 26th, 1877.
E. T. Nichols informs us that while on a trip into Morris county, near Dunlap station, on Monday last, he stopped at the farm of Mr. Dunlap, and while there they went into the field and selected a chunk of earth from the plowed ground containing grasshopper eggs, whittled it down to one inch square, then broke it up and counted the eggs it contained. They found 201 eggs in that square inch of dirt. Who can beat it?—*Emporia Ledger.*



View on the Farm of S. W. Jacobs of West Liberty, Iowa.

FAMILIAR FARM TOPICS.

JAS. HANWAY.

NO. XXXVI.

Perhaps there is no question which has been more generally asked, by those contemplating a visit to Kansas, than the following: "Why are so many wanting to sell out in Kansas, if it is such a favored country?"

I have two letters before me, asking this question, and only a few days since, a visitor from northern Illinois, looking at the country, asked the same. As the two letters are from subscribers of the FARMER, one a resident of Minnesota and the other from Illinois, I concluded that a reply to these interrogations would be in order.

There are a great many valuable farms for sale, which are mortgaged. Hundreds have availed themselves of the offer which eastern capitalists have held out to them, as an inducement to relieve themselves from "hard times." Being unable to meet their obligations at the time their notes become due, they offer their farms for sale rather than run the risk of a forced sale by foreclosure. In some districts of the state this condition of things is surprising.

Printer's ink is extensively patronized by this class of persons, perhaps more so in this State than any other in the Union; visitors have therefore a good opportunity to learn the transfer of property. A neighbor who had traveled in Iowa last year, remarked that he thought there were as many farms for sale in that State as there were in Kansas, but he added, no one would find it out by the newspapers. Land agents are located in every town in the State, and they have learned the advantages derived from advertising extensively.

Another cause may be assigned, although it may be more limited in extent it is, that many who settled in Kansas eight or ten years ago, expended almost their last dollar in purchasing wild lands, with the expectation of realizing a large percentage on their investment. Disappointment has crossed the path of many of this class of speculators; they have become as we say in Kansas "land poor." Taxes, State and county, have annually to be paid; finding no remedy, they are compelled to sell eighty or one hundred and sixty acres of land

to meet the emergency, and this helps to swell the list of "lands for sale."

Another striking feature in Kansas life, is the roving, reckless disposition of many who have taken up a temporary abode in the State. There perhaps has never been a population so given to this roving mania, as the people of our young State. It is not surprising that citizens of the older settled States, especially of the more eastern States, should ask the question, "Why are so many wanting to sell, etc." It is even a matter of surprise to all of us who are satisfied to remain and enjoy life in Kansas, that families who are in easy circumstances, and well-to-do farmers, are desirous to pull up stakes and try their "luck" in some far off locality on the verge of civilization.

In the early settlement of Ohio or Iowa when neighbors settled within four or five miles of the primitive back-woodsman, the latter thought that he was being crowded, he must sell out and seek for other quarters where he could find more elbow room; he could not endure to hear a neighbor's horn; he must have undisputed territory whereon to hunt the wild game of the forest. But this is not the case with our reckless population, they are more intelligent, they appreciate schools and good society, but the excitement incident to new fields of enterprise is almost irresistible. The reports which are every year circulated of new discoveries in the gold and silver mines of Colorado, Arizona and the Black Hills take off a great many of this restless class of our population. There is hardly a neighborhood in the older settled counties of Kansas but what they may be counted by the dozen, but many of these return after a few years and purchase again in their old neighborhood.

Another question is asked, "is it on account of the grasshoppers that so many are wanting to sell?" We do not think that the grasshopper scare of '74 and '75 has had much to do with it. It is true many who had no landed estate to dispose of, removed from Kansas for a temporary absence, as money and provisions were scarce and there was but little chance of finding employment, but it is within the bounds of reason to say that nine-tenths of this class returned before another year, or at least this was the case in this section of the State. We must remember, when we talk about locust visitation, that there was more corn grown in Kansas in 1875 than in any

previous year. Statistics gave the figures at 90 millions of bushels, and the following year, 1876, the product of corn exceeded this by ten millions, and that the quality was superior. The locust question is one of grave importance, and we do not think it right, as some have done, to ridicule or ignore it altogether. The truth is, the locusts last fall deposited a vast number of eggs in the ground, and it is reasonable to predict that they will inflict considerable damage in certain sections of the State. The eastern tier of counties have not as much to fear as the more western counties, as the locusts did not deposit many eggs to the east or northeast of the locality of my residence, which is in the southeast of Franklin county.

The winter has not been as favorable to the propagation of the locusts as the winter of '74 and '75, for we have had more rain and snow, more freezing and thawing, which is known to be injurious to the locust eggs.

So far as immigration is concerned, the locust problem deters more persons from visiting Kansas, than all other causes combined. Although we have had our fruit trees injured, and our early corn destroyed by the grasshopper raid of '75, yet we are compelled to say that the injury by locusts was nothing in comparison to the damage which was inflicted on the country by the little chinch bug. It was not the locusts in the fall of '75 which destroyed the cornfields, it was the chinch bugs about the time of wheat harvest, this was our great enemy; but as the locusts came in the fall and destroyed some fodder, the newspapers gave the locusts the credit of it. Hence it is that people unacquainted with the facts of the case, attributed the failure of the corn crop of '74 to the visit of the Rocky Mountain locust. At least these are the facts as they existed along the eastern tier of counties of our State. Now the chinch bug, according to Prof. Riley and other competent authority, has destroyed millions of dollars' worth of crops in Illinois and other States, the same year; but our condition was more severely felt than in the older States which had a surplus of corn on hand. These locust visitations are a serious drawback to the advancement of population; but as a citizen of Kansas, since the year 1856, I have no hesitation in saying that the chinch bug, which is a native of all prairie countries, is our greatest enemy, that it has done in

fatly more damage to the growth of the corn crop than the locusts have ever done, yet we never hear a question asked by those contemplating a visit to Kansas, about the little chinch bug.

For the Kansas Farmer.

SMALL FRUITS FOR THE FARMER.

One of the most surprising things to me, is to see so many farmers without small fruits for family use. If there is any man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, that is entitled to the luxuries bestowed by mother earth, it is the farmer; but, as a rule, he is the last man to take advantage of his position. They are the tillers, and mostly the owners of the soil out of which all the good things come, yet, as a class, they are the most shabbily dressed and most scantily fed of any class of people you meet. He raises corn, potatoes, wheat and stock. You sit down to his table and he has bread and butter, meat and potatoes, but seldom any fruit. I was one of that kind of farmer once and I know whereof I speak. You may go into his garden and you will find a dozen cabbage plants, as many tomato plants, maybe a few other weakly varieties and a half acre of weeds but no fruit, and yet it is the most easily raised and yields the most bountiful and profitable crops he can put into it. After I had farmed a few years in this style, I planted a half acre of strawberries in the spring. That season I gave it the same cultivation as I did my corn. The next spring was not favorable for a crop, but after using what we could I sold the balance, and found I had about ninety dollars left clear of expenses. That season I did not bother with them at all but let them have their own way, and the next spring, after using what we wanted for table use (that means about six quarts per day) and canning, and paying expressage to the city, and 5 cents per quart for selling, I had \$216 left. Does that pay for a half acre of garden?

But don't plant strawberries alone, plant also raspberries and grapes. With these three varieties you will have a continued supply of fresh fruit from early in June till frost, and you may rest assured your good wife will have enough "put up" to supply the table with one or two quarts per day the balance of the year. Then you can live like a king, your children will be healthy and contented with the farmer's lot, and you will all feel nearer "tho' nature to nature's God."

After the raspberries and grapes are planted they will need no more cultivation than corn and you will find they will yield about as many bushels to the acre. Now farmers, try a few plants and see what a change it will make in the interest of your household. Don't try too many at once, but increase as you find it pays. I will be glad to help you by answering any reasonable questions, through the mail or through the FARMER, if Mr. Hudson is willing. I may, some time, tell the best varieties for planting, how to plant etc., if this little article meets with favor.

Leavenworth, Kansas.

A. G. CHANDLER.

FEEDING ANIMALS.

Regarding the question of early maturity as of the utmost importance, and that PROFITABLE FEEDING MUST BE DONE BEFORE MATURITY.

I shall fortify this position by facts and experiments.

As we have seen, the digestive and assimilative organs of the young animal are in the greatest activity; and thus the stock grower must take advantage of this period to produce the best result in feeding. Careful experiments show a constant increase in the food required to make a pound of live weight, as the animal increases in size and age.

Two separate experiments were tried at the Michigan Agricultural College Farm, in 1868-69. In the former, three pigs, and in the latter, six pigs were fed upon milk. The pigs were from four to six weeks old at the commencement of the experiment. The average amount of milk to produce one pound of live weight, was: first week, 6.76 pounds; second week, 7.75 pounds; third week, 12.28 pounds; fourth week, 10.42 pounds. The professor says the cause of its requiring a great amount of milk the third week to produce a pound live weight, is explained by a "derangement of the digestive organs during this week, as shown in a tendency to constipation." He also remarks that "the milk to produce a pound of live weight constantly increases."

The experiment of 1868 was continued afterward for twenty weeks, upon corn meal. This experiment was divided into five periods of four weeks each. The amount of corn meal required to make one pound live-weight is: first period, 3.81 pounds; second period, 4.05 pounds; third period, 4.22 pounds; fourth period, 5.24 pounds; fifth period, 5.98 pounds. In 1869, another experiment was tried, with a larger number of pigs, and very nearly the same result in respect to amount of meal required to make a pound of live weight, and substantially the same increase of quantity of feed required to make one pound of live weight as the pigs grew larger and older.

An examination of the meal experiment will show that in the fifth period, when the pigs were from twenty-four to twenty-eight weeks old, it took 75 per cent. of meal more to make a pound of live weight, than in the first period, when the pigs were from eight to twelve weeks old. And other experiments have shown that this ratio of increase in food to make a pound live weight, substantially goes on with the age and weight of the pig.

In 1874, the writer tried a similar experiment with ten calves fed upon skim milk. The calves, and the milk fed were weighed each week. The first week it required 11.03 pounds of milk for one pound of gain; second week, 12.18 pounds; third week, 13.17 pounds; fourth week, 13.40 pounds; fifth week, 14.60 pounds; sixth week, 15.05 pounds; seventh week, 16.71 pounds; eighth week, 16.80 pounds; eleventh week 16 pounds; twelfth week, 15.90 pounds. The calves gained very unequally, individually, owing to the constitution of each calf. Some gained much more rapidly than others, and also gained quite unequally in different weeks; but the result stated is the average of the ten. We regard this experiment as very

instructive; not only as showing the constant increase in cost of putting on a pound of live weight, but as showing the value of skim milk in growing calves. It will be observed that the amount of milk began to decrease the tenth week. This was caused by the calves learning to eat grass. They increased more rapidly after learning to eat grass, when given at the same time what milk they would drink. It may be interesting to some of your readers to state, that I find skim milk worth one-half cent per pound to feed calves up to the age of six months. By the aid of milk, with abundance of grass, they may be made to weigh from 500 to 800 pounds at that age; and a continuance of this liberal feeding, although grain is substituted for milk, may produce yearlings of 900 to 1,000 pounds weight, instead of little more than half that weight under a scanty system of feeding. The experiments of Mr. J. B. Lawes, of Brothamstead, England, also prove that the cost of putting on weight is in proportion to the age and size of the animal. This fact appears very plain and indisputable to any one who has studied it; and yet, a want of its practical adoption among stock-growers, causes a loss of not less than \$50,000,000 per year in the United States. A loss of not less than half that sum may well be charged to the 1,098,654 head of cattle received at the Union Stock Yards of Chicago, in 1876. A close examination would have shown that more than \$35,000,000 in food had been thrown away in this slow and unprofitable growth. We do not mean that all of them had been grown in disregard of the law of early maturity; but seven-tenths of them had, no doubt, suffered from ignorance of this law we have illustrated.

And next we should

STUDY THE NATURE OF THE ANIMAL WE FEED.

Stock-growers often neglect this injunction. Forgetting the natural habit of the animal, and anxious to make the most rapid progress, they ply it with too concentrated food, and thus cause fever and other diseases in the system. Ruminating animals are possessed of capacious stomachs, calculated to manipulate bulky and fibrous food. Nature never intended that they should be fed upon concentrated food alone. The grains grow upon stalks having twice the weight of the seeds, and animals naturally eat both seeds and stalks together. The ruminating animal requires to eat grain with the coarse, fibrous stalk in order that it should go to the first stomach, have the benefit of the macerating process of the rumen, and be raised, remasticated and mixed with the saliva. Some six different experiments have proved to me that corn-meal, shelled corn, rye, oats, and other fine food do not go to the first stomach when fed to cattle alone. One or two experiments by others have seemed to contradict these; but I have only to refer the Western feeder of corn in the ear to the droppings of his cattle, to prove most conclusively that the corn does not go to the first stomach. For, if the corn descended into the rumen, and was raised and remasticated, how could the larger proportion of the kernels found whole in the droppings escape unbroken? I have seen them so thick over droppings that there was hardly an inch space between them. This must be considered not only a wasteful way of feeding grain, but injurious to the health of the cattle so fed. But in many parts of the Eastern States, quite as little knowledge of the nature of the ruminant is shown, by feeding fine corn-meal alone. This, being moistened with saliva, passes to the third and fourth stomachs in the solid form of the housewife's dough. The gastric juice cannot penetrate and circulate through this; and consequently, the meal is often found in the manure, very little changed. Now, if this meal is fed with cut hay or straw, so that both must be eaten together, the bits of hay or straw separate the particles of meal, so that the gastric juice can circulate through the mass as water does through a sponge. When thus fed, the meal goes with the cut hay to the rumen; is there softened, raised, and remasticated. The Western feeder may save much of this loss of feeding corn in the ear, by running his unhusked corn—stalks, ears and all—through a straw-cutting cutting one-quarter inch in length and then feeding all together. This will cause all to be remasticated, and the corn very fairly digested.

We have practiced this mode of feeding as an experiment, and found no corn to pass in the droppings unbroken. It would effect a saving to Western feeders of at least 20 per cent. over their present mode of feeding in shock. This point will be further discussed in its proper place.

Violence is also done to the nature of the horse when he is fed upon grain alone. We have seen a horse that so well understood his own wants that when fed ground grain, would take a mouthful of meal and then a mouthful of hay, and mix them together himself while eating. This horse understood animal physiology better than his master. Improper feeding of grain is a most fruitful source of disease among horses.

No class of animals is so much abused from want of proper understanding of their nature as swine. The fact that they are grass eating animals as much as the ox or the horse, seems to be ignored entirely by the largest class of pig feeders. Pigs are put upon corn at weaning age, and kept upon it until slaughtered, if cholera does not cut them off in advance. The pig needs for health a little grass or clover hay, mixed with the grain diet, as much as other grass eating animals. We have tested pigs upon meal and grass, and at the same time others upon meal alone, in summer, and upon meal and nicely cured clover hay, softened with boiling water, in winter, and have always found from 30 to 45 per cent. in favor of the mixture of grass or clover.

—ALIMENTATION in Nat'l Live-Stock Journal.

Rules and Instructions relating to Pedigrees, adopted by the Board of Censors, Jan. 15th, 1877.

As the National Association of Trotting-Horse Breeders has created the undersigned a Board of Censors, and made it their duty to exercise supervisory control of the contents of WALLACE'S AMERICAN TROTTER REGISTER; the following rules and instructions are adopted, and announced to the public, that all sending forward pedigrees for record may know what will be required:—

1.—Stallions and colts that may be kept for stock purposes, must have names of their own; and nothing but a turf record or prominence in the stud will be accepted as a valid reason for waiving this rule. The prefix of the name of another horse cannot be accepted as a name, unless it be in extensions or remote crosses. Mares and fillies should also have names of their own; and not two by the same name by the same horse will be admitted.

2.—This Board cannot attempt to exercise control over the names claimed and allowed in the agricultural and sporting newspapers, but can only seek to keep the official record of the breeders as free from confusion as possible.

3.—In forwarding pedigrees for registration let the usual form be followed. First, the name, color and sex, and date when foaled. Second, the name of the sire, and, if he is recorded, refer to his place in the "Register." Third, the dam (name, if she has one), by whom bred, and her sire. Fourth, the dam of the dam (name if she has one), by whom bred and her sire. Thus go through the maternal line. Then take up the sires of each of these dams in their order, and, if they are not recorded, treat each one, as far as you can, just as you treated the original animal sent for registration.

4.—The name and address of the breeder of every animal sent for record is of supreme importance, and no animal foaled since 1868, imported without it. The address of the breeder of every dam and granddam should be inserted, as far as the maternal line is traced, and all extensions must be sustained by circumstantial history, or by public turf records. Where an animal has passed through several different hands, it must be fully identified at every change of owners.

5.—In deciding upon the admissibility of a pedigree, inserted or any cross or crosses in a pedigree, the Board will consider whatever evidence may be presented and the circumstances under which it is presented; aiming to arrive at the truth, through whatever channel it may be reached.

6.—It is made the duty of the Board to order any pedigree inserted in the Register in its true form. Notice, therefore, is hereby given to all who may be willing to assist in pointing out and correcting any errors that may appear in the first and second volumes, that their assistance will be welcome; and all who may be aggrieved with any curtailment of their pedigrees in those volumes, are invited and urged to submit their written evidence, that it may be promptly and duly considered. Complaints of this nature may be addressed to either member of the Board.

7.—It is specially commended that all well-bred trotting mares, kept for breeding purposes, and that have produced three or more foals should have full lists of their produce placed under them; and where the list is not known to be complete, it should be so stated. This is not intended to supersede the alphabetical order of the Register, but to show the character of a given family at a glance.

8.—The actual work of compilation will be carried forward, as heretofore, by Mr. JOHN H. WALLACE, 170 Fulton Street, New York, to whom all communications relating to pedigrees should be addressed.

GUY MILLER, Chester, N. Y.
F. D. NORRIS, Brooklyn, N. Y.
DAVID BONNER, New York.
R. S. VEECH, Louisville, Ky.
WM. S. TILTON, Togus, Me.
—Wallace's Monthly.

TEN CENTS FOR TWO DOLLARS.

In going through one of our New York City markets a few days since, we had occasion to call at the stand of a dealer in butter who has quite an extensive retail trade among the residents of this city and its suburbs. While casually glancing over the various tubs, pails, and firkins opened for the purpose of exposing the contents to customers, we were struck with the great preponderance in number of pale, lard-like samples, over the few rich, golden attractive ones. In the course of our conversation we asked this question:—Mr. G., why do butter makers send such white-looking butter to market, when it is so easy to give it a rich appearance? "Surely," replied G., "but did you ever know a farmer who would spend ten cents in order to make two dollars?" Then pointing to a firkin on his counter, he said, "that is sweet and excellent winter-made butter, and had there been ten cents' worth of butter color added to give it a color, I would have paid five dollars more for the hundred pounds, and then made more profit on the investment than it is possible to make at all."

Pale, white, lard-like butter is, no doubt, just as sweet and rich as though coloring matter had been added; but it is an old saying, that "fine feathers make fine birds," and all will confess that there is something in good looks. On this point we will quote a good joke reported by the London *Agricultural Gazette* on a committee appointed to award premiums for butter shown at a dairy exhibition during the past year, as it well illustrates the power of imagination upon the sense of sight and taste. It says:—"We are told on good authority, that at an English dairy show, last year, one exhibitor showed samples of butter in two classes. For butter in the Jersey class he took the first prize, while in the class for any variety his sample was unnoticed. The man declared that both samples were made from the same milk and churning, the only difference being that the Jersey butter was colored. The judges declared this class to be of finer quality than the other."

Now it may be a kind of deception to color butter, but it is an innocent one which pleases the purchaser and consumer and adds money to the pockets of the makers.—*Rural New Yorker*.

THE KANSAS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE APPROPRIATION.

The following is an extract from the proceedings of the Kansas legislature. Substitute for H. B. 21, an act making appropriations for the state agricultural college. This bill calls for an appropriation of \$31,301.66 for the erection of an additional building, improvements, the purchase of tools, machines, apparatus, etc.

Mr. McKay moved an amendment allowing Mr. Fletcher \$1,973.46 for money loaned the institution eleven years ago.

Mr. Veale seconded the motion, and said he should never vote a cent to the institution until this just claim was allowed. Mr. Fletcher has loaned the money to the regents and has been compelled to compromise at fifty cent on the dollar. The claim now presented was for money he failed to obtain.

Mr. Bettis was in favor of the claim for the purpose of loading down the bill. He made a speech against the agricultural college, claiming that it was a vast expensive and unmitigated humbug, benefiting nobody but the professors.

Mr. Day said that the endowment fund of the institution could not be appropriated to any other purpose than the running of the school. The legislature must provide for the erection of buildings and like necessary expenses. Mr. James thought that a portion of the endowment fund ought to be used for the payment of the debts for the institution.

Mr. Speaker Wood thought the same. He said that the agricultural college was a private corporation. The endowment fund now amounted to \$20,000, and soon would amount to \$40,000 or \$50,000. The running expenses of the school ought not to be more than \$12,000 or \$14,000 a year. He favored allowing Mr. Fletcher's claim.

The motion, of Mr. McKay, to allow the claim of Mr. Fletcher, prevailed.

Mr. Ely took the position that the agricultural college was intended by the framers of our constitution to be attached to the state university, so also the normal school, (see section 7 of article 6 of the constitution). Had that been done we would now have a university, agricultural college, and normal school worthy of the State, and that it is never too late to mend.

Mr. Speaker Wood moved an amendment a proviso that not over \$12,000 of the interest on the endowment fund shall be used to pay instructors or teachers in said college until the debt of said college shall have been paid in full, and until said college shall have refunded to the state all money advanced by the state to pay for instructors and running expenses of said college, and provided further that said indebtedness to the state may be paid in permanent improvements on the college grounds under the direction of the board of regents.

Mr. Dixon hoped the amendments of Mr. Speaker Wood would not prevail, and made a strong appeal in favor of maintaining the school.

Mr. Ballaine made a sarcastic and humorous speech; the tenor of his remarks being that the school was a humbug.

Mr. Stillwell regretted that the gentleman from Crawford (Mr. Ballaine) could not properly appreciate the agricultural college. The object of the institution was to educate kid-gloved farmers. It educated them in music, telegraphy, rhetoric, &c. A farmer needed education in rhetoric to properly address his horse and mules. He also needed a newspaper and telegraph on his farm. He should also be taught music so that when he returned at night he could take up the accordion or fiddle and play, "The moon shines on the prairie," or "Mother, I've come home to die." This college teaches French. No farmer can properly address a mule that does not understand French.

Mr. Preston said he was a farmer and believed that the agricultural college was a failure.

Mr. Kellogg of Lyon maintained that the legislature had a right to appropriate, from the endowment fund of the agricultural college, money for the payment of its debts or other purposes of the school other than simply the payment of its instructors.

Mr. Day said that the bill in question was for the payment of indebtedness assumed by the state and for improvement and repairs. Mr. Davis from Brown said that gentlemen may burlesque and ridicule the agricultural college, but it was in reality the poor man's school. It should not be crippled.

Mr. Stillings wanted to know if one child out of every 4,000 children in the state was educated in this school, and wanted to know if it was just to the parents of the 3,999 children to pay for the education of the one child. Mr. Davis of Brown said that the same question was just as applicable to any other state institution.

Mr. Stillings admitted that it was. Mr. Speaker Wood read from the report of the state board of education, showing how previous appropriations for the agricultural college had been expended.

Mr. Day moved that all after the word "full," in Speaker Wood's amendment be stricken out. Mr. Day in support of his motion, said that all previous appropriations to the agricultural college had been unconditional. The \$180,000 that has been expended by the state on this institution ought to have been for building alone. He disavowed the further appropriation of any money for any purpose but improvements.

The motion of Mr. Day did not prevail. Mr. Merritt moved that \$12,000 in the amendment of Mr. Speaker Wood be stricken out and \$15,000 be inserted instead.

The motion of Mr. Wood as amended by Mr. Merritt then prevailed.

The committee then struck out several items. Four thousand dollars was allowed for a barn \$1,000 for finishing mechanical and college building, \$500 for fire extinguisher, \$300 for stone sidewalk, and \$12,500 for the erection of a practical agricultural building.

On motion of Mr. Mohler the committee recommended the passage of the bill as amended.

The house agreed to the report of the committee.

LAWS RELATING TO GRASSHOPPERS PASSED BY THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

The following are the two bills for the destruction of grasshoppers, which have become laws:

AN ACT

To provide for the destruction of grasshoppers and to punish for violation of this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. That the township trustees of the different townships and the mayors of cities which are not included in any township of any county within this state are hereby authorized and it is made their duty when so requested in writing by fifteen of the legal voters of the township or city, to issue orders to the road overseers of the different road districts within their respective townships or cities, to warn out all able-bodied males between the ages of twelve and fifty year within their respective districts for the purpose of destroying locusts or migratory insects.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the road overseers immediately after receiving said orders to proceed at once to warn out all persons liable under section one of this act, giving notice of the time and place of meeting, and the tools to be used, and the kind of work expected to be performed, and all work shall be done and performed under the direction of the road overseers.

SECTION 3. Any persons over eighteen years of age warned out as is provided in this act, may pay the road overseer the sum of one dollar per day for the time so warned out, and in case any person shall fail to perform labor under this act or paying the sum of one dollar when so warned out, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined the sum of three dollars for each day so failing or refusing, and the moneys so collected shall be expended by the road overseer in the destruction of grasshoppers in their respective road districts.

SECTION 4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the road overseer is authorized to enter upon the premises of any person lying within the township where such order of the township trustee is in force, with a sufficient number of hands and teams, to perform such labor as he may deem necessary for the public good.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the state board of agriculture, immediately after the passage of this act, to compile in circular form all information relating to the manner and means heretofore used for the extermination of grasshoppers, and send at least ten copies of the same to each township trustee in the State.

AN ACT

Providing for a concert of action by senatorial districts for the destruction of grasshoppers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. That in any senatorial district in the state of Kansas, where trouble is anticipated from the ravages of young grasshoppers, in the year 1877, and any subsequent year thereafter, it shall be lawful for the counties in said senatorial district to co-operate together in the way and manner herein provided, for the destruction of the same.

SECTION 2. The chairman of the board of county commissioners in the county having the largest number of inhabitants in a senatorial district, where two or more counties form said district, may notify the chairman of each of the boards of county commissioners of the remaining counties in said district, of the time and place when the chairman of the several boards of commissioners of the respective counties forming said senatorial district shall hold a joint meeting.

SECTION 3. At such meeting two of their number shall be chosen to act as chairman and secretary, and the proceedings of the meeting shall be published in all the newspapers printed in the senatorial district.

SECTION 4. Said meeting shall designate the manner of procedure by road overseers, and what day or days the young grasshoppers should be driven from the cultivated land on to the unburnt prairie or places of destruction, and shall also designate on what day or days the grasshoppers shall be destroyed, by burning or otherwise, in said senatorial district, giving at least ten days' notice of the same by publishing in the newspapers of the said district.

SECTION 5. The board of commissioners of each county shall notify the road overseers of said county of the time fixed upon by the joint meeting for the driving and burning, or destroying by other means, of the grasshoppers in the district; said notice to be given to said overseers as soon as practicable after the same shall have been determined by the joint meeting.

SECTION 6. Said road overseer shall immediately notify the residents of his road district of the time designated and the manner of procedure, in order to carry out the provisions of this act. He shall also specify what tools or implements will be required by each resident in performing the labor required of him; and such notice may be enforced the same as in the acts authorizing road overseers to warn out the residents to perform road labor; and a refusal shall subject such persons refusing, to the same penalties as are provided by law in such cases.

SECTION 7. The road overseers shall direct the manner of performing the labor, and have the supervision of the same, and shall keep a list of the names of those who shall perform labor, and shall certify the number of days' work performed by each, and shall place such certified list in the possession of the board of county commissioners of his county.

SECTION 8. It shall be lawful for two or more senatorial districts to co-operate together under the provisions of this act, on a basis of action which they may agree upon.

FARM RECIPES.

Don't allow your carriage to rattle like a threshing machine. Washers of sole leather or spindles of axle-tires will stop the clatter caused by too much "play." A piece of rubber put in between the thill iron and clip will silence matters; and a little coal oil on the circle or fifth wheel, will stop squeaking. Where nuts work loose, cut a thread in front of them with a cold chisel after screwing them up tight.

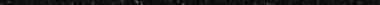
DRIVING NAILS.—Every farmer who has had occasion to drive a nail into seasoned oak posts knows its liability to bend and break. If the point be moistened in the mouth it will drive more kindly. Oil is still better, but then it is inconvenient to dip each nail separately into it. Another point observed is that boards become loose eventually from the rusting of the nails, which, communicating to the wood, causes not an enlargement of the nail hole, but the wearing away of the nail itself, rendering the fence or the building shaky and insecure. This may be prevented by heating any rough grease until it smokes, and then pouring it over the nails to be used. The grease will penetrate the pores of the iron, and cause the nails to last, without rusting, an indefinite period. Besides this, no trouble will then be experienced in driving them into the hardest wood. The reason is that the coating of grease prevents contact of air, and consequently oxidation.

Mr. N. A. English claims to have the model-elevator of the southwest. It is built according to the latest and most practical plans of elevators now in use in Illinois and Iowa for cheapness and facility of handling grain and the thorough manner in which it separates the grades of wheat it strikes us as just the thing. It is run by horse power the grain is transferred throughout by tubine. Its capacity is about 12,000 bushels. Including the grain agency warehouse, this gives us six elevators with a storage capacity of nearly 109,000 bushels, with a handling capacity of about 5,000 bushels per hour. With a full average crop, all of them will find plenty of work to do. This places Wichita the second city in the state, in point of facilities for handling grain, and we doubt if Atchison can surpass us to any great extent.—*Wichita Beacon*.

On the second day of January we bought of J. H. Saunders living six miles northeast of Winfield, a Poland-China shoat, age 7 months and 27 days, and which weighed after it was hauled into town 272 pounds. On the 23rd day of January we again weighed the hog and found that he weighed 312 pounds. On the 28th day of January we again weighed the hog and found that he weighed 312 pounds—a gain in 26 days of 40 lbs. On the 16th day of February he weighed 330 pounds—a gain in 19 days of 18 pounds—and in 45 days—whole time of feeding—58 pounds. The "hog" had nothing during this time but plenty of corn and water. This is pretty good, and yet we have quite a number of hogs which have done equally as well if not better.—*Mullin & Wood, in Coveley Co. Telegram*.

The farmers from all parts of this district say that they have been surprised at the way wheat has come forward during this month. Wheat that we believed to be winter killed on account of late sowing last fall and the subsequent dry, cold weather, now looks fresh and green and promises to meet the spring in first class condition. The prospects are no other than average for a full harvest. Considerable spring wheat, we understand, will be sown; some has already been, during the fine weather of this month.—*Wathena Reporter*.

Breeders' Directory



ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

CHOICE Samples of Choice Flower and Garden SEEDS sent FREE. Send your address GIVEN on Postal Card to NIAGARA PLANT AND AWAY. SEED CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

A BOOK to Sheep Growers, will be sent free, by addressing S. E. KENNEDY, Omaha, Nebraska.

Osage Orange Seed.

Selected by us in Texas. Varranted new and to grow. Also, Plants by the thousand or million. WM. H. MANN & Co., Gilman, Illinois.

O. BADDERS, BAKERS OF CHOICE HIGH CLASS FOWLS, Leavenworth, Kansas. Brahmas, Cochins, and Leghorns. Eggs in season at \$3.00 per setting. A choice lot of Partridge Cochins for sale cheap. Correspondence solicited.

\$5 TO \$10 A DAY TO AGENTS. Sample free, 32-page catalogue. R. L. FLETCHER, 13, Day St. N. Y.

25 FANCY CARDS, 16 styles, with name 10c. 80 Fancy Bon Ton, mixed, with name 20c. 100 Com- to Photos, 10c or 20 Beautiful Scroll, 10c, post- paid. J. B. HUSTON, Nassau, Kansas, Co., N. Y.

FLOWERS—All lovers of Plants should send for Catalogue of Geraniums, Fuchsias, Verbenas, Roses, etc., to ROBERT S. BROWN, Kansas City, Mo. Box 1198.

WANTED—MEN to solicit orders for our goods; PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT; good salary. Traveling expenses paid by Company. UNION INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Clc., O.

CHUFAS. A few bushels for sale at \$8.00 per bushel or sixty cents per quart, post paid. HENRY SHUMAN, Wichita, Kansas.

Five Thousand Books Given Away For The Asking.

While Dr. H. James was attached to the British Medical Staff in the East India, his high position enabled him to call about him the best chemists, physicians and scientists of the day, and while experimenting with and among the natives, he accidentally made the discovery that consumption can be positively and permanently CURED. During the many years of his sojourn there he devoted his time to the treatment of Lung Diseases, and upon his retirement he left with us books and papers containing full particulars, showing that every one can be his own physician and prepare his own medicine, and such information as we have received we now offer to the public without price, only asking that each remit a three-cent stamp for return postage. Address: GRADDOCK & CO., 1033 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

JOINT PUBLIC SALE

SHORT-HORNS

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS, CRESTON, UNION CO., IOWA, ON Wednesday, March 28th, 1877.

The subscribers will sell, as above, fifty head of thoroughbred Short-horns, comprising Aylesbury Ladies, Danays, well topped with Princess and Duke bulls, Danays, Mrs. Motters, and other useful sorts. Eighteen head of choice young bulls, including AUSTRALIA'S DUKE by Baron Bates 3d—fashionably bred and of fine promise, besides other well-bred yearling bulls and bull calves. The cows and heifers of suitable age have all produced calves during the past year, and are in good healthy breeding condition. No better opportunity will be afforded the breeders and farmers of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, to procure good, well-bred animals, for the improvement of their stock, this season. Terms of Sale—Five months' credit, with approved note, bearing 6 per cent. interest. Five per cent. discount for cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. sharp. Catalogues sent on application. DAVIS LOWMAN, Toulon, Ill. W. R. WILSON, Afton, Iowa. COL. J. W. JUDY, Auctioneer.

Trees! Plants!

PER 1000
APPLE, First Class, 4, 6, and 7 feet, \$50.00
APPLE, WEALTHY, New, hardy 3 to 4 feet, 90.00
SIBERIAN CRAB, 4, 5, 7, and 9 feet, 65.00
PEACH, Second size \$35; First class, 50.00
RASPBERRIES, Fine assortment, \$5.00 to 12.00
STRAWBERRIES, Wilson's Albany and oth's 8.00
ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal, 1 and 2 1/2, 4.00
CONCORD GRAPE, 1 year and extra, \$16 to 35.00
EVERGREENS, A. Vitae, Pines, Spruce, \$30.00 to 60.00
SHADE TREES, Ash, Black Walnut, Box Elder, Elm, Soft Maple, etc., small mostly 2 to 5.00
SHADE TREES, Street size mostly, \$50 to 80.00
GREENHOUSE, BEDDING and HEDGE PLANTS, ROSES, etc., Spring Lists free. Five Catalogues postage free, 25 cts. Address F. K. PHOENIX, Bloomington Nursery, McLean Co., Ills.

FARMERS

GO TO W. E. COOK,

247 Kansas Avenue, Topeka.

AND LOOK AT THE SMITH WAGONS,

SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES,

PLOWS, and CULTIVATORS.

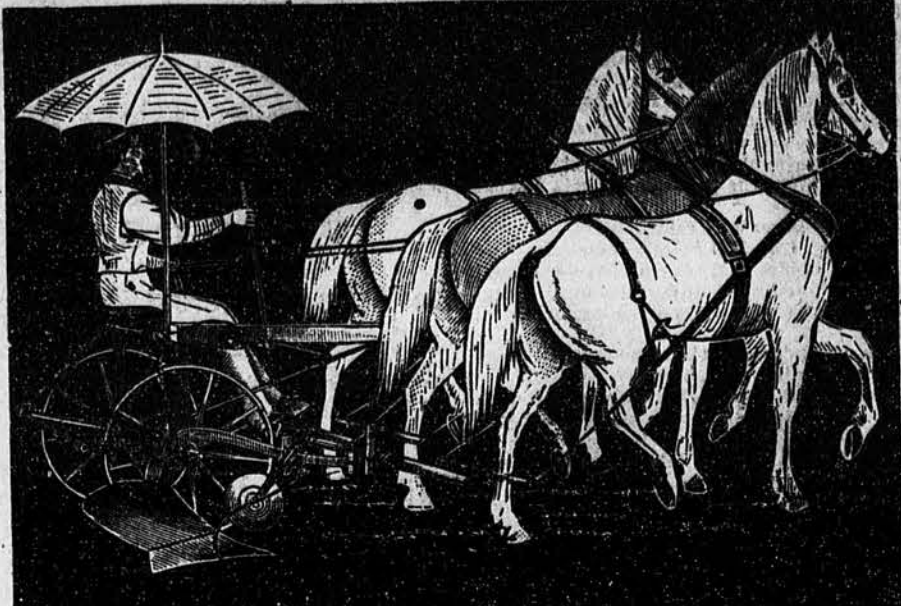
We call special attention to our Cultivators, which for beauty and lightness of draft are unequalled. Thousands of farmers in the East testify to their superior qualities. MR. COOK is also Agent for the "Ellenwood" Sulky Cultivator, which has gained a merited reputation over all its competitors in Illinois and Iowa. 6000 sold last year. Don't fail to call. Remember the place.

247 Kansas Avenue, A few doors South of the Old Cook Store, Topeka.

ONION SEED

Direct from the Grower!

Will be sent by Mail or Express, prepaid, on receipt of price, and their safe arrival guaranteed. In re- mitting, send P. O. Money Order. UNION-Weatherhead Seed Co., per 7b, \$1.25
Onion-Weatherhead Seed Co., per 7b, \$1.25
Large Yellow Dutch, 1.25
White Portugal, (Blk. Skin), 2.00
White Globe, 2.00
Address CROSMAN BROS., Rochester, N. Y. (Established 1860.)



Hughes' Wrought Iron Frame Riding Plow.

ONE-THIRD LIGHTER in weight than any other Riding Plow.

THREE HORSES

With this Plow fully equal to four horses with others. Turns square corners without taking out of the ground. Easily handled by a small boy.

HUGHES' STEEL CASTOR-TOOTH HARROW.

Never chokes with weeds or trash. Destroys the weeds in growing CORN and COTTON without injury to the crops. For descriptive circulars and price-list, address

Hughes' Riding Plow Co., 901 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Carthage Peach Orchard and Nursery.

AMSDEN PEACH A SPECIALTY.

The AMSDEN is the earliest and best variety early Peach in the world. Originated at Carthage, Missouri. Specially adapted to Kansas, Missouri, and the South-west. Highly recommended by Downing, Barry, Huesman, Thomas, Buckman, Warder and others. Select trees, 4 to 6 ft. Packed free, \$3 per 100, \$15 per 1000. No. 1, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 for 10, \$15 for 100. Full history on application. Address JOHN WAMPLER, Carthage, Mo.

IF ROBERT DOWNEY, formerly of County Waterford, Ireland, and in Kansas about three years ago, will address N. W. AYER & SON, Philadelphia, he will hear something of advantage to him.

SWEET POTATOES.

I have a large stock of Choice Sweet Potato Seed of Yellow Nansemond, Red Barnuda, and Southern Queen varieties.

Price \$4.50 per bbl.

Address EDWIN TAYLOR, Armstrong, Kan., or Kansas City, Mo.

PLANTS IN THEIR SEASON.

500 Bush. Sweet Potatoes,

For seed, at three cents per pound, delivered at the depot, all best kinds. Potato Plants in their season. N. H. PIXLEY, Wamego, Kans.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.,

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

4 ton Hav Scales, \$60; old price, \$160. All other sizes at a great reduction. All Scales warranted. Send for Circular and Price-list.

IMPORTED Clydesdale Stallions,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

AT MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

On Wednesday, April 4th, 1877.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The subscribers will sell at public sale at the time above named without reserve. Seven Fine Imported Draft Stallions and one Imported Draft Mare in foal. Pronounced by competent judges to be as good a lot of horses as was ever offered in the United States. The horses can be seen at the sale and feed stable of Dr. Spooner, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Terms—One-half cash, a credit of 12 months on the balance, with approved note at 10 per cent. until, six per cent off for cash.

Ages range from one to five years.

E. U. JOHNSON, D. MCRAE.

Earliest, Latest, & Best.

THE ACME TOMATO

Originated by A. W. LIVINGSTON, of Ohio, in 1875.

—GROWN IN 1876 BY—

H. STAGGS,

Topeka, Kansas.

The above seed can be found at any Seed Store in Topeka, Kansas. I will send 100 Seed free by mail, for 25 cents. H. STAGGS.

OUR PEST POISON

is a Safe, Sure and Cheap Destroyer of the Potato Bug, Tobacco Fly, Cabbage, Currant, and Gooseberry Worm and of all insects that EAT THE LEAF. Un- can be entirely dissolved in water and applied by sprinkling. Not INJURIOUS to Plants. Not DA- gerous to use. Never fails to kill. Costs about 25 cents AN ACRE. Put up in half pound boxes, enough for two acres. Price 50 cents. Send for Circular with Testimonials. Also, kills House Flies, Cockroaches, Rats and Mice. KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, P. O. Box 5189. 98 Cortlandt St., New York.

Celebrated Prolific White Corn.

\$1.50 per bushel, \$1.00 per half bushel, at depot. Farm for sale. H. R. HAMMOND, Leavenworth, Kansas.

THE STATE OF OREGON

Was distinguished at the Centennial Exhibi- tion by more awards for the excellence and variety of its products than comparatively any other State.

OREGON offers great attractions to those in search of new homes, to wit:

Healthy and attractive diversity of surface, Grand scenery.

Mild climate. No excessive cold or oppressive heat. Average temperature, summer, 67°; winter 39°.

Thunder-storms very rare, hurricanes unknown.

Death-rate lower in Oregon than in any other State East or West.

Soil of unsurpassed fertility, especially suited to cereals, fruits, fax, hops, and hay. No failure any crops in Oregon for thirty years from any cause. No droughts, as in California.

Great abundance of the finest fruit. Stock-raising very profitable. As a farming country Oregon is not surpassed by any part of the Union.

Annual exports from Oregon represent an average of three hundred dollars gold, to every voter.

Abundance of good and cheap Government, railroad, and private lands in Oregon. No land monopolies, as in California.

Varied timber in Oregon of exceptional excellence for industrial purposes.

Oregon has great mineral resources, especially coal, iron, lead, gold, and silver.

Fine natural water system, vast water power. Oregon waters abound with fish.

Good market in Oregon for agricultural products, owing to short transportation to the Pacific Ocean, and direct exportation to all parts of the world. Railroad facilities. Navigable rivers, including the great Columbia.

Oregon has every advantage enjoyed in civilized countries. Liberal laws. Good schools. Moderate taxes. Only nominal state debt.

Eighteen thousand persons emigrated in 1876 from the Eastern and Western States to Oregon.

Most expeditious route to Oregon is by rail to San Francisco, California, and thence to Portland, Oregon, by the direct steamer line, sailing every Saturday morning.

Pamphlets, with maps and full description of Oregon, and all needed advice and assistance, may be had, free of charge, also certificates for reduced rates from San Francisco to Portland, and on the Railroads in Oregon, on application to the

Eastern Office, Oregon State Board of Immigration, Room No. 8, Transcript Building, Boston, Massachusetts

JOINT PUBLIC SALE OF SHORT-HORNS!

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1877.

The subscribers will sell, at the Exposition Grounds, St. Joseph, Mo., about 60 head of Choice Short-horn Cattle, consisting of Cows, Heifers and Bulls, including the entire "Round Prairie Herd" of J. M. Kenyon, Fillmore, Mo., and selections from the "Oak Lawn Herd" of John W. Jones, Stewartville, Missouri.

The offerings will represent some of the best families of Short-horns in the country; and we think as individual animals they will compare favorably with any Short-horns in the West. Some of them are prize winners, having taken first premiums at some of the leading fairs in this and other States.

The sale will positively take place on the day above mentioned, without reserve or by-bid, regardless of weather, as we can have the use of Power Hall, a commodious building, well adapted to the purpose. Persons from a distance will be conveyed to and from Exposition Grounds from H. and St. Joseph R. R. Depot, free of charge.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Terms: Four months' credit will be given on approved paper, with ten per cent. interest from date; three per cent. discount for cash.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the proprietors J. M. KENYON, Fillmore, Mo. JOHN W. JONES, Stewartville, Mo. COL. J. W. JUDY, Auctioneer.

OUR PEST POISON

is a Safe, Sure and Cheap Destroyer of the Potato Bug, Tobacco Fly, Cabbage, Currant, and Gooseberry Worm and of all insects that EAT THE LEAF. Un- can be entirely dissolved in water and applied by sprinkling. Not INJURIOUS to Plants. Not DA- gerous to use. Never fails to kill. Costs about 25 cents AN ACRE. Put up in half pound boxes, enough for two acres. Price 50 cents. Send for Circular with Testimonials. Also, kills House Flies, Cockroaches, Rats and Mice. KEARNEY CHEMICAL WORKS, P. O. Box 5189. 98 Cortlandt St., New York.

Celebrated Prolific White Corn.

\$1.50 per bushel, \$1.00 per half bushel, at depot. Farm for sale. H. R. HAMMOND, Leavenworth, Kansas.

Do not Fail to Read this if you want to Save Money!

ROSS & McCLINTOCK,

Corner Kansas and Sixth Avenue, Topeka. Largest Real Estate Ag'ts in Kansas.

Take charge of property, pay Taxes in all parts of the State. A specialty made of taking charge of and Renting City Property. Parties having money to loan, will do well to place it with us for investment on first class Real Estate. We represent the best Farm and Live Stock Companies in America. Agents for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Lands in the Great Neosho Valley. Send for Circulars.

PARTIAL LIST OF FARMS FOR SALE BY ROSS & McCLINTOCK.

No. 260. 160 Acres. A number one bottom land farm old frame house, good frame barn; 300 bearing apple trees; out-buildings in good condition, 4 miles good hedge fence, two miles from railway station, 10 miles from Topeka, on Wakarusa. Forty acres timber, plenty of water. \$3000 takes it—a bargain.

No. 261. 26 Acres. Four miles East from Topeka, all under cultivation, splendid hedge fence, good stone house, 5 acres, nice orchard; choice land. \$1500. Title perfect.

No. 262. 160 Acres. Choice prairie; 20 acres broke, stone wall for small house, 40 acres fenced. A great bargain at \$600. Twenty-five miles from Topeka, 1 1/2 miles from post-office and cheese factory.

No. 263. 114 Acres. Farm slope land, very choice, four miles from Topeka; 200 acres fenced, 60 under cultivation, two story frame house, four good rooms. good barn, small orchard. Title perfect. A good bargain at \$3500, cash and time.

No. 264. 160 Acres. Good one and a half story frame house, one story stone stable, good board, wire, and hedge fence, young orchard, shade trees; 2 1/2 miles from railway station, Rock Creek, 6 miles from Valley Falls, 18 miles North from Topeka. A great bargain at \$3200, cash and time.

No. 266. 80 Acres. Nice smooth prairie; 1 1/2 story frame house; forty acres under cultivation and fence, small orchard; six miles South of Topeka. \$1000, cheap as dirt.

No. 268. 80 Acres. Choice Kaw bottom, all under cultivation; one story two room frame house; three miles from Topeka. No better land in Kansas, and only \$3500 per acre. Terms to suit.

No. 300. 101 Acres. All Kaw bottom, a choice farm. Eight miles West of Topeka. Choice farm and very cheap at \$300 per acre.

No. 269. 101 Acres. All river bottom, 75 acres under cultivation, wire and hedge fence, 1 1/2 story frame house; three miles East from Topeka. Only \$3300, terms to suit.

No. 270. 80 Acres, on Big Soldier; good 4-room frame house and basement, 20 acres improved, plenty of water, timber, and good range, just the place for stock farm, only \$2000; two miles from railway station.

No. 271. 145 Acres. Nobunburg. Title perfect; 20 acres under cultivation, 15 acres timber; one story stone house. Seven miles from Alma. Only \$500—\$400 will take it.

No. 272. Splendid 160 acre farm, good stone house and stable, large orchard, plenty of timber and water; all enclosed, splendid hedge fence; stone and coal quarry, 50 or 60 acres choice bottom land; only three miles from Topeka. Can be bought for \$6500.

No. 273. 380 Acres. Choice farm. All under fence, 200 acres under cultivation, large two story frame house complete, out buildings, good orchard, 2 1/2 miles from railway station, 25 miles from Atchison, twelve miles from Valley Falls. This is a number one farm. \$7500 cash and time.

No. 275. 60 Acres. Farm, all under cultivation and fence, in Soldier Township, near Topeka; one story six room house. Price and terms to suit all. A number one second bottom.

No. 277. 157 Acres. Farm, 90 acres under cultivation, all under fence, good frame house and barn; six miles from Topeka.

No. 279. 160 Acres. Farm, sixty under cultivation, 1 story five room frame house, and stable; all under fence, 60 acres improved; timber and water. A very desirable farm, \$11,000 cash and time.

No. 288. 300 Acres. Farm, eight miles from Topeka, 100 fenced, 50 under cultivation, frame house, stone stable, orchard, water and some timber. A number one stock farm, only \$3500. Terms to suit.

No. 290. 80 Acres, all bottom, 60 under cultivation; house, stable, fruit, water, etc. Eight miles from city. A number one extra piece of land, splendid stock range. \$8000, cash and time.

No. 291. 75 Acres, choice, on Little Soldier, 10 miles from city, old log house, poor fence, 60 acres under cultivation. A bargain at \$1500.

No. 299. 330 Acres. Farm, twelve miles North of Topeka; two story frame house, not finished, 11 rooms, poor barn, good fences, 250 acres fenced, 110 under cultivation, 80 acres timber, plenty of water, good orchard. Only \$20 per acre, terms to suit.

No. 307. 25 Acres fenced, 1 1/2 miles from city, \$50 per acre.

No. 309. 60 Acres. 1 1/2 story frame house, six rooms; all fenced and under cultivation. A number one little place, splendid neighborhood. Cheap place, just suited to stock-raising. Only \$1500, improvements worth the money. Seven miles from city.

No. 308. 160 Acres. Seven miles from city, 1 1/2 story frame house, orchard; all fenced. A bargain at \$8000.

No. 310. A bargain within 1 1/2 miles of the city, all best Kaw bottom. 140 Acres. Nearly all under cultivation, poor buildings. \$7000, cash and time. This is a decided bargain.

No. 312. To some one wanting a snug home for fruit raising. Four Acres, all bottom, set to fruit, snug four room house. Only \$1000, one mile from city.

No. 313. 80 Acres. Farm, four miles from city, stone house, four rooms; nice place. 70 acres under cultivation, good land, plenty of fruit, good stone stable. \$3500.

No. 314. 42 Acres, joins city, best fruit grounds around the city; price and terms to suit.

No. 316. 155 Acres. Farm. Only 1 1/2 miles from the city, bottom land, all fenced, 80 acres under cultivation, 4 acres timber, plenty of water and fruit, stone house and barn. This place is offered at a bargain.

Most Respectfully Yours,

ROSS & McCLINTOCK,

LAND AND INSURANCE AGENTS, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

acres joins city, splendid house, good orchard, all bottom land, plenty of good timber and water. It ought to bring \$10,000, but is offered at the extreme low price of \$5550.

No. 179. 225 Acres. Farm. All second Kaw bottom; all under poor fence, old log house, 15 acres timber, water, 180 under cultivation in splendid order. No better land in America and offered at the extreme low price of \$5700, as follows: \$1700 cash, balance in three and five years, 10 per cent interest. Crops last year paid \$2500.

No. 187. 193 Acres. Farm, two miles North of the city, 80 under cultivation, good log house, with frame stable, corn crib, stone milk house, orchard. All well fenced, plenty of timber and water, one of the finest locations in the county, and a bargain now at \$5000, as follows: \$3000 cash, balance in five years at 10 per cent.

No. 321. 80 Acres. Farm, 1 1/2 story stone house, eight miles South of the city. Only \$800.

No. 324. 390 Acres. Farm. 140 under cultivation, 100 timber, all fenced, mostly stone, good corral for stock, comfortable house, stable and corn crib, running water, nice young orchard. 4 1/2 miles from Topeka; improvements cost \$13,000. Place now offered for \$9000, as follows: \$3000 cash, \$3000 one year, balance in five years at ten per cent.

No. 325. 418 Acres. Farm. 320 of which is best Wakarusa bottom, all smooth tillable, 160 acres fenced and under cultivation, good house and orchard, 90 acres timber. 10 miles South of Topeka, two miles from Wakarusa station, A. T. and S. F. Railway. Good neighborhood. Only \$8360, one-half cash, balance on long time at 10 per cent.

No. 326. 600 Acres. First class farm; forty acres fenced, and twenty under cultivation, 50 acres timber, only six miles from Topeka.

No. 327. 1934 Acres. Farm. 100 under good rail and hedge fence, 80 cultivated; good bearing orchard, good house and out-buildings. Four miles from Holton, Jackson County, 35 miles from Topeka. Price only \$2500, half cash, balance long time. Cheap as dirt.

No. 328. Linn County, 200 Acres. 180 prairie, 40 timber, 80 under fence, 40 under plow. 30 acres orchard, 200 fruit trees, small house, some out-buildings. Only \$1000, \$500 cash, \$500 on time at 10 per cent.

No. 117. 100 Acres, choice land, five miles South of city, all under good fence, 140 acres under plow, splendid orchard, only \$30 per acre, belongs to non-resident, this land is a bargain. Terms, \$1000 cash, \$1000 in three years, at 10 per cent, \$1200, five years at 10 per cent—\$2500.

No. 82. 160 Acres. Farm, six miles South on A. T. and S. F. Railway, at Pauline Station, one of the finest unimproved quarter sections in Shawnee County, at \$30 per acre, \$1000 cash, balance on long time at 10 per cent. This is a decided bargain.

No. 87. 100 Acres of very choice land, three good springs, good stone quarry on one corner, 120 acres of fine plow land as can be produced. Only 12 miles from Topeka, and offered for \$2000, worth twice the money.

No. 67. 170 Acres. Farm, frame house, stone stable, and corral, 20 acres under cultivation, all fenced, board, wire and hedge, small orchard and forest trees growing. A bargain at \$4000. Seven miles from city.

No. 16. One of the finest farms in Kansas, 60 acres; fine house, barn, out-buildings, bottom, timber, water, and fenced near railroad, post office store, mill, etc. A bargain for \$10,000. Dickinson County.

No. 129. 600 Acres, prairie and

1890

DON'T KILL THE BIRDS.

There is trouble on our track if we do not at once take measures to protect and increase the bird family. The insects are after us; their numbers are legion; every plant almost has its enemy. Many of them have a host of enemies that are making war upon our success in cultivating them, and yet we invite the sportsman to come in and destroy our only ally in the ever-present conflict we are holding with the insect host. All these enemies are rapidly on the increase, and the destruction is fabulous in amount. Prof. Aughey is the authority for the statement that "the amount of damage done in a year throughout the United States by insects, is not less than \$400,000,000. Illinois alone suffered to the amount of \$78,000,000 in a single year." Seventy-three millions of dollars in one State, destroyed by insects in one year; and yet bird-killing goes on under the protection of the law. Some rash individuals claim that birds do not destroy insects. If those persons will examine the stomach of a bird killed by these hunters, they will no longer assert that the bird has not a mission in insect-destruction; and if permitted is not faithfully at its post performing duty. If these insects are not destroyed in some manner, what may we expect? Prof. Aughey is authority for the following also: "Apple, pear and plum trees have about 100 species of insect enemies; 50 species of insects interfere with grape culture. There are at least 35 insect enemies of our gardens. Most species of insects have marvelous fecundity: one pair of grain weevils will produce 8,000 young between April and August. According to Reaumur, one aphid, or plant-louse, may become the progenitor, in a single season of 8,000,000,000. The female wasp produces, in one season, 30,000. The white ant deposits eggs at the average rate of sixty to a minute. Our own silkworm, which feeds so largely on our wild plums, produces from 800 to 1,000 eggs per season. Learn these facts; and yet the gunner is permitted to destroy our greatest hope. More birds are needed of the insectivorous class; and all that are sought by the hunter are of the family that is continually destroying the great enemy of our harvest. Dogs and traps should be prohibited by most stringent legislative enactments. The few days of respite from labor and the office, that are found in the field or forest with the dog and gun may be missed; but what is that in comparison with the fabulous amounts destroyed by hounding the desire and removing the protection to the crops, and our bread and butter? Let the experiment be tried for three years, of permitting no one at any time of the year to kill any bird or fowl. Such a law would work hardship to no one, and its saving to the West might be in amount more than our national debt. The law-makers of our several States now in session should take prompt and united action in the matter, and enforce it at once.—*Factory and Farm.*

THE STRAY LIST.

Strays for the Week Ending March 7, 1876.

Cowley County—M. G. Tromp, Clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Napoleon Roland, Bolton Tp., one brown steer, white line down the back bone, with letter J on the left hip, about 7 years old. Valued at \$25.00.

Dickinson County—M. P. Jolley, Clerk.

MARE COIT—Taken up by Amos Root, Holland Tp., Jan. 17th, 1876, two colts, one bay mare colt, three in forehead. Appraised at \$40.00. Also, one bay mare colt, 14 hands high, one year old in spring. Appraised at \$20.00. Also, one white steer, 12 years old, marked with smooth crop off left ear and hole in right ear. Valued at \$15.00.

Doniphan County—Charles Rappelye, Clerk.

COW—Taken up by Resin Fry, Washington Tp., one red cow, with white spots on the sides and back, some white in the face, supposed to be four years old next spring, medium size. Worth about \$10.00.

Leavenworth County—O. Diefendorf, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by G. N. Piper, one bay mare fourteen hands high, 13 years old, ring in left ear, branded on left hip with letter R. Valued at \$15.00. Also, one bay mare colt, 14 hands high, one year old past, ring in left ear, branded on left hip with letter R. Valued at \$25.00.

SHERMAN County—J. S. Pence, Sherman Tp., Nov. 24th, 1876, one white steer, two years old, marked with smooth crop off left ear and hole in right ear. Valued at \$15.00.

STEER—Taken up by J. S. Pence, Sherman Tp., Dec. 5, 1876, one yearling red steer, marked with crop off left ear and half crop off right ear, star in forehead, white on side and belly, half of tail white. Valued at \$12.00.

HICKMAN County—Taken up by Peter Bagley, Easton Tp., Dec. 15, 1876, one white heifer, with red ears, three years old. Valued at \$20.00.

HICKMAN County—Taken up by David Magill, Alexandria Tp., Dec. 25, 1876, one red cow, two years old, no marks or brands. Valued at \$15.00.

Miami County—C. H. Miller, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by R. F. Steger, Middle Creek Tp., Nov. 10, 1876, one sorrel mare, ten years old, star in forehead, branded with letter B on left shoulder, left hind leg large above pasture joint, 16 hands high. Valued at \$30.00. Also, one black mare, 12 years old, left hind foot white, gray strip in face, white on neck, black in left eye, color marks, pigeon toed, 15 hands high. Valued at \$25.00.

Seminole County—W. J. Ingram, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by W. S. Johnson, Clear Creek Tp., one gray mare pony, three years old. Also, one dark brown mare pony, three years old, branded P on right shoulder, low down, large size and inclined to pace.

Sumner County—Stacy B. Douglas, Clerk.

MARE—Taken up by Thomas Kerwood Falls Tp., Jan. 30th, 1877, one bay mare pony, 12 years old, hind feet white, blind in right eye. Appraised at \$20.00.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

\$50 REWARD!

Stolen from my premises ten miles South-west of Topeka, on the night of the 20th of February, 1877, a Large Brown Mare, black mane, tail and legs, white spot in forehead, hoofs on front feet split in centre one and a half inches long galley.

One half for the thief and one half for the horse. A. T. STARBIRD, Dover, Shawnee County, Kansas.

Matthew's Garden Seed Drill.

AS IMPROVED FOR 1877.

Matthew's Hand Cultivator, Are unequalled. Sold separately or combined. Send for Circular. Manufactured only by EVERETT & SMALL, Boston, Mass.

AMSDEN JUNE PEACH,

Earliest, Hardest and Best.

Ripe here June 27th, 1876, large as Hale's, highly colored and delicious. Buds by mail \$1 per hundred, by Express \$5 per 1000. L. C. AMSDEN, Carthage, Mo.

BERKSHIRES!

Broad backs, heavy hams and shoulders, short legs and heads, abundant hair, good constitutions, with purity of blood, and good size combined with early maturity, make my BERKSHIRES unsurpassed. I breed but a few and those of the best. Prices right. F. D. COBURN, Pomona, Franklin Co., Kansas.

TREES! TREES!

I have for sale the best assortment of Nursery Stock in the State. Of the following articles I have an undiminished supply, and in order to sell I will on receipt of the cash, with the order, pack in good condition and deliver at Railroad or Express offices, at the following very low rates:

Richmond Late Cherries, one to 3 feet, per 100, \$ 5.00
Three to five feet, per hundred, 10.00
Black Morello, four to six feet, per hundred, 10.00
Cherry Stocks, Mazzard and Morello, one year, per one thousand, 5.00
Plums on their own roots, five varieties, one to three feet, 5.00
Three to five feet, per hundred, 10.00
Concord and Clinton Grapes, one year old, 3.00
Two year old, 5.00
Raspberries, Black-cap and Mammoth Cluster, 1.50
Kittatiny Blackberries, 1.50
Houghton Seedling Gooseberries, 3.00
Mammoth Pie Plant, 5.00
Wilson's Strawberries, 50
Price List of general Nursery Stock sent to all applicants.

Park Nursery, Lawrence, Kansas.

P. P. PHILLIPS.

P. S. I will furnish from Whitcomb's Green-houses, the best possible selection of Plants, etc., etc., that can be found in the West.

Concord Grape Vines.

A few Choice Concord Grape Vines are offered at \$3.00 per hundred, delivered packed at express or railroad office in Topeka. Money by postal order or registered letter. W. W. C., Topeka, Kans.

Care of FARMER Office.

SWEET POTATOES.

Largest stock of seeds, shipped directly from the grower at following prices: Red Burmunda and Southern, per bu. \$1.75 ten bu. \$15.00 per bu. Yellow and White Nanamond, Red and Black Spanish and Brazil per bush. \$2. ten bu. per bu. \$1.75 Address

E. C. Chase,

Glenwood, Johnson Co., Kansas.

FOR SALE.

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

SEED CATALOGUE

FREE.

1000 VARIETIES.

Prove all things; hold fast that which is good. Everything wanted as represented. Our Catalogue for 1877, containing lists of seeds for the farmer, gardener, florist, and amateur sent free; or the Catalogue and 6 packets of extra choice Flower Seeds sent for 25c. S. L. FULLER & Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

SEEDS.

Best and Cheapest in America, or Money Refunded.

Buy direct from Grower, postage or express paid, and get fresh, true and reliable seeds. I can and shall beat any firm in America in quality and low prices. Beautiful Illustrated Seed Catalogue and Garden Guide free. Address R. E. SEEDWAY, Seed Grower, Rockford, Ill.

IMPROVED BROOM-CORN

A new variety Never Gets Red. Good length, and free from curl, ripens early, yields better, will bring 1/3 more than any other. Send for extra choice Flower Seeds sent for 25c. S. L. FULLER & Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

Address

SAMUEL WILSON, Mechanicville, Bucks Co., Pa.

Apple Trees, Grape Vines.

CHOICE STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

Special inducements to parties ordering by car-loads. We will send post-paid by mail, Concord vines 1 year old, for \$1 per dozen, 2 years old, for \$1.50 per dozen. Hartford Proffer, 2 years, per dozen, \$3.00. Would exchange Apple trees for Western Prairie Lands or improved Farms. LEE & SON, Minonk, Woodford Co., Illinois.

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

Evergreen & European Larch Seedlings.

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

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

Address

J. M. THOMPSON & SON, St. Francis, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

Commission Merchants.

DOWNS & MERRILL.

Dealers in Grain and Country Produce. Orders for produce filled promptly. Consignments of any kind of goods or farm machinery solicited. Prompt and careful attention given to the disposal of all consignments.

We have on sale, Cultivators, Reapers, Mowers, and Harvesters. We are State Agents for the Manufacturers. We have superior Wood and Steel Beam Plows. We are ready to fill orders for one plow or a car load. In lots of five Plows and upward, we sell at greatly reduced prices. Send for prices. We have Farm and Spring Wagons. A fine Platform Spring Wagon at \$135.00.

Office and Warehouse on Seventh Street and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Tracks.

Sample Store where our Implements may be seen, is on Sixth Street, between Kansas Avenue and Quincy Street, Topeka, Kansas.

H. V. P. BLOCK,

(Abbeville, Pike Co. Mo.) Breeds, and has for sale

PERCHERONS—Pure and Grade Stables, 1 to 4 years old by Imported Napoleon Bonaparte.

ROADSTER STALLIONS—1 to 6 year old of the celebrated Champion Alenack Stock.

JERSEY BULL CALF—S. J. C. C. Stock.

SHORT-HORNS—Males and Females.

A. A. RIPLEY & SON,

Topeka, Kansas,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND

Agricultural Implements.

We are Agents for the sale of the

Selby (or Union) Corn Planter.

Described in this paper, Feb. 28th, 1877. Also the

NEBRASKA CITY PLOWS,

La Harpe Cultivator.

AND THE

PIERPONT SULKY PLOW.

The lightest and strongest Sulky Plow made, all wrought Iron and Steel.

Administrator's Notice of Final Settlement.

To all to whom it may concern, you will take notice that I, John Stewart, Administrator of the Estate of Geo. A. Dunn, will make application to the Probate Court of Shawnee County, on the 31st day of March, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to finally settle said Estate and discharge said administrator and his sureties from all liability therein.

JOHN STEWART, Adm'r.

Farm Stock Advertisements.

NORMAN HORSES

E. DILLON & CO. NORMAN, ILLINOIS. HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD



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

E. DILLON & CO.

G. W. STUBBLEFIELD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

NORMAN-PERCHERON HORSES.



Imported and Grade Stock for sale on reasonable terms. Parties wishing to buy will do well to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Correspondence solicited.

Stock Barn in Bloomington, Ill., Madison St., 104 South. Stock Farm Shirley, Ill.

PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSES

FOR SALE.

Eight splendid stallions of this celebrated breed arrived at my stables Sept. 28th, direct from France. I selected them myself, and they are good ones; all stylish animals, with extraordinary action, such large horses. Send for descriptive catalogue, price, terms, etc.

A. W. COOK, Proprietor of Spring Valley Stock Farm, Oct. 20, 1876. Charles City, Floyd Co., Iowa.

GEO. M. CHASE,

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI.

BREEDER OF

Thoroughbred English

BERKSHIRE PIGS.

—ALSO—

Dark Brahma and White Leghorn Chickens.

None but first-class stock shipped.

PLUM CREEK HERD.

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

SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

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

SHANNON HILL STOCK

FARM.

Thoroughbred Short-Horn Durham Cattle, of Straight Head Book Pedigree, bred and for sale.

Also Berkshire pigs bred from imported and premium stock, for sale singly, or in pairs not akin.

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

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.

Devon Bull for Sale.

Two years old, price \$600. Will trade for young stock. Also, Patridge Cocks. Light Brahmas and Berkshire Pigs. W. P. POPENOK, Topeka, Kan.

THE KANSAS WAGON!

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

We use the most improved machinery, and under the direction of the most skillful foreman in the United States, employ two hundred men in the manufacture of these wagons. We use the celebrated Wisconsin Hubs and Indiana Spokes and Felloes, and carry large stocks of thoroughly dry first-class wagon timber. Our work is finished in the most substantial manner, with all the latest improvements. Every wagon warranted.

Kansas Manufacturing Compy, Leavenworth, Ks.

A. CALDWELL, President; N. J. WATERMAN, Vice President; C. B. BRACE, Treasurer; J. B. McAFEE, Secretary; A. WOODWORTH, Superintendent Shops.

The above Line of Goods are for sale by W. W. CAMPBELL & BRO., TOPEKA, Ks.

PAINTING.—THE PATRONS PAINT COMPANY.

Manufacturing the PATRONS READY-MIXED PAINTS, and BRUSHES, and selling them at full trade discounts, delivering them freight paid, and no money required until the goods are received—making them cheaper than even the material can be bought elsewhere. They are an absolutely pure article, possessing great endurance and brilliancy, and are giving great satisfaction all over the country. We have a Patron friend who saved enough alone on Paint purchased to pay his Grange expenses for a life-time. They also sell ROOF PAINT 30 per cent. cheaper than any one else. It is to the interest of all about painting to write and have sent free, their book, "Every One His Own Painter." It will save much money, whether you buy their Paint or not. Address, 259 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.—(From "The Farmers' Friend.")

THE KELLY BARB FENCE!

THE BEST FENCE IN THE WORLD.

Put one wire in place of the top board of your board fence, and you will break the boards.

One wire with posts two rods apart will stop stock.

Two wires with posts two rods apart, makes a perfect stock fence.

ALL STEEL WIRE with BEST STEEL BARBS—weight only one pound to the rod. Point beveled from both sides. Best apool to handle. Fully licensed under ALL THE BOTTOM PATENTS, by Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. No danger of being troubled for infringements. Ask your Hardware Merchants for the KELLY BARB FENCE. Manufactured by THE THORN WIRE ROPE CO., 277 Madison St., Chicago.

\$200,000 IN PREMIUMS.

For the largest amount of fruit produced in 1876, from plants sent this season of the famous

Col. Cheney Strawberry.

The hardest, most productive, largest, handsomest and most delicious strawberry in cultivation.

Herman Lasher of Germantown, N. Y., has grown this berry eight inches in circumference and at the rate of more than FOURTEEN THOUSAND quarts per acre.

H. H. Zabriske of Patterson, N. J., has sold single berries of this variety for 25 cents each, and \$1.35 per pint.

A. M. Purdy, editor of Fruit Recorder says of it: "We have grown strawberries for over twenty years, and in that time have tried no variety that equals it in large size and uniformity of fruit, beautiful glossy color, healthiness of plant and foliage, delicious quality and great productiveness."

Geo. W. Weider of Mt. Pleasant, Kan. says: "The Col. Cheney is a grand berry. In hardness and vigor of plant, especially, it stands unrivalled. The severe droughts of 1873 and 1874, together with the destructive ravages of grasshoppers in 1874 and 1875, nearly annihilated the strawberry plantations of Eastern Kansas. The Col. Cheney passed through this terrible ordeal unharmed."

Price 25 cts. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, by mail, post paid; by freight or express \$5 per 1000, \$43 per 10,000. E. B. and J. A. Cheney, 23 E. Third St., a handsome and instructive work sent free to all.

J. E. REMSBURG, Atchison, Kansas.

Seed Department.

TRUMBULL, REYNOLD & ALLEN'S

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE,

Kansas City, Mo.

We quote Sweet Potatoes, grown by us:

Yellow Nanamond Sweet Potatoes, per barrel, \$5.50

Brazilian do do do do do 5.50

Red Nanamond do do do do do 4.50

Red Burmunda do do do do do 4.50

Neshannock do do do do do 4.00

Southern Queen or Bahama do do do 4.50

Lish Potatoes, Northern, do do do 4.00

Early Rose Potatoes, do do do 4.00

Peach Blow, do do do 4.00

German Wonder, do do do 4.00

Backeye, do do do 5.00

Extra Early Vermont, do do do 5.00

Snow Flake, do do do 7.00

King of the Earlies, do do do 7.00

Brownell's Beauty, do do do 7.00

Campbell's Late Rose, do do do 7.00

Alfalfa Clover Seed, per lb. 40c. per bu. \$18.00, \$18.00 incl'd

Red Clover, " " 40c. " " \$20.00, \$20.00 incl'd

White Clover, " " 40c. " " \$20.00, \$20.00 incl'd

Alfalfa Clover, " " 35c. " " \$17.00, \$17.00 incl'd

Blue Grass, clean, " " 25c. " " \$2.75, \$2.75 incl'd

Lawn Grass, clean, " " 40c. " " \$5.00, \$5.00 incl'd

Red Top, " " 30c. " " \$1.00, \$1.00 incl'd

Orchard Grass, " " 30c. " " \$3.00, \$3.00 incl'd

Osage Orange, 1 to 5 bu. \$5.50, 5 to 10 bu. \$5.50, 10 to 25 bu. \$4.50.

Honey Locust, per bu. 35c. per 100 bu. \$35.00.

German Millet, cotton sack incl'd, per bush. \$1.25

Misouri, " " " " " 1.00

Hungarian, " " " " " 1.00

Black-wheat, " " " " " 1.00

Eight Rowed Yankee Corn, " " " 1.50

New Madrid Yellow Corn, " " " 1.25

Powell's Early, " " " " " 1.15

Red W. Union Seed, gen. Wethersfield grown, p. 1.10

Send cash with orders. Order early.

Address TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED for the NEW

Let us Smile.

JOSEPH BILLING'S SAYINGS.

Man kant make cirkumstances, but he kan take them bi the horns instead ov the tale.

Honesty may be the best policy but it keeps a man mity poor.

The boy who is pikout to be the genius ov the family, is alwuss sure to be the biggest dohed in the whole lot.

It is better to look wise than to talk phoolish.

What a man gets for nothing, he is apt to value at just what it costs.

The hardest man to convince in any argument is the one who alwuss sez "yes" to everything you say.

The man who gambles or drinks whiskey kant choose his assosiates.

Never run in debt if you can find any other place to run into.

Biographys are delitesome reading. We compare all the virtewes of the persons karakter with our own and all his failings with our nabors.

The man who lives the life of a toadey is a kind ov a human spit-box.

The minnesinger of the *Graphic* makes a point thus neatly: *Harper's Monthly* tunes its harp and chants the following minstrelsy:

"Wide stood the doors that morning,
Of the sombre and ancient church,
And gayly the yellow sunshine
Streamed in on its seldom search."

"Seldom search?" Ah, yes, alas; and yet perhaps on the whole:

"We'd rather hear a softly lip,
Or answer a frequently stammer,
Or even endure a suddenly hiccough,
Than see such often grammar."

THE PRINTER'S STORY.—We lce saw a young man gazing at the *ry* heavens with a *†* in *1877* and *—* of pistols in the other. We N deavored 2 attract his ation by ing 2 a *†* in a newspaper we held in our *20* relating 2 a young man in that *2* of the country, who had left home in a *st* of Drangement. He dropped the *†* and pistols from his *20* with the *†*: "It is I of whom U read. I had left be4 my friends knew of my design. I so the hand of a girl who had refused 2 listo 2 me, but smiled on another, I *—*ed from the house uttering a wild *†* 2 the *??* of my friends. came here, with this *†* and *—* of pistols 2 put a *2* my misioce. My case is un*||*ed in this *2*."

"People may say what they will about country air being good for them," said Mrs. Partington, "and how they get fat on it; for my part, I shall always think it is owing to the vittles. Air may do for cammies and other reptiles that live on it, but I know that men must have something more substantialler.

Some Northern people, says an exchange wept when they read the following from the *San Jose Herald*: "How would the snow-bound inhabitants of the States like a dish of green peas or a basket of luscious strawberries, picked tresh from the vines of Santa Clara county?" But a Northern paper offers sweet consolation in these terms: "Yes, and how would the San Jose man like a dozen Blue Point oysters on the half-shell, and a sparkling, rosy Baltimore apple and a hot mince pie, and a hot Scotch, and a merry cackination of silver bells, and a pink-nosed girl just old enough to want an arm around her waist?"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

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

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

\$552 \$77 a Week to Agents. \$10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

\$3 Buy the best Washing Machine. Write I. S. RICHMOND, 150 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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

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

\$100 to \$200 per month guaranteed to agent everywhere, to sell our *INDE* Sample free. Address the HUDSON WIRE MILLS, 198 Maiden Lane, N. Y., or 18 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

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

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

WANTED AGENTS to canvass for Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits and Shrubbery. Park Nurserly, Lawrence, Kansas. P. F. PHILLIPS.

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

FOR 50 CENTS We will send, prepaid, to any address, that fine Electrotype Engraving of the *PRODIGAL SON*, twenty-four by thirty-four inches in size. It represents thirty different characters, taken from the painting by DeBUFE, which was valued at \$40,000.00, and was burned in the fire at Melodeon Hall, August, 1875. This is the only engraving truly representing that noted painting. Address **BLACK & DUNCAN, Agents, CINCINNATI, OHIO.**

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

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book. OVER HALF A MILLION SOLD. The most complete book of its kind ever published. Gives correct measurement of all kinds of lumber, logs and plank by Doyle's Rule, cubical contents of square and round timber, stave and heading bolt tables, wages, rent, board, capacity of cisterns, cord-wood tables, interest, etc. Standard book throughout the United States and Canada. Ask your bookseller for it, or I will send one for 35 cents, post-paid. P. O. Box 238. G. W. FISHER, Rochester, N. Y.

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen's AGRICULTURAL HOUSE,

419, 421 and 423 Walnut Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.



CANTON SULKY PLOW.

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

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

In Our Wagon and Carriage Department,

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

In our Seed Department,

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

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

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

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

TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN,
Kansas City, Mo.

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

Champion Hog Ringer RINGS & HOLDER.
Only double ring ever invented. The only ring that will cutually keep HOGS from rooting. No sharp points in the nose to hurt the animal.
Ringers, 75c. Rings, 50c. 100. Holders, 75c.

Brown's Hog and Pig RINGER & RINGS.
Only single ring in the market that closes on the outside of the nose. No sharp points in the nose to hurt the animal.
Ringers, 75c. Rings, 50c. 100. Holders, 75c.

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

FOUR GRAND PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED OUR EXHIBIT AT THE CENTENNIAL.



Bliss's Illustrated Seed Catalogue and Amateurs' Guide to the Flower and Kitchen Garden. 200 pages, including several hundred finely executed engravings, and a beautifully colored Lithograph. 35 Cents.

Bliss's Illustrated Gardener's Almanac and Abridged Catalogue. 188 pages. Embraces a Monthly Calendar of Operations, and a Price List of all the leading Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, profusely illustrated, with brief directions for their culture. 10 Cents.

Bliss's Illustrated Potato Catalogue contains a list of 600 Varieties, and much useful information upon their cultivation. 10 Cents.

Regular customers supplied gratis. Address P. O. Box 5712. **B. K. BLISS & SONS,** 34 Barclay St., New York.

AYER & SON'S MANUAL For Advertisers. A complete guide to advertisers. *New Haven Journal.*—A necessity to all who advertise. *Louisville Commercial.*—The most complete and reliable work of the kind. *Pittsburg Gazette.*—Sent free to all who advertise.

N.W. AYER & SONS, PHILADELPHIA. Get our Estimate before making any advertising contracts. Our business is large. Facilities unsurpassed. Prices the lowest. Terms the best.

SEEDS SEEDS For 1877.

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



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

MULBERRY TREES

Morus Alba, Morus Rosen, Moretti, Mulberry, Lhou or Japanese Mulberry Trees.

The above varieties are the best for silk worm food, for forest, ornamental and fruit trees. They are untouched by insects and borers and grow in all kinds of soil. Send for Circulars.

Eggs of Silkworms \$6.00 per oz. A sample sent for 50 cents. A Treatise on Silk Culture for 50 cents. Address **L. S. CROZIER,** Williamsburg, Franklin County, Kansas.

DEERE, MANSUR & CO.,

—GENERAL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
FARM MACHINERY,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

We call the especial attention of Farmers to our line of strictly Standard and fully Warranted Goods adapted to their wants. With extensive establishments in Kansas City and St. Louis, and direct connection with the largest Plow Factory in the World, we are justified in asserting that our facilities for Manufacturing and Selling the best articles at low prices are unequalled in the West. We respectfully solicit your trade and will be pleased to send you our "Farmer's Pocket Companion" for 1877, free by mail on application. It is not a cheap Advertising dodge, but a handsome Diary and Pocket Book, replete with valuable information.

We refer below to some of our leading Implements, among them—

The JOHN DEERE MOLINE PLOWS

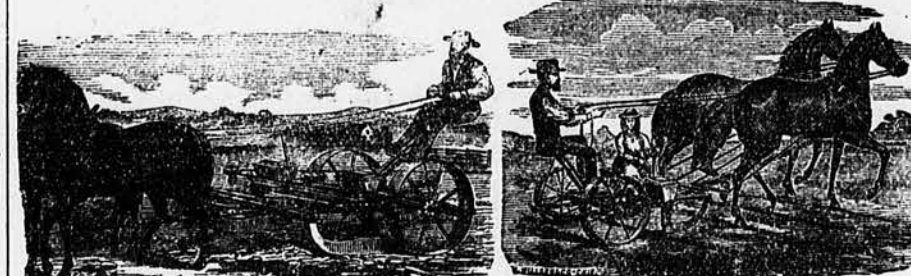


HAS BUT ONE LEVER SIMPLE STRONG DURABLE

HAS NO SUCCESSFUL RIVAL IN THE MARKET.

THE "GILPIN" SULKY PLOW.

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



The Improved Diamond Corn Planter.

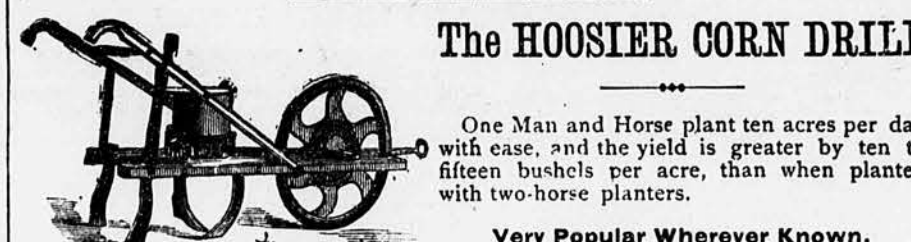
MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES—WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY.

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

THE CLIMAX CORN PLANTER.

IMPROVED FOR 1877, WITH OPEN HEEL.

Six Chamber Rotary Drop, each chamber passing 15 inches under corn. Double jointed wrought-iron coupling. Advantage Lever for raising Runners. Can be adjusted to plant any depth. Wide STEEL Runners. Strong and well finished. Most popular now in use.



The HOOSIER CORN DRILL

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

Very Popular Wherever Known.



THE MITCHELL FARM WAGON,

Has been before the public for 46 years. Made by the best mechanics to be obtained in the market and not by compulsory convict labor. Timber seasoned 3 to 5 years. Spokes driven in glue by powerful machinery. Patent coupling, double end gate. Finest looking farm wagon made. Has no leathers but many followers.

SUCCESS IS THE TEST OF MERIT.

MANUFACTORY AT **RACINE, WISCONSIN.**

THE CORTLAND SPRING WAGON

Unrivalled as to style, strength, and price. A light draft, easy riding wagon, carrying, when required, 1000 pounds. Platform Springs, Patent Wheels, Solid Collar, Coach Shaped Axles, English Steel, Norway Iron, slow-growth timber, used in construction. Patent bent round cornered or square body. Very handsome and strong. Made at an immense factory, building nothing but PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS. Send for special Catalogue and Price.

MANUFACTORY AT **CORTLAND, NEW YORK.**

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



GET THE BEST BLANCHARD CHURN SOLD EVERYWHERE



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

THE KINGSLAND, FERGUSON & CO.,

POWER CORN SHELLER.

Shells unhusked as well as husked corn perfectly.

A Full Line of HAND CORN SHELLERS Cheap.

THE IMPROVED LITTLE GIANT

CORN AND COB MILL,

The best known and most popular in market.

We shall, from time to time, make further mention of other well known implements in our list.

Office and Warehouses, Santa Fe and Twelfth Streets, West Kansas City.

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

The Kansas Farmer. SUPPLEMENT.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries are of two species, viz. the *Rubus occidentalis* and *Strigosus*. The former includes all the cap varieties, such as black, white, yellow, and purple, which are propagated from tips or top ends of the cane bending and striking root in the ground, forming new plants during the latter part of the summer. At that season the ground is frequently hard and dry, so that tender points of the cane can not readily take hold without assistance, and the wind moving them back and forward on the hard ground will soon destroy their vitality, so that no plants will be formed. It then becomes necessary, in order to propagate plants of this kind rapidly, to go over the plantation frequently with trowel in hand, and enter the tips of the ripe canes in the ground, where they will soon strike out roots and form new plants, which can be taken up and transplanted either in the fall or the following spring. This species is generally very hard, withstanding the extremes of heat and cold better than most others.

The *Rubus Strigosus* an upright grower, is increased by suckers from the roots, or by planting root cuttings, and some varieties sucker so abundantly as to become troublesome, filling the ground with young canes which crowd the bearing plants, and injure the crop of fruit. Varieties of this kind, that are scarce may be increased rapidly by cutting the roots in pieces about one or two inches in length and placing them over a little bottom heat—either an ordinary hot-bed, or under glass and when a few inches in height, transplant them in rows to form a new plantation.

TO PREPARE ROOT CUTTINGS. It may sometimes happen that a person has a plant of two of some choice variety which he wishes to multiply more rapidly than can be done by suckers. In the fall, soon after the leaves have fallen, and the plant has ceased growing for the season, dig up the plant or plants to be propagated from, being careful to secure all the roots belonging to them. With a sharp knife cut the roots into pieces about two inches long. When the cuttings are made, take a box and some material that will retain moisture, and allow the mild atmosphere to circulate through it; either clean, moist sand, or damp moss from the swamp will answer; or, what is more convenient when unpacking the cuttings, and equally good, damp saw-dust. Sprinkle the bottom of the box with either one of the above articles, then put on a layer of the root cuttings, then a layer of the damp material, and so on until the box is full. The box may then be placed under the bench in the greenhouse, or in a cellar where they will not freeze. The mild air passing through and among the roots, kept damp by the material around them, will cause them to calous much sooner than if planted directly in the soil. Care should be taken not to let the cuttings and material around them dry up, although but a slight amount of moisture is required. In two or three weeks the cuttings will have produced a number of buds on their surface, from which shoots may be expected soon after being placed in the propagating bed. We have recently erected a propagation bed for the purpose of raising raspberries and blackberries seventy feet in length, by ten feet in the clear requiring seven hundred feet of glass to cover it; an iron pipe passing around in the inside of the wall, and under the root cuttings, connected with a boiler over the fire in the greenhouse, supplies all the heat required. To prepare the bed, spread good earth two or three inches deep on the boards above the two tier pipes; lay on the root cuttings pretty thickly, then spread clean sand and one and a half inches in thickness over them. The most suitable sand, and that which is generally preferred is taken from the river, or some place where water has flowed over it and washed out the loam and other material that would have caused the particles of sand to adhere together, and prevent the radiation of heat and air evenly through it. Plants grown on the above plan have an abundance of fibrous roots and are much better for transplanting in the spring than suckers taken from old plants in the field.—Wm. Parry in Ohio Farmer.

J. M. Altair of Independence township, sold Cochran & Ewan of this city, a Berkshire hog, which netted 427 pounds.—South Kansas Tribune.

S. T. French, of this township, slaughtered 2 pigs on the 14th of Feb. at 232 days old, which netted 227 and 258 lbs., 485 lbs.—Emporia News.

A good many of our farmers have been busy the past week or two preparing their ground and putting in the seed of their spring grain.—Osborne Co. Farmer.

The insect that has lately been hatching, throughout the State, is the common native "hopper." It is entirely harmless, and from which no fears need be anticipated.—North Topeka Times.

The wheat is coming out better than was expected. There are several fine fields of it between here and the Chikaskia. We notice that wheat put in with the drill is doing better than that sown broadcast.—Summer Co. Press.

The "Rocky Mountain Locust" eggs are not hatching out yet, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The young hoppers already out along the timber belts are not the regular Rocky Mountain Locusts.—Dickinson Co. Chronicle.

Eli Neff the great stock farmer of Wilson county is locating a great many of his sheep with the "scab." He has sent to St. Louis for a ton of tobacco stems and scraps with which to make a wash or bath for them. Unless the progress of the disease is soon checked his loss will be heavy.—Wilson Co. Citizen.

James A. Dawdy had 150 turkeys that kept themselves very busy chasing the grasshoppers last fall when they made their appearance and the result is that a grasshopper egg can scarcely be found on his farm. Mr. T. J. Berry says his fowls have completely eaten the ground of grasshopper eggs for a considerable distance around his home.—Jewell Co. Diamond.

Saturday two carloads of fat hogs were shipped from Burlington by Messrs Kennedy and Stockwell that averaged 325 pounds each. Since the 1st of October these gentlemen have shipped 406,000 pounds of live hogs, worth in bulk \$20,300. Not less than \$80,000 worth have been shipped out of the country in the last five months and the shipments will continue just about the same for the next six months.—Burlington Patriot.

T. E. Scott, Esq. County Treasurer of Ottawa county, was in town Thursday night and favored us with a pleasant call. Mr. Scott is well known as the pioneer sheep grower of Central Kansas. He informs us that he has now about 1,500, and that he has lost, this winter, only five. Light as is this percentage of loss, it is the greatest he has suffered yet. He took 700 through one winter without losing a single one.—Salina Herald.

A great many people are trying to convince themselves that the eggs have been destroyed, that they have nothing to fear this spring—and most newspapers contain articles to the same effect. This is a great mistake. The Eggs have not been all destroyed. Enough are now perfectly sound to hatch out locusts sufficiently to entirely devastate the land. We have talked with several men from different sections who tell us that the eggs are perfectly healthy; and in some cases have been hatched out in pans under stoves.—Nationalist.

Last Saturday we accompanied Mr. Livingston to the paper mills which are again in operation employing over twenty hands. Mr. Livingston manufactures a superior wrapping paper of straw and flax, a fine and a coarse quality, both of which have a ready sale with Mr. L. abundant success and congratulate our citizens on the revival of this element of manufacture which gives employment to so many men.—Humboldt Union.

Most men call fretting a minor fault, a foible, and not a vice. There is no vice except drunkenness which can so utterly destroy the peace, the happiness of a home.—Helen Hunt.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Commission Merchants. DOWNS & MERRILL.

Dealers in Grain and Country Produce. Orders for produce promptly filled at lowest market rates. Consignments of any kind of goods or farm machinery solicited. Prompt and careful attention given to the disposal of all consignments. We have on sale, Cultivators, Rippers, Mowers, and Harvesters. We are State Agents for the Manufacturing Co. We have superior Wood and Steel Beam Plows. We are ready to fill orders for one plow or a car load. In lots of five Plows and upward, we sell at greatly reduced prices. Seed for prices. We sell Farm and Spring Wagons: A fine Platform Spring Wagon at \$135.00. Office and Warehouse on Seventh Street and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Track.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10c. Post paid. L. Jones & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

25 FANCY CARDS, all styles, with name, 10c. Post paid. J. B. Husted, Nassau, N. Y.

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed sent for 25c. We have 200 styles. Agents Wanted, 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. Fuller & Co., Brockton Mass.

REAL ESTATE AND MONEY.

JOHN D. KNOX & CO., BANKERS, Topeka, Kansas.

A General Banking Business Transacted, Money to loan on Real Estate, in any Amount from \$100 upwards.

Land must be free and clear from all incumbrance and title perfect. Parties wanting a loan will please send for a blank form of application. We pay the highest rates for

SCHOOL BONDS.

Districts and Townships about to issue Bonds will save time and obtain the best rates by writing direct to us. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Real Estate Loans are completed without unnecessary delay and waiting. JOHN D. KNOX & CO., Topeka, Kansas.

NATIONAL LOAN & TRUST CO., Topeka, Kansas.

Loans negotiated on improved property, County, Township and School Bonds; also County and Township Warrants bought and sold. Correspondence solicited from parties desiring to invest large or small amounts of money safely, to net 10 to 12 per cent per annum. B. HAYWOOD, President. G. F. PARKER, Vice President.

"The Best Thing in the West." Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad LANDS,

In Kansas, 3,000,000 ACRES

Of the best Farming and Agricultural Lands in America, situated in and near the beautiful Cottonwood and Great Arkansas Valleys, the Garden of the West, on 11 Years' Credit with 7 per cent. Interest, and 30 per cent. discount for Improvements.

FARE REFUNDED

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

TOPEKA BANK Savings Institution, Topeka, Kansas.

State Incorporated—Cash Capital and Surplus \$210,000.

Wanted Immediately—\$50,000 County, School and Township Bonds. Correspondence solicited. JACOB SMITH, Pres't. JNO. R. MULVANE, Cash'r. B. ROBERTS, Ass't Cashier.

Land! Land! Land!

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE. 350,000 ACRES IN

Bourbon, Crawford and Cherokee Co's, KANSAS.

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

On credit, running through ten years, at seven per cent. annual interest. DISCOUNT FOR CASH IN FULL AT DATE OF PURCHASE. For further information address, John A. Clark, LAND COMMISSIONER, Fort Scott, Kan.

SEWING MACHINES, AND ATTACHMENTS.

Farmers should bear in mind that every thing in the line of Sewing Machine Attachments, Needles, Oil and the different parts of Machines, are kept constantly on hand at the Singer Office in Topeka. These goods are bought direct from the different Companies, and are, therefore, perfect, every part warranted. Needles 50c. per doz. by mail. Pure Sewing Machine Oil put up in any quantity. Old Machines repaired at reasonable prices or taken in exchange for new ones. Orders by mail filled promptly the day received. The following is a list of Machines for which Needles and parts are kept constantly on hand. Singer, Howe, Bliss, Domestic, Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Florence, Wilcox & Gibbs, Wood, Wilson, Shuttles, Victor, Remington, Acton, Manhattan, American, Ellington and Hand Machines. Office 225 KANSAS AVENUE, Address, Singer Agency Topeka, Kansas.

5000 STANDARD PEAR TREES, for sale by E. H. Harp, Topeka, Kansas. First-class in every particular. Cheap for cash, or will take a part of some other first-class Nursery Stock. For further particulars address M. B. GREEN, Agent, Topeka, Kansas. Also, Hodge Plants and other Nursery Stock for sale.

ATTENTION! ALL GREAT FAILURE OF THE

MILTON Gold JEWELRY COMPANY IN LONDON.

WE ARE THE ONLY FIRM WHO SELL MILTON GOLD. TAKE NO NOTICE OF OTHER DIVERSIFICATIONS OFFERING MILTON GOLD, AS THEY ARE NOTHING BUT COMMON PLATED WARE.—The entire stock of the Milton Gold Jewelry Co. is consigned to us to raise money as soon as possible. Everybody has heard of MILTON GOLD Jewelry, it having been sold in this market for the last ten years, and worn by the best and richest class of our population. Still, it takes an expert jeweler to discover Milton Gold from Virgin Gold. These goods are not PLATED or PLATED but MILTON GOLD. The following articles by mail, post-paid, on receipt of 50 CENTS. ONE PAIR ELEGANT SLEEVE BUTTONS, with Independence Hall engraving. ONE SET SPIRAL SHIRT STUDS. ONE BEAUTIFUL CORAL SCARF PIN. ONE ELEGANT GENTS' WATCH CHAIN, latest patterns. ONE COLLAR BUTTON. ONE ELEGANT WEDDING RING, very heavy. Remember, we will send you the above-named six articles, which we have retailed for \$4.50, by mail, post paid, for 50 cents, or 4 sample lots for \$1.50. We also put up lots for \$1.50 and \$5. and for \$10. We send each of the five. ad ONE SOLID SILVER WATCH, \$2.50. Address all orders to JOLLY & CO., Importers of Watches and Jewelry, 619 Broadway, New York City.

ONE PAIR ELEGANT SLEEVE BUTTONS, with Independence Hall engraving. ONE SET SPIRAL SHIRT STUDS. ONE BEAUTIFUL CORAL SCARF PIN. ONE ELEGANT GENTS' WATCH CHAIN, latest patterns. ONE COLLAR BUTTON. ONE ELEGANT WEDDING RING, very heavy. Remember, we will send you the above-named six articles, which we have retailed for \$4.50, by mail, post paid, for 50 cents, or 4 sample lots for \$1.50. We also put up lots for \$1.50 and \$5. and for \$10. We send each of the five. ad ONE SOLID SILVER WATCH, \$2.50. Address all orders to JOLLY & CO., Importers of Watches and Jewelry, 619 Broadway, New York City.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Southern Planter and Farmer.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

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

Send stamp for descriptive list.

DICKINSON & CHEWNING, Richmond, Va.

Everybody His Own Accountant.

THE ART OF RECKONING SIMPLIFIED BY

ROPP'S Easy (Commercial) Calculator

No work has ever been issued from the press, that proved of more PRACTICAL UTILITY to Farmers, Mechanics, and Business Men, than this complete and comprehensive Calculator. Thousands of people will be benefited more, in the art of computation, by studying the press of this little book a few hours, than they would by attending school as many years. It is so RAPID and ORIGINAL as to startle the most scholarly, and yet so SIMPLE and PRACTICAL, that with its aid the most illiterate in figures can instantaneously become his own accountant.

The first part contains an entirely NEW SYSTEM of Tables, which show, AT A GLANCE, the accurate value of Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley, Cattle, Hogs, Hay, Coal, Merchandise, etc., from ONE POUND up to a CAR LOAD, and for ANY PRICE that the market is likely to reach; the Interest on any sum for any time, at 7, 8, and 10 per cent.; the Wages for any time, at various rates per week or month; the correct measurement of Boards, Scantlings, Timbers, Saw Logs, Cisterns, Tanks, Wells, Granaries, Bins, Wagon-beds, Corn-crisbs, etc.

The second part is a PRACTICAL Arithmetic, and embodies a simple mathematical principle, which enables ANY ONE conversant with the fundamental rules to become a LIGHTNING calculator. It contains SHORT and ORIGINAL methods by which over TWO-THIRDS OF THE FIGURES and FRACTIONS, required by the ordinary methods, and FRACTIONS WITH THEIR COMPLEXITIES, ARE ABSOLUTELY AVOIDED in practical calculations.

PRICES.—Morocco, \$1.50; fine English Cloth, \$1.00; Cloth (flexible) without Slate, etc., 60 cents. Sent post-paid to any address on receipt of price.

Address Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

SHEEP

Wanted in exchange for 240 Acres of Land in Missouri. Address F. E. MILLER, Frankfort, Kansas.

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE! THE Foe OF PAIN TO MAN AND BEAST Is the Grand Old MUSTANG LINIMENT,

WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS.

There is no sore it will not heal, no Lameness it will not cure, no Ache, no Pain, that affects the human body, or the body of a horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its magic touch. A Bottle costing 25c., 50c. or \$1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE, AT BARTEL BROS.,

119 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kans., MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Fine and Common Furniture.

We buy for cash exclusively, and first class goods only. Use well seasoned lumber, employ skilled workmen and sell at GRANGE PRICES. Don't forget the place, first door South of Court House, sign of the Mammoth Rocking Chair. Orders by mail from a distance will receive prompt attention.

FARMERS, TRY OUR NEW CORN DUMP.

Shellabarger, Griswold & Co., PROPRIETORS OF

SHAWNEE MILLS, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITIES OF—

Family Flour, MEAL, And MILL FEED

Cash Paid for Wheat, Corn, Rye, &c.



E. E. EWING,

227 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

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

Molasses, Syrups, Honey, Sugars, Coffees, Teas.

BEST M. SYRUP, BEST WHITE ROSE SYRUP, BEST N. O. MOLASSES

Mocha and O. G. Java Coffees; Green Tea, Japan Tea, English Breakfast Tea, all selected with care from the best houses, and warranted genuine.

CANNED GOODS, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, SALTED MEATS, AND FISH, EDAM CHEESE, PINE APPLE CHEESE, ELGIN CHEESE.

FLOUR and MEAL.

At the head of the list of Flour in Kansas stands our CRYSTAL! Oat-Meal, Prepared Wheat, Breakfast Grits.

CHINA and GLASSWARE.

We have fitted up the second story of our store as a CHINA and GLASS HALL, and furnished it with a large stock, selected with special reference to the wants of this city and country. Our stock comprises a full line of White Granite, White Granite, English O. G. Ware, Glass, Yellow and Broomhandle Ware. We also keep a large stock of STONE, CROCKERY, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, etc.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our business is conducted on a cash basis, the only system by which a low range of prices can be maintained. We sell the best and Warrant our Goods. Call and examine our stock.

GET THE BEST! A Capital New Novel,

ENTITLED, "OUT OF THE CAGE,"

just published. A deeply interesting new novel, by G. W. OWAN, whose other works have been so successful and so widely read. Cloth bound; price, \$1.50. Sold by all booksellers. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York City.

EVERY FARMER

IN the country who desires increased prosperity should subscribe for and carefully read the

SON OF THE SOIL,

A weekly Agricultural and Grange Journal, which earnestly labors to elevate the farmer to the position God intended him to fill—the peer of the proud est in the land.

SEND A DOLLAR

To our address and you will receive fifty-two weekly visits as sure as the grass grows and water runs.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE. Address

W. A. BRAINERD,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Box 321, New Orleans, La.

Fine Address and Calling Cards Specialties.

THE Western Card Company,

TOPEKA, KANSAS,

Will hereafter supply the increasing demand throughout the West for Fine Address, Calling Cards, Invitations for Weddings, Ball Tickets or Invitations for Social Parties. The latest and most fashionable styles of Envelopes, Cards of every shade and quality, will be printed in the very best manner at reasonable prices. New and beautiful type, the best of inks and superior workmanship will secure for this company the reputation for fine, first class work.

In addition to the above specialties, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Business Cards, Envelopes of every style, variety and quality, plain and ornamental. All kinds of

Fine Commercial Printing.

In plain black, fancy colors or bronze. Circular Price List giving styles of various kinds of work, prices, including expressage, or postage when sent by mail. Address

Western Card Company, Refers for reliability to Post Master, Topeka, Kas. State Savings Bank, Topeka, Kas.

8-Ton Scales for Sale.

We offer at a great bargain, a new 8-ton Standard Stock Scale of most improved patent. Will take as part pay a pony or young horse of the value of \$50 or \$60. Address DOWNS & MERRILL, Commission Merchants, Topeka.

The Kansas Farmer. SUPPLEMENT.

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

NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS. REORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL WOOL- GROWERS' AND SHEEP-BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

In pursuance to a call signed by E. J. Hlatt, S. Harcourt and J. C. Stevens, members of Executive Committee, and published generally in the live-stock and agricultural papers of the county, a meeting was held in the parlors of the Forest City House, at Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday, Feb. 15, with only a fair attendance. On account of the crowded state of our columns this week, we can report only the actual work of the meeting. Mr. J. C. Stevens, of Ohio, called the meeting to order at one o'clock p.m., and by request briefly stated that the object of the meeting was to put into life again an organization known as the National Wool-growers' Association, an organization that in years past had contributed much toward the advancement of the wool-producing interest of the nation, but on account of the infirmity and death of its formerly active and energetic President, Mr. Henry S. Randall, and other causes had not held a session for over six years.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. R. J. Lester, of New York, was elected temporary chairman, and on motion of Mr. Gould, Mr. M. J. Lawrence was called upon to fill the place of Secretary. The committee on constitution reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

1st. This organization shall be known by the name of the National Association of Sheep Breeders and Wool-growers of the United States.

2d. The officers shall consist of a President, and Vice Presidents from each of the wool-growing States; a Secretary and Treasurer, and Board of Directors consisting of not less than twelve, who shall be elected for the term of two years, or until their successors are duly elected.

3d. No person shall be eligible for the office of President for two consecutive terms, unless receiving two-thirds of all the votes cast at any election for said office.

4th. The duties of the officers shall be such as usually pertain to their respective offices.

5th. The object of this association are to advance and disseminate useful knowledge and information pertaining to the improvement and protection of the wool-growing interest of the United States, and to co-operate with any and all lawful associations in resisting or advocating any State or national legislation affecting this interest.

6th. Any citizen of the United States interested in sheep breeding or wool-growing, may become a member of this association by giving their name and address to the Secretary, with the membership fee of—

7th. Regular meeting of the association shall be held at least once in every two years, at such time and place as may be designated by the President and Secretary, who shall give due public notice thereof.

This constitution may be amended or added to at any regular meeting of the association by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

By resolution of the membership fee was left to be fixed at the next meeting of the association.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the association then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing term, with the following result:

For President—Hon. Geo. Geddes, of Fairmount, Onondago Co., N. Y.

For Vice President—Geo. Campbell, Westminster, Vt.; Col. E. S. Stowell, Cornwall, Vt.; Jno. L. Hayes, 11 Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass.; Lester Bill, No. Windham, Ct.; J. N. Chamberlain, Owaseo, N. Y.; Mortimer Whitehead, Middlebush, N. Y.; J. M. D. Glenn, Norristown, Pa.; T. J. Edge, Harrisburg, Pa.; W. C. Ridgely, Bethany, W. Va.; A. E. Haines, Onida, Minn.; O. T. J. Megibben, Cynthiana, Ky.; Capt. H. C. Meredith, Cambridge City, Ind.; J. F. Sanborn, Fort Huron, Mich.; A. N. Garland, Springfield, Ill.; Eli Stilson, Oakbrook, Wis.; Paris Gibson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Dr. G. Sprague, Des Moines, Iowa; S. L. Archer, Kansas City, Mo.; J. K. Hudson, Topeka, Kansas; E. T. Noel, Nashville, Tenn.; A. F. Hayward, Yankton D. T.; Benj. Flint, San Juan, Montgomery Co., Cal.; J. S. Stanger, Denver, Col.

For Secretary—M. J. Lawrence, Cleveland, Ohio.

For Treasurer—H. O. L. Sweet, of Syracuse, N. Y.

For Directors—Hon. N. T. Sprague, Brandon, Vt.; Chas. E. Hapgood, Boston, Mass.; L. F. Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. C. Gist, Independence, Pa.; E. J. Hlatt, Chester Hill, O.; William Warfield, Lexington, Ky.; S. F. Lockridge, Greencastle, Ind.; R. J. Johnston, Detroit, Mich.; H. D. Emery, Chicago, Ill.; Geo. Hatch, Omore, Wis.; C. M. Smith, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Col. Thompson, Phelps City, Mo.; Col. M. S. Cockrill, Nashville, Tenn.; W. H. Yeomans, Columbia, Ct.; Jno R. Reade, Amherst, Mass.; and J. C. Stevens, Kenton, O.

The following obituary resolutions were then presented and unanimously adopted by the convention:

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of this association the Hon. H. S. Randall, of New York, our former President, and Hon. J. Wiley Edmonds, of Boston, late President of the National Woolen Manufacturers' Association have been removed from our midst by the hand of death, therefore.

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. H. S. Randall this association and all the wool growing and sheep-breeding interest of the United States have lost an acknowledged able and patriotic collaborer; also

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. J. Wiley Edmonds we acknowledge the loss of a most intelligent, able and zealous advocate for the advancement of, and protector for, woolen interests of America.

Mr. J. C. Stevens then offered the following: WHEREAS, Frequent legislative chances affecting the business and industrial interest of the people of the United States are prejudicial and highly disastrous to the various industries; and

WHEREAS, Any act of Congress tending towards any reduction of the present tariff on wools and woolen fabrics will be disastrous to the great wool-producing and manufacturing interests of this country; therefore be it

Resolved, That this association offers its positive protest and hearty opposition to the passage by Congress of the bill now pending, and known as the "Morrison Tariff Bill."

This resolution brought out quite a lively discussion, and it was warmly and ably advocated by Messrs. Stevens, Lester, Gould, Lawrence and Hale, after which it was adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Moore then offered the following:

Resolved, That we recommend that all wool-growing States organize and maintain wool-growers' associations, and that public sheep-shearing meetings and sheep exhibitions are further recommended by the association, so that by competition and general interchange possible improvement may be made in sheep breeding and the growing of wool; also

Resolved, That the Secretaries of all the States and district wool-growers' and sheep breeders' associations of the United States are hereby requested to promptly furnish the Secretary of this association with the names and addresses of their officers each year, that communication to the general advancement of our interest may be established and maintained.

On motion of Mr. Gould the Secretary was instructed to furnish some members of Congress with a copy of the action of this convention on the tariff bill, with the request that it be properly presented before that body. The association then adjourned, subject to call of the President and Secretary.—Ohio Farmer.

FAREWELL TO THE POTATO BUG.

The Colorado potato beetle, or potato bug, as we generally call it, has at last found its match in shape of a mite parasite. Professor Riley, at a meeting in the St. Louis Academy of Science, exhibited a potato bug which was completely covered with mite parasites that the point of a needle could not be placed on any part of the beetle's body without touching one of the parasites. He estimated the number of mites at 800. The bug had been attacked by these enemies and killed. The potato bug seems to have a number of natural enemies, such as the toad, the crow, the rose-breasted grosbeak and domestic fowls. There are no less than twenty-three insect enemies that attack and kill it. The bug has also been migrating eastward across the continent for several years, until it has reached the Atlantic Ocean. We hope it may find a watery grave and let the waves sing its requiem.—Rocky Mountain News.

While riding in the country southeast of Salina on Saturday last, we noticed that many of the wheat-fields were already quite green, and the wheat was growing very nicely. The prospects for a large wheat crop in Salina county this year is very flattering.—Farmer's Advocate.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Forty years before the public.
DR. C. M'LANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
—OR—
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.
THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hicough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE

Will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. M'LANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. M'LANE'S
LIVER PILLS.

These Pills are not recommended as a remedy for "all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the Liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

Beware of Imitations.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. M'LANE and FLEMING BROS. Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeepers generally.

AN ADDRESS

—TO THE—

CITIZENS OF SHAWNEE CO.,

—BY—

L. BENJAMIN,
The CLOTHIER.

Reform is the order of the day. Reform in every branch of the industrial pursuits of the great American nation is needed, and in no branch so much as in the

CLOTHING TRADE.

The old style way of doing business is played out, and from to-day on we shall throw the old system overboard and commence the more modern and equitable way of doing business, by

Marking Every Article in Our Store in Plain Figures,

And at that price every article will be sold, and our store shall hereafter be known as the

CASH, ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE

Where a Child Will be Able to Buy as Cheap As a Man.

"One Price to All and For All,"

Is perched upon our banner hereafter, and if we shall be forgiven for having done business upon the various price system, we will never have to be forgiven again.

OUR STAKE IS SET,

And we will

Fight it Out Upon That Line,

If it takes a life time to do it.

We believe we can serve our patrons Cheaper and Better upon that plan. It will require no high-priced salesman to effect sales, for if the article suits the sale is made; all can wait on themselves. How much pleasanter this is than the old way of bantering about prices.

We Want All to Come In and See Our New Way of Doing Business.

L. BENJAMIN.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE BEAUTIFUL

Chromo Candles.

AGENTS Wanted every where. Sample by mail 25 cents. Address

H. F. MERRILL,
West Springfield, Conn.

Visiting Cards Cheap! Your name printed in best style, on 4 dozen, assorted, by mail for 10c. and two 3c. stamps. L. FAY & CO., West Meriden, Conn.

BURKHARDT & OSWALD,

Manufacturers of

HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS,

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

BURKHARDT & OSWALD,
155 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas



CHEAPEST AND BEST!

Only 50 cts. per Year, postage paid.

American Young Folks

A Beautifully Illustrated Monthly, For Boys and Girls.

Sample Copies sent for two 3 ct stamps.

J. K. HUDSON, . . . Topeka, Kansas.

Commencing with the December Number, the

The American Young Folks

WILL BE SIXTEEN PAGES!

Every subscription received before January 1st, 1877, will be entitled to receive the December number of 1876. It will be a fine, large, story paper, full of Christmas Stories, Fun, Pictures, and good things of every kind.

The AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS has been recognized by teachers and parents throughout the States west of the Mississippi River, where it is now largely taken to be a useful and entertaining Boys' and Girls paper—one that may be safely placed in the hands of children. It is not filled with visions and bloody romantic stories of robbers, thieves and murders, but a bright, elevating and helpful paper.

Sixteen pages, Monthly, postage prepaid, for FIFTY CENTS.

JOHN A. LEE

GROCEER,

AND DEALER IN

Provisions and

Country Produce,

Green and Dried Fruits, Flour, &c.

309 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

Under Farmer Office,

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

BEING the Pioneers in the trade in this city, we have been able to take our choice of the best implements made, which our long experience in the business enabled us to do with great satisfaction to our customers as well as to ourselves. Having the Largest House in Kansas City we have facilities for keeping a full supply of goods on hand suitable to the wants of the trade. Manufacturers of goods, whose reputation is world-wide, have made our house their Western Depot, or distributing point; thus taking advantage of freight. We are enabled to furnish the Best Implements at a very reasonable price. We call your attention to the Celebrated Goods handled by us, all of which are warranted. We publish a "Farmers' Diary and Memorandum Book," which will be sent free to any farmer writing to us for one.

BAIN AND SCHUTTLER WAGONS.

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

SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Mo.

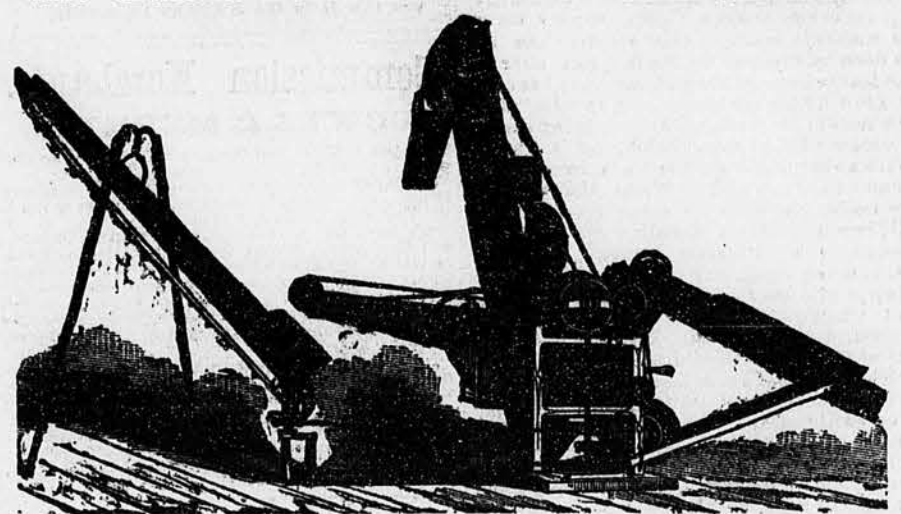
WE ALSO KEEP CONSTANTLY IN STOCK THREE-SPRING WAGONS AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,

Of different sizes and styles, with Plain or Pannelled Beds, with one, two or three Seats, with Pole or Shaft, or both, as desired, with or without Brake, etc., made by E. BAIN, Kenosha, Wisconsin. We have handled BAIN'S THREE-SPRING and PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS nearly two years, and they are fast becoming as popular as his Celebrated Farm Wagons. These wagons are without an equal in style and finish, and are manufactured for us, expressly to suit our trade. There is no factory in the United States where greater care is given to the selection of material used. A thorough system of inspection is strictly adhered to, so we are prepared to WARRANT each part to be perfect. If defective, it will be replaced without charge. A better quality of springs is used in their construction than is used in ordinary vehicles in the market.

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

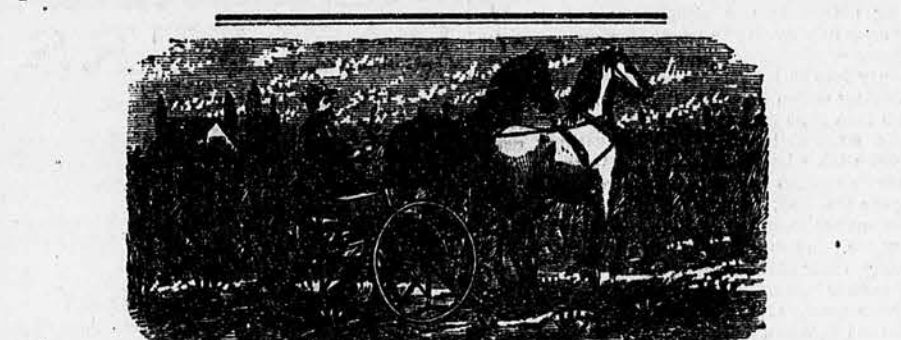
SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Mo.

The Eureka Force Feed Power Corn Sheller!



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

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



Avery's Spiral Knife Stalk Cutter.

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

BUCKEYE PLOW SULKY.

Can be Attached to any PLOW.

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

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

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

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

THE DRILL AND CHECK-ROW PLANTER COMBINED.

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

BROWN'S NO. 2 CHECK-ROW PLANTER.

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

THE HIGHEST HONORS.

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

THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR AND DIPLOMA.

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

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

SMITH & KEATING,

General Western Agents,

KANSAS CITY, MO.