





## THE FAIRS.

It is peculiarly the province of an agricultural Journal to give the best reports to be found of the Fairs, State and County. The farmers, and others interested in agricultural progress, look to these reports as presenting some indication of the quality of crops, stock etc., etc., in the localities where they are held. In addition to the detailed accounts heretofore given by our correspondents we take, from various papers, short accounts of the Fairs to which we have been unable to send our correspondents.

## BROWN COUNTY.

It has been generally conceded by all who take an interest in such things, that the county Fair of Brown County held last week was, in every particular, the best ever held in the county. We are told, and we heard it repeated many times upon the grounds, by people in the county and strangers, that the exhibit, in all the departments, was certainly creditable. Would have done credit to a county in most any other state of older and greater pretensions. Several parties who were present from the adjoining counties of Doniphan, Nemaha, Marshall, and Richardson, in Nebraska, were in attendance, and it was conceded by them that our county Fair, was the best they had seen this year. Men from Ohio, Illinois and Missouri, who were making their first visit to Kansas, said that it was surprising to see such a showing of thoroughbred cattle, horses and hogs, in a new country, "and away from the timber." They did not expect to see the half of what they saw. Some of the fine cattle, mostly if not all short-horns, were on exhibition by Johnson, Walters, Shirley, Bayne and others as one will see at any state Fair; the number, too, was large. The same is true of thoroughbred horses. The splendid lot of roadsters and draught animals that came into the ring on Thursday and Friday can not be beaten everywhere. Good judges say so, at least. Nearly all the fine bloods of hogs were on exhibition, and were as good as we ever saw. There were no sheep shown. In the mechanic's hall (that section of country all the way round the floor) hall were steam threshers, carriages, saws, windmills, corn shellers and, of course, washing machines. They were good—the show was fair, that is, they were at the Fair to show.—*Kansas Herald*

## OSAGE COUNTY.

The Fair at Burlingame was a complete success. A very fine display of cattle—blooded stock—was made by Messrs. Burdick Brock way, Cain, Clemmons, Fisher, Baird and others. Mr. Bassel, of Junction township, had on exhibition two Norman stallions, one Jack and some young horses, which can't be beaten in this county. Messrs. Stowe, DeWitt, Fields, (the latter from Wabaunsee county) and several others whose names we did not learn, also made a fine display of young horses. Some fine hogs were exhibited by Messrs. Cain, Thompson, Clemmons and DeWitt. Fine fruit was exhibited by Messrs. Clark, Rogers, Seymour, Ward, DeWitt, Briggs and Todd. Mr. Clark carried off the blue ribbon for fruits. Mr. Canfield made a fine display of cheese. The Burlingame pottery exhibited some very fine ware. Mr. Penfield made a good display of harness and saddles. A pair of boots made by Mr. Reaser, of Burlingame, attracted considerable attention. Honey, butter, canned fruits, etc., were there in abundance. Mr. Bush's display of flowers deserves some mention, as also does the corn which had 1290 kernels to the ear, which matured in 105 days, and of which sixteen ears weighed 24½ pounds; also sweet potatoes weighing seven pounds each.—*Osage City Free Press*.

## SALINA COUNTY.

Yesterday the attendance at the Fair was not as large as it would have been had it not been for the threatening appearance of the weather, yet a goodly number were on the grounds all day and many more arrivals from neighboring counties were noticed in the city in the evening, which gave promise of a very large attendance to-day. The entries are now all in and present a very creditable appearance. In the vegetable line it far exceeds all expectations, and parties, who attended the late Kansas City Fair, say the show of potatoes both Sweet, and Irish surpasses those exhibited there. The wheat is said to be of as good quality and far more in quantity.—*Salina Advocate*.

## HARVEY COUNTY.

The society of course feel much encouraged over the results of this exhibition, and with renewed vigor will continue their labors. The destruction of vegetation this fall and a sudden cold spell, had a tendency to darken the prospects for a successful Fair this year; but these seemed to be but trifles in the eyes of the people, and they sought out only for something else to fill their places, and as milder weather made its appearance, made it pleasant to be there.

A feature of the Harvey County Agricultural Society worthy of notice we think, is, that it has ever endeavored to keep within that bounds which will enable it to pay all its proffered premiums as well as expenses incurred.—*Newton Kansan*.

## RUSH COUNTY.

Unexpected as was the large attendance the display in extent and variety, was equally a surprise and a matter of gratification. Both in the indoor or ladies' department and in the exhibition of products and stock, the display was highly creditable and beyond what could reasonably be expected in so new a community. Seemingly all parts of the county vied with each other in adding to the variety and attractiveness of Rush County's initial Fair.—*Standard*.

## NEOSHO VALLEY DISTRICT FAIR.

The Fair last week was one of the best ever held in Kansas, and goes to prove to the world that the Neosho Valley District Fair Association is a permanent institution. The weather was all that could be asked, except it was quite threatening on Thursday morning and rained until after seven o'clock, but was one of the finest days we had, and by ten o'clock the people began to pour in from all quarters and for more than three hours it was a perfect jam at the gates. During the day there was no particular excitement except the races which of course always draws a crowd. The races were good and drew out great applause from the multitude.—*Woodson County Post*.

## MIAMI COUNTY.

The Miami County Agricultural "horse trot" last week was a grand success, but still not what it should have been. Why will not the people of the county take more interest in their county Fair. The exhibition of fruit by Messrs. Flanigan, Beaty, Bishop, Hamman, and others was superb. We saw some very fine looking honey comb, cheese, butter, cakes, quilts, wreaths, carpets, &c., and of farm products, corn potatoes, flax, wheat and barley, but we did not learn the names of the

exhibitors of each article. The exhibition of cattle was not large in number but was good, while there was a large display of swine, horses and colts. The trotting and running races on Thursday and Friday absorbed great interest. A sorrel mare of our friend Orendorf, of Miami, took the running purse. Altogether it was a good Fair, and considering the coldness of the weather was well attended.—*Republican*.

## CRAWFORD COUNTY.

The fourth annual Fair of the Crawford County Agricultural Society began yesterday. The number of entries made is larger than that of any previous Fair that has ever been held in the county, and if the weather is favorable it will be the most successful. The show of cattle, horses, sheep, fruit, and poultry is very creditable. Owing to the early hour of going to press we cannot give any report this week.—*Girard Press*.

## LYON COUNTY.

The fair, as predicted by many, was a success. Unlike most institutions of the kind, the programme was carried out in every particular. The exhibition of stock was the largest and best ever before known in Southwestern Kansas. Thoroughbred stock from all parts of the State were arrayed for the inspection of an appreciative public. We have not the names of the owners of the successful competitors for premiums or we would publish them. The Floral Hall was crowded with the products of the soil and the handiwork of the mechanic and artist, and also specimens from the culinary and fine-art departments, which would compare favorably with any show of the kind in the State.—*Emporia Ledger*.

## LINN COUNTY.

Those who visited the La Cygne Fair generally expressed surprise at the extent and excellence of the exhibit. It was not expected that a great variety of products would be on exhibition, or that the display of home manufactures would be very extensive, and the moderate ideas of the visitors were more than realized. The displays by merchants were not as full as might have been expected from the wide awake tradesmen of La Cygne, but when it came to home products, either of the farmer or household, the show was certainly creditable. The fruit on exhibition was fully up to that at the Kansas City Exposition, except, of course, in quantity. Butter, bread and other products of the culinary department were calculated to give credit to the housewives of the county represented there.—*Pleasanton Observer*.

## PAWNEE COUNTY.

The County Fair—the first ever held in Pawnee County, began on Wednesday, and ended on Friday last week, holding three days. The first day was appropriated, principally, to making entries and settling the articles left for exhibition. The weather was pleasant, but for the wind and dust during the middle of the second day. The attendance was good, much better than was anticipated, and the entries large. The receipts at the ticket office were \$250.00.

The exhibition was superior in number, and attraction, and was a credit to our county and people.

It was a great wonderment to strangers that a country so new as this could give a creditable show. Our faith in the future of the Arkansas Valley is strongly increased by the evidence, shown, that her growth of all things is equal to, if not superior to like class of productions that we have seen in eastern states.

We are proud of Pawnee County, proud of her people, and proud of the position that this Agricultural show has given us.—*Larned Press*.

## ELLSWORTH COUNTY.

The indefatigable efforts of the President of the Society, Hon. Z. Jackson, both previous to the opening and during the continuance of the Fair are certainly worthy of the highest commendation. He worked early and late with his indomitable energy and perseverance, and whatever of success is accorded to the institution, must be measured with his enthusiasm and pluck constantly in the foreground. We do not of course disparage in the slightest degree the efforts of the other officers on the occasion, they had specified duties to perform and did it well, but the President was everywhere and assisted all, his duties were not specific but general.—Of the exhibition proper we must admit that in many departments we were agreeably surprised and pleased, and in others disappointed. The weather was delightful, the Band discoursed almost constantly in its usual good style and the crowd, particularly on the second day, as large as we had anticipated.—*Ellsworth Reporter*.

## SEDGWICK COUNTY.

We regret exceedingly to speak of our Fair as a complete failure. The farmers ignored it almost entirely, and with two or three exceptions our merchants, mechanics, and the ladies of the city, had neither hand or heart in the enterprise. What was done was almost exclusively by the managers, and it has not been well done. It was not advertised sufficiently. The papers of the city were ignored. There must be something radically wrong in the organization when the farmers refuse to have anything to do with it. Without their hearty co-operation we might as well give up all attempts at holding a county Fair.—*Wichita Beacon*.

## DICKINSON COUNTY.

The first day of the Fair did not open as well as was expected. The circus the day before undoubtedly had a bad effect, and the weather was cloudy and threatened rain all day, which prevented any one from a distance being in attendance. The second day opened however under more auspicious circumstances. The sun came out and the weather was warm. At this writing, Thursday noon, a large number have come in from the distant parts of the county, and the general attendance is much better than was expected. A large number of entries have been made, and articles are still rapidly coming in, so that we can safely predict that by to-morrow (Friday) there will be the best display ever made in this part of the State. The large floral hall is filled with interesting articles on exhibition. In the stock line there is an admirable display that alone is worth going a hundred miles to see. The liberal premiums have attracted as fine cattle as there are in the State, and of swine, sheep, etc., there is a good display.—*Abilene Chronicle*.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The Fair of the Washington County Agricultural Society, held last week, was, as far as stock was concerned, a grand success, nothing in the line of hogs, cattle or horses ever having been exhibited to equal it. The grain and fruit departments were well represented, but those wonderful specimens of vegetables which characterized the Fair of last year, were not to be seen. The races were not equal to those of last year, the premiums having been reduced; but few horses from abroad were present. The weather was

all we could ask, but the attendance was not large.

Mr. E. Woolbert brought apples from his excellent orchard, two miles west of town, which were equal in flavor, size, and general appearance to any we have seen from abroad. The large orchards of J. N. Penwell, J. S. Earnest and others were not represented. The vineyards of G. C. Penwell, E. J. Weakly and others, which we know yielded largely this year, were not represented. R. Freeman's peaches took the premium, and demonstrated the fact that peaches as well as apples and grapes can be successfully grown in Washington county.

Among the vegetables we noticed blood beets from the farm of J. G. Bastow, 31 inches long and 16 inches in circumference, and others 22 inches around; squashes, two feet long, and weighing 50 pounds; one sweet pumpkin weighing about 83 pounds, and a few other vegetables of inferior quality.

The display of grain was never surpassed at any Fair in the county, either of spring or fall grain.—*Washington Republican*.

## COLORADO STATE FAIR.

The Fourth Annual Fair of the Colorado Industrial Association closed on Saturday last, after a five days' exhibit. While there were departments that were not as full as might have been desirable, still as a whole the first State Fair of Colorado, can be set down as a complete success, and accepted as an unerring index of a prosperous future. It could not be expected, in view of the ravages of the grasshopper, that the display of the agricultural resources of Colorado would be very extensive; but, while the quantity was limited, the quality more than made up for the deficiency in the number of the exhibits, as will be seen when we come to describe the contents of the Round House in which they were displayed. The display of cereals was very fine, and the quality such as was peculiarly gratifying to all interested in grain culture. The collection of fruit, small as it was, proved beyond a doubt that the time is rapidly approaching when the remark—now so common as to be accepted as true even by a great majority of Coloradans—that this is not a fruit country, will no longer be heard. We have but to observe the conditions upon which success is guaranteed, to observe closely the experience of each season, to learn that one failure does not mean final failure, and ere many years have passed over our heads the market that California now finds here for her surplus fruits, both dried and canned and in their natural state, will have to be sought for elsewhere, while our home produce will supply our home demand.—*Colorado Farmer*.

## THE GRASSHOPPER CONFERENCE.

The Omaha *Republican* of the 26th has a long report of the talk of the Governors on the locust question. There were present on the 25th the following delegates:

Minnesota—Gov. J. S. Pillsbury, his private secretary, Penneck Pusey, Prof. A. Whitman. Dakota—Gov. John L. Pennington. Iowa—Gov. Kirkwood. Illinois—Prof. C. Thomas, representing Gov. Beveridge. Missouri—Gov. C. A. Hardin, Prof. C. V. Riley.

Nebraska—Gov. Silas A. Garber, ex-Gov. Robt. W. Furnas, Prof. Wilber and Williams. Delegates from Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming had not arrived, but were expected.

Gov. Osborn, of Kansas, arrived on the 26th. Gov. Pillsbury made the opening address. He urged a joint appeal to the President requesting him to commend to Congress; a similar address to the Western Congressmen; a memorial to State Legislatures, and, fourth, recommendations by the Governors themselves. Prof. Thomas of Illinois, thought the aid of the government should be obtained, first, in ascertaining information to counteract the ravages of the grasshopper, and second the territories should be given substantial aid. The States should also aid and appeal to the several Legislatures for assistance in bringing about such steps as are necessary to find out what to do and how to do it. He thought Congress was willing and it should be recommended to take some action. The locust is a national insect and a national plague. Asia and Europe have had the grasshoppers for one thousand years, but that does not argue against providing means for its suppression. He was satisfied remedies could be devised for meeting the plague. The chinch bug can be met as it has in other States. The locust has been met in Europe, and there has not been such an incursion since 1874.

Gov. Kirkwood said Northwestern Iowa had suffered severely for two years. Farmers would save the grass on the prairies and burn it in the spring.

On cultivated ground a means of destruction frequently used was by spreading hay or straw over the surface. At night the young insects would gather under it, and immense numbers were burned up in this manner. Plowing this fall in some localities for the purpose of covering the eggs deep, by which it is said they will rot. Other methods are used, such as catching them, machines have been invented for this purpose. Rolling the ground in the spring had also been suggested as a means for destroying the young insects.

Gov. Pennington thought it best, in Dakota, to encourage crops that mature early.

They came from the north as far as the British possessions. The evil was a wide spread one the damage was great enough to appeal to Congress. If we get no relief we shall get knowledge by a scientific commission.

Gov. Hardin thought Congress should take some part; it is a common evil, exceeding over a number of States. The Department of Agriculture should gather information. He thought he should make some suggestions in Missouri, and perhaps appoint commissioners to destroy them. It was a great evil, and almost a military duty to destroy them.

Prof. Riley said the home of the locusts was in Dakota, in the Northwest, and in the mountain region.

Congress should urge organization and furnish means to combine and destroy the young insects in the spring. Through the Governors of the States a bounty might be offered per bushel for eggs, and would be money well spent. Organized effort should certainly be made, and the Governors might appoint men of knowledge this winter to locate their breeding places and take means to destroy them in the spring. With a microscopic examination almost any one could determine their condition. If the winter was severe their eggs probably would become addled and not much trouble ensue. Ditching was the most valuable means, and it should be carried out on a systematic scale. We should be organized in every district in the West, and while he was not afraid of future evils, yet it was necessary to act in concert. The unfledged insect could not travel more than four or five miles during its brief period of five or six weeks. He urged the steps suggested above to be taken this winter, and examine the ground in their native health. The nation owes it to the West to

secure this information. Congress does not does not comprehend the magnitude of this question. The devastations of this plague are the most important and extensive in the country. He insisted first of all that the settlers should not leave the West by any means. The insect will cease to trouble; it is not an annual plague.

Penneck Pusey read to the meeting the recommendations of the Governor of Minnesota, as follows:

First. Crushing by rollers, etc., and catching them by bags and traps during mating, when by reason of their inactive condition they may be destroyed. They are in this condition from the middle of August until cold weather.

Second. Plowing under deeply of eggs and thorough harrowing of bare, dry knolls and other small, warm spots where they are deposited, which destroys their germinating power. Now breaking being a favorite resort for egg deposits, this is available in the ordinary course of farm work, which should be delayed to as late in the fall as practicable.

Third. Preserving prairie grass till spring, by means of fire guards along township boundaries by plowed strips or wide parallel furrows and the careful burning of the intervening space. The burning of the grass with the young grasshoppers in the spring, is a very effective means of wholesale destruction.

Fourth. The placing of loose straw on or near the hatching places, into which the young gather from the cold in early spring, where they may be destroyed by firing the straw. To this end straw should be carefully saved.

Fifth. The construction of deep, narrow ditches with deeper pits at intervals, as a defense against the approaching young insects. In these they are accumulate in great numbers and perish.

Sixth. The sowing of grain in "lands" or strips 50 to 100 feet wide, leaving narrow, vacant spaces through which to run deep furrows, and construct ditches into which the young are driven and destroyed.

Seventh. Catching the insects, especially young and inactive, by such means as experience suggests.

Eighth. Finally, the driving of the winged enemy from the ripening grain by passing over it stretched ropes, aided by smoke from straw and other smudges, and by discordant noises, shrieking and yelling, inducing their flight.

## PROTECTING SHEEP FROM STORMS.

A flock of sheep needs shelter in a good stable or fold, with a water tight roof, during the night, and the vigilant care of a shepherd during the day. The dew which fall in the night, but especially during the early hours of the morning, are usually very heavy and remain on the grass frequently until eight or nine o'clock in the morning. Hence if a flock of sheep, fine wool sheep especially, is left to itself, permitted to roam at large night and day, and is not sheltered from night till morning till the dew has disappeared, or when a storm is approaching, it would be something like a miracle if such a flock should do well or be a source of profit to its owner.

Good shelter, especially, is an absolute necessity, not only in the winter, when the ground is sometimes covered with a thick layer of snow for two or three days, but also in the summer, in which not only the dew are quite heavy, but also the rainstorms are frequently quite severe. Besides this, sheep in Kansas, as well as in any other State, need at least some feeding by hand during the winter when the wild grasses have been wilted by frost, and when other green food is covered with snow. Still, very little feeding by hand is required, perhaps less than almost anywhere else; for, although the cultivation of such tame grasses as are best adapted to the wants of sheep has met with rather uncertain success, or has not been sufficiently tried, it is very easy to have every winter a field of green vry, which constitutes probably the surest crop in Kansas, and can be pastured closely without any perceptible injury till the natural wild grasses commence to appear. So everything necessary has been provided by nature if men will only do their part. It is also not very expensive or difficult to build a good and substantial stable for sheep, for nearly all the material needed is found right at the spot or close at hand. Just those bluffs best adapted to sheep raising contain almost invariably an abundance of superior, soft limestone which is easily quarried; and the lumber needed for rafters, shingles, &c., can be obtained at a low price—from \$12 to \$18 per 1,000 feet—at almost any creek or river bottom, because small, navigable sawmills are very numerous: so that only the shingles needed for the roofs have to be imported from Chicago or from some other place. Consequently Eastern men who wish to engage in sheep raising on a large scale do not have to go to the wilds of New Mexico or Texas, but may find every desirable advantage in Kansas. Although, as I have said before, a great many unpracticable men—some of them of considerable book learning and able to deliver nice lectures on wool and sheep—have made sheep raising in Kansas a sad failure; a great many others, especially Englishmen, who have complied with the necessary conditions, have succeeded in making it successful and a source of profit to themselves. In some of the Eastern States the want of success is frequently laid to damages by dogs. In Kansas, too, there are more dogs than needed; but I cannot see how dogs can do any serious damage, if the sheep as they ought to be, are herded by a shepherd during the day and sheltered in a good fold with a tight roof during the night. In my opinion a sheep raiser who complains of losing his flock by dogs confesses thereby his own negligence, just the same as a farmer who cannot raise corn on account of weeds.—*Chicago Tribune*.

## FASTIDIOUS JUDGES OF STOCK.

About black noses in Short-Horns, a feature the desirability of which no breeder will contend for, while others will object to it more or less strenuously, there has been some disagreement among the Highland Society of Scotland. At the dinner of the Society after their recent show, Mr. Cochran, of Little Haddie, whose Short-Horns did not get a prize because of the stain on their noses, said: "I have been a successful competitor, but I must say frankly not so successful as I would have liked. And I trust, Mr. chairman, you will bear with me if I make first a single remark on one point. In the Short-Horn class in which I exhibited, the judges took it upon them to throw out the cattle that had mottled noses. I believe I am right in saying that that was never done before; and I do not know for what reason the judges have done it. One can understand the objection to a black nose; but it is the fact, sir, that you will find slight spots on the noses of animals of the very highest breeding. (Hear, hear.) I repeat that this course has never been taken before since I began to be a breeder and exhibitor, now twenty-five years ago. However, we are always learning something; and if the thing is decided to be cor-

rect it ought of course to be done, and in that case I will bow to the decision of the judges. As I say, we are learning every day, and this is a lesson read to us northern breeders that we did not know before, and which, I trust, we shall benefit by."—*Canada Farmer*.

## FALL PLOWING.

Some of the advantages of fall plowing are thus stated by the *Massachusetts Ploughman*:

1. August and September is a good time to turn over bound-out sod land, and manure and re-seed it at once to grass, obtaining a crop of hay the following year.

2. October and November is an excellent time to break up sod land for planting the following spring.

3. The weather is then cool and bracing, and the team strong hearty for the work; while the weather in spring is more relaxing and team less able; and spring work being always hurrying, it saves time to dispatch as much of the plowing as possible during the previous autumn.

4. Sod land broken up late in autumn will be quite free from growing grass the following spring, the roots of the late overturned sward being generally killed by immediately succeeding winter that not much grass will readily start in spring.

5. The frost in winter disintegrates the plowed land, so that it readily crumbles in fine particles in spring, and a deep, mellow seed bed is easily made. The chemical changes and modifications resulting from the atmospheric action during the winter, develop latent fertility in the upturned furrows, which together with the mellowing influences, material increase the crop.

6. Most kinds of insects are either wholly destroyed, or their depredations materially checked, by the late fall plowing; especially the common white grub, and the cut worm.

7. Corn stubble ground may be plowed late in fall, and thus be all ready for very early sowing in spring, hereby going far to insure a catch of grass; the roots of the new seedling getting hold well, or being well established before the drouths of summer come on.

8. Where the subsoil is fine grained and unctious and close, or where there is a hard pan of good quality, deep plowing may be at once resorted to with decided advantage. Where the subsoil is poorer, the plowing may still be advantageously deepened by degrees, say an inch at each new breaking up. But in by far a majority of cases, deep plowing may be practiced at once—indeed, it may be the rule, with safety, while shallow plowing may be the exception.

## THE NEW EXHIBIT IN THE KANSAS BUILDING.

The Philadelphia *Times* has the following to say of the new exhibit in the Kansas Building:

In tastefulness of arrangement this exhibit is not equaled by that of any other State, and few Centennial displays excel it. Moreover, the building in which it is made is the largest and one of the finest of the State structures. For some days this building has been closed against the public to facilitate the arrangement of specimens of this year's crop in Kansas. The interior is almost entirely metamorphosed. In the center of the floor a cruciform platform, with arms forty feet long, and having tiers of shelving rising in a pyramidal form to the height of five feet, has been constructed. Above the intersection of the arms towers to the height of fifteen feet, a wooden *fac simile* of the dome on the Capitol at Washington. This is surmounted, not by the statue of Liberty, but by that of Pomona, the goddess of fruit, bearing upon her right shoulder a basket filled with the choicest gifts of the orchards. Suspended from the roof, directly above this platform, is a large and artistically arranged representation of Kansas crops of the Centennial year. The colonnade around the base of the dome consists of hollow glass pillars, containing all the varieties of grain, and having capitals made of heads and stalks of the cereals which the columns respectively display. The hemispherical canopy of the dome is covered with apples and other fruit, and is arranged with a happy harmonization of color. The crop display on this trophy and elsewhere in the building comprises fifty barrels of apples, some of which could, with difficulty, be forced into a No. 7 hat; ears of corn 14½ inches long and nine inches in circumference at the butt; white millet on stalks 6 feet high, with heads 12 inches long and 3 of an inch in diameter; wild grass from 8 to 10 feet high and an inch in circumference; prairie grass 8 feet high; timothy grass as tall as a man of medium height; onions 4 inches in diameter; beets weighing 6 pounds each, and stalks of corn 19½ feet high, with ears which a six-foot man can hardly reach with a three-foot cane. Specimens of the Kansas wheat, corn, oats, hemp, and other agricultural products have been sold to Barnum for exhibition in the museum of his traveling show. This exhibition will be opened to the public at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the same date says:

There has been a considerable amount of remodeling of the exhibits in the Kansas State Building. In the center of the floor is a platform shaped like a cross, with arms forty feet long, having tiers of shelving rising in a pyramidal form to the height of five feet. Above the center is erected a wooden model of the dome on the National Capitol at Washington, but surmounted by Pomona, the goddess of fruit, wearing upon her shoulder a basket filled with choice fruit. The Liberty bell, made of cereals, and before described, remains in its old position. The shelves of the central platform are laden with well-arranged specimens of this year's crops. The colonnade around the base of the dome consists of hollow glass pillars containing specimens of grain, with the capitals of heads and stalks. The inner surface of the dome is covered with a tasty arrangement of fruit. The apples used in decorations amount to fifty barrels, and some of them are over seven inches in diameter, and the ears of corn are of immense size. The display of vegetables is an extremely creditable one. At 11 a. m. there was a reception of the members of the press for a private view, and at 1 p. m. the general public were admitted.







# The Kansas Farmer.

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

THE KANSAS FARMER FOR 1877.

## THE HARD-PAN CLUB OFFER.

We think it not inappropriate at this time to say a few words concerning the FARMER. The paper will soon enter upon its 15th year and while we cannot at this time indicate all the projected improvements, which will be made, we can say to our readers that it will be better and stronger in its 15th year, than in any previous year. Only ten states in the union sustain a larger agricultural paper than the FARMER, and to those who may inquire why we do not at once make our journal as large as the largest, we say that it will be found fully equal in size, to the support, extended to it, and ahead of many older states, where the population would justify the outlay. No publisher of a local daily in any of our towns of six or eight thousand inhabitants, would find himself justified in aiming to make a journal the size of the St. Louis, Chicago, or Cincinnati dailies. For the year 1876 we shall have presented, when the volume is complete, 466 pages of reading matter, thus giving 23,000 columns which would make, leaving out the advertisements from the estimate, twenty volumes, of ordinary sized pages, containing over a thousand pages each.

It is the intention to make the scope of the FARMER broad and generous, giving place to the best ideas upon all the practical subjects of the farm, representing every interest which affects the prosperity of the farmer, stock grower, dairyman, orchardist and gardener.

The commercial department is a special feature, while we aim to place before our readers the best information that can be gleaned from all sources, concerning finances, trade, crops, and markets.

The FARMER aims to follow no beaten track, desirous, however, of making a practical and useful journal, it maintains an individuality and independence of its own, while it gleams from every source and with the aid of its many able correspondents, secures, to its readers the result not only of many industrious workers, but the aggregated experience of practical men in every branch of farm industry. Recognizing the stringency of the times and the necessity of placing before the people a good paper at the lowest possible price, we have determined to offer the FARMER to clubs at a rate so low, that it may find its way into every farmer's home in the West.

### OUR HARD-PAN CLUB OFFER.

To Clubs of ten or more, the names for which may be taken for one or more post offices, the FARMER will be sent at One Dollar per copy with a free copy to the person getting up the Club. The above includes postage.

### CONDITIONS.

No Club of less than ten will be received at the above rate and no additions except when ten or more are sent, will be received at the above rate. The low price thus offered is to gain large lists from every locality and thus secure us against the sacrifice of giving a journal the size of the FARMER so near absolute cost. Sample copies sent free to those who want to form clubs. Subscriptions may begin at any time. Fifty-two copies of the FARMER, postage paid, constitute a year's subscription.

### THE KANSAS EXHIBIT AT PHILADELPHIA.

It is, and should be, a source of pride to our citizens that the exhibition of our young State at Philadelphia, has won from all the visitors the first place among the state exhibits. This is especially due to the fact that our Centennial State Board have been equal to the occasion, that they appreciated their opportunity and had the brains, and sense, and industry, to do the work they were commissioned to do. It is an exhibition of the best that Kansas can do; the best her rich valleys, and broad prairies will produce, prepared and arranged in the best, most effective, and artistic manner. Our people owe a debt of gratitude to the Centennial State Board. Other states with larger appropriations have only erected fine buildings and well furnished reception rooms, while Kansas gives the world a chance to see our products and resources. No officer connected with the exhibition has given to it the time, thought and labor bestowed by the secretary, Hon. Alfred Gray. To him, more than any one man, belongs the highest praise, for his intelligent, energetic, and persistent labor.

### A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE IN KANSAS POLITICS.

In Douglas county an ex-United States Internal Revenue Collector received, by some hocus pocus known only to primary conventions, the nomination for State Senator. The fact that this man is a self-confessed defaulter in the sum of \$150,000, and that he, by a system of false returns, endeavored to cover up this crime, should have been sufficient reason for his party, or any other party, refusing to place him before the people as a candidate for any position of honor and responsibility.

It would be a singular spectacle to see good old Douglas county, the home of the Reform movement, sending a criminal to represent them in the State Senate. All honor to the Journal for bolting a nomination that would, if successful at the ballot box—speaking figuratively—damn the party and the county. We hope Kansas will be spared the humiliation of seeing this class of shelled politicians being again brought to the front.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Yes, he remarked, I think my early failures in farming were good lessons to me—they took away the feeling I had, that the mistakes of others were due to their lack of sense. You see, I came to Kansas from Chicago where I held a responsible post in a first-class business house, firmly of the opinion that no obstacles could prevent me having a large success in farming. I figured out my expected profits, and went to work, determined to show my neighbors a thing or two in profitable farming that they had never learned. Well, the end of the season came, and there had so many unexpected difficulties arisen, so many causes to lessen the yield, the market price and the profit, that I found myself somewhat behind instead of several hundred dollars ahead. I found that figuring out profits and working them out were two different things. The failures of that season, I am convinced, did me much more good than success would. They caused me to go to work in a more rational and reasonable way, and, in the years that have passed, I have learned to take hold of my farm problems without expecting extraordinary profit.

We have no deductions to make from our friend's experience, except to say that the good solid work of the farm can take the bottom out of high and windy theories quicker than anything we know of. Learning to farm, like learning any other kind of business, costs money.

We hesitate to give our readers the accounts of prairie fires and the immense destruction of property throughout the State which may be gleaned in the issue of the papers of the State. Many of them are caused by a careless use of fire in burning fire-guards, by campers and hunters, and, in some instances, it may be traced to malicious villains, who do it for revenge or spite. Every community should, through the farmers' organizations, seek to make a strong public sentiment which might, by co-operative action, assist in decreasing our present immense losses by prairie fires.

In this delightful autumn weather, that permits the industrious farmer to complete all his preparations for winter, we urge the necessity, the profitability, as well as the humanity, of providing shelter for the dumb brutes. Remember the cold, bleak winter storms, the freezing rains of the spring, all alike are yet to come, and if the cattle and sheep and horses and hogs are not protected, the profit of the earlier feed will be used by the animals to resist the cold. It is wise and it is humane to protect our stock. If good barns and sheds cannot be built, a good protection may be made against a stone wall, or fence, over which a cheap roof of boards, or hay, or straw, will add greatly to the comfort of stock.

Every year adds convincing proofs that the profit in stock lies in the good care and extra growth they make while young. Whether the stock is thorough-bred, high grades, or good common animals, there exists every reason giving the animals a good start while young. A half-starved colt or calf that has been allowed to scrub around for its living, will neither of them be forward, thrifty or vigorous at a year old or worth as much as if they had received good care, particularly the first six months. The point we make is, and every farmer's experience will prove it, that profitable stock can only be made where the young animals are given plenty of care and feed.

### THE NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS IN THE 3D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF KANSAS.

Gov. S. J. Crawford is the nominee of the Peter Cooper party of the 3d Congressional District, for Congress. Gov. Crawford is an old Kansan and a tried and true man. He was a brave soldier, and he has been a good citizen. Twice elected Governor, no stain of dishonor attaches to his name for his private life or his official conduct. Over and above this, Governor Crawford is openly and fearlessly, with the people on the finance question. Whatever may be the sneers and shallow mockery of politicians against bringing the finance question into the campaign, national legislation for the people upon this question is absolutely essential before they will permanently learn the blessings of prosperity. Legislation for years has run, in the interests of the moneyed powers of the country, and in the halls of Congress the moneyed monopolies of this country and Europe dictate to the paid servants who find their way there, legislation in their interest. We want men sent there to represent the people, who have the courage and the intelligence upon this subject to represent their rights. Such a man is Sam'l. J. Crawford.

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AT THE CENTENNIAL.

One of the most valuable machines for farmers that we have examined at the Centennial, is the "Dickey Fan."

Why farmers should plant foul grain when such a cheap and excellent machine as this is in existence, is a mystery. It separates chaff and foul seed from grain, one kind of grain from another, and divides wheat into two grades, thus saving the cost of the mill by doubling the value of a very small quantity of grain. Selves and blinds for the regulation of the mill for cleaning small seeds, make it quite valuable for that purpose as for grain.

All styles and sizes on exhibition at the Centennial. For further information see advertisement in this paper.

## SHORT-HORN CATTLE SALE AT EMPORIA, KANSAS.

On October 21st, Messrs. W. H. Cochrane and W. W. Tipton held a joint sale at Emporia. The following is a list of sales from the herd of Mr. Cochrane:

W. B. Walkup, Emporia, bought "Red Rose," 4 years old; price, \$190. Also "Roan Duke," six months old, sired by "Planet" 17, 948; price, \$100.

Wm. Tannhill, Quincy, Coffey county, Kansas, bought "Gentle Annie," red, 3 years old, sired by "Starlight," of "Pickaway" 12, 966; price, \$115. Also "Belle of Emporia," 6 months old, roan, sired by "Planet"; price, \$105. Also "Finny" the 2d, 6 months old, red and white, same sire, price, \$50. Also "Linet," 4 years old, roan, sired by "Byron" 7, 629; price, \$230.

Jacob Metzger, Plymouth, Lyon county, Kansas, bought "Snow Flake," 3 years old, sired by "Comet" the second, 11,546; price, \$100.

J. S. Conwell, Emporia, bought "Linet's Duke," 10 months old, roan, sired by "Lord of Lorn" 14,781; price, \$95.

The following from the herd of W. W. Tipton, Burlington, Coffey county, Kansas: Henry Stratton, Hartford, Lyon county, bought "Princess," 15 years old, sired by "Symmetry" 5,220; price, \$85. Also "Royal Belle," 11 months old, sired by "Royalist" 10, 922; price, \$100. Also "Fannie Noble," red and white, 4 years old, sired by "Royalist"; price, \$125.

Levi Dumbauld, Hartford, Lyon county, Kansas, bought "Dora R. 3d," 6 months old, red, sired by "Royalist"; price, \$160.

### THE FARMER AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Our Agent in the Kansas Building at the Centennial, continues to demand an increased supply of papers, to answer the inquiries regarding our state.

We forward to-day 1000 copies of this issue and 5000 copies of our Centennial supplement, containing directory of state officers, state organizations of various kinds, locations of land offices, a complete description of the Kansas Building, and the splendid exhibits of Kansas and Colorado.

An article on the "Rivers and Railroads of Kansas" and "How to get government land in Kansas" This supplement is illustrated with a fine picture of a cattle ranch in western Kansas. It is sent postage paid for a three cent stamp, to any address. The success of the agency of the FARMER at the Centennial is quite beyond our expectations, and has received many favorable words from thousands of visitors.

### A POINT FOR CANDIDATES FOR STATE PRINTER TO CONSIDER.

All that Mr. Baker asks about State printing is that the law be changed so that the State printer shall do no commercial work. If that is not done, that every candidate for that position be made to pledge himself to do no work of that kind. This is but just and fair. Every printer in the State is interested in having this done. Plenty of reasons can be given why it should be so.—Commonwealth.

The point of the Commonwealth is well taken. The public printer should not use his office to do general job work in competition with private offices. If the proprietors of this cannot be seen by those elected to the position of State Printer, then there should be a statute created to make it impossible. It would be quite as appropriate for the Superintendent of Insurance to establish in connection with his office a large, general insurance agency, or for the Treasurer to move his bank to the city and go into general banking, as for the State Printer to set up an opposition job printing office. Let the position of the various candidates be understood upon this question.

### A KANSAS MADE BOOK AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Hon. Geo. W. Martin, State Printer, got up as a specimen of blank work a Record Book for the Centennial Board. This splendid specimen of Kansas talent has been awarded a medal and diploma, which is creditable to the State Printing Works.

## Crops, Markets & Finance.

Opinions, Facts, and Figures from Various Sources.

### OFFICE OF THE KANSAS FARMER.

TOPEKA, Ks., Nov. 1, 1876.

Nothing can be more delightful, or more favorable to the fall work of the farmer, than the present Indian summer weather. Fall plowing and the gathering, cribbing and marketing of the corn crop make the season one of unusual activity on the farm at this time. The work can now be done with more profit and more satisfaction than later, when the freezing and thawing and the winter storms begin to interfere with the work.

Markets having been more or less influenced by the war news, are again settling, in view of the general belief which prevails that the great European powers have concluded that peace is much more to be desired than an expensive war. An armistice will probably be declared for three or six months, during which time diplomacy will settle the differences. Should the result be different, and a general war ensue, no country would reap so immediate and certain profit as the United States. Her meat and bread would be in demand. Within twenty-four hours after a formal declaration of war, on the Turkish question, our markets to the remotest town would feel its influence.

We ask of our readers a careful examination of the many facts, figures and quotations from all sources to be found in our commercial department this week.

Farmers from all parts of the county are bringing their wheat to market at this place. The Indian contracts make the demand.—*Arkansas Traveler*.

Old corn 25 and new 18 cents per bushel. Oats, 18 cents. Wheat, 45 to 90 cents. Grain is coming steadily, but not in large quantities. No change in prices of vegetables, butter, etc., from last week.—*Emporia News*.

One hundred car loads of wheat have been shipped from here since August 7th; forty this current month of October. Lately as high as 85 cts. per bushel has been paid.—*Halstead Record*.

Over forty white covered immigrant wagons crossed the bridge here last Saturday, bound for the rich prairies in the southwestern portion of the State.—*North Topeka Times*.

Large prairie fires have been raging southwest of this place, during the past week, and we understand that a large amount of wheat has been consumed.—*Oxford Independent*.

The Oswego Fair opened out Tuesday with a good display of fruit, vegetable and blooded stock, but owing to the weather being so disagreeable, there was not a very large crowd.—*Chetopa Herald*.

A prairie fire, on last Monday, played havoc with the grain and hay stacks in the Southeast part of the county. The loss is quite heavy but we are unable to give the names of the losers, except that of Mr. Meacham, on Hickory, who lost all of his hay.—*Southern Kansas Gazette*.

Fine showers of rain fell last week, moistening the ground well and giving the wheat a "good send off." Never before has as good a prospect been had for wheat as we have here in Barton county now. Hurrah for the wheat valley of the continent.—*Great Bend Register*.

Jacob Leuley, the great hog raiser of Cherokee county, has just received by express from Cambridge, Illinois, a choice Poland-China pig, weighing about one hundred pounds. This pig was sired by the 2d Duke of Henry, and is one of the very best in the State.—*Southern Kansas Advocate*.

An extensive prairie fire occurred last Tuesday north of the Cottonwood and extending from Middle creek to Buckeye. Marion Allen lost three stacks of hay, Mr. Springer three stacks, John Oamer all his hay and fence. Nearly every person living on the west side of Diamond creek suffered losses. W. S. Smith and George Curl, on Fox creek, suffered the loss of hay and fence.—*Chase Co Leader*.

Dr. Allen White, of this place hands us a Red Sugar Beet of the ordinary variety, grown in this town, that measures five feet two inches one way, and one foot eight inches the other. Had this been a good year for beets this one might have been much larger. If anybody has a larger beet than the Doctor's we challenge them to produce it at once.—*Walnut Valley Times*.

Corn 22 cents per bushel; oats dull at 20 cents; apples \$1.00 to \$1.40 per bushel for good qualities; butter, 18 cents; chickens per dozen, \$1.50 to \$2; potatoes, 50; rye, 30 to 37 cents; wheat, 70 to 95 cents; flax seed, 90 cents to \$1.15; castor beans, \$1 to \$1.25; white beans, 60 cents to \$1.—*Osage City Free Press*.

Potatoes are turning out poorly. Wm. Flanner, of Oxford township, had in cultivation nearly ten acres, and he reports that the entire yield will not exceed one hundred bushels. Mr. Louny had in two acres and they were worked well, and he only had thirty bushels. So it is throughout the county, on the report of the late planting—and only 80 cents per bushel in the market to-day!—*Western Progress*.

On Friday afternoon of last week Mr. Baker's house, between Owl and Scatter creeks, caught fire and was destroyed. While the house was burning the prairie took fire. It spread rapidly and soon got into the corn field of Wm. Siddies, and burned two thirds of his crop. I. C. Cappy had two hundred tons of hay and one-third of his corn in the field destroyed. Phillip Beck lost fifty tons of hay by the same fire. The flames were subdued on Mr. Beck's farm by the hardest kind of work.—*Humboldt Union*.

A disastrous prairie fire was started on Monday afternoon on the farm of C. Johnson, on Village creek. A strong west wind was blowing, and the flames speedily got beyond control, and swept almost everything before it in its line, until it reached the Neosho, burning over a distance of four miles. It is fairly estimated that seventy acres of standing corn were burned, besides a hundred or so shocks of corn, and very nearly or quite one thousand tons of hay. This seems to be a great enough loss to cause people to be more careful about prairie fires.—*Chanute Times*.

Rush Center, the seat of justice of the county, is beautifully located on the north side of the Walnut, one-half a mile from the stream. The valley, conceded by almost every visitor to be one of the most charming in the State, is from two to three miles in width, presenting with the heavy fringe of timber bordering the entire course of the stream, as fair a picture as often greets the eye.

Large quantities of grain and country produce are coming to market every day. Prices vary, except for first-rate crops, and so long as the careless husbandry lasts, so long some farmers will receive low prices for inferior crops.—*Wamego Blade*.

If the weather shall be as seasonable as it has been for the last two years, there will be a larger crop of corn raised here next year than ever before, because first, there is a large acreage of ground ready for planting, and second, our farmers will, on account of the "hoppers" preventing them from raising small grain, turn their whole attention to the corn crop. So the idea that there will be no corn raised next year, and that there is money in holding the present crop, is a mistake. Corn will not be apt to be worth over 30 cents, and in all probability only 20 or 25 cents. It is only worth 20 cents now.—*Hawatha Dispatch*.

The coal fields of Scranton are among the most extensive in the country, and the coal is of an excellent quality. It is bound to build up that town, and in a short time Scranton will rank as the leading coal town of the country. We are glad to see her so prosperous a condition, for as her mines are developed, more miners are needed, and the consuming class is thus largely increased, to the advantage of the tillers of the soil. There are now 150 miners, besides those employed in stripping coal and mechanics, making two hundred men who have to secure their subsistence in that town.—*Osage Co. Chronicle*.

Mr. George Coleman, living twelve miles west of Valley Falls, is truly a successful fruit-grower. On going through his orchard a few days ago, and seeing such a sight of apples as I have nowhere seen in Kansas, I asked him

the secret of his success, and he said it was in his care of his trees. He does not let the borer destroy them and then complain of the country to cover his own failure. He related a story worth the attention of all in his perseverance in his fruit culture, and profits especially. He said, "Fifteen years ago I took my ox team, went over into Missouri, and bought 100 apple trees,—nearly all living,—and on my return home some of my neighbors laughed at me, and called me a fool." We were then standing by the side of a Ben Davis tree, for we could not stand under it for its loads of apples—when Mr. C. made this remark. "This very tree has brought me over \$100 in fruit, and so have several others in this orchard, while it had 35 bushels of fine apples on this year, worth \$1.00 per bushel." Mr. C. had over 1,000 bushels of apples on his orchard this year, which were at least worth \$800 to him. Who will say that Kansas is not a fruit State? Let the farmers of our State follow Mr. Coleman's example, set apple trees, take care of them, and success will crown their labors.—*Kansas New Era*.

### THE HOG SUPPLY.

The Kansas City Price Current presents reports from Missouri, Kansas and other parts of the West, giving the supply of hogs from which it makes the following deductions:

In looking over these reports we find that in Western Missouri, out of 15 counties heard from, 10 indicate that the crop is larger than last year, 4 less than last year and 1 about the same. As to the effects of the cholera, 10 report it as having been destructive, 1 as having experienced no cholera and 4 as having done but little damage.

In Kansas out of 37 counties reported, 28 indicate that the crop will be larger than last year, 1 as less and 8 as about the same. The cholera has been very destructive in 3 counties, while in 5 it has been mild and in 29 there has been none.

The reports from south-eastern Nebraska show a uniform gain over last year and but little cholera.

From south western Iowa out of 9 counties reported, 1 shows an increase over last year, 6 less and 2 about the same. In 6 counties the cholera has been destructive, in 1 none and in 2 little damage has been done.

It will thus be seen from these reports, which are as reliable as it is possible to get them and from disinterested parties, Kansas, Western Missouri and south-eastern Nebraska's hog crop will be larger than last year, while a majority of the reports from south-western Iowa show a falling off.

### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

There is a better demand for butter than at the close of last week. The improvement, however, is mainly confined to the better grades of Western. Shippers are purchasing sufficient quantities of this kind to impart a steadiness to the market, and to cause better prices to be maintained than would be possible were there no outlet in this direction. So far as the actual relieving of the market of the finer qualities of State butter is concerned, these purchases for export amount to but little; but as long as the demand from this source continues no lower figures are expected to rule. It would be wise, however, for the farmers of the butter producing sections in the Eastern States to remember that these purchases for export are made at prices ranging from twenty to twenty-four cents, and consist of a grade of butter greatly inferior to the production of these States; and as foreign markets will not warrant better prices, no improvement in values of State butter can possibly result from this demand. Strictly, fine, fresh made butter will continue to be in good request, and will command outside prices, while the earlier make, or the bodies of dairies, are now selling in this market at prices less than the prevailing rates of the interior. The proportion of poor butter will undoubtedly be considered in excess of that of former seasons, but this is only another argument in favor of low prices for this class of goods and comparatively high ones for strictly fine.

Cheese made in factories which have established a reputation for invariable excellence, command extreme prices, while the bulk of receipts are selling at figures 1-2c to 3-4c less. As a rule dealers are inclined to resist a further advance, and while there will not probably be any decline from present figures, it is almost equally certain no higher ones will for the present be reached.—*American Grocer*.

### LUMBER.

There is a large amount in for the season, the bulk of it being at the private landings of companies that manufacture their own stock, and in the hands of a commission firm that pile up all that is not readily sold in the water. There is now on the market about 1,500,000 feet at the landings and at Alton; that is, outside of the Chipmunks firms holding lumber at Alton, and are considered in the market at all times during the season. Sales of the week were: 3 lots of Michigan neapils lumber, amounting to 1,000,000 feet, at \$10 12; Black River stock, 500,000 feet, at \$10 11; Wisconsin River, 500,000 feet, at \$15 16; Chipmunks is held, boards, strips and dimension, at \$10 12. Two lots Wisconsin River, to arrive, sold at \$12 for one lot of 800,000 feet; and the other at \$11 for 700,000 feet. City trade fair, but hardly equal to the country demand, orders by builders being the chief customers. The country trade is interfered with by the scarcity of cars for transportation. Quotations show some changes for the better. A better feeling is now prevailing among yard and mill men, as they think bottom has been reached. If this be true, it would not be surprising if advance in values should soon ensue.

### BREADSTUFFS.

The St. Louis Republican, speaking of the supply of breadstuffs in September, says:

England was about 15 to 20 per cent. short in her home-grown crop of wheat. France was fully 24 per cent. short of producing sufficient for her own consumption, instead of having, as she occasionally does, three to five million bushels to spare. Roumania had a deficit of 25 per cent., Switzerland 10, Sweden, Norway and Denmark 15, Netherlands 20, Prussia 18, Mecklenburg 20, and Baden 10 per cent. below the usual average of production; and although but few would be importers, they would not export much, if any, to England, which country must have more breadstuffs for the next twelve months—war or no war—than she purchased for the past 12 months. America has furnished to England 50 per cent. of her entire import usually, but how much of it may she desire America to furnish in the next 12 months?

The answer to this query settles the fate of wheat. If England wants and will have, say, 20,000,000 only more American wheat than she took last fiscal year, then the price is sure to advance. France is 30,000,000 bushels short, and, war or no war, must buy that



amount from wheat selling nations. Can she enter any market with England without advancing prices? Where will France buy where English agents will not also purchase?

Russia will not sell any. Not only will she not sell any this year, but she has filled Roumania and Bulgaria with agents buying grain for the armies, and prices are already too high there to export. The supply from Egypt will be absorbed by Turkey, therefore it will be seen that war or no war, wheat is good property to own. So is corn.

#### BREADSTUFF MARKETS IN GREAT BRITAIN

The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British corn trade for the past week says: Values do not appear to have been raised by the prospect of war. Our return of granary stocks on the first of October, compared with that of July 1, shows that the quantity of maize in granary is quadrupled. Wheat is increased by rather over-half. Flour is somewhat diminished. These stocks, though certainly large, ought not, considering the recent and prospective large diminution of imports and the deficient home growth to depress trade. They show only a moderate increase upon the corresponding period of last year. The large imports then arriving were accumulating week by week, whereas at present the draft is rather out of than into the granary. All things considered, the condition of trade is healthy, although the large stocks and the difficulty of warehousing of grain exercise an influence adverse to holders. On the other hand no decline seems possible, while shipments from abroad continue on the present moderate scale, and any political event of moment might cause some excitement, the countries concerned being important grain-producers. The weighty authority of Mr. Laws the statistician, confirms the opinion that our probable requirements during the cereal year will be 14,000,000 quarters, whilst the imports since Sept. 1 have been at the rate of 8,000,000. In the present disturbed condition of affairs it is almost impossible to quote the local trade with any degree of accuracy. Sellers are not disposed to let wheat go at except at an improvement of 2d at 3s per quarter, but for the moment buyers act with considerable caution. There has been a limited amount of business in floating cargoes during the week, owing to the scarcity of arrivals, and sales indicate an improvement of 1d at 2s per quarter, whilst important transactions have taken place in cargoes on passage and for shipment at fully this advance.

#### FINANCIAL.

A report comes from Philadelphia that the United States silver commission will report against the double standard. This cannot be true. The commission would hardly be foolish enough to make their decision known so early; besides it is understood that they favor silver. In any case let the country watch and stamp with disapproval all attempts to demonetize silver in this country.

And now Germany, the nation that was so swift to demonetize silver, has discovered her error and will propose to the next parliament to recoin several millions of silver.

Eight national banks of Boston have invested \$3,000,000 in the new 4-1/2 per cent. loan. This shows money to be plenty in the East.

#### THE WAR AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

Commercial and financial men are closely studying the probable effect of the war now threatening in Turkey upon our exports, our imports, our shipping interests, our manufacturing and industrial interests, and upon gold, silver and United States securities. It is believed by quite a number of able thinkers that, were the war to assume anything like the proportions which have been regarded as possible, unexpected aid might be received in the solution of the silver question. In previous discussions upon this subject, both here and in Europe, it has been demonstrated that the recent fall in silver was not so simple in its causes as has been too hastily supposed, and that it was not wholly due to the heavy supplies forced upon the market by Germany, or to probable over-production of the Nevada and Colorado mines. The falling-off in the exports to British India and to other oriental markets had more to do with the decline of silver in London than any other cause. It is believed that any considerable disturbance of the peace footing of Europe would have the effect of causing an active demand for silver in India, Persia, Turkey, and in all of the Eastern markets, and so advance prices that all thought of discriminating against it in the United States would be abandoned.—St. Louis Republican.

#### MONEY.

The Globe Democrat of Wednesday says of the money market in St. Louis:

The city demand was quiet at some banks and fair at others, covering a good range of business names. Shipment bills were in moderate offerings only. The country demand was not as heavy as usual, though some currency shipments continue to be made to Texas and other points interested in cotton.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean of same date says: The demand for money is well maintained, and is well distributed among the various branches of trade. Bankers are moderately well supplied with loanable funds, but are more inclined to confine their favors to the regular customers of the repute institutions. Orders from the country for currency were received to a fair extent, and the shipments were quite liberal to the grain and live-stock districts. The speculative demand for money was increased some what to-day by advices from Europe, which tended to augment the trading for future delivery. The demand for accommodations from the mercantile branch of trade is also fair, as collections are reported rather slow.

#### VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

[N. Y. Produce Exchange Weekly, Oct. 20.] The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at Lake and Seaboard Ports, and in transit by rail, on the New York canals and the lakes, Oct. 14, 1876:

	1876.	1876.	1875.	1874.
Wheat, bu.	9,610,024	9,395,655	11,239,150	11,102,750
Corn.....	5,589,427	9,707,959	5,888,068	5,593,133
Oats.....	3,223,948	2,510,047	2,781,059	1,738,044
Barley.....	2,692,095	1,970,292	1,961,617	1,342,188
Rye.....	734,839	711,822	535,102	144,751

Total.....25,850,433 24,595,745 22,035,050 20,791,467

#### CATTLE MARKET.

The St. Louis National Live-Stock Reporter says: Shippers from this market Eastward have held off or only bought cattle that were low in figures, and even these were bought reluctantly. Feeders in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and other States, near the Eastern markets, as well as the feeders and buyers from here and Chicago, appear to have rushed cattle forward in such numbers as to completely break down prices. While prices of shipping cattle went down, butcher cattle appear to have more nearly held their own. Cows are selling at from \$2.40 to \$2.80 for fair to good, showing a decline of about 12 1/2 c to 15c. The demand

is pretty active for this grade, local and interior buyers being here in good force, but while fair to good cows and heifers sell at \$2.40 to \$2.80, common and scrawny cows won't bring it. These latter are very hard to sell at \$1.75 to \$2.10.

#### HOGS.

The hog market for the week has shown improvement in demand, and prices on packing grades and butcher or Philadelphia hogs have been steady. White packers last week were paying from \$5.40 to \$5.50, Wednesday and Thursday they paid from \$5.50 to \$5.65, and butchers paid from \$5.60 to \$5.75. The all-absorbing topic row among hog dealers is, what will be the price of hogs in November? Last week packers wanted hogs at \$5.40 to \$5.50, of course they would like to get them at the same figures this week, but the competition among buyers and the light supply advanced them fully 10c, and these same packers are as glad to get hogs at this price as they were last week at lower figures.

We note an active hog market and prices ranging from \$5.50 to 5.75 for packing and butcher grades, and 5.80 for extra smooth hogs, shippers are buying at \$5.45 to \$5.50—and secure but few hogs at these figures.

#### SHEEP.

The sheep market is pretty near as flat as the cattle market, as far as shippers are concerned. Last week good sheep were saleable at \$4.00, and this week the same sheep will barely bring \$3.75 per hundred lbs gross. Eastern buyers are off the market, and the local trade has forced prices down to \$3.75 to \$3.75 for common to good grades of mutton, while the market is slow on the general run of sheep, it is more active on the better grades.

#### Topeka Grain Market.

Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected weekly by A. C. Kever.

WHEAT—Per bu. spring	60
Fall No. 2	50
No. 3	50
No. 4	50
CORN—Per bu. New	30
White	30
Yellow	25
OATS—Per bu.	18
RYE—Per bu.	28
BARLEY—Per bu.	28
FLOUR—Per 100 lbs.	3.50
No. 2	2.70
No. 3	2.50
Buckwheat	3.00
CORN MEAL—	30
CORN CHOP—	80
RYE CHOP—	80
CORN & OATS—	80

#### Topeka Produce Market.

Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by J. A. Lee.	
Country produce quoted at buying prices.	
APPLES—Per bushel	750
BEANS—Per bu.—White Navy	2.00
Medium	1.50
Common	1.00
BEESWAX—Per lb.	25
BUTTER—Per lb.—Choice	15
Medium	10
CHEESE—Per lb.	10
EGGS—Per doz.—Fresh	12 1/2
HOMINY—Per bu.	5.50
VINEGAR—Per gal.	30
POTATOES—Per bu.	30
POULTRY—Chickens, Live, per doz.	1.75
Chickens, Dressed, per lb.	8 1/2
Turkeys, "	10
SWEET POTATOES—Per bu.	40
ONIONS—Per bu.	50
CABBAGE—Per dozen	40

#### Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30, 1876.	
The following are wholesale cash prices from commission men	
WHEAT—Per bu.—Spring Red	55 1/2
Fall, No. 4	50 1/2
Fall, No. 3	50 1/2
Fall, No. 2	50 1/2
CORN—Per bu.—White	31 1/2
Shelled	30 1/2
OATS—New per bu.	14 1/2
RYE—New per bu.—No. 2	47 1/2
BARLEY—Per bu.—Malt	50 1/2
BUCKWHEAT—Per	40 1/2

#### PRODUCE.

BREWSWAX—Per lb.	28
BUTTER—Per lb.—Choice	15 1/2
Medium	10 1/2
CIDER—Per bu.	10 00
EGGS—Per doz.—Fresh	10 1/2
Lard	12 1/2
TALLOW—Per lb.—Mead	10 1/2
FEATHERS—Per lb.—Mead	10 1/2
Prime Live Geese	40 1/2
FLOUR—Per cwt.—Rye	2.35
Wheat	1.90—2.20
XXX	2.20—2.40
XXXX	2.40—2.50
CORN MEAL—Per cwt.	50 1/2
Kiln dried, per bu.	2 00

#### FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

A rare chance to get one of the best quarter sections in Shawnee county, Kansas. 160 acres of splendid land, 1 mile from Auburn, in a good neighborhood. Price \$800; only \$5 per acre; long time if desired. Will trade for city property. Must be sold. Address, Ross & McClintock, Topeka Kansas.

Frank Miller's Harness Oil received the highest and only award at the Centennial Exhibition.

#### MONEY! MONEY!

If you wish to borrow money upon Real Estate, and get your money without sending paper East, and at reasonable rates, go to the KANSAS LOAN AND TRUST CO. Topeka Kansas.

#### LEVEL BEST.

We are sure it pays to do your "level best" at all times, as whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well; as an illustration, the manufacturers of the famous Charter Oak Stove have always aimed to buy the best material, employ the best workmen, and make the best Cooking Stoves that could be produced, and the result is, the Charter Oak has attained a popularity unprecedented in the history of Stoves.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Buck's Stove Company present the claims of their splendid stoves. At the great St. Louis Fair last week, the "Guarantee" Cook stove carried off the first premium. This was a splendid endorsement.

Frank Miller's Leather Preservative and Water Proof Blacking received the highest and only award at the Centennial Exhibition.

We call the attention of hog raisers and farmers generally to the advertisement of Jas. M. Clark & Co., who, in another column, advertise their celebrated "Food for Hogs." This food is highly recommended as a preventive to "Hog Cholera" and we would advise our readers to write to them for further information.

Needles and parts of every Sewing Machine in the United States. Needles 50 cents per dozen. Address, "Singer Agency," Topeka Kansas.

The Kansas Wagon has been in competition this past fall at all the fairs, throughout Kansas, Colorado, and Missouri, and has in nearly every instance secured a premium. The Manufacturers are meeting with unusual success.

#### STARTLING FACTS!

After an experience of more than twenty-five years, many leading physicians acknowledge that the Graefenberg Marshall's Uterine Catholicon is the only known, certain remedy for the diseases to which women are subject. The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the most popular of the day for Biliousness, Headache and diseases of Digestion. They act mildly in accordance with the laws of Nature. No family should be without them. Inquire about them at the nearest druggists.

Yorkshire, Berkshire, Essex, Poland-China, and Chester White Swine, of unsurpassed excellence. Alderney, Ayrshire and Short-Horn Cattle, Southdown and Cotswold sheep. Imported and Prize Poultry, and Pigeons bred on 3 FARMS. Dogs, &c. New descriptive circular free. Elegant new Catalogue with cuts from life of our stock, 20c. SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, FERTILIZERS, IMPLEMENTS, &c. 6 PACKAGES seeds, free, as samples, for two 3c. stamps. Benson & Burpee, successors to W. Atlee Burpee, Seed Warehouse, 223 Church Street Philadelphia, Pa.

#### COMPLETED JUNE 10th, 1876.

The extension of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway from Ferguson Station to

The St. Louis Union Depot, (Eleven miles), was completed June 10. All Passenger Trains now arrive and depart to and from the Union Depot, where connections are made with all Eastern and Southern lines. This new extension passes through the beautiful FOREST PARK; also, the most interesting and picturesque portion of suburban St. Louis and surrounding country.

This company has just published a beautiful colored engraving entitled "A Bird's Eye View of St. Louis," showing the new Union Depot, the entrance to the tunnel under the city, the bridge over the Mississippi river, and the Relay House, East St. Louis.

For copies of this engraving, free, address C. K. LORD, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

The great Rocky Mountain Resorts. Grand beyond comparison. Hot Sulphur, Soda, and other Springs, and Baths. Snow-capped mountains, cloudless skies. The climate a sure cure for Asthma. Those predisposed to pulmonary affections are restored to health. The route is by the Kansas Pacific Railway from Kansas City to Denver. Send to E. A. PARKER, General Passenger Agent Kansas City, for descriptive pamphlets.

The Goolman Scale which is now quite extensively manufactured at Kansas City, is giving satisfaction. One of the points in its favor is that it is sold at a reasonable price.

#### 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.

A. J. VANDOREN, Fish's Corners, Wisconsin. Breeder and shipper of the celebrated Essex Swine, direct from imported stock and in pairs not akin.

P. G. HALLBERG'S Nursery Gardens and green-houses, plants, bulbs, &c., very cheap. Send for price list to P. G. HALLBERG, Emporia, Kan.

SHERMAN HOUSE. The old reliable Granger's Hotel, opposite the courthouse, Emporia, Kan. J. GARDNER, Prop. Terms \$1 per day. "Live and let live."

FLORENCE EATING HOUSE. Passengers can get a good square meal for 35 cents at C.T. OXON'S Bakery and Eating House, North side of Railway, Florence, Kansas.

A Gift Worthy of a Rothschild FOR ONE CENT.

A copy of Brown's Illustrated Shakespearean Almanac for 1877, together with a copy of his illustrated paper, the Growing World, which is devoted to natural history, will be sent to any one free who will send us his address on one cent postal card. Address DR. O. P. BROWN, 21 Grand-St., Jersey City, N. J.

Pure-Bred Sheep for Sale.

I have eight thorough-bred Spanish Merino Bucks, one Southdown Buck, and a fine lot of Pure Mages or Poland-China Pigs, all of the very best stock, at the very lowest price. C. FUGGLEY, Independence, Jackson Co., Mo.

European Larch and Evergreen Tree Seedlings.

One of the largest and best Nursery grown stocks in the United States, cheap and good. Small sizes suitable for timber plantations, wind-breaks, screens, ornaments, timber-belts for sheltering buildings, live-stock and orchards. Send for wholesale price per 100, per 1000 containing valuable information about evergreens. Address H. M. THOMPSON & SONS, St. Francis, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

#### GREAT SALE

Short-Horn Cattle

TO BE HELD AT DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, ILLS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1876.

Including all desirable animals now in the "Excelsior Herd," Excepting only

THE PURE BATES

6th DUKE OF KIRKLEEVINGTON,

WHICH WILL STILL STAND FOR SERVICE, AT SHANNON, ILLS.

The offerings will include Fashionably-bred and Fine Show Animals,

Bell Batters, Gueguines, Seraphines, Harriet Bates, Jables, etc

Females of proper age have all been regular breeders, with a few exceptions, which, in other hands, were regarded as doubtful, but in mine have become fruitful. Of all such I will give a specific guarantee.

I will also include in this sale seven head finely-bred IMP. HEIFERS,

the property of DAVID LOWMAN, Toulon, Illinois. Catalogues, with full particulars, will be sent on application.

Sale will commence at 1 p. m. sharp, and be held under cover. J. R. SHELLEY, Freeport, Ills.

Col. J. W. JULY, Auctioneer. \*Attention is called to the sale of Mrs. C. C. Parks, at Waukegan, Illinois, on Nov. 15th.

RAW FURS WANTED.

Send for PRICE CURRENT to A. E. BURKHARDT & CO., Manufacturers and Exporters of American Fur Goods, 113 West Fourth St., Cincinnati. They pay the highest prices current in America. Shipping to them direct will save the profits of middle-men, and bring prompt cash returns.

#### University of Kansas.



Full Faculty of Competent Teachers. Complete course of study in Classics, Mathematics, Modern Literature, General Science, Civil Engineering, Natural History, Chemistry and Normal Instruction. Tuition Free. Contingent Fee \$5 per session. Write to State University, Lawrence, Kansas.

#### MULBERRY TREES

The best kind of Mulberry Trees, especially fitted for Silk-Worm Food.

and the BLACK GIANT FRUIT BEARING MULBERRY, can be had at very low rates. The best time for planting Cuttings and Trees is November. Liberal discount on large lots. Send for circular. Don't forget stamps when asking for instruction. Silk-worm eggs must be engaged by November. Address SOLOMON CROZIER, Stillville, Williamsburg, P. O., Franklin Co., Kan.

#### PURE BRED BERKSHIRE PIGS.



Have made the breeding of Pure Blood Berkshire a specialty for ten years. My herd now numbers 200 head, including 150 spring and summer pigs, by my famous Sweepstakes Boar, Pritchard and my young boar, Lord Livermore 2nd, and out of selected sows bred on "Creek Valley Farm" from stock purchased from some of the most reliable breeders in America. As some proof of the quality of my stock, would refer parties to the list of awards, a swine in "Sweepstakes class" at Kansas City Exposition, 1876, in which a greater number of awards were given to my herd, than to the herd of any other exhibitor. For further information address SOLOMON ROGERS, Prairie Centre, Johnson Co., Kansas.

#### The Dodge Excelsior Hay Press

(Manufactured in Chicago.) PORTABLE. VERY STRONG.



TEN TONS IN A CAR. Presses a smooth, round bale, any length, from one to four feet, from 10 to 1000 lbs. A fast and powerful Press. Fully warranted to perform as represented. Address, W. J. HANNA & CO., 34 & 36 South Canal Street, CHICAGO.

#### ARTHUR'S

Illustrated Home Magazine.

Year after year the Home Magazine continues to gain in favor with the people. Taking rank with the best periodicals of the day, it claims a large and increasing circle in their common life and social interests, than any other magazine of its class. Terms, \$2.50 a year; 3 copies \$6.00. For \$12.00, six copies and one extra to club getter. Specimen number 10 cents.

GREAT PREMIUMS For 20 subscribers, we give as a Premium, a copy of our Great National Picture of all the Presidents of the United States, engraved in heavy Walnut and Gift Binding. The most valuable premium ever offered for subscribers at club rates. Home Magazine for sale by News Dealers.

T. S. ARTHUR & SON, Philadelphia

#### Mark these Facts.

Testimony of the whole World.

#### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I give one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind my ears, and the noise has left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is 25 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send three boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

For Cutaneous Disorders,

And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very roots of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blisters on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, The Dolorous, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. None are genuine unless the signature of J. H. Holloway, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

\*Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world in boxes at 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1, each.

\*There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

\*N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office, 112 Liberty Street, N. Y. RICHARDSON & Co., Ag'ts, St. Louis, Mo.

#### REAL ESTATE AND MONFY.

#### For Sale or Exchange.

A FINE FRUIT FARM OF 240 ACRES, adjoining the city of Humboldt, Kansas, 1800 Apple Trees, 1000 in bearing, are thrifty, woolen fruit; 1000 bearing Peach



## Literary and Domestic.

EDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

## THE OLD MAN'S ROAD.

BY EMMA L. BENTON.

To-day we tottered to the road,  
My stout old cane and I;  
The road for forest trees o'erhung,  
Their shadows on it lie.  
Years, years have counted out their wealth,  
Since, with the feet of youth,  
I ran along this pleasant road,  
Unstayed by love and truth,  
With those who, in this country road,  
This road of dusty brown,  
So often tried in childish jest,  
To break the shadows down,  
Or strove with brooms of weeds or branch  
To sweep them from the way,  
Or toiled in vain to bury them  
With heaps of powdered clay.  
Ah! me! no grave is strong enough  
Life's shadows long to hold;  
They fall in thick, unlifting gloom,  
And all our hearts enfold;  
And when they fall, farewell to peace,  
Farewell to pleasure's gold;  
Both are sustained with poison green;  
Both fouled with crusting mold.

We tottered to the boulder huge,  
That lies beneath the tree,  
The mulberry, its slender top  
Has often swayed with me,  
I trembled down upon the stone  
And laid my cane across,  
Our diamonds, the shiny flecks,  
Are hidden now with moss.  
Ah! me! the jewels that we prize,  
Black moss too oft o'ergrows,  
We know their shine, but other eyes,  
Their sparkles ne'er uncloze.

Within this wood, that meadow there,  
When books and school were powers,  
How gay the scramble, swift the search,  
At noontide's golden hours,  
To pluck the richest bunch of bloom,  
And give to teacher first.  
We crowned her desk with loveliness,  
To stay our beauty-thirst.  
Ah! me! the flowers of a life,  
How soon their fragrance flies,  
How soon, and with what agony,  
We weep the last that dies.

This zig-zag fence is not the one,  
Whose high and lofty line,  
Inclosed her father's field, where fed,  
Her father's many kine,  
Where bonnetless she came, when ere  
The summer day had cooled,  
To drive them home, I came to help,  
But I by love was ruled.  
Oh, no, these rails are not the ones  
That felt her finger-tips;  
That saw the kiss she gave me once,  
With loving, bashful lips.  
Ah! me! the love a stripling shows,  
Meets with caressing waste,  
The kisses few on age bestowed—  
All savor of distaste.

This is the road that led to school,  
The road that led to Jane;  
The road where frozen-bells tinkled slow  
In Luna's sleigh-rain.  
This is the road that led to church,  
The road that led to town;  
The road we took a summer day,  
She in her wedding gown.  
This is the road unto the grave,  
Along it oft hath crept  
The hearse of death, but oh, too swift,  
I mourned the one who slept!  
The bell has tolled so many times  
That all my friends are gone—  
Ah! me! to be the only one,  
So lonesome, so alone!

This road—

THE MISER'S DEATH IN THE WOODS.  
The death of the miser is thus told by John Norton, the Old Trapper, in Mr. Murray's Adirondack Story now being published in his paper, *The Golden Rule*. The whole story, as far as it has run, is in Mr. Murray's best vein, and the character of the old trapper is as unique and as strongly drawn as Natty Bumppo, or Hawkeye in Cooper's famous Leather Stocking Tales:

"After that he didn't say much for some time, but lay with his eyes lookin' up to the sky, and a quiet sort of a look in his face. I conceived the man was thinkin' of things, and it may be of people's good ways off, and that it wouldn't be right to disturb him in his meditations. But after a while I said to him, for I felt a little uneasy on the subject, for I feared he would forget it,—Mr. Roberts, ye spoke about some directions ye wanted to give me, and perhaps ye had better say what ye have in mind on the matter, so me and the hound may know just what ye want done by and by; for we shall mind ye and do just as ye tell us, if it be within the range of our gifts, and death don't overtake us in the errand."

Well, after a little while, he turned his eyes on me and said: 'I suppose it don't make much difference where or how my body is buried, after I am gone, do you, old trapper?'

Well, no, I don't think it does, Mr. Roberts,

when ye git right down to the gist of the matter; but every creature is born with his predilections, and has his own ideas of what is right and proper tetching things to be done; and I conceive the Lord allows a man to fetch his line about where he pleases in pints of personal judgment; and if I was in your place I should have my own way about my burial, and have everythin' did straight and systematic like, accordin' to my own ideas of the thing. Now, me and the hound there, has our own notions about the treatment the mortal frame should receive after the spirit has left it, and we conceive that it should be treated as a Huron treats his lodge when he is about to move out of it forever. But, we can guess our notions wouldn't suit ye nor seem reasonable like, because ye was educated another way, and I have always noted that a man sticks to his arly education as a moose sticks to his gait. So we won't disturb ye with our ideas, but do just as ye tell us to, even if it be agin reason, as me and the hound understand it.

Well, the man seemed to be sort of encouraged to say his mind out after what I had said, and after looking at the sky awhile, with his eyes half-shut, he said:

"Do you know, John Norton, for days I have been haunted with the fear of dyin' alone; I dare say it is foolish of me, but I can't help it nevertheless, and I praise the Lord that He has sent you to me in the hour of my need. The sight of your face helps me beyond what I can tell, and the sound of your voice has banished the terrible loneliness from my soul. Yea, I shall die happy, now that the companionship of my kind is given me in death. When I am gone I want you to give me a decent burial, as they do down on the coast where I was born. And the way of it is this: They dress the body in good clothes, and put it in a coffin, and they read a chapter or two from the Bible at the house where the man lives, and the minister prays and the choir sings. Then they take the coffin to the grave and bury it, and they generally have a prayer at the grave; and they sod the grave, and put a slab of stone at the head, and plant flowers on the mound. I know, Old Man, that you can't do all this, and you needn't try. Only do the best you can, that is all; especially bury me so the wolves can't get my bones, and say a few pious words above the grave."

Well, after this he said nothing for a full hour, and I said nothing neither, for it was plain that his feet was on the very edge of the great clearin' and I felt it was natural for a man standing at the very end of the trail to want to look around him in silence awhile; and so I said nothin' for I feared to disturb his mind as he stood lookin' into the eternal world. By and by he said: "Old Man, the hour is almost come when I must go, and the way ahead is dark. I see no light and no helper. What can I do?"

"John Roberts," I said, for I could see by the look of his face and the fear in his voice, that he was in trouble, like a boy lost in the woods, "stick to the trail and keep your eye on the blazed line of his marcy. Don't hurry, but take it slow and respectfully and trust to the markin's. I have heard said that the carry ye are on led through a Valley, dim and dusky as a stretch of pine land by night. But that the man who stuck to the line would fetch things all right. And remember, that me and the hound isn't far behind, and sartainly the Lord aint far ahead; so stick to the line and don't swing a foot from the trail, and ye will sartainly strike risin' land before long and see light." And I moved close up to his side and lifted his head into my lap, so he could catch his breath easier, for he was laborin' heavily and I knowed he couldn't stand it much longer.

So I sat in the sand holdin' his head, and the hound sat at his feet, and we both kept our eyes on the face; and after our fashion I prayed for the man, and put the case before the Lord in a strong sort of a way, I can tell ye.

Well, after a while a great change came over his features: He opened his eyes and looked into my face in a happy way as if he had seen a new sight, and a smile crept over his lips, and his countenance softened like the clouds after a storm, and he said:

"Old man, old man! I see light ahead!" and then he drew a long contented sort of a breath, moved his legs out easily in the sand, sort of rolled his head gently over in my lap as if goin' to sleep, closed his eyes, and his spirit, without groan or struggle, stole out of the body in which it had lodged so long in trouble, and passed through the clear light and pure air up to its Maker. And that is the way, Henry, he came to the end of the trail, and I reckon he found the Lord of mercy waiting for him at the edge of the clearing. So I sat in the sand with the head in my lap closin' his eyes and the hound accordin' to his gifts came and put his nose agin the cheek, and then, walked down to the end of the pint, and sot down on his haunches and lifted his nose into the air and lamented."

## MENTAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MAN AND WOMAN.

Sir George Campbell, M. P., who presided over the section of Economic Science and Statistics of the British Association, touched in his opening address upon a great variety of topics, and amongst others gave his views as to the difference between the mental qualities of men and women. He said: "As regards the education and employment of women, is not there great room for scientific inquiry on the question how far the mind of woman differs from that of man? Is there not, in fact, a very considerable mental difference between man and woman, just as there is a considerable

bodily difference? Is not woman to some extent at least, a different creature from man, so that we may in some sort predicate that under certain conditions a man will act in one way and a woman will act in another way, in the same manner (though not in the same degree) as we can predicate that a dog will act in one way and a cat in another? To some degree I am inclined to think that there is some natural difference, and that this difference must be taken into account in determining the treatment, the employment, and functions of women. It is because I thoroughly sympathize with the desire of so many women of the middle classes to find useful and honorable employment for themselves, that I think scientific inquiry into the economic capacities of the creature, woman, most necessary. If we can once solve that part of the problem, the rest will be comparatively easy. I feel sure that there are many functions, whether they depend on nimbleness of finger, sympathy of heart, or quickness of intellect, for which women are especially fitted, while there are others for which their nature is less fitted, and in respect of which they will do well to avoid an unequal rivalry with man.—*Weekly Globe*.

## REMEDY FOR KICKING BABIES.

Bachelor readers will doubtless look to other columns for entertainment, on seeing this heading. Unfortunate and unhappy old bachelors—men of mature life, who have never known a father's pride, a father's love for his little ones!

This class of mankind have most peculiar ideas and theories regarding babies. When they are led to speak of them at all, you hear the innocents spoken of as disturbing families and neighborhoods at night by unreasonable squalls, as though they should be classed with cats and dogs that make night hideous. They do not realize that children have any other qualifications than such as make disturbances and trouble. I wonder they do not remark the fact that fathers and mothers seldom complain of children being troublesome, but instead, speak of them with pride, as being the greatest of earthly blessings.

The writer has the most remarkable baby extant (of course), but her kicking or "nights" is frightful to behold. Whether asleep or awake, her little legs fly about like the wings of a wind-mill, and the result is a dismantling as complete as the ship in a storm. Thorough investigations on the subject were made without avail. History was silent on the matter in question, though all historical characters have doubtless kicked like mules in their babyhood; cyclopedias were found useless and were set aside with some abuse. Aunts, cousins, grandmothers were consulted, but all claimed that there was no remedy. Being bent on victory, we set our wits to work, and the result was a flannel sack, two feet long by fifteen inches wide, resembling a small grain bag. The kicker was deposited feet foremost therein, and the sack fastened by a band about the waist.

It works like a charm. No more colds. No patent applied for as yet.—*Chas. A. Green in American Rural Home*.

## RECEIPTS.

SOFT MOLASSES CAKE.—1 cup of molasses, ½ cup of butter or lard, 1 egg, ½ cup of sour milk, 1 teaspoonful of saleratus, ½ tablespoonful of ginger; mix soft with flour.

BAKING WITHOUT SCORCHING.—A bowl containing two quarts of water, set in the oven of the stove, prevents any article from being scorched, such as cake, pudding, pies, &c.

LEMON MINCE PIES.—Chop three large apples with four ounces of beef suet, squeeze the juice from a lemon and boil the lemon till soft; then mash it fine and add to the apples; put in a half pound of currants, four ounces of white sugar, and one of candied orange and citron; line plates with nice puff paste, and bake. This makes a most delicious pie.

PLAIN SUET PUDDING WITHOUT SODA.—1 pint of milk; ½ lb of suit chopped fine; three eggs well beaten; ½ teaspoonful of salt; add flour gradually, until you have made a thick batter. Tie in a cloth which has been dipped in boiling water, and well sprinkled with flour; let the water boil before putting in the pudding, and boil 2 hours. To be eaten with canned or preserved fruit or pudding sauce.

INDIAN MANGOES.—Take small, smooth-skinned, green cantelopes not larger than an orange, cut a round piece out of one side and scoop out all the seeds, saving the piece you cut out. Parboil the melon in brine that will bear an egg, until a little tender; dry them; fill with finely chopped cabbage, seasoned with mustard seed, pepper, salt and grated horse-radish; put on the cover, tie them round with soft cord and put them in vinegar with any spices you may like boiled in it, pour it over them boiling hot; cover well. They will keep for years.

The following is a reliable plan to prevent the breaking of glass jars while being filled with hot fruit: Simply fold up a towel or other similar cloth to a size suitable, dipping it in cold water, and setting the fruit jar on it during the progress of filling. Glass only breaks from heat because one part expands faster than another, and in this case the wet towel prevents the bottom from expanding until the can is about full. The fruit will then heat the towel and expand, but the top is ready to expand with it. Or, set a long handled spoon in the empty jar and proceed to fill it. When full draw out the spoon and seal.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

## The Newest and Best MILLINERY GOODS IN TOPEKA.

MRS. E. C. METCALF.

Is the first one home, from the Eastern Cities and the Centennial, with all the new styles in

HATS, BONNETS, TURBANS, SILKS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, COLLARS, CUFFS, TIES, AND ORNAMENTS. Too numerous to mention, of various styles and prices to suit old and young, grave and gay. Call and see the Fashion Bonnets. Orders from parties out of the city will receive prompt attention. New York and Philadelphia openings were attended and notes taken, which will enable me to produce many new and novel designs. All persons calling at 210 Kansas Avenue, will be courteously received.

## B. T. BABBITT'S BABY SOAP.

Only the purest vegetable oils used in its manufacture. No artificial and deceptive colors to cover common and deleterious ingredients. Unparalleled for the toilet and the bath. Used in bathing children, will prevent eruptions, keep the skin soft and smooth, contribute to health, and prevent disease. Does away with all powders, chalk or other emollients. A certain preventive of chert, itching, eczema, the causes of half the crying and crossness of babyhood. Worth ten times its cost to every mother and family in Christendom; packed in all of 12 cakes of 6 ozs. each, and sent free to any address on receipt of \$2.50. Address B. T. Babbitt, NEW YORK CITY.

Your valuable medicine, Simmons' Liver Regulator, has saved me many doctors' bills. I use it for everything it is recommended and never knew it to fail: I have used it in Colic and Grubbs, with my Mules and Horses, giving them about half bottle at a time. I have not lost one that I gave it to, you can recommend it to every one that has Stock as being the best medicine known for all complaints that Horse flesh is heir to. B. T. TAYLOR, Agent for Grangers of Georgia.

For Horses, Mules, Cattle and all Diseases of Fowls.

We were told, a few days ago, that a lady who had tried almost every remedy which had been told her, for the prevention and cure of Cholera, and all of which failed, in a happy fit of inspiration administered a dose of "Simmons' Liver Regulator." The result was a sudden recovery. As our experience in Cholera raising during the last two or three years has been a losing one every means adopted failing to stop the ravages of the dread Cholera we also tried Simmons, and are gratified to add testimony to that of the old lady. One given over duck is now running about, two desperately sick chicks are convalescing, and the balance as yet show no signs of being sick. Dose, to very sick Chickens, about twenty drops, poured down the throat. For others, mix the "Regulator" in meal and feed. Try it.

The Newberry South Carolina Herald.

"It is a very valuable remedy for dyspepsia, sick headache, torpid liver and such like diseases. W. S. HOLT, President of S. W. R. Co., of Ga."

50 SALESMEN on good salary to sell goods of our own manufacture. CINCINNATI NOVELTY MANUFACTURING CO., 162 Elm St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

## \$15 SHOT GUN.

A double-barrel gun, bar or front-action lock; warranted genuine twist barrel, and a good shooter, on 30 SALE; with sack, pouch and a Wad Cutter, for \$15. Can be sent C. O. D. with privilege to examine before paying bill. Send stamp for circular to P. POWELL & SON, Gun Dealers, 228 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.

JOYFUL News for Boys and Girls! Young and Old! A NEW INVENTION just patented for them, for Home use!

For Free and Scroll Sawing, Turning, Boring, Drilling, Grinding, Polishing, Screw Cutting, CORN SHRELLING, Churning, Washing, Hay Cutting, Meat Chopping! All on one Cabinet Lathe on Wheels. Price \$5 to \$50. For Pamphlet send stamp and address EPHRAIM BROWN, LOWELL, MASS.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO., 334 Bowery, N. Y., to whom was awarded the Premium Medal for the Best Elastic Truss and Supporter, at the late session of the great American Institute Fair, cure Rupture in from 30 to 40 days, and offer \$1000 for a case they cannot cure. Terms moderate. Cures guaranteed. Examinations free. The usual discounts to "Grangers." Send 10 cents for descriptive book. Orders filled by mail.

## Brown's Remedies SAMPLES FREE.

A compound extract of Rock Rose and Stillaria is a powerful Blood Purifier. The life is the blood; it is the centre of our being. Probably no one is free from taint in our day and generation, therefore the great need of such a remedy. This remedy is prompt in all ordinary cases; in extraordinary cases it is a vegetable calomel, yet perfectly harmless to all, and more than pleasant to take. Sample bottle sent free by mail.

Address DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

DETHAV PRESS, ADDRESS FOR CIRCULARS P. K. DEDERICK & CO., NEW YORK. GRAND CENTRAL PREMIUM 50 SALES PER HOUR. 10 YEARS IN A CAR.

## THE GALT HOUSE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Corner 5th and Jackson Streets. The best \$1.00 per day house in the city. A. J. RYAN, Proprietor.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing! SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES. By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE EYE SIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages mailed Free. Send your address for it.

## Agents Wanted.

Gents or Ladies. \$5 to \$10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

## BANKRUPT SALE OF MILTON GOLD JEWELRY.

Every body 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. We will send for the next thirty days ONLY the following articles by mail, post-paid, on receipt of 50 cents: ONE PAIR ELEGANT SLEEVE BUTTONS, retail \$1.00. ONE SET SPIRIT SHIRT STUDS, retail price \$1.00. ONE BEAUTIFUL CORAL SCARF PIN, retail 75. ONE ELEGANT GENTS' WATCH CHAIN, retail 1.50. ONE COLLAR BUTTON, retail price. 50. ONE ELEGANT WEDDING RING, retail price 2.00.

Remember, we will send you the above-named six articles, which we have retailed for \$5.50, by mail, post-paid, for 50 cents, or 4 sample lots for \$1.50, and 12 sample lots for \$4. Circulars of Watches, free. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address W. W. BEALL & CO., Importers of Watches and Jewelry, 8 North 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Bryant's Business College.

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

Is the only one West or South of the lakes with which BRYANT has any connection, or that is conducted by an experienced, practical accountant. Particulars and Specimens of Penmanship sent to any address.

THOS. J. BRYANT, Pres.



## A GREAT DISCOVERY!

By the use of which every family may give their Linon that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'. Sold everywhere. DOBBINS, 4-RO. & CO., 18 N. Fourth St., Phila. For sale by DAVIS & MANFRAKIE, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

Cures All Nervous Diseases. And Chronic. PAOLI'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC CHAIN BELT

PAOLI'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC CHAIN BELT

Gives a continuous current of electricity around the body (no shocks) and cures all diseases arising from Loss of Vital Force, Nervous Debility, Piles, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney Complaints, Spasmodic, Infertility, and Functional Derangements, also Epilepsy, Spinal and Female Complaints, and exhausted Vital Energy arising from overtaxed brain and overindulgence. It Effects a Permanent Cure when other remedies fail. THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS in Europe and America endorse it. It is fast superseding the use of drugs, and THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO HEALTH, who have worn it, and give their testimony to its great curative powers. Pamphlets and testimonials forwarded on application. Say what paper, and address, PAOLI BELT CO., 12 Union Square, New York. Prices from \$5.00 and upwards.

Beware of Baseless Imitations. Paoli's the only genuine patented Belt in the United States.

## 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.

FREE! \$70 A Week! At Home! Ladies & Gentlemen in search of honorable, permanent and profitable employment, can obtain the same by securing the agency of our U. S. VETERAN HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY & LEAD PENS.

"FRIEND" We offer energetic persons everywhere, the best chance ever offered to Make Money, and will cheerfully send \$1 samples for 25 cents to persons desiring to test the article, or particulars free!

Address, C. F. RAY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR HISTORY CENTEN'L EXHIBITION

It sells faster than any other book. One Agent sold 75 copies in two days. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

40 CENTENNIAL CARDS, 8 styles 30 cents, 20 Fancy mixed 10c. 20 Snowflakes, Bon ton or Le Beau Monde, 20c., outfit 10c. GRO. I. REED & CO., 32 Wall St., Nassau, N. Y.







## Political.

## NATIONAL AND STATE TICKETS.

Republican.  
For President:—R. B. Hayes, of Ohio.  
For Vice President:—W. A. Wheeler, of New York.

Presidential Electors for Kansas:—At large, W. L. Simons, of Neosho county. J. B. Johnson, of Jefferson county.

District Electors:—I. Thos. Hughes, Marshall county. II. W. A. Johnson, Anderson county. III. R. W. P. Muse, Harvey county.

## State Ticket.

For Governor:—Geo. T. Anthony, of Leavenworth county. For Lieutenant Governor:—M. J. Salter, of Neosho county. For Secretary of State:—T. H. Cavanaugh, of Saline county. For Auditor:—P. I. Bonebrake, of Shawnee county. For Attorney General:—Willard Travis, of Labette county. For Superintendent of Public Instruction:—Allen D. Lemmon, of Cowley county.

For Members of Congress:—1st Dist. W. A. Phillips, of Saline county. 2d Dist. D. C. Haskell, of Douglas county. 3d Dist. Thos. Ryan, of Shawnee county.

## Democratic.

For President:—S. J. Tilden, of New York.  
For Vice President:—T. A. Hendricks, of Indiana.

## State Ticket.

For Governor:—John Martin, of Shawnee county. For Lieutenant Governor:—J. A. Beals, of Pottawatomie county. For Secretary of State:—S. M. Palmer, of Saline county. For Treasurer:—Amos McLouth, of Jefferson county. For Auditor:—H. F. Sheldon, of Franklin county. For Superintendent of Public Instruction:—Thos. Bartlett, of Allen county. For Associate Justice:—J. Humphrey, of Davis county. For Attorney General:—W. L. McConnell, of Coffey county.

Presidential Electors:—At large, E. G. Ross, of Douglas county. I. Schabel, of Sedgewick county.

District Electors:—I. H. C. Park, of Atchison county. II. G. A. Reynolds, of Labette county. III. G. H. English, of Sedgewick county.

For Members of Congress:—1st Dist. Thos. Fenlon, of Leavenworth county. 2d Dist. J. R. Goodin, of Allen county. 3d Dist. Sam. J. Crawford, of Lyon county.

## Independent.

For President:—Peter Cooper, of New York.  
For Vice President:—Samuel F. Cary, of Ohio.

## State Ticket.

For Governor:—M. E. Hudson, of Bourbon county. For Lieutenant Governor:—J. A. Beal, of Pottawatomie county. For Secretary of State:—Wm. M. Allison, of Cowley county. For Auditor:—H. F. Sheldon, of Franklin county. For Treasurer:—Amos McLouth, of Jefferson county. For Superintendent of Public Instruction:—Thos. Bartlett, of Allen county. For Attorney General:—D. B. Hardley, of Wyandotte county. For Associate Justice:—A. G. Reynolds, of Marshall county.

Presidential Electors:—J. N. Limbocker, of Riley county. A. G. Barrett, of — county. S. A. Riggs, of Douglas county. S. J. Crawford, of Lyon county. John Ritchie, of Shawnee county.

For Members of Congress:—1st Dist. Wm. A. Phillips. 2d Dist. Jno. R. Goodin. 3d Dist. Samuel J. Crawford.

## The Temperance Ticket.

For President:—Green Clay Smith, Kentucky.

Vice President:—G. T. Stewart, Ohio.

Presidential electors:—At large, Joel Grover, Douglas county. A. C. Pierce, Davis county.

Districts:—I. W. H. Bower, Riley county. II. S. A. Bliss, Cherokee county. III. Asher Mott, Pawnee county.

## The State Ticket.

Governor:—J. Paulson, of Bourbon county. Lieutenant Governor:—Wm. Fairchild, Leavenworth county. Secretary of State:—Wm. Crosby, of Jefferson county. Treasurer:—John Francis, of Allen county. Auditor:—P. I. Bonebrake, of Shawnee county. Attorney General:—A. M. F. Randolph, of Coffey county. Superintendent of Public Instruction:—Cyrus W. Harvey, of Cherokee county. Associate Justice:—D. J. Brewer, of Leavenworth county.

A lot of confidence sharpeners have been swindling the farmers of this county. Their mode of operation is to sell a batch of shoddy clothing, taking notes for the same. Down near Irving one of their victims made complaint before Justice Ward, and the swindlers were glad to surrender the note and get out of the neighborhood. We have it from reliable authority that these rascals have swindled the people of this county out of over \$1,000. Look out for them with shot guns.—Marshall Co. News.

A NEW HORSE REMEDY.—Little as many may think, it is proven by experiment, that by mixing with one feed each day, about a tablespoonful of Simmons' Liver Regulator, horses that are let down will improve in health, become hearty eaters, shed off well, and get in condition sooner than by any other remedy. It slightly moves the bowels if given in larger doses, and is easily administered by mixing the powder with the food, for stock will eat it. Major Bacon, the great stock farmer of South Carolina, uses it for stock and chickens with great success.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

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AMSDEN PEACH A SPECIALTY.  
This is the earliest and best early Peach in the world. Originated at Carthage, Missouri, specially adapted to Kansas, Missouri and the South-west. Highly recommended by Downing, Barry, Hensman, Thomas, Beckman and other leading fruit growers.

For full history of the Amstden and reduced prices of the trees for the fall of 1876, address

JOHN WAMPLER,  
Carthage, Missouri.

## Southdown Ewes for Sale.

TWENTY HALF BLOOD SOUTHDOWN EWES, for sale by G. M. KELLAM, two miles East of Topeka, Kansas.

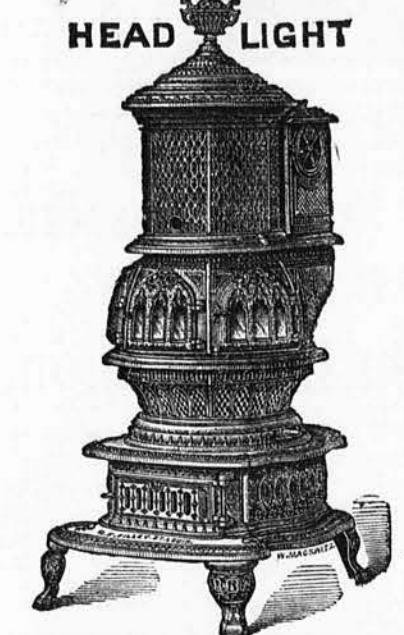
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UNITED STATES, showing the grand results of our first 100 years. Everybody buys it, and agents make from \$100 to \$200 a month. Also, for the new historical work, Our

WESTERN BORDER, a complete and graphic history of American pioneer life 100 YEARS AGO—its thrilling conflicts of red and white foes, exciting adventures, captivities, forays, scouts, pioneer women and boys, Indian war-paths, camp-life, and sports. A book for old and young. No competition. Enormous sales. Extra terms. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCurdy & Co., St. Louis, Missouri.

# (DON'T YOU BUY) (OFFICE OR PARLOR) (HEATING STOVES)

(Until you have seen and tried our new)  
SOFT COAL  
BASE BURNER.



HEAD LIGHT  
(AS WE GUARANTEE FOR IT)  
(Perfect Combustion of Fuel and Gases.)  
(Making little or no Soot or Cinder.)  
(First-Rate Draft with entire control of the Fire.)  
(GIVING A VERY STRONG AND UNIFORM HEAT.)

And the construction of the Stoves is so simple that the parts which are exposed to intense heat can be easily and quickly replaced at a small cost by the most inexperienced person. We are therefore confident that the HEADLIGHT is (Unequalled in the special points of)

(Perfect Combustion.)  
(Great Heating Capacity.)  
(Excellent Draft.)  
(Simple Construction.)  
(Economy in Price.)

For Price Lists address  
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO'Y,  
612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main Street,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

OR TO  
ANY LIVE STOCK DEALER IN KANSAS.

## CAUTION

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

You are hereby notified, that in putting barbs upon wire, making a barbed wire fence, or in using or dealing in barbs or barbed fence wire, not made under license from us, you are infringing upon our patents, and we shall hold you strictly accountable for damages for all infringements of Letters Patent Nos. 66,183, 67,117, 74,379, 84,062, 153,905, 157,124, 157,598, 164,181, 173,697; re-issues, Nos. 7,136, 6,976, 6,902, 7,035, 7,036, 6,913, 6,914, and other patents. Copies of our claims can be obtained of our attorneys, Coburn and Thacher, Chicago, Illinois.

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\$200 a month. Outfit worth \$1 free to agents.  
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Trees, Plants, Bulbs. Fall Price List and Bulb Catalogue GRATIS. Address  
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\$55 & \$77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE.  
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from Cider, Wine or Sorghum without using drugs. Name paper and address  
F. I. SAGE, Springfield, Mass.

FARMING LANDS for sale on long time in South  
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Commissioner, Fort Scott, Kansas.

WANTED AGENTS to canvass for Trees, Grape  
Vines, Small Fruits and Shrubbery. Park Nur-  
sery, Lawrence, Kansas.

\$3 Buy the best Washing Machine. Write I. S.  
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25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10c.  
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GUNS Revolvers, &c. Latest styles; lowest prices.  
List free. Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1  
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\$100 to \$200 per month guaranteed to agent  
everywhere, to sell our INDIAN  
Sample free. Address the HURON WINE MILLS, 128  
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Local Agents to introduce our cheap, good, small  
sized evergreens and European Larch, suitable for  
screens, ornaments, wind-breaks, shelter for live stock,  
buildings, orchards and for timber.

Wholesale and retail price list and terms on applica-  
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H. M. THOMPSON & SON,  
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A. HOUSTON & CO.,  
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Patrons of Husbandry of Illinois,  
FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF

FARM PRODUCTS, FAMILY SUPPLIES, FARM-  
ING IMPLEMENTS.

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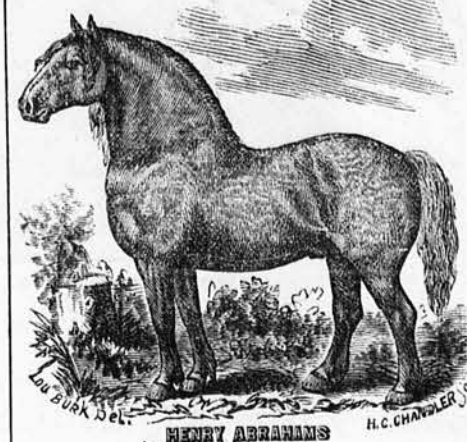
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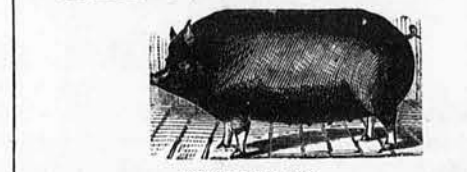
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Imported and Grade Stock for sale on reasonable  
terms. Parties wishing to buy will do well to exam-  
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BREEDER OF  
Thoroughbred English  
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Dark Brahma and White Leghorn  
Chickens.

None but first-class stock shipped.

NORMAN HORSES



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  
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SHANNON HILL STOCK  
FARM.



ATCHISON, KANSAS

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

ALSO Berkshire pigs bred from imported and pre-  
mium stock, for sale singly, or in pairs not skin.

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.

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D. A. ROUNER.

Eight miles west of Newark, Missouri, Breeder of

SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

The Herd embraced Young Mary's, Young Phylis, Galathea, Rose Buds, Rose Mary's, Lady Carolines, Des-  
demonas and other good families.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

—AND—  
POLAND CHINA PIGS.



S. H. BALDWIN, Newark, Mo.,

Breeder and Shipper of Short-Horn Cattle and Poland  
China Pigs. Bulls for sale. Fine Pigs \$10 to \$20 each.

PLUM CREEK HERD.



D. B. BURDICK,

Nine miles South of Carbondale, Osage County, Kan-  
sas, has for sale

SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

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

Premium Short-Horn Bull

FOR SALE.

I offer my Premium Short-Horn Bull, Lone Elm  
Prince, for sale at a reasonable price. This is a splen-  
did stock getter, and the only reason for selling is  
that he can no longer be used in my herd.

D. B. BURDICK,  
Osage County. Fairfax, Kansas.

## BUCKEYE PLOW SULKY!

Can be Attached to any PLOW.



We have given the Plow Sulky question our especial attention, and can confidently assert that the  
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 plows. It is adapted to  
either two or three horse plows, right or left hand. The depth can be regulated or the plow raised entirely  
out of the ground without stopping the team. It will always hold the plow at a uniform depth, when  
passing over either ridges or furrows. With it you can turn a square corner without raising the plow. Can be  
set stationary in finishing lands when desired. Can be used with a rigid lever for general use, and may be  
loose and adjustable for very rough and stony land. This Sulky has been thoroughly tested and came off  
victorious at every Fair and field trial where exhibited the past two years.

This is just what every farmer needs, and has been looking for. For particulars address

SMITH & KEATING, Gen. Western Agents,  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

To the Citizens of Shawnee and adjacent Counties.

Having purchased the Grocery establishment of Messrs. Davies and  
Manspeaker, 227 Kansas Avenue, Topeka,  
I propose to make it the interest of all old customers of the store to  
continue their patronage, and also invite all their neighbors to participate  
in the same advantages of

First Class Goods at Low Prices.

In addition to every article in the Grocery Line, we keep a Large Stock of

Wood and Willow-Ware, Stone China, Glass, Nails, &c.

Always on hand.

Farm Produce taken at the best prices in exchange for Goods at the lowest rates.  
I will make it pay every farmer to deal at 227 Kansas Avenue. Special inducements  
for large orders.

E. E. EWING.

USE ONLY THE BEST.

THE RUBBER PAINT

IS THE

BEST PAINT IN THE WORLD.

There is no Paint manufactured that will resist water equal to it. It is Smooth,  
Glossy, Durable, Elastic, Beautiful, and Economical; and of any shade from PUR-  
PLE to JET BLACK; and as evidence of its being the BEST PAINT, the  
necessity of their establishing the following Branch Factories will abundantly testify.

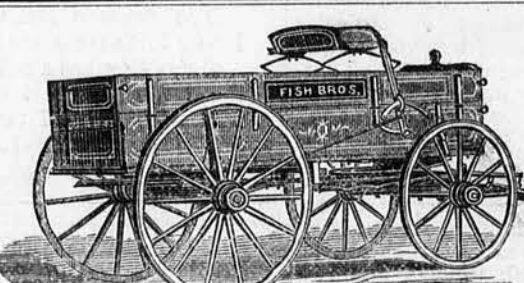
BRANCH FACTORIES:

506 West Street, New York. 83 West Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

210 S. Third Street, St. Louis, Mo.; and a Wholesale Depot at Wm.  
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Sample Card and numerous Testimonials sent FREE on application,  
Please state in what paper you saw this.

Best WAGON  
ON WHEELS.  
Lightest RUNNING WAGON  
MADE.



K. C. Agricultural Implement Co.,  
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