

# THE KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED, 1863.

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## The Kansas Farmer.

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

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

Written expressly for the Kansas Farmer.

### KANSAS AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Near the northern limits of the grounds between Agricultural Hall and the Woman's Pavilion, surrounded on two sides by forest trees, is situated one of the most attractive of the many buildings that are grouped together at our great Centennial. Here Kansas and Colorado, by their united efforts, have caused their sister States to linger in wonder and admiration over the products of their soil, and the enterprise of their citizens who have contributed to this unequalled display.

Approaching from the south, one sees the verandas lined with people and a constant stream pouring in at the door, all anxious to gaze at this far famed exhibit.

The building is in the form of a Maltese cross with office rooms in the corners formed at the intersections, each section is 132 feet long by 46 feet wide. The height of the wings to the eaves is 24 feet, and to centre 40 feet, to the centre of dome 40 feet.

The Kansas exhibit occupies the greatest length of the building from north to south, while Colorado has the west wing, and in the eastern one the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. has a special display of the products along its line.

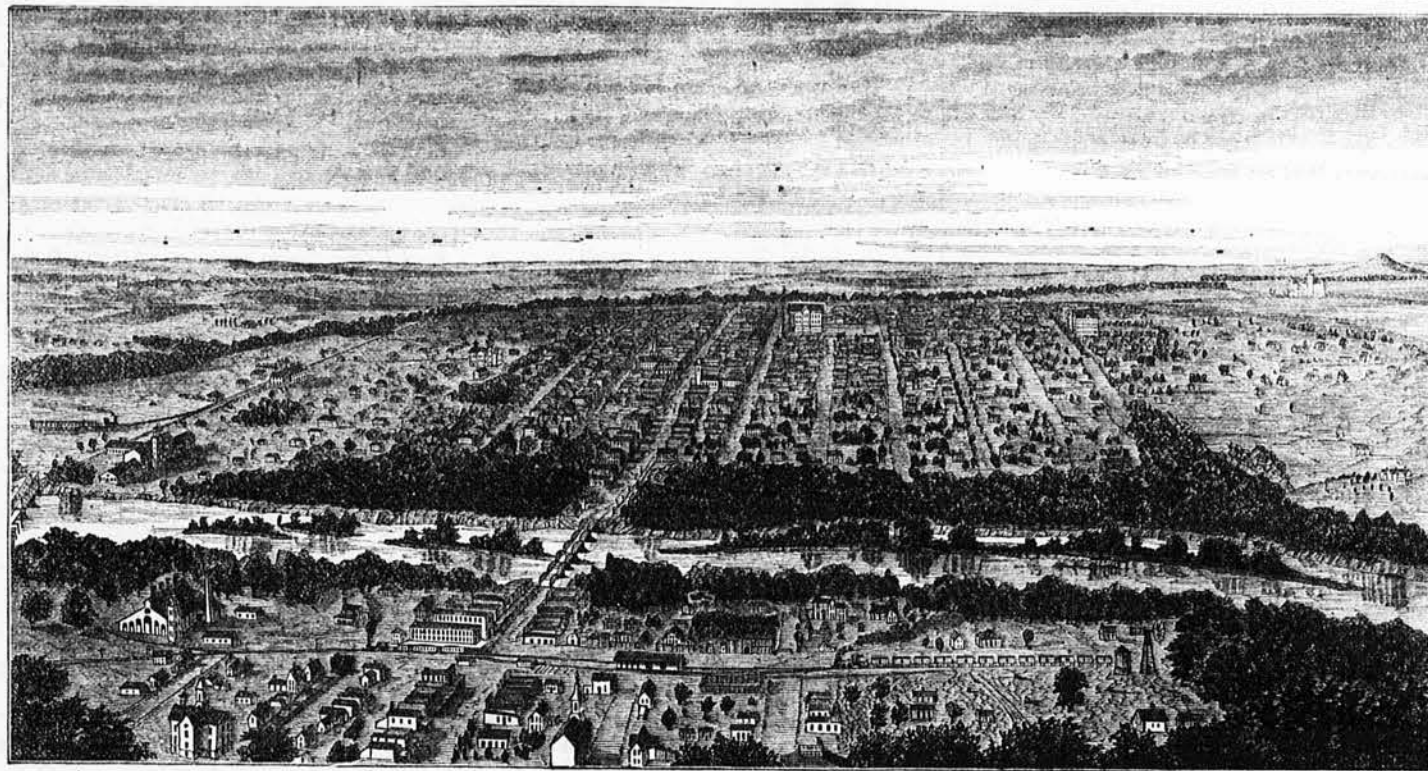
In the southeast corner the Kansas State Commissioners have their office, in the southwest is the reading room where Kansans may look over the home news while they lounge in easy chairs, or entertain themselves with music and the company of the many friends they meet.

In the northwest corner Colorado offers equal attractions of music, pictures and the well appreciated collection of newspapers. In the northeast corner are dressing rooms, here we found a flight of stairs which led to the top of the building, and from there through the sky-light we looked down on a mass of people surging around the luscious fruit so temptingly displayed before them; this is arranged to represent the dome of the Capitol at Washington, and reaches almost to the bell suspended from the center of the roof. Tables are extended in four directions from the dome, and all are covered with fine specimens of apples and pears collected from the farmers of the State, growing them for their own use. About 90 varieties are exhibited and they were collected from 45 counties.

One woman looked at the Osage Oranges and remarked, what fine walnuts grew in Kansas. It is hopeless to wait for the crowd to disperse, you must take your chance and be carried through with it.

Next to the Architect who planned the building, is the Artist who planned its decoration. The usual superabundance of bunting is dispensed with and graceful grain and stately corn are pressed into service. Suspended from the dome is a *fac simile* of the Old Independence Bell, 8 feet 8 inches high, diameter at open end 8 feet 9 inches. The outer rim is composed of wheat, millet, broom-corn and sorghum. The tongue consists of a gourd 6 feet long, with a bell-shaped gourd for a clapper, around the top the inscription "Proclaim Liberty to All" etc., is in millet and flax seed. Far up in the arches of the roof may be seen artistic designs in grain or grasses.

Among them the suggestive K. K. K., which we must of course interpret differently from the "K. K. Ks.," so familiar a few years since, near the Kansas border. In the north end is an excellent map of the State, 24 feet long by 13 feet wide; above this the great seal of the State is painted, resting on a foundation of corn and pumpkins, from the seal extend rays of cotton and



View of Topeka, the Capital of Kansas.

Shawnee County was organized in 1855. Received its name from the Shawnee tribe of Indians, whose original reservation in Kansas embraced a considerable portion of the county. Square miles, 358. Population to square mile, 27.62. Population in 1860, 3,513; in 1870, 13,121; increase in ten years, 9,608; population in 1875, 15,417; increase in five years, 2,296; increase in fifteen years, 11,904.

**COUNTY SEAT.**—Topeka, the county seat, is the capital of the State.

**FACE OF THE COUNTRY.**—Bottom land, 31 per cent.; upland 69 per cent.; forest 8 per cent.; prairie 92 per cent. Average width of bottoms—Kansas river three miles, Missouri creek one-half mile, Wakarusa one mile, smaller streams, various widths. General surface of the country undulating; some portions adjoining the Kansas river bottom bluff.

**TIMBER.**—The timber is confined to the water courses. Varieties: elm, cottonwood, black walnut, oak, sycamore, box elder, hickory and ash.

**PRINCIPAL STREAMS.**—Kansas river, flows southeasterly; tributaries

from the north, Baubien, Cross, Soldier and Indian creeks; tributaries of the Soldier, Little Soldier, Moccasin and Half Day creeks; tributaries of the Kansas, from the south, Vesser, Mission, Shunganunga, Deer, Stinson and Tecumseh creeks; tributaries of Mission creek, Haskell and Blacksmith creeks. The Wakarusa flows southeast; tributaries from the north, Six-Mile and Lime creeks; from the south, Tow-Head and Berry creeks. The springs are not numerous, but there are some excellent ones; good well water is obtained at a depth of from 18 to 40 feet.

**RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.**—The Kansas Pacific Railway runs through the county, on the north side of the Kansas river; stations, Topeka, Silver Lake and Rossville. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad runs through the county from north to south; stations, Topeka and Wakarusa. The Kansas Midland Railroad runs east from Topeka along the south side of the Kansas river, extending to Lawrence and Kansas City; station, Tecumseh.

grain, completely covering this end of the building. Below the map a tier of graduated shelves is filled with samples of threshed grain, seeds, nuts, etc.

Immediately in front of this is the fountain, a beautiful bronze structure presented by the ladies of Topeka, and between this and the fruit display is a handsome collection of prairie grasses, arranged in a large bouquet. On either side of these are glass cases, containing corn and other grains in the ear, minerals, insects, etc.

Passing to the left we come to a collection of Kansas woods, exhibited in cross sections, showing the circumference of the tree and the growth of each year.

The agricultural products include stalks of corn from 13 to 17½ feet high, with ears 3 to 10 feet from the ground, one stalk having 13 ears upon it; wheat 5 to 6½ feet high, oats 5 to 6½, rye 7, broom-corn over 18 feet. Fourteen varieties of wild grass are displayed including buffalo grass 6 inches high, and blue prairie grass over ten feet high. Both raw material and manufactured goods of wool, cotton and silk are of good quality.

The corn cobs are left bare and the bales of prairie hay have been plucked from till they look as if some of the wild birds or beasts had broken loose and dined on Kansas products.

In the south wing of the building are cases containing Kansas birds and minerals. Huge pelicans, cranes, swans, geese, ducks, prairie chickens, wood-cock, and many little songsters, form a varied collection. Many good specimens of building stone are shown.

The mineral collection is very rich in fossils. Near the center of the southern wing is a vase of dark grey limestone, presented by the ladies of Wyandotte.

Kansas also displays some inventive genius in a century clock, which will not need winding until our next Centennial, and a few patents.

Colorado's exhibits consisted principally of minerals, of which she has a large and valuable collection.

Her chief attraction however is the miniature mountain, contributed and decorated by Mrs. Maxwell the huntress, who killed and prepared the animals, so artistically arranged, consisting of buffaloes, deer, wolves, antelope, dogs, rabbits, eagles, owls, hawks and many small birds and animals, snakes turtles, etc.

The mountain is shaded with evergreens on and among which the animals are grouped; from the top of one a panther is just springing onto an antelope, which, with a terrified look is apparently about to leap a chasm. In a little room at the foot of the mountain, the lady herself is selling stereoscopic views of Colorado, clad in hunter's costume and accoutrements.

Colorado displays some paintings, which are well spoken of by persons who are familiar with the places which they represent.

At the juncture of the two exhibits, hangs on oil painting representing the bold mountains and angry clouds of Colorado on one side, and the rolling prairies and sunny sky of Kansas on the other, while two sturdy farmers grasp hands across the line.

From our Special Correspondent.

### THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

The St. Louis Fair or Exposition, which commenced on the 2d inst. and closed on the evening of the 7th inst. has, in many respects, been the best one yet held by the Association. The receipts on Thursday were nearly four thousand dollars in excess of those on the same day last year. It is believed that the establishment of the Zoological Department attracted thousands to the grounds, who usually take but little interest in the other departments of the Fair. It was at first feared that the Centennial Exhibition would have deterred many from coming to the St. Louis Fair, but the facts go to show that it has not diminished the attendance. The Zoological Department will be open hereafter at all times, and as a small admission fee will be charged, it will prove a continued source of revenue to the Association. Hereafter the St. Louis Fair grounds and Zoological Gardens will attract the attention of those visiting this city, full as much as Shaw's Garden or the Great Bridge.

So far as the awards of premiums are concerned, especially on farm machinery, it may as well be stated that premiums in most cases had necessarily to be awarded on limited trials of excellence, that were by far too incomplete to give satisfaction to uninterested parties, or to those wishing to purchase. In the cattle department, too often Short-horn breeders were selected as judges to pass upon the merits of Jersey cattle, and so on through all the departments. This however, let it be said in justice to the directors of the Association, was more the fault of the Superintendents of the respective departments than of any one else.

What is a life-time breeder of fat cattle expected to know of the milking qualities of an animal? Or what kind of a judge of the Merino sheep would a man be who made the fattening of sheep a specialty, and who was an earnest believer in Cotswolds, Southdowns or Shropshire-Downs? Or, what kind of a judge of the excellence of a trotting horse, would a breeder of Clydesdale or Percherons be? These queries are thrown in to show the importance of having judges at Fairs who are experts and who know the points upon which a decision should, in justice to the exhibitor, be based. Whoever is selected by the Association or the Agricultural Board to act as the superinten-

dent of a department, he should select his committee from well known breeders in particular lines and spare no effort to have them on the ground promptly at the opening of the Fair. If this were done, it would save a vast amount of justifiable growling, and those who failed to get premiums could blame no one but themselves. Another word to the managers of Fair Associations; keep the whitewash brush out of the pens and stalls. You may whitewash all out of doors, but don't whitewash the pens inside or out. There are places where whitewashing is appropriate but it is not the pens of Merino sheep or Berkshires or Short-horns.

The Short-horns for which premiums were awarded were selections from the herds of J. H. Kissenger & Co. of Clarksville, Mo.; J. H. Potts & Sons, Jacksonville, Ill.; W. & W. Pickrell, Mechanicsburg, Ill. and A. E. Kimberly, West Liberty, Iowa.

### DEVONS.

W. C. Flagg, Moro, Ill.; J. J. Scharff, New Carlisle, O.; J. L. Hyatt, Florissant, Mo. and Fred Leiner, Sparta, Ill.

### ALDERNEYS (OR JERSEYS).

Douglass & Sons, Pevely, Mo., C. L. Hunt, St. Louis, Mo., T. T. Turner, St. Louis, Mo. and S. S. Stratton, Litchfield, Ill.

### STOCK-MEN'S PREMIUM.

In addition to a general exhibition of all the various breeds of cattle, during the last day of the Fair, on the half mile track, the stock-men of the city made up a purse of \$300 for the best car load of shipping cattle of not less than ten head, style, fatness, quality, weight and age considered. Three or four car loads were entered for the premiums offered. The judges awarded the 1st premium of \$200 to M. A. Stribling & Co. of Springfield, Kansas, and the second, \$100 to C. M. Lockland, of Mexico, Mo. It is expected that this will become an interesting feature at the next and succeeding Fairs.

### SWINE.—BERKSHIRES.

The heads of the following well known breeders of Berkshires were represented, and took 1st and 2d premiums. J. R. Craig & Bro. Edmonton, Canada; W. C. Norton, Wayne Co. Pa.; J. W. Mason, Burnside, Ill.; David Goss & Son, Carlinville, Ill.; Kennedy & Nichols, Price P. O., Mo.; W. C. Norton, Aldenville, Pa.; Wm. Pullen, Cincinnati; J. H. Kissenger & Co. Clarksville, Mo.; T. W. Samuels & Sons, Deatsville, Ky.; J. W. Shriner, Fairfield, Iowa.

### POLAND CHINA.

Taylor Bros., Waynesville, Ill.; Jno. R. McElderry, Fairfield, Iowa; J. W. Mason, Burnside, Ill.

CHESTER-WHITE.  
 S. H. Todd, Wakeman, Ohio; E. R. Moody, Eminence, Ky. and Taylor Bros., Waynesville, Ill.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.  
 Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich. and Taylor Bros., Waynesville, Ill.

SHORT FACED LANGCASHIRES.  
 G. W. Harris, Morrisania, N. Y.

THE SHEEP DEPARTMENT.  
 The exhibition was one of the best that has taken place in the West. The first premium for Merinos, one buck and ten ewes \$200, was awarded to Samuel Archer of Kansas City. Other premiums in this class were awarded to Samuel Jewett of Independence, and Taylor Bros. Waynesville Ills.

COTSWOLDS.  
 J. R. Craig & Bros., Edmonton, Canada; T. W. Samuels & Sons, Nelson County, Ky.; W. S. Waddy & Sons, Peytona, Ky.

SOUTH-DOWNS.  
 J. H. Kissenger & Co., Clarksville, Mo.; Geo. Allen, Lexington, Ky.; H. L. Stewart, Camp Point, Ill.; Taylor Bros., Waynesville, Ill.

SHROPSHIRE-DOWNS.  
 Geo. Allen, Lexington, Ky.; Taylor Bros., Waynesville, Ill. It will be seen that I have given the names of the parties who have received premiums, not so much for the purpose of giving them the advantage of a free advertisement, but as a general directory which will be of great advantage to the large and constantly increasing circle of readers of the KANSAS FARMER. If it is thought desirable additional items in regard to the St. Louis Fair will be furnished. W. M. K.  
 St. Louis, Oct. 7th 1876.

GREENWOOD COUNTY FAIR.  
 The Fourth Annual Fair of Greenwood Co., was held at Eureka, Oct. 14th, 6th and 6th, and was as heretofore a success. The exhibit of agriculture and manufactures was not as large as at previous exhibitions, but was very creditable.

The stock department showed a decided improvement, in fact Greenwood county may justly

feel proud of the progress she is making in her leading industry. The showing of thoroughbred Short-Horns was remarkably good. Among the agricultural products was some very fine May wheat that weighed 67½ pounds per bushel. This like the weight of the "Messer Pig," may be questioned, but its fact. The officers of the society are some of the best business men in the county, and the probabilities are that we will soon have one of the best Fairs in southern Kansas.

The hoppers have not all left and many fields of wheat that they took, will not be re-sown.

The prospects are that farmers will have to commence feeding stock by the 1st of November if not sooner. M. P. S.

### FROM BARTON COUNTY.

The grasshoppers have entirely left this portion of Kansas without depositing any eggs. This insures us against grasshopper depredations next spring, and in consequence a feeling of security exists that the wheat crop will mature next summer. A very large acreage is being sown this fall. The few who sowed in early August have reason as the hoppers destroyed the first sowing. The late rains, of which we have had an abundance, are bringing the wheat up and giving it a splendid start. On an average the wheat crop promises fifty per cent. better than this time last year. Immigration is considerable, twenty-four persons settling near town in one day this week. Some prairie breaking is being done. The Barton county Fair comes off October the 10th and 11th at Great Bend. Money is scarce, but people are hopeful of the "good time coming." A. J. HOISINGTON.  
 Great Bend, Sept. 29, 1876.

The Garfield Sorghum Syrup manufactory, Nicholas Edick, proprietor, has turned out some very nice syrup this fall, some of which had scarce any sorghum taste to it.—Larned Republican.

Corn at 25 cents per bushel; oats dull at 20 cents; apples \$1.00 to \$1.25 per bushel for good qualities; tomatoes, 40 cents; eggs 12½ cents; butter 15 cents; chickens, per dozen \$1.50 to \$2; potatoes, 50.—Osage City Free Press.

J. A. Kennedy, our live cattle buyer, returned from Buffalo last week and informs us next Sunday some thirty cars more will be shipped from Burlington, including 300 head of the famous fat steers from the pens of Messrs. Crandall & Baldwin of Turkey Creek. Mr. Kennedy ships fifteen car loads and Mr. Wharton, P. Brandon and M. E. and D. Grims the balance. They will go to Buffalo, and can be set down as one of the best shipments that ever left the state.—Burlington Patriot.



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THE AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS FOR 1877.

The AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS for 1877 will be enlarged to twice its present size...

The success attending our boys' and girls' paper is very flattering. We believed there was a field for a cheap, illustrated, monthly boys' and girls' paper...

To any person sending \$2.00 we will send the FARMER and AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS for the remainder of 1876 and for the year 1877.

To any boy or girl sending five names and \$2.50, we will send a copy free. This gives six copies one year, of a 16-page illustrated monthly for \$2.50.

A PRACTICAL ROUTE TO PROSPERITY.

We take from the Commercial Advertiser the following information showing the American exports from New York for one day:

Nine steamships leave New York this afternoon for Europe, the Anchor Line sending out no less than four, so that the number of departures for a single day is almost without precedent.

The increase in our exports and the decline in our imports by nearly twenty millions for July and August shows a gain in our favor which is very encouraging.

PREMIUM ESSAY ON DISEASES OF SWINE.

Eds. FARMER.—The object of the American Berkshire Association is to revise, preserve and publish the pedigrees of pure-bred Berkshire swine...

In furtherance of a part of its work, and in view of the favor with which the Premium Essays on the origin, breeders and management of Berkshires was received...

Competition is invited from the all practical men who have given attention to the diseases to which swine are subject.

Address, Sec'y Am. Berkshire Ass'n, Springfield, Ill.

PRICE OF MEAT IN LONDON.

Now that the exportation of American meats appear to be successfully established, London prices will begin to be of greater interest to our readers.

Table with 3 columns: Meat type (Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Lamb), 1873, 1874, 1875 prices.

These prices are in English pence, and a penny may be taken as about equal to two cent of our money.

SMUGGLER'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—Geo. Hammill, the owner of Great Eastern has accepted the challenge of Col. Russell...

THE VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.

No industry in the United States has made greater progress than farming. There has been not only great advances in the methods and appliances, but there has been very marked improvement in the intelligence of farmers as a class.

Minor Mention.

The Catchem of Money.—This work is now out and can be had by addressing Dr. J. P. Root, Wyandotte, Kansas.

Short-Horn Cattle Sale.—The recent sale of Mr. J. S. Latimer and others, at Dexter Park in Chicago, Oct. 5th, made a very good average considering the prices high-bred cattle have brought the past season.

Premium Merino Sheep.—We are pleased to note the success of our friend Samuel Archer, of Kansas City, Missouri, who ranks as one of the best breeders of Merinos in the whole West.

Ram two years and over (Denver) 1st premium, \$40. Ram lambs (Denver's get) 1st premium, \$10, 2nd premium, \$5.

This flock is now at the Centennial and we hope to hear a good report from them there, in competition with celebrated Eastern flocks.

Mr. Newton A. Clark, of Harveyville, Kan., has invented a plan for feeding hogs, which prevents the swine from approaching while preparing the food, and also prevents wasting.

Berkshire and Essex Pigs.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Prof. Shelton of the Agricultural College, who advertises some of their superior stock for sale.

Luck at Durham Park.—We are informed by Major Crane, of Durham Park, Kansas, of the birth of a good and strong, heifer calf from Airdrie Duchess 3rd, at Port Huron, Michigan, on the 29th ultimo.

Mr. C. H. Crawford of Philadelphia, Pa., who may be found at 503 Cherry street, will provide parties who are visiting the Centennial with elegant rooms, good board and home comforts, at the low rate of \$10 per week.

Judge J. A. Beals, candidate for Lieut. Governor, on the Independent Party Ticket, will address the citizens of Shawnee county at the Court House in Topeka, on Saturday evening Oct 21st.

Crops, Markets & Finance.

Opinions, Facts, and Figures from Various Sources.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS FARMER. TOPEKA, KS., OCT. 18, 1876.

We are in the midst of our delightful Indian summer, a heavy rain a few days since will give the best of fall pasturage and be of great advantage to the winter grain.

October 12.—Stock of all kinds in good condition. Crops the past season have been light, quality good; wheat is coming up finely, and bids fair.

From Chase County. Winter wheat is good, about 50 per cent more than last year.

From Coffey County. October 10.—Crops in good condition save wheat, a broad acreage sown, some nipped by grasshoppers.

From McPherson County. Stock fat. Corn crop good, wheat did not yield very well.

Professor Boggs says that his son, Oliver Boggs, produced this year forty-four and one-half bushels of wheat to the acre.

Colorado. We neglected last week to notice the fact that our venerable fellow citizen, Wm. B. Harrell, of Neosho township, determined not to be behind in the apple line.

W. W. Evans, of Wakarusa township had on exhibition at the Fair, thirty-one ears of corn that weigh forty-one and a half pounds.

Hog Cholera Remedy.—C. W. Noyes of White Cloud, writes us that a preparation, new to this section of country, has lately been talked of as being a cure for the hog disease now so fatal to the hogs in many parts of the country.

Mr. N. White, of Hardscrabble Fruit Farm, left at this office some of the largest, sweet potatoes we have seen.

Mr. Richard Fee, a mile northwest of Wathena, has a good crop of corn, which may be cited as a good sample of the yield throughout this section.

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J. W. Bugbee has his elevator here crammed full, "from collar to gullet," with grain, probably fifteen thousand dollars worth, which he is unable to ship for want of cars.

There were several shipped from this station last evening for the far West, fifty-eight head of this year's calves, the finest we ever saw, taking the size and quality into the account.

Messrs. Gallap and Andrews of Busti send to Mound City, Kansas, seventeen head, four heifers and thirteen bulls, of thoroughbreds, from the best herds in Chautauque county, many of them taking the first premiums at the late Fair held in this vicinity.

The cattle above mentioned arrived at this place Monday evening, and after remaining a day in Pleasanton the importer drove them to Mound City township, to Mr. J. B. Broadhead's farm, the latter having purchased part of the lot.

We are informed by the broom-corn men that this season's crop is the finest ever raised in this county, and the prospect for good prices is fair.

Nelson called on us, yesterday, and related how he and others had discovered a new way of firing across the prairie in a high wind. During the strong wind of last Saturday week, he and others run a fire across a field of long grass without letting it get out.

Prairie fires visited this and Falls townships last week. We are informed that about fifty tons of hay were destroyed in Falls township, and several of Caldwell township farmers had a narrow escape.

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The fall wheat is about all sown, and there is a great deal more sown this fall than last. Wheat sown early looks well, a good deal of rye has been sown in this section.

W. S. Glenn, of Geneva, hung up a sweet potato in our office that would wake the natives of any country except Kansas. The people of this country have become so accustomed to seeing large potatoes, pumpkins, squashes, turnips and corn they will hardly devote a passing glance to anything that weighs less than twelve pounds.

What other town of six hundred inhabitants can surpass Clay Centre in its shipments—during last week one hundred and eleven car loads of produce were shipped from this point.

We have been permitted to read a letter an old Topekan in California. In speaking of sheep he says: "I know of several lots that have been sold lately at forced sale, 2,200 sold at 31 cents per head, 2000 at 40 cents."

TEXAS CATTLE IN ILLINOIS.

Statutes of Illinois, ch. 8, p. 141, sec. 2, says: That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, &c., to own or have in possession or control any Texas or Cherokee cattle, any time, at which may have been brought into the State at any time except between the first day of October and the first day of March, following, each year.

THE EASTERN WOOL MARKETS.

The Philadelphia, Pa., Price List of the 30th ult., has the following:—There has been a moderate inquiry from the manufacturers, and prices of all grades are well maintained. The receipts from the West have materially fallen off, and the stocks in the hands of the dealers are reduced to a lower figure than at this period for some years past.

ST. LOUIS STOCK MARKETS.

We take the following regarding St. Louis Stock Markets from the St. Louis National Live Stock Reporter:

CATTLE. Stock cattle have shown an increased demand for natives. We particularize but one sale, made Thursday morning, 23 common Southwest Missouri stockers, averaging 774 lbs, at \$2 40 per 100, amounting to \$18 57 per head.

TEXAS CATTLE. Texas cattle have sold rapidly when in good flesh, though the large number of common natives that have been on the market has had the effect of depressing them.

At the close of the Fair a committee was appointed who selected samples of apples for the Centennial that will bring Jefferson county to the front for this fruit.

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CLASSIFICATION OF HIDES.

Sales of Hides in the Kansas City market are made upon the basis of the following classification: All Hides having one grab or more shall be thrown out as grubby Hides. GREEN HIDES.—Hides just as they come from the animal, never having been salted.

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.

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.

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 woman are subject. The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills, the most popular of the day for Billiousness, 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.

Frank Miller's Harness Oil 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.

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

The Goodman 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.

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.

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.

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

STON STOCK SCALE FOR SALE CHEAP.

A new 8 ton stock scale entirely new is offered at a bargain. Address, JOHN ARMSTRONG, Topeka, Kansas.

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.

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.

Nurserymen's Directory.

MIAMI COUNTY NURSERY, Louburg, Kansas, E. F. Cawwallader, Prop. Osage Plants, Apple Seedlings and general assortment of Nursery Stock, wholesale and retail. Price list free on application.

Breeders' Directory.

Z. C. LUSE & SON, Iowa City, Iowa, breeders of Thorough-bred Short Horn Cattle of approved blood and pedigree. Also, breeder of Berkshire of the best strains in the United States and Canada.

G. B. BOTHWELL, Breckinridge, Mo., Breeder for hardiness and heavy fleece. 200 Rams for sale this year.

BERKSHIRES at Auction.

G. M. GOSS, of Bloomfield, Iowa, will sell to the highest bidder for Cash, October 26th, at Guntown's Livey Stable, on 7th St., NINETY OR ONE HUNDRED THOROUGHBRED BERKSHIRE SHOTS, for breeders.

We see by reports published in the National Live Stock Journal, that Mr. Goss has taken the sweepstakes over all Berkshire shown at St. Louis, in the fall of 1875, afterwards selling two pigs for \$300.00. He has secured good shed and enclosures for the sale, where the buyers will be sheltered from wind and rain

Table of Topeka Produce Market prices for various goods like Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by J. A. Lee. Includes items like Apples, Beans, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Table of Kansas City Market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, etc. Includes dates for Oct. 18, 1876.

GOLD MEDALS.

Awarded Deere & Company's Gulpin Sulky Plows and Advance Cultivators at Indiana State Trials.

There are but few of our readers who are interested either in plows or plowing, who did not notice reports in June and July last of the great field trial of agricultural implements at Purdue University farm, near LaFayette, Ind.

The awards were made this last week at Indianapolis, and in the trials of both Sulky Plows and Cultivators, Deere & Company triumphed, and came out of the contest with the ribbons flying from both their Advance Cultivator, and Gulpin Sulky Plow.

This is but one of about 100 victories for their goods in actual field tests during the season of 1875, but is one of the most important of the Centennial year, as there were no less than twenty-one competitors in this class.—Davenport Gazette.

WICKEDNESS.—Not a bad heart, but a diseased liver, is often the cause of violence of temper, indistinctness, and sometimes crime; for, when the spleen is affected, the heart is clogged in its better impulses, for want of action to carry off the bile.

"I have used Simmons' Liver Regulator, not only once but often, and can confidently assert it has done me more good than any other medicine I have ever used. I think it is the greatest medicine for diseased Liver made in the world. Many of my neighbors have used it, and all will say as much if not more than I do or its virtues."—JOHN J. ALLEN, Bibb Co, Ga."

A BICKFORD AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE FOR SALE.

A finely finished, new Automatic Family Knitting Machine for knitting every variety of plain and fancy work is offered for sale very low. Address, Mrs. JNO. OTIS, Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

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.

LUMBER. LUMBER. LUMBER.

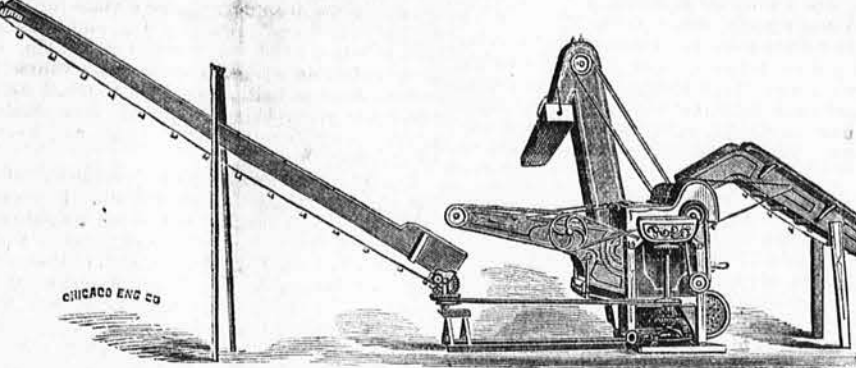
Mr. I. M. Tipton, Lumber Dealer, corner 6th and Quincy streets, Topeka, Kansas, calls attention to the fact that he is selling lumber of all grades from one to five dollars per thousand and lower than former prices.

It is supposed that the reason graduates of female colleges are called bachelors of art instead of maids of art, is that the former is a higher degree. At least the maids are always after the bachelors.

PAINTING.—THE PATRONS' PAINT COMPANY, L. C. manufacturers of the INGERSOLL READY-MIXED PAINTS, and BRUSHES, and selling them at full trade discounts, delivering them freight paid, and no money required until the goods are received, making them cheaper than even the material can be bought elsewhere. They are an absolutely pure article, possessing great endurance and brilliancy, and are giving great satisfaction all over the country.

The Eureka Force Feed Power Corn Sheller!

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



The only Sheller that the Feeder carries the corn directly into the Feed trough, and that has all the late improved improvements. This class of shellers will do more work with one-third less power than Cylinder Shellers, which rub corn on corn, or press it between cylinder and concave—and their superiority in shelling damp or frosted corn is universally admitted.

"Now or Never." DIRECT TO THE

World's Fair & Exposition —AT— PHILADELPHIA, VIA THE GREAT

Pan-Handle Pennsylvania Line

The Quickest and Only Direct Route —RUNNING— EXPRESS TRAINS

Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars THROUGH TO PITTSBURGH, HARRISBURG, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK.

THE QUICK AND FAVORITE ROUTE TO BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. BUT ONE CHANGE NECESSARY TO Boston and New England Cities.

Condensed Time Table of Through Trains. APRIL 16TH, 1876.

Table showing train schedules with columns for Station, Fast, Light, Express, and Day. Includes stations like L.V. St. Louis, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, etc.

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.

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

THE BATTLE CREEK "PATENT" SELF-FEED WOOD SAWING MACHINE. Is calculated for two or more horses, adapted to any power with belt or tumbling rod. Light draft and easily handled.

ASTHMA. D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY. Having struggled twenty years between life and death with Asthma, and finding relief by the use of the medicine, I have been induced to publish this book, containing a full and complete description of the disease, and a full and complete description of the medicine.

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

Carthage Peach Orchard and Nursery. 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.

Blancard's PILLS of Iodide of Iron. Used for 25 years by the medical celebrities of Europe and America, in Scrofula, Constitutional Weakness, Poverty of the Blood, and all affections where it is necessary to act on the blood, so as to stimulate and regulate its periodical course.

5000 STANDARD PEAR TREES, for sale by E. H. Harrop, Topeka, Kansas. First-class in every particular, will be sold cheap for cash, or will take a part of some other first class Nursery Stock.

RECEIVE and negotiate sales of Lands and City Property in any part of Kansas. Attend to the Payment of Taxes, Collection of Rents, and all kinds of Real Estate Business for non-residents, and all kinds of The Best of References Given. Correspondence Solicited.

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 thirty, choice fruit; 1000 bearing Peach Trees, 1400 bearing Concord Grape Vines, 10 acres Kintatiny Blackberries. An excellent location for a Nursery.

A FARM FOR SALE.

A rare chance to get a first-class Farm, 215 Acres, one-half mile from Robinson, (a town on the St. Joe and C. R. R., 31 miles West of St. Joseph, Mo., in Brown county, Kansas.) The whole 215 acres is fenced, 175 acres in cultivation, most of it good bottom land, well watered, frame house, with five rooms, barn and other out-buildings, all in good repair, 150 apple trees, 100 of them commencing to bear, a good bearing Peach orchard, and other Fruit Trees and Shrubbery.

Land! Land! Land!

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE, 350,000 ACRES IN

Bourbon, Crawford and Cherokee Co's, KANSAS. STILL OWNED AND OFFERED FOR SALE BY THE Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company

On credit, running through ten years, at seven per cent. annual interest. DISCOUNT FOR CASH IN FULL AT 20 Per cent. DATE OF PURCHASE.

For further information address, John A. Clark, LAND COMMISSIONER, Fort Scott, Kan.

"The Best Thing in the West."

Achison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad LANDS, IN KANSAS.

3,000,000 ACRES

Of the best Farming and Agricultural Lands in America, situated in and near the beautiful Cottonwood and Great Arkansas Valleys, the Garden of the West, on 11 Years' Credit, with 7 per cent. Interest, and 20 per cent. Discount for Improvements.

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

WESTERN LANDS

HOMESTEADS.

If you want reliable information, where and how to get a cheap FARM, or government Homestead, free, send your address to S. J. GILMORE, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, and receive gratis a copy of THE KANSAS PACIFIC HOMESTEAD.

MONEY to LOAN!

GAVITT & SCOTT, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

MONEY always on hand for Loans in amounts of \$250 to \$10,000, from one to five years, on first mortgage upon farms and good city property in the State of Kansas.

Parties writing to us will save time and expense by sending an accurate description of their property. If farm, give number of acres, amount fenced and cultivated, amount of orchard. State whether bottom or prairie land. Describe the buildings, and give the present cash value of the property.

Address, GAVITT & SCOTT, Topeka, Kansas.

PARMELEE & HAYWOOD,

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKERS, Farms, Lands and other Real Estate Bought, Sold and Exchanged for other Property, on Commission. Persons contemplating coming West, or parties in this State who wish to Sell or Buy Real Estate, should send for the "Farmer's Guide." Sample free. Address PARMELEE & HAYWOOD.

JOHN D. KNOX & CO.,

BANKERS,

Topeka, Kansas.

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

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

SCHOOL BONDS.

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

Kansas Land Agency,

DOWNS & MERRILL.

WE place on sale, WILD LAND AND IMPROVED FARMS, in all parts of Kansas. Parties desirous of selling, renting, or exchanging property, will do well to place their property on our records.

We invite the attention of parties who desire to purchase, to the advantages of our agency for the purchase of Land or Improved Farms in all Parts of Kansas.

To parties in the Eastern States who design coming to Kansas, we offer the advantages of full information about Wild Land, or Improved Farms, as also about Government and Railroad Lands. Address, DOWNS & MERRILL, Topeka, Kansas.

ROSS & MCCLINTOCK,

Land and Insurance

AGENTS, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

RECEIVE and negotiate sales of Lands and City Property in any part of Kansas. Attend to the Payment of Taxes, Collection of Rents, and all kinds of Real Estate Business for non-residents, and all kinds of The Best of References Given. Correspondence Solicited.



Let us Smile.

An exchange asks: "Is Sitting Bull a West Pointer?" His name implies that he is more of a "setter" than "pointer."

A Reading man has written an essay on "Bustles." And some bustles project sufficiently to enable a man to write an essay on 'em very easily.

A person who was sent to prison for marrying two wives, excused himself by saying that when he had one she fought him, but when he got two they fought each other.

A New York man has christened his daughter Glycerine. He says it will be easy to prefix Nitro, if her temper resembles her mother's.

Boarder—"Has the red-haired girl gone away?" Landlady; "Yes, sir." Boarder: "I thought so. I found a black hair in the butter to-day."

At an auction of miscellaneous articles out-of-doors it began to sprinkle, when a bystander advised the auctioneer that he had better put up an umbrella as the next article.

Ah Jams is the name of a Chinaman in Nevada. He is addicted to the flowing bowl, and some days it is impossible to recognize him from his brother Jim Jams.

"A Miss Post is the reigning beauty at Newport, and all the young men want to tie to her." This is generally the fate of a rail pretty girl, and she has no defence.

A Texas girl visited a music store and asked for "The Heart Boiled Down with Grease and Care," and "When I Swallowed Home-made Pies." The clerk at once recognized what she desired.

A lady, in describing to an irreverent boy an occurrence in which his father figured, closed by remarking: "I am sorry to say that the thing ended by your father losing his temper." "Did father lose his temper?" exclaimed the young scapegrace: "then I hope he'll never find it again, for it was the worst temper I ever heard of."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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



Bake better: burn less fuel, give better satisfaction, and are the Standard Stoves of the day.

Extension Top Stoves, with High or Low Down Reservoir.



For Coal or Wood are the only Soft Coal Cooking Stoves that always give perfect satisfaction.

Extension Top, with High or Low Down Reservoir. We also manufacture Enamelled Work of all kinds, Culinary and Plumbers' Goods, &c.

Soft Coal Self-Feeding Base-Burners

"AUTOCRAT" and "JUPITER."

See them before buying. Every Stove warranted to operate perfectly.

BUCK'S STOVE CO., Nos. 720 and 722 Main Street, St. Louis, Manufacturers of varieties of Cooking and Heating Stoves. Sample Cards and Price Lists furnished on application.

A. HOUSTON & CO., General Commission Merchants, AND STATE AGENCY

Patrons of Husbandry of Illinois, FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF

FARM PRODUCTS, FAMILY SUPPLIES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

304 N. Commercial Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A. J. THOMPSON & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

Grain, Seeds, Hides, Green and Dried Fruits, Butter Eggs, &c. Particular attention given to Wool.

192 S. WATER STREET, CHICAGO.



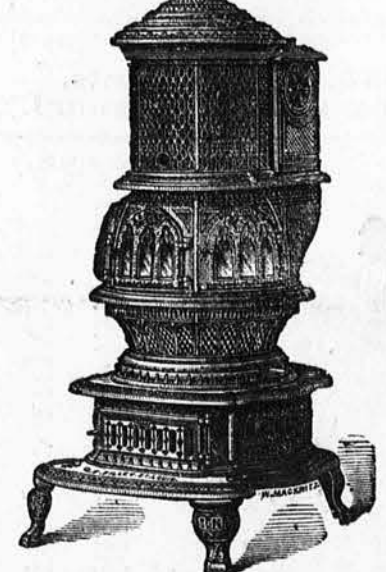
THIS is the Best and Cheapest Press, Over 1,100 now in use. It will press one ton per hour. Ten tons of either hay or broom straw will load into a B. R. box car. No more wearing of ropes. Try it. Satisfaction guaranteed. For circular address G. ERTTEL OR Quincy Hay Press Works QUINCY, ILL.

(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 Stove 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 HEAD LIGHT is (Unequaled in the special points of)

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

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

OR TO ANY LIVE STOVE DEALER IN KANSAS.

CAUTION

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

You are hereby notified, that in putting bars upon wire, making a barbed wire fence, or in using or dealing in bars or barbed fence wire, not made under license from us, you are infringing upon our patents, and we shall hold you strictly accountable for damages for all infringements of Letters Patent Nos. 66,182, 67,117, 74,879, 84,062, 153,965, 157,124, 157,508, 164,151, 173,667; re-issues, Nos. 7,136, 6,976, 6,969, 7,035, 7,036, 6,918, 6,914, and other patents. Copies of our claims can be obtained of our attorneys, Coburn and Thacher, Chicago, Illinois.

WASHBURN & MOEN MANUF'G CO., Worcester, Mass.

Go South Young Man--Go to Florida!

\$50 will buy a Warrant to 40 acres of choice orange land. Over 600,000 acres to select from. REDUCED TRANSPORTATION to Florida. Country healthy, thickly settled. On line of R. R. from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, running daily trains. Oranges, bananas, &c., grow to perfection. WARRANTS FOR SALE ONLY BY AGENTS. For Maps, Circulars, &c., address enclosing stamp, or 10c. for copy of Florida, New York.

J. B. OLIVER, Gen. Agt, 34 Park Row, N. Y. City, or SAM'L A. SWANN, Land Com'r, Fernandina, Fla.

\$200 Excelsior Mfg Co. 151 Mich. Av., Chicago.

Trees, Plants, Bulbs, Fall Price List and Bulb Catalogue GRATIS. Address F. K. PHENIX, Bloomington Nursery, Ill.

\$552 \$77 P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

VINEGAR. How made in 10 hours 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 Eastern Kansas, apply to John A. Clark, Land Commissioner, Fort Scott, Kansas.

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

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

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

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

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

\$180 to \$200 per month guaranteed to agent everywhere, to sell our INDE Sample free. Address the HUDSON WINE MILLS, 138 Maiden Lane, N. Y., or 18 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

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

\$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worcester, Mass., makes a machine that at once pares an Apple slices off and separates. Warranted satisfactory. Price, \$1 and \$1.50 each. Sold by Dealers.

A BOON TO STOCKMEN is DANA'S new EAR MARKING PUNCH, LABELS and REGISTERS. Sizes suited to Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Send stamp for samples. Agents wanted. Manufactured exclusively by the patentee, C. H. DANA, West Lebanon, New Hampshire.

40 CENTENNIAL CARDS, 5 styles 20 cents, 30 Fancy mixed 10c., 20 Snowflakes, Bon ton or Le Beau Monde, 20c., outfit 10c. GEO. I. REED & CO., 33 Wall St., Nassau, N. Y.

Farm Stock Advertisements.

G. W. STUBBLEFIELD & CO., IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN NORMAN HORSES.



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

GEO. M. CHASE, KANSAS CITY MISSOURI.



BREEDER OF Thoroughbred English BERKSHIRE PIGS. ALSO Dark Brahma and White Leghorn Chickens. None but first-class stock shipped.

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 for illustrated catalogue of stock. E. DILLON & CO.

SHANNON HILL STOCK FARM.



ATCHISON, KANSAS! Thoroughbred Short-Horn Durham Cattle, of Straight Herd Book Pedigree, Bred and for sale. ALSO Berkshire pigs bred from imported and premium stock, for sale singly, or in pairs not 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.

BOURBON PARK.



D. A. ROUNER, Eight miles west of Newark, Missouri, Breeder of SHORT-HORN CATTLE. The Herd embraces Young Mary's, Young Phylises and other herd-book and premium animals. Prices reasonable and other good families.

SHORT-HORN CATTLE, 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 Carbonate, Osage County, Kansas, has for sale SHORT-HORN CATTLE, of good pedigrees, 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 splendid stock getter, and the only reason for selling is that he can no longer be used in my herd. D. B. BURDICK, Fairfax, Kansas. Osage County.

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 left loose and adjustable for very rough and stony land. This Sulky has been thoroughly tested and came off victorious at every Fair and field trial where exhibited the past two years. This is just what every farmer needs, and has been looking for. 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

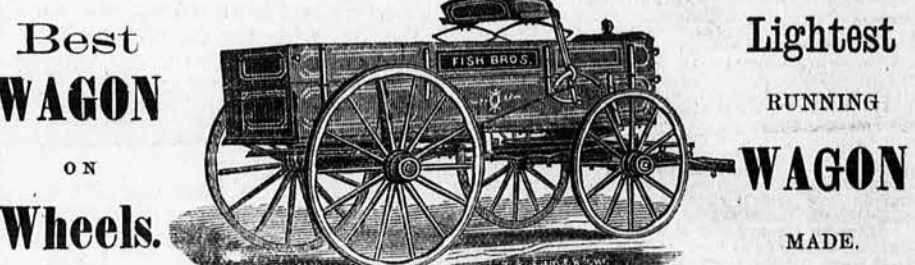
First Class Goods at Low Prices.

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 PURE WHITE 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. King & Bro., No. 2 North Liberty Street, Baltimore, Md. Sample Card and numerous Testimonials sent FREE on application. Please state in what paper you saw this.

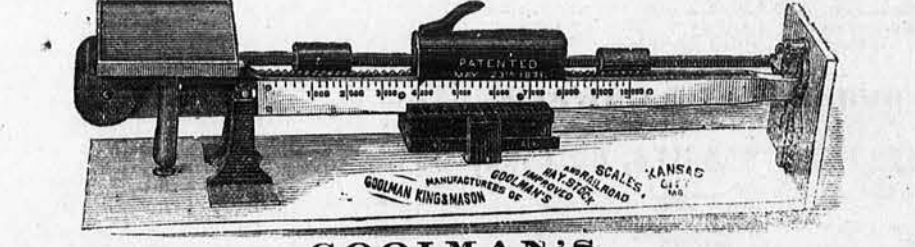


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PATENTED MAY 23d, 1874.—MANUFACTURED BY GOOLMAN & Co., Corner Walnut and 20th Streets, KANSAS CITY, MO. ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER AND SCALES REPAIRED.

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Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

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CENTENNIAL NOTES.

NUMBER IV.

I intended to be early this morning, but was not a little surprised to find myself inside the gates at 7 o'clock, among men and women and teams hurrying in every direction to their work in the various departments. Squads of policemen were being marshalled to their respective posts, wagons were bringing in fresh supplies for the day and moving the refuse of the previous one. Everywhere, in the buildings and out, the walks were being sprinkled and swept and made fresh and enjoyable for the already gathering visitors.

After spending an hour watching this busy throng of workmen, armed with shovels, rakes, brooms, paint-pots, tool-boxes or dinner baskets, I found I could enter Machinery Hall. Soon after entering, I came to some models of cars for transporting horses and cattle, which would be to the poor jaded beasts all that comfortable sleeping cars are to human kind.

Perhaps I might say they are equal to sleepers and restaurant combined, as they are provided with conveniences for feeding and watering as well as allowing each animal room to lie down. I secured a seat near the giant Corlis engine, and waited with many others, to see this monster move and give power to the countless machines surrounding and depending upon it. At 9 o'clock its duty begins, and its ponderous beams surge up and down, and its massive flywheel moves a few times slowly around, and then faster and more fast its movements are, till you feel over-powered by its strength and move away to forget your own insignificance.

Just south of "The Corlis," in a wing where the force pumps are, is a pool of water into which the pumps are playing. To this I returned at 2 o'clock to see the famous Paul Boynton swim in his rubber suit. I found a crowd there before me and the swimmer floating on his back, rowing himself about with an oar which had a paddle at either end. At the close of the performance, as he stepped from the ladder by which he ascended from his watery stage, the cataract a sheet of water 30 ft. wide by 33 ft. long, thrown by one of the force pumps, fell in a curtain before him, as his rubber suit, dropped from him, and left him bowing and smiling in citizen's dress, dry as the rest of us.

Machinery Hall is a very interesting place, and I spent most of the day watching the wonderful achievements of human invention. Engines of all sizes and powers are busy, and their furnished cylinders, steam-chests, rods, cranks, etc., bespeak the tender care of their attendants.

Here we may witness the weaving of muslins, gingham, jeans, carpets, both ingrain and Brussels, dress-goods, ribbons, scarfs, corsets, suspenders, etc. While I was watching a pair of suspenders woven, I was surprised to see, gradually growing on the face of them, the name and address of one of a well known firm of Kansas City.

A Loom is indeed a wonderful machine and past common comprehension. It is curious to see a combination of threads in one loom produce a beautiful ribbon with representations of the Centennial buildings or busts of Washington or Lincoln; while its neighbor is turning out corsets by the yard, widening and narrowing as it rattles along, the busy little shuttles flying to and fro faster than the eye can follow them.

But there is something here to please every one. We can stop and watch the manufacture of toilet soap or chocolate drops, envelopes or paper boxes, blacking boxes or pie patties, watches or needles, or wander farther and study paper making from the raw material till it is ready to put on to the wall. Mills, printing presses, wool carders, feather dyers, sugar boilers, rock drills, scroll saws, washing machines, mangles, hair curlers, quartz mills and so on, and on, assemble in confusion before me to-night as I recall them; but in reality they are arranged quite systematically.

West of this building is the annex containing saw-mills for both wood and stone. And still further west is the fairy land of glass blowers. This I cannot pass by, and though it is very warm, must enter and swelter with the rest. I never saw prespiration roll in such profusion, nor ice water drank with such zest as here. But see! here comes a little fellow with a glowing ball, 1 1/4 inches in diameter and just ready to drop from the end of a long iron rod, he hands it to a man who gives it a few turns and a little—ever so little—a blow, it expands and elongates, he gives it another turn or another blow, sits down and rolls the rod over and over on his knees, flattens it a little on the end with a shingle and he has made something like the stand of a goblet or vase, a few more turns and blows, and the goblet is completed and the boy hurries away with it to the oven.

Another man is making vases, another enclosing little glass birds in fancy bottles, others moulding paper weights, and still others grinding and ornamenting articles that are through with the fiery ordeal. The west-end railroad is well patronized, and after a visit to the glass-works, I found a ride on it quite refreshing. Taking the cars at this point, you ride northeast passing the Catholic fountain and coming to State avenue in front of the New Hampshire building, and pass the Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, cross Belmont avenue near the New Jersey building, and make a circle around Agricultural Hall and the Brewers' Hall back to Belmont avenue and down it between the Government Hall and the Woman's Pavilion, crossing Fountain avenue, getting a glimpse of the grounds in

front of Horticultural Hall, and the lake which contains the most beautiful fountain I ever saw consisting of a great many jets of water coming directly out of a bed of stone and thrown at least twenty feet high, those in the centre rather higher than the others.

Reaching the avenue of the Republic which extends the whole length of the Main Building and Machinery Hall, we turned east and were soon at the terminus near the eastern extremity of the Grounds.

This ride gives one a good idea of the extent of the enclosure and the situation of the different buildings; but to appreciate its picturesque and know all the delightful little glens, springs, waterfalls, shady nooks and rustic seats, one must loiter along its broad, smooth walks and seek its less frequented paths.

In winding my way from here to the Lansdown valley between the Art Gallery and Horticultural Hall, I find many things to hinder my progress. First is the Empire Transportation Co's building, exhibiting all modes of transportation by land or sea. Next the Photograph Gallery, which contains hundreds of exquisite pictures. But who can spare time to examine them with such a wealth of paintings and statuary within their reach and soon to pass forever beyond it?

Approaching the Art Gallery from this direction, you are arrested by a beautiful bronze, "The Wounded Lyon," representing the female with an arrow in her side, two cubs at play unconscious of their bereavement, while their sire stands over them, giving vent to his anguish in one long roar which you can almost hear, so life like is the group. Corresponding to this just west of the gallery, is a bronze representing three soldiers who are very much interested in something one of them has discovered with his field glass.

The Pennsylvania Educational Department comes in my way, and I find it stored with contrivances for instructing youthful minds, as well as many examples of the work accomplished by the students. Next is the Singer Sewing Machine Co's attractive building with its delightful piazzas, elegant parlor, and gorgeous display of machine work.

Leaving this I reach the Music Pavilion in the valley in time to hear the afternoon music. Then following down a little stream, that runs from the Lake to the river, I am ground out at a turn stile, and, but for the plank walks, one leading to the railroad and one to the steamboat landing, am in a wilderness of bright leaves and ferns and flowers, and in my walk of an eighth of a mile to the depot I have gathered a glorious bunch to carry to the depths of the City, which is reached in twenty minutes by railroad, and a delightful ride along the Schuylkill included.

The fatigue following such a day of sight-seeing must be experienced, to be appreciated. So also must the magnificent spectacle be witnessed. Pen nor tongue cannot describe the fascination of this grand display of curious, beautiful and useful articles, gathered from the far ends of the earth and placed in this enchanting spot.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 21, 1876.

Written expressly for the Kansas Farmer.

SOUTH-EASTERN KANSAS.

A visitor to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia or any great Exposition, finds so much to see, or rather, there is so much that is interesting, which he finds no time to see and examine properly, that he feels like the boy who boasted that he had been through college when he had merely gone in at one door and out at another.

The land buyer visiting the West, for the first time, sees much that is new and interesting and often returns without choosing; feeling that the half is not seen, and that there is a better place somewhere out West. The desire to "go West" seems to be engrafted as a permanent feeling in the American.

The sunset side of the Mississippi River only half satisfies him and the inclination to go West is only strengthened; and nothing short of death or the Pacific shore stops his westward way.

Extremes should be avoided in all things. This is—practical temperance. There is a section of country lying between the extremes of the cold North and the hot South—the wet, worn-out, changeable East and the dry, desert lands of the West, where crops are raised only by artificial irrigation. This you say "must be that land I have read about called Utopia." Let us examine a few facts before designating the boundaries.

1st. The soil is admitted to be rich enough and deep enough. There is one extreme to which it is subject, which I must not forget to mention. It is extremely rich and productive.

The greatest variety of the cereals and fruits not only may be produced, but have been produced for many years in great abundance. To enumerate the products of this country would be tiresome, yet interesting.

Corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, sorghum, buckwheat, millet, sweet and Irish potatoes, cabbage, onions, beets, parsnips, salafy, tomatoes, egg-plant, etc., etc., apples in great varieties, pears, peaches, plums, apricots, grapes, melons; nuts, such as pecans, hickory nuts, black and white walnuts, hazel and peanuts, hemp, flax, cotton, tobacco, wool, beef, pork and mutton, fish and game, and all these things in such abundance as to export annually.

A failure of crops is unknown, some crop may be light, but the great staples are always produced in excess of home consumption. It would seem that in such a country the

farmer ought to thrive, and he does; notwithstanding a careless hap-hazard cultivation. Good husbandry is the exception, make it the rule and no portion of the earth would teem with such variety in abundance.

Some farmer living perhaps, in the very heart of this favored land, may ask "Where is that country you describe?" "Tell me and I'll move to it." So it is we fail to appreciate the blessings we have.

"Man never is, but always to be blest." When I say that the country I have described, is eastern Kansas and western Missouri, will it not be admitted by all that I have not drawn upon imagination for my farmer's Utopia, but stated only facts?

It may be said that I have told the truth, but not the whole truth correctly.

If I am questioned as to how much bitter is mixed with all this sweet, I am free to admit that no part of this earth is Heaven. I have lived in this country nearly thirty years. I have seen it when I thought it was too wet, too dry, too hot, too cold, too windy and too sultry. I have seen grasshoppers by the bushel, hailstones as large as goose eggs, but I never saw any lack of bread and meat, milk and honey.

Fill this country with an enterprising, moral, christian people, cultivate the soil as taught by science and common-sense, build factories whenever possible, and whenever practicable, enact wise laws, get out of debt, owe no man any thing but love, reward honesty and punish crime. Then may we say: "Here is a land, of every land the pride; Beloved by Heaven, o'er all the world beside."

I have linked eastern Kansas with western Missouri, because of similarity of soil, climate and productions.

The extreme southeastern part of Kansas and southwestern part of Missouri, is a country which is becoming more than ordinarily interesting to the immigrant. The immense coal fields of this section are not to be overlooked by the KANSAS FARMER.

You, Mr. Editor, send him out once every seven days to tell not only what he knows about farming, but what others also may whisper in his ear about the immense resources and capabilities of all this new West.

Let him not forget to say that there is a warmth and power and weight in the extreme southeast corner of your State, which, if properly managed and directed, will build up a great manufacturing as well as agricultural commonwealth.

This FARMER of yours is justly proud of all the valleys of which he has made mention in his weekly visits to his admiring friends. Let him take a ride over the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf R. R., from Kansas City to Baxter Springs, through the counties of Johnson, Miami, Linn, Bourbon, Crawford and Cherokee.

After this ride your FARMER will tell you that these six counties possess natural advantages equal, if not superior, to any in either State, if not the world. Imagine the condition of this country where each quarter section of land now belonging to this road and for sale is under cultivation, occupied by an intelligent farmer with his family.

Three hundred and eighty thousand acres of land producing winter wheat or cotton, rivaling France or California in grapes or wine. New England in delicious apples or Kentucky in juicy blue-grass and superb beef and mutton, the smoke from a thousand factories ascending as incense to the God of industry. The God who uttered the blessing, not the curse: "By the sweat of thy face shalt thou earn thy bread."

On the line of this road there is a mountain of brown sandstone, Mount St. Bernard. This stone is soft and easily carved when first taken from the quarry and hardens by exposure to the air.

A few years ago this stone was extensively quarried and used in some of the finest buildings in Kansas City and Chicago. The time is coming when some enterprising man or men will find a fortune in that brown sandstone of St. Bernard.

Black marble susceptible of a very high polish, is found near Fort Scott.

The mines of lead and zinc in this region, are probably as rich as any in the world.

The agricultural resources are absolutely unlimited, needing only the hand of man to develop untold wealth.

Springs abound and Spring River is noted for the abundance and fine quality of its fish. These are only a few of the things which the "KANSAS FARMER" will note during a ride over this road, and the future will no doubt, add "ten thousand a year" as subscribers from this land of joy.

E. D. PARSONS.

Fort Scott, Sept. 22, 1876.

THE WABAUNSEE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Sixth Annual Fair of this Society was held at Alma, October 3rd and 4th. There were but few entries made the first day, and when night came, the outlook for a good show was slim. The weather, on the morning of the next day was disagreeably cold, cloudy and dismal. About 9 o'clock a. m. the clouds cleared away, and soon after, wagons could be seen coming from all directions loaded with people and articles for exhibition. Owing to the bad weather, the entry books were kept open until noon of the last day. There were about 275 entries made in the various departments. The Society have no land or buildings of their own, therefore used the Court House and sheds near, for the exhibition of articles and animals. A smooth piece of prairie near the town had been selected for a "track." A very interesting and profitable feature of this day's pro-

ceedings, and one which we hope will be largely copied at other Fairs, was a "trial of speed in fast walking." A great deal of interest was manifested in regard to the result. A large grey horse owned by Mr. A. Walton, of Harveyville, received the 1st premium. Although some of the best stock in the State is owned in this county, yet there was but few animals on exhibition.

Among the horses I noticed two very fine, large stallions, owned by M. W. James, Esq. These animals were brought from Pennsylvania last spring, and are valuable additions to the stock of this class in the State. Mr. R. J. Stephenson of Maple Hill, was on hand with his pure blooded Cotswold sheep, and carried off all the premiums in that class, as usual. These sheep have heretofore been described in the FARMER, and it is only necessary to say that they are by far the largest and finest sheep that I have yet seen.

Mr. D. C. Keeler exhibited a very fine Poland-China sow and pigs, also some pure Berkshires. These hogs were all extra nice, and received 1st premiums and sweepstakes. Mr. J. C. McElvaine and D. S. Abbott, Esqs., also had some very fine hogs on exhibition.

In the Horticultural Hall, there was a most splendid show of fruit. Fully 200 hundred square feet of space was occupied by this display of fruit.

Col. C. B. Lines exhibited 30 varieties of apples and received the 1st premium on best collection. Capt. Wm. Mitchell occupied a large space on one of the tables with 20 varieties, receiving the 1st premium on best collection of winter apples. Mr. J. N. Bisby made an excellent show of 28 varieties and received the 1st premium on fall apples. Among the other exhibitors was Silas Brittan, B. F. Haskinson, Anton Scheive and Samuel Woods. S. H. Fairfield had a fine collection of 12 varieties, making an excellent display. The show of fruit at this Fair was the finest and largest ever made in Wabaunsee county. In the vegetable line there were but few entries, but the vegetables on exhibition were a superior lot. Mr. H. A. Stiles the principal exhibitor, had among other vegetables some white Brazilian sweet potatoes, that were very large. I weighed two of them and they aggregated 13 lbs and 6 ounces.

Among those exhibiting articles in the Ladies' Department, I noticed a number of entries by Mrs. Chas. Ross, Mrs. S. H. Fairfield, Miss Rose Fix, and others. Miss Hattie Fairfield, 7 years old had on exhibition a very pretty hair wreath made by herself, Miss Mary Fairchild, a very curious frame made of seeds. The success of this department was largely due to Mrs. Herrick the Superintendent. The attendance at this Fair was small until the afternoon of the last day. The receipts were about \$100.

W. W. C.

Alma, Kansas, Oct. 4, 1876.

SOCIAL LIFE ON THE FARM.

There is hardly a city in the United States which does not contain more people than can get a fair, honest living, by labor or trade, in the best times. When times of business depression come, like those through which we have passed, and are passing, there is a large class that must be helped to keep them from cruel suffering. Still the cities grow, while whole regions of the country—especially its older portions—are depopulated year by year. Yet the fact is patent to-day that the most prosperous class is the agricultural. We often witness the anomaly of thrifty farmers and starving tradesmen. The country must be fed, and the farmers feed it. The city family may do without new clothes and a thousand luxurious appliances, but it must have bread and meat.

There is nothing that can prevent the steady prosperity of the American farmer but the combinations and "corners" of middlemen, that force unnatural conditions upon the finances and markets of the country. This is not the first occasion we have had for allusion to this subject, and it is not likely to be the last. The forsaking of the farm for city life is one of the great evils of the time, and, so far, it has received no appreciable check. Every young man, apparently, who thinks he can get a living in the city, or at the minor centres of population quits his lonely home upon the farm and joins the multitude. Once in the city he never returns. Notwithstanding the confinement and the straightened conditions of his new life, he clings to it until he dies adding his family to the permanent population of his new home. Mr. Greeley, in his day of active philanthropy, used to urge men to leave the city—to go west—to join the agricultural population, and thus make themselves sure of a competent livelihood. He might as well have talked to the wind. A city population can neither be coaxed or driven into agricultural pursuits. It is not that they are afraid of work. The average worker of the city toils more hours than the average farmer in any quarter of the country. He is neither fed or lodged as well as the farmer. He is less independent than the farmer. He is a bond-slave to his employers and his conditions; yet the agricultural life has no charms for him.

Whatever the reason for this may be, it is not based in the nature of the work, or in its material rewards. The farmer is demonstrably better off than the worker of the city. He is more independent, has more command of his own time, fares better at table, lodges better, and gets a better return for his labor. What is the reason, then, that the farmer's boy runs to the city the first chance he can get, and remains, if he can possibly find there the means of life? It can only be found, we believe in the social leanness, or social starvation, of American agricultural life. The American farmer, in all his planning, and all his building, has never made provision for life. He has only considered the means of getting a living. Everything outside of this—everything relating to society and culture—has been steadily ignored. He gives his children the advantage of schools, not recognizing the fact that these very advantages call into life a new set of social wants. A bright, well-educated family, in a lonely farm-house, is very different material from a family brought up in ignorance. An American farmer's children, who have had a few terms at a neighboring academy, resemble in no degree the children of the European peasant. They come home with new ideas and new wants; and if there is no provision made for these new wants, and

they find no opportunities for their satisfaction they will be ready, on reaching their majority, to fly the farm and seek the city.

If the American farmer wishes to keep his children near him, he must learn the difference between living and getting a living; and we mistake him and his grade of culture altogether if he does not stop over this statement and wonder what we mean by it. To get a living, to make money, to become "forehanded"—this is the whole of life to agricultural multitudes, discouraging in their numbers to contemplate. To them there is no difference between living and getting a living. Their whole life consists in getting a living; and when their families come back to them from their schooling, and find that, really, this is the only pursuit that has any recognition under their paternal roof, they must go away. The boys push to the centres of the cities, and the girls follow them if they can. A young man or a young woman, raised to the point where they apprehend the difference between living and getting a living, can never be satisfied with the latter alone. Either the farmer's children must be kept ignorant, or provision must be made for their social wants. Brains and hearts need food and clothing as well as bodies; and those who have learned to recognize brains and hearts as the best and most important point of their personal possessions, will go where they can find the ministry they need.

What is the remedy? How shall farmers manage to keep their children near them? How can we discourage the influx of unnecessary—may burdensome—population into the cities? We answer: By making agricultural society attractive. Fill the farm-house with periodicals and books. Establish central reading rooms, or neighborhood clubs. Encourage the social meetings of the young. Have concerts, lectures, amateur dramatic associations. Establish a bright, active social life, that shall give some significance to labor.

NEW YORK VS. WESTERN DAIRIES.

The announcement that an Iowa creamery had carried off the first prize over all exhibits of butter from other States at the Centennial Exposition, naturally attracts the attention of the trade. The product of our own State has always been considered superior to that of any other section of the country, and the result of this competition from Iowa is to many a little surprising. Yet after all, we find a large number of our dealers who look upon the award as a just and natural sequence of what is mildly attributed to carelessness on the part of many New York dairymen. Relying upon an established reputation to carry them through, they have neglected giving the careful attention to the product of the churn, common in former years, and hence this season complaints are numerous that a large percentage of water has been worked into stock, as if for the purpose of increasing weight, but at the sacrifice of solidity and staying qualities—a fault which has developed itself very decidedly during the present warm weather. There is no doubt just as good butter produced in some sections of the State to-day as heretofore, and it is claimed that a proper representation of certain makes at the Centennial Dairymen's Association building, would have retained the laurels for New York. But it is also admitted that these really first-class offerings are the exception rather than the rule; that, constantly studying the wants at the cities on the sea-board, the West has dispossessed itself of the idea that almost "anything" would do to send to New York, Philadelphia or Boston, and, steadily improving on it product, it now begins to produce grades on which it is not uncommon to obtain rates equal to those on the best State, outside of a few special dairies which preserve their superiority simply by practicing the old-time care in preparing butter for market. Ohio, Iowa, Illinois and other large sections of the West, are all magnificent dairy countries, and will soon obtain the supremacy for which they are striving, unless our dairymen at once awake to the necessity of the case, and by proper energy re-establish the rapidly waning celebrity of New York State butter. It would not be amiss for certain of our cheese makers to apply the same attention to themselves—a corresponding evil already beginning to exhibit itself in that product also, though to a smaller extent.—N. Y. Bulletin.

KANSAS AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Among the many kind and flattering words given the Kansas display at the Centennial, we find the following in the *Wheaton Illinoian* from Prof. J. A. Bent of that State:

But in the leaf of all, Kansas has the largest, completest and most artistically arranged array of cereals and vegetable productions on the grounds. An immense map of the State fills the end opposite the main entrance. Beneath this are well arranged specimens of grains in jars conspicuously labeled as to kind and place of growth—on each side gigantic stalks of corn, broom-corn, wheat, rye, etc. In front of this is the space to be devoted to exhibition of fruit this month. A fountain plays in the centre of the building. Above this is a copy of the Independence bell—it is, 8 feet high and 8 feet in diameter at the rim—made of the cereal growth of Kansas skillfully woven together, and the tongue is a six foot gourd. The black seeds of broom corn are so woven in as to mark the crack to be seen in the original bell at Independence Hall. The right wing is occupied by an exhibition of products gathered on the line of the A. T. & Santa Fe R. R. If any one has doubts as to the capacity for large growths in Kansas of grass and grain this exhibition will dispel the doubts. Coal, building rock, silk-worms and in cocoons, and a fine collection of stuffed birds and animals complete the collection. Colorado with her great display of minerals, animals and birds occupies the other wing.

The continuous crowds that pass in and out of this building attest the deference willingly paid to the downright enterprising and art manifested by this one of the younger members in the Sisterhood of States.

SALT FOR CABBAGE.

A New Jersey gardener considers salt necessary to the development of cabbage, especially in places far from the coast. He finds them more crisp, of better flavor and to keep better when salt is used than without. He uses it as follows:—A few days after setting out the plants, and when they are damp, either after a rain, or when the dew is on, I take a small dish of fine salt, and walking among the rows, sprinkle a little pinch of salt on the centre of each plant. When the leaves begin to grow I repeat the salting, and when the centre of the leaves begin to form the head I apply salt again, scattering it over the leaves. After this I look them over occasionally and if I find plants that do not head well or appear diseased, I sprinkle the salt over freely. This will save all such plants. A quart of salt is sufficient for five hundred plants in a season, although more can be used with safety.—*Fruit Recorder*.



Patrons of Husbandry.

The use in subordinate granges of the sett of receipt and order books issued at this office will prevent confusion and mixing of accounts; they are invaluable in keeping the money matters of a grange straight.

THE "BROTHERS OF THE FLOW" TO THE "BROTHERS OF THE PEN."

The war drums throb no longer; The battle flags are furled; And now we feast together here.

You at your press, my brother, And I upon my farm,— The one the world's great thinking brain;

So if we strive together, With honest hearts and bold, To make the century to come

MEETING OF THE KANSAS STATE GRANGE.

The State Grange will meet this year at Manhattan, Riley county, on Tuesday, December 12th.

Sec. 2. Each grange shall elect one delegate at large, and one additional delegate for each twenty (20) members or fractional part thereof equal to fifteen (15) at the first regular meeting in October.

Sec. 1. This grange shall hold a regular annual meeting on the second Tuesday in December at such place as the State Grange or executive committee may determine.

F. H. DUMBAULD, Chairman Executive Committee.

HIGHER DEGREES IN THE GRANGE.

The Journal of Agriculture contains the following very important and sensible remarks concerning the abolishment of the 6th and 7th degrees, or of permitting all members to enjoy the privilege. He says:

Very few Patrons are aware of the intense exclusiveness of the 6th and 7th degrees of the grange. Think of it! No patron, however worthy and wise he may be—no difference how long he has belonged to the order, nor how many sacrifices he may have made for it, can ever be a sixth or seventh degree dignitary unless he happens to have been master of a state grange—and how few can ever be that!

Look at the actual working of these sixth and seventh degrees for one moment. A little body of men who have been masters of state granges over one year, get together in secret conclave—what they do, neither you or I can know, except just as they choose to tell us—we can never get there—one thing we do know—that no man who does not belong to their conclave can now ever get to be an officer of the National Grange, or member of the executive committee.

The National Grange sits part of the time in the 4th degree, but whenever there are any discussions to take place that the "Priests of Merida" do not want the common herd to hear, that they go to work in the 6th degree and the plebeians are turned out. Now all this is so contrary to the plain common sense of the farmers—it is so clearly establishing a "privileged class" above and superior to us, that whether this "upper ten" does harm or good—it would be better to abolish the whole thing and come down to a basis where all patrons are on a perfect equality.

we regard the higher degrees—we must purify our augean stables, where a little aristocracy, in one of the upper chambers, perhaps with the very best motives, are bringing distrust and discredit on our best of orders, by maintaining and perpetuating something too much like the secret Council of Ten, so famous in Venetian history.

HOW TO MAKE THE GRANGE USEFUL.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Grange Bulletin, whose Grange was speedily brought up to a membership of sixty, initiating only those whom the most deliberate judgment pronounced worthy, says:

"After the initiatory process became less interesting from its frequency we raised important questions, involving science and practical experience, thus increasing the interest in the lodge-room. By interchanging opinions, mental benefit resulted. Also, a course of lectures was given, occurring semi-monthly during cold weather; and the lecturers having the privilege of selecting their subjects, a variety of material was brought before us for deliberation. Outsiders were benefited also by these entertainments being 'free to all.' Hence it would be no easy calculation to estimate the good influences resulting from this plan.

ARE HARVEST FEASTS DESIRABLE?

A correspondent of the Dirigo Rural discussing the question of benefits from harvest feasts, holds the following: "Are they beneficial to the Order? I believe they are; at our harvest feasts we have a full attendance; our sisters come looking smiling and happy, and a good feeling prevails among the brothers, and the social features of the Grange are carried out to the letter. Our sisters who are some what backward about speaking can have a chance at the table to free their minds which they would not do during the business hours, and as we sit at the table and cast a look around among the smiling faces of all we feel to bless the man who invented harvest feasts.

If all the Patrons in the State would wake up, and step to the front, as have the Patrons in Brown county, the farmers of Kansas would very soon be able to control in a great measure the prices of their own produce. It is the lethargy, stupidity, and lack of co-operative efforts among the producing classes that has forced them to take a subordinate position among men. We do not say these seeming harsh words to wound the feelings of any, but on the contrary we would, if possible incite our farmer friends all over the land to an active, united effort in their own behalf, and thus not only make their calling the more respectable and honorable, but also greatly enhance the remuneration they receive for their hard toil. It does us good to visit a county where the Patrons are alive and actively at work for their own best interests, hence our readers can easily imagine we have a warm corner in our heart for the good Patrons of Brown county.—Spirit of Kansas.

Brother Post, the State Secretary, states that more Subordinate Granges are paying dues promptly than in any of the previous quarters of the year, and evidently more than paid regularly either last year or the year before. This shows that the Order is on good footing. In his late lecture tour in Fulton County he found the Order in fine condition, there as elsewhere.—Indiana Farmer.

The largest Grange in the State of Maine is the Northern Light, of Winterport, having a membership of 139; those having over 100 members are Turner and Paris Granges, each 138; Eastern Star, Hampden and Summersett, Norridgewock, 120 each; Dexter, 113; Norway, 111; Enterprise, Richmond, 110; Victor, Fairfield 120; Gorham, 101. The smallest is the North Star, with only twelve names upon the rolls.

Some Granges punish non-attendance by fines. This is not right. We seek, says our code of principles, to establish a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves. If we allow a member to pay for violating a sacred obligation we are lowering the standard of honor. Every Patron takes an obligation that he will obey the laws of the Order. One of these laws is that a Grange shall meet once a month. The Grange is a

unit of individuals, and every one of these individuals is bound by this regulation to attend the stated meetings, and when one fails to attend without good excuse he to all intents and proposes stultifies himself.

There are hundreds of so-called Patrons in this country who habitually violate their words of honor by neglecting their meetings, and by so doing are actually defrauding their sworn brothers and sisters. How so? We venture the assertion that there never was a Grange in which there was not two or three good Patrons, but the rest indifferent to their duties stay away until the charter is revoked or the Grange recorded as dormant and the few zealous ones are thus defrauded of their rights and forced into the disgraceful relation of expelled members by that blunted sense of truth and honor which enables the absentees to justify their gross neglect of sacred duty.

The only remedy which should be applied is for the offending members to be kindly instructed in their relative duties, and then if they habitually neglect those duties, let them know that there is no room inside the gate for willful perjurers, and compel them to leave an institution to which they are a reproach and an incubus.—Virginia Patron.

MIDDLEMEN.

The Grange claims there is a great amount of work performed by these middlemen that it could do for itself; that the cream of its profits are skimmed off by having too many men to do its business. If a number of farmers, then, can arrange to do the work through one agent that formerly took three, there will be the advantages of two saved and producer and consumer brought into more direct contact. If there are two elevators at any of our shipping points where one would be sufficient, grain could be shipped at half cost if only one were employed. Farmers, however, must control the elevators, and prevent others from raising the charges to their former rates, which they would if under their control. This they can only do by owning them. To own their elevators is not only legitimate, but really necessary. They would then have their grain shipped at a greater reduction than when so many men and elevators were employed; in fact, at the cheapest possible rates. This is what can be done in modifying the present business arrangements by intelligent farmers managing their own business.

We really cannot see why farmers cannot manage their own elevators, pork packing establishments, a storage warehouse, a dock and a ship, or canal boat for conveying produce to different markets, as well as running a cheese factory or steam thrasher. We see no reason why farmers should not look to the services of those whom they employ as agents for the disposal of their produce as to get any other labor cheap, and employ their spare capital in these enterprises as well as putting it into the banks, &c.

And we see no reason why it should not prove as successful with the same experience and business ability. But a railroad, a woolen and cotton factory, and similar mechanical operations requiring skilled labor, and technical training, and business experience, which can only be profitably effective when the operator is owner of the establishment, would seem to be outside of the farmer's province, and only doomed to failure. The principle of the Grangers with regard to middlemen is that the abundance or scantiness of the annual supply of a nation must depend upon the proportion between the numbers of those who are annually employed in useful labor, and that of those who are not employed.—Canadian Granger.

FARM LIFE.

One of the compensations of a farm not measured by dollars and cents exists in a feeling of independence and security which no one can possess more satisfactorily than a good farmer upon a good farm, well stocked and free from debt. No reverse or revulsion of affairs can touch him. In the worst times the world must eat and be clothed, and the farmer feeds and clothes the world. His market can never fail. There is in addition to this the vast satisfaction of possessing in security something which he can improve and adorn and spend his labors of love upon. It pays to live and breathe; social pleasures pay; the attachments of the family pay; the culture derived from the study of books, of men, and of the beauties and mysteries of nature pay, and all these the farmer may enjoy, if he will, in a greater degree than the majority of other men. He may labor harder, and be exposed to heat and cold and rains and storms, but the sleep of the laboring man is sweet to him; he breathes the purest air and enjoys the easy digestion of his food, which consists of the best and the freshest the fields, gardens and orchards yield. He may "find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in the stones, and good in everything." In all these he may count his profit, and the farmer who ignores all but the money he can gather at the end of the year, lives but a small portion of his life, and that the worst. It is all that makes the possession of a piece of land a passion inherent in the disposition of a man, and though he may not fully recognize it, it may lie latent in him; and it is this which forces the successful man to seek recreation upon a farm, and the disappointed one to find solace and resources there. Just at this time there are more men than ever looking to a farm as a more certain possession and to farming as a more secure profitable and more desirable occupation than business promises to be in the near future. Some of the best and most successful farmers are those who have been driven to the farm as a refuge from business reverses, and many such are now daily leaving the cities to find homes in the country. Both for these and those who are "native and to the manner born," we would point out what seems to us really the most profitable results of a farm life, and that which to us has been productive of more comfort and enjoyment than all the pecuniary results. No one supposes for a moment that farmers can live or enjoy life without at least as fair an equivalent for their labor as others can secure, but it is a great mistake, made by many farmers, that many other industries offer higher compensation for labor than theirs, and they forget that much that they enjoy without cost is absolutely necessary to the comfort of every man, and is purchased dearly by others; the value of this never enters into the calculation of a farmers profits.—New York Times.

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.

Correspondence invited. Agents wanted.

ROOFS.

Why not make your Roofs last a Lifetime, and save the expense of a new roof every 10 or 15 years. It resists the effects of water and wind, but shield you from Fire.

OLD ROOFS. Protect your Buildings by using Slate Paint, which neither cracks in winter nor runs in summer. Old shingle roofs can be painted looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the pain, for one-fourth the cost of re-shingling. On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof, that lasts for years. Curled or warped shingles it brings to their places and keeps them there. This paint requires no heating, is applied with a brush and very ornamental. It is chocolate color, and is to all intents and purposes slate.

ON TIN OR IRON ROOFS. The red color is the best paint in the world for durability. It has a heavy body, is easily applied, expands by heat, contracts by cold, dries slow and never cracks nor scales. One coat equals 4 of any other.

FIRE PROOF NEW ROOFS. Mills, foundries, factories and dwellings a specialty. Materials complete for a new steep or flat Roof of Rubber Roofing cost but about half the price of re-shingling. For Private houses, barns and buildings of all descriptions it is far superior to any other roofing in the world for convenience in laying, and combines the ornamental appearance, durability, and fire-proof qualities of tin, at one-third the cost. No Tar or Gravel Used. How to save re-shingling—stop leaks effectually and cheaply in roofs of all kinds, a 100 page book free. Write to-day, ask for it and mention the New York Slate Roofing Co. Limited, 8 Cedar Street, New York. Agents Wanted.

HALL'S PATENT HUSKING GLOVE.



HALF GLOVES. FULL GLOVES. THE BEST and most ECONOMICAL Huskers in use. Over 200,000 sold. Made of BEST CALF LEATHER, shielded with Metal Plates, making them last FIVE TIMES longer, Husk faster and easier than any other Husker. Sizes: Extra Large, Large, Medium and Small for Boys and Girls, for both right and left handed persons. Prices, PRE-PAID, Full Gloves, \$2.25; Boys, \$1; Half Gloves, \$1.15 per pair. We also manufacture and recommend

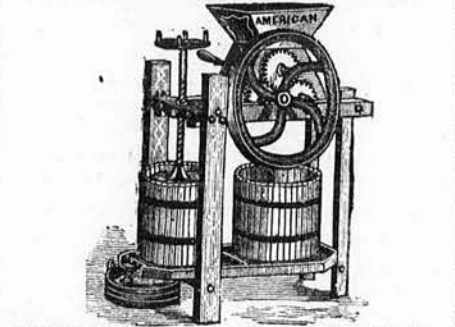


Hall's Improved Husking Pin, made of best Cast Steel, in most approved form, and provided with straps ready for use. Unquestionably the VERY BEST Husking Pin in the market. Price, prepaid, 25 cts., three for 50 cts. Ask your merchant for them, or address

HALL HUSKING GLOVE CO., 145 So. Clinton St., Chicago.

AMERICAN CIDER MILL.

Center Drainer furnished free with each Mill.



THIS MILL will produce at least ONE-TWENTY FIFTH SHORE CIDER, from a given quantity of apples, than can be produced by any other mill, as has been shown by many actual experiments. Send for circulars and chromo. Abbott, Brew & Co., CLEVELAND, O.

PLASKET'S Baldwin City Nursery!!

Eighth Year. For the fall trade, 150,000 No. 1, Apple Seedlings, 300,000 No. 1, Hedge Plants. Also, a general supply of Nursery Stock of Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees, shrubbery, Roses, Bulbs, Small Fruits, &c. Will contract to put up No. 1 Apple Grafts, of the leading and best varieties, in large or small quantities. Orders must come in before December 25th. For particulars and catalogue address WM. PLASKET, Baldwin City, Douglas County, Kan.

WHY ARE THE MONITOR COOKING STOVES?



The Best Coal Cook Stoves? (THE QUICKEST BAKERS) THEY ARE MOST Economical, Convenient, Cleanly, Durable. Sizes, styles and prices to suit every one. Be sure and ask your dealer for the MONITOR. WM. RESOR & CO., Cincinnati, O. For sale by, WHITMER & SMITH, Topeka Kansas, RAYMOND & OFFICER, GIRARD.

OSBORN'S Gain & Seed Cleaner,

MANUFACTURED BY E. H. OSBORN & CO., QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

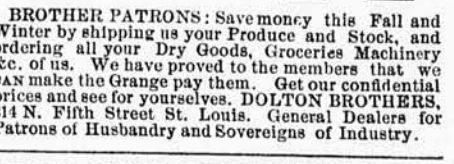
Some valuable improvements are now being added to these celebrated machines, making them as nearly perfect as possible. They are the only machines made that will separate Rye, Chess, Cockle, and other impurities from Wheat. Remove every full seed from Flax, clean Oats, Rye, Barley, Castor Beans, etc., etc. They are well known in nearly every section of Kansas. For sale by leading dealers. If not kept in your place, orders sent to the factory will receive prompt attention. All orders sent by strangers must be accompanied by remittance. Price \$35, Flax Screens \$5, extra. Warehouse size, \$50, Flax Screens \$8, extra. Terms—CASH.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK MASTERS

AND Sheep Owners.

The Scotch Sheep Dipping and Dressing Composition Effectually cleans the stock, eradicates the scab, destroys ticks and all parasites infesting sheep and produces clips of unstained wool that commands the highest market price. PRICE LIST. For 800 Sheep, 200 lbs., (package included), \$24.00 " 100 " " " " " " 3.00 " 400 " " " " " " 1.50 " 100 " " " " " " .375 MALCOLM McEWEEN, Scotch Sheep Dip Manufacturer, Portland Avenue, Louisville, Ky. General Agent for State of Kansas, DONALD McKAY, HOPE, Jackson County, Kansas.

Pure Bred Berkshire Pigs.



The undersigned would announce to the farmers and breeders of the West that he has now over 100 head of THOROUGH BRED BERKSHIRE PIGS, from imported and premium stock. Correspondence solicited. Address SOLON ROGERS, Prairie Centre, Johnson Co., Kansas.

Broom-Corn.

GREGG RANKIN & Co., 126 WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO. Continue to make Broom-corn a specialty. Are prepared to make liberal advances and solicit consignments. Refer to Union National Bank.

CHESTER WHITE PIGS.

Do not sell your corn at present prices, when it would bring you twice as much, had to good Chester White Pigs. Send in your orders and I will ship you a first class pig. C. H. OLMSTEAD, Freedom, La Salle County, Ills.

GRAPE VINES.

Also, Trees, Small Fruits, &c. Larger stock and lower prices than ever before. Quality extra; warranted genuine and true. Price and Description list free. T. S. HUBBARD, Fredonia, N. Y.

AMSDEN JUNE PEACH.

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

CHOICE WINTERED Texas Cattle FOR SALE.

2,100 Steers, from four to six years old. 300 do three years old. 300 do two years old. 300 Heifers, two years old. 250 Cows, three to six years old. 150 Cows, from three to six years old, with spring calves. Above all wintered in Western Kansas, now in fine condition, and being moved to near Wichita, Kansas. All the above suitable for stockers in any northern State. Have now ON THE TRAIL FROM TEXAS, due in Kansas about the last of June, some 3,200 Steers, four to six years old, 400 Steers, three years old, 500 Steers, two years old, 300 Steers, one year old, 200 Heifers, one year old, and 150 Cows, three to six years old. For particulars address W. B. GRIMES, Care Occidental House, Wichita, Kas.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL OF THE GAZETTEER OF THE 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 plate and graphic history of American pioneer life 100 YEARS AGO—its thrilling conflicts of red and white, 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.

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.



Literary and Domestic.

EDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE.

You tread with tender fingers, oft, The shining ringlets of my hair; You tell me they are fine and soft; And yet you say, your heart they hold In their long links of sunny gold— An idle, willing prisoner there.

TWO SIDES TO A BUREAU.

BY HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

ONE SIDE.

When I turned around and she was coming in the door, I'm sure I thought I was dreaming. If it had been the Queen-a-coming in, I shouldn't have been more surprised; and the three children with their faces like little pigs!

children do make trouble. One of Jim's songs says: "Marriage does bring trouble: A single life is best; They should never doubt Who would be at rest."

"Oh, you needn't," says she, a twitching her shoulders; "I expect to have trouble enough with it."

"Well, I'm contented enough. That is, in general. But I do wish sometimes that Jim would go down to his work regular every day, with his tin pail in his hand, like other men, and come back at night, and have a good round sum of money in hand at once, instead of just working long enough to get some flour and fish and pork and potatoes and sugar, and then not so much as lifting his finger again till that all gives out; it's such a hand-to-mouth way of living," says I.

"I did come precious near it last fall," says I—"I wanted her to see that it wasn't altogether an impossibility, and I wasn't wasting my time in vapors—when Jim was at work up here, helping lay out the garden. He was paid by the day, you know; Mr. Mulgrave paid him; and he was paid here, and I had the handling of the money; and I said to myself, Now or never for that bureau! But dear me, I had to turn that money over so many times to get the things I couldn't do without any way at all, that before I got round to the bureau it was every cent gone!"

blue ones, and black gullpore or Chantilly on black ones. A very handsome evening dress has a black velvet skirt, with a deep, box-pleated blouse. The polonaise is made of pearl-colored brocade silk. It is drawn tight together in the back and quite low down. This gathering is hidden by a large black velvet sash coming from under the arms at the waist line, in the back. The edge of the polonaise is finished by a heavy fringe made of pearl-colored silk and black velvet.

Plush is used for trimming hats. Street dresses are to be worn quite short. Fringes are very fashionable this season. Velvet is in great demand for dress trimmings.

Long cloaks or dolmans are the favorite wraps this season. Turbans made entirely of feathers are very fashionable. Conch-shell jewelry is exceedingly pretty and fashionable.

Basques and overskirts are out so that you can scarcely tell where the basques end or the overskirts commence; but polonaises are the most fashionable. Hats have either two long streamers, without any loops, or are made to present a close cut appearance in the back. No short ends or loops are used.

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

B. T. BABBITT'S BABY SOAP. Only the purest and most valuable oils used in its manufacture. No artificial and deceptive odors to cover common and deleterious ingredients.

WILL O. KING, Bookseller and Stationer, 183 KANSAS AVENUE, TOPEKA, KANSAS. Has a new and complete stock, and will sell at lowest Cash Rates.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Your valuable medicine, Simmons' Liver Regulator, has saved me many Doctors bills. I use it for everything.

Wanted 50 SALESMEN on good salary to sell goods of our own manufacture, to dealers.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO., 334 BOWERY, N. Y., to whom was awarded the Premium Medal for the Best Elastic Truss and Supporter.

THE GALT HOUSE, TOPEKA, KANSAS. Corner 5th and Jackson Streets. The best \$1.00 per day house in the city.

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.

Bryant's Business College. ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI. Is the only one West or South of the lakes with which BRYANT has any connection.

HOW DA SHINE. A GREAT DISCOVERY! By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE. And Chronic Diseases. PAOLI'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC CHAIN BELT.

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.

FREE! \$70 A Week! At Home! Ladies & Gentlemen in search of honorable, permanent and profitable employment.



HALF-WAY DOIN'S.

BY IRWIN RUSSELL.

Belubbed fellow travellers: In holden' forth to-day, I doesn't quote no special verse for what I has to say.

Dis worl' dat we's a libbin' in is like a cotton row, Where ebory culled gentleman has got his line to hoe.

When Moses led de Jews acrost de waters ob de sea, Dey had to keep a goin', jes as fas' as fas' could be;

You all know 'bout de story—how de snake come snoopin' 'roun'— A stamp talk, rusty moocasin, a crawlin' on de gronn'—

How Eve an' Adam eat de fruit an' went an' hid deir face, Till de angelobereer he came an' drove 'em off de place.

Now, s'pose dat man an' 'ooman hadn't tempted for to shirk, But had gone about der gardenin', and tended to deir work,

Keep a plowin' an' a hoein', an' a scrapin' ob de rows, And when de ginain's ober you can pay up what you owe:

But if you quits a workin' ebery time de sun is hot, De sheriff's gwyne to lobby on eberyting you's got,

Whatever 'tis you's dribin at, be sure an' drive it troo, An' don't let nuffin stop you but de what you's gwine to do:

For when you see a nigger foolin' den, shore as you's horn, You's gwyne to see him come out ob de small eend ob de horn.

I thanks for de 'tention you has' gib dis afternoon— Sister Williams will oblige us by a raisin, ob a tune— I see dat Brudder Johnson's 'bout to pass obn' de hat,

And don't let's have no half-way doin's when it comes to dat.

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF Hepatitis or Liver Complaint, DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver. PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm.

AGUE AND FEVER. DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Insist on your druggist or storekeeper giving you the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeepers generally.

To those wishing to give DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS a trial, we send one box free of charge.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Avery's Spiral Knife Stalk Cutter. SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Gen. Ag'ts.



Experience has proved that Knives Spirally arranged on a cylinder cut stalks better than straight knives. The draft is much lighter, and the AVERY is the most durable cutter made.

SMITH & KEATING, General Agents, Kansas City, Missouri.

DEERE & Co., MOLINE, ILL. A. MANSUR, ST. LOUIS, MO. C. S. WHEELER, KANSAS CITY, MO.



The Gilpin Sulky Plow, AND ALL OTHER "John Deere" Plows and Cultivators.

The Mitchell Farm Wagon. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Spring Wagons, Chaulpion Fanning Mills, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Corn Mills, Feed Steamers,

DEERE & Co., Moline, Ill. DEERE, MANSUR & Co., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

The Kansas Manufacturing Company Celebrated Kansas Wagon!

Report of Committee on Wagons. We have examined the different wagons presented for our inspection and find the Kansas wagon, as manufactured at the Penitentiary, to be a superior wagon in every respect.



And Also all kinds of Freight, Spring and Express Wagons. We use the most improved machinery, and under the direction of the most skillful foreman in the United States, employ two hundred men in the manufacture of these wagons.

CHAMPION HOCRINGER Rings and Holders. EAGLE BILL CORN HUSKER. BROWN'S HOG AND PIG Ringer and Rings.

The Perfect Horse. BY W. H. H. MURRAY. A New Revised and Cheap Edition.

It is the only book on the subject written for the general and unprofessional public. It is no rehash of English books, but is really a comprehensive American Work on the Horse, being the result of years of study by one whose power of observation and analysis has been shown in other fields to be of the highest character.

HOW TO JUDGE HIM! HOW TO BREED HIM! HOW TO TRAIN HIM! HOW TO FEED HIM! HOW TO DRIVE HIM!

This work is the only one which tells an unprofessional man how to know a Perfect Horse. The reader of Mr. Murray's Book need never be cheated by the unscrupulous horse dealer.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, The Great Trunk Line AND Fast Mail Route of the United States.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS THE GRANDEST RAILWAY ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. IT CONTROLS SEVEN THOUSAND MILES OF ROADWAY, FORMING CONTINUOUS LINES TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, OVER WHICH LUXURIOUS DAY AND NIGHT CARS ARE RUN FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, COLUMBUS, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, AND ERIE, WITHOUT CHANGE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD IS SO JUSTLY CELEBRATED PRESENTS TO THE TRAVELERS OVER ITS PERFECT ROADWAY AND EVER-CHANGING PANORAMA OF RIVER, MOUNTAIN, AND LANDSCAPE VIEW UNPARALLELED IN AMERICA.

PEACH AND APRICOT TREES. LARGE STOCK. BEST ASSORTMENT. RATES LOW. EDWIN ALLEN, New Brunswick, (Nursery), N. J.

Breeders' Directory.

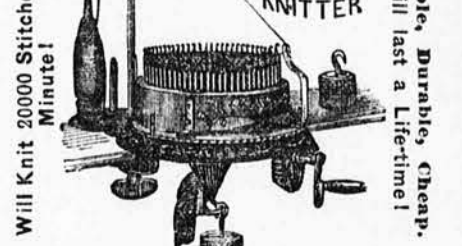
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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. ONE. Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, proposing amendments to Articles two and nine of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, relating to the ap- propriations and county officers.

Section 1. The following proposition to amend the Constitution of the State of Kansas shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on the Tuesday suc- ceeding the first Monday in November, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-six (1876):

Proposition one: Section twenty four of article two shall be amended as to read as follows: Section 24. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made by law, and no appropriation shall be for a longer term than two years.

Proposition two: Section three of article nine shall be amended so as to read as follows: Section 3. All county officers shall hold their offices for the term of two years and until their successors shall be qualified, except county commissioners, who shall hold their offices for the term of three years: Provided, That at the general election in the year eighteen hundred and seventy- seven the commissioner elected from district number one in each county shall hold his office for the term of one year, the commissioner elected from district num- ber two in each county shall hold his office for the term of two years, and the commissioner elected from dis- trict number three in each county shall hold his office for the term of three years; but no person shall hold the office of sheriff or county treasurer for more than two consecutive terms.

Section 2. The following shall be the method of submit- ting said propositions, namely: The ballots shall be written or printed, or partly printed and partly written. In regard to proposition one aforesaid, the form of the ballot shall be: "For proposition one to amend the constitution" and "Against the proposi- tion one to amend the constitution made by law, and proposition two the form of the ballots shall be: "For proposition two, to amend section three of article nine of the Constitution of the State of Kansas," or "Against proposition two, to amend section three of article nine of the Constitution of the State of Kan- sas."

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby testify that the above bill originated in the Senate on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1876, and passed the body on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1876, two-thirds of the members being present therefor.

M. J. SALTER, President of Senate. HENRY BOOTH, Chief Clerk of House. D. C. HASKELL, Spokes of House. Approved February 22, 1876. THOS. A. OSBORN, Governor.

I hereby testify that the foregoing is a true and cor- rect copy of the original enrolled joint resolution now on file in my office, and that the same took effect by publication in the statute book May 1st, A. D. 1876. In testimony whereof, I have heretofore subscribed my name and affixed the great seal of State. Done at Topeka, Kansas, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1876.

THOS. H. CAVANAUGH, Secretary of State.

CHEAPEST AND BEST! Only 50 cts. per Year, postage paid. American Young Folks A Beautifully Illustrated Monthly, for Boys and Girls. Sample Copies sent for two 3 ct. stamps. J. K. HUDSON, - - - Topeka, Kansas.

THE STRAY LIST.

Strays for the Week Ending Sept. 27th, 1876.

Cherokee County—Ed. McPherson, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by C. Dickner, Aug. 29th, 1876, Lowell Tp., one gray horse pony, about 13 1/2 hands high, left eye defective, had on a bell and three shoes. Valued at \$20.

Greenwood County—W. T. Reese, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by N. P. Bernard, Pleasant Grove Tp., Sept. 8th, 1876, one light sorrel pony mare, star in forehead, left hind foot white on inside, supposed to be three years old. Valued at \$30.00.

Johnson County—Jos. Martin, Clerk. FILLY—Taken up by D. Valdez, living three miles North of Edgerton, McCamish Tp., Sept. 18th, 1876, one bay filly, white spot in the face, right hind foot white, scar on left fore foot, lame in right fore foot, supposed to be four years old. Valued at \$25.00.

Neosho County—C. F. Stauber, Clerk. HEIFER—Taken up by R. W. Jackson, Tioga Tp., Sept. 11th, 1876, one red heifer, with white face, some white on her back and belly, supposed to be two years old, both ears cut off short. Valued at \$10.00.

Fawcett County—F. McCarty, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Nicholas Edick, Garfield Tp., Aug. 15, 1876, one sorrel mare, with stripes in face, branded I on left hip, and D in a circle on the same hip, about 7 years old. Valued at \$5.00.

Also, one black, three year old mare, with star in face, one white foot, branded the same as the above described animal. Valued at \$15.00.

STALLION—Taken up by Francis Howell, Garfield Tp., August 15, 1876, one black stallion, about one year old, with star in face and no brands. Valued at \$10.00.

Also, one roan stallion, about one year old, with stripe in face, and no brands. Valued at \$5.00.

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Apple Stocks and Hedge Plants, for the season, also, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach Stocks, all one year old, can't be beat. Grape Vines, Currant and Grape Cuttings in any number. ROOT GRAFTS of Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry, put up of best of stock, at lowest living rates. Send and get our prices. Samples of stock sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents.

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A Choice Collection of Popular Plants for the spring sale of 1877. Send for price list. L. E. CASE, Richmond, Ind.