

THE KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

VOL. XV. NO. 36.

The Kansas Farmer.

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

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.
One Copy, Weekly, for one year, 2 00
One Copy, Weekly, for six months, 1 00
Three Copies, Weekly, for one year, 5 00
Five Copies, Weekly, for one year, 7 50
Ten Copies, Weekly, for one year, 15 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One insertion, per line, (nonpariel) 30 cents.
One month, " " " " 1 00
Three months, " " " " 2 50
One Year, " " " " 8 00

The greatest care is used to prevent swindling humbugs securing space in these advertising columns. Advertisements of lotteries, whisky bitters, and quack doctors are not received. We accept advertisements only for cash, cannot give space and take pay in trade of any kind. This is business, and it is a just and equitable rule adhered to in the publication of THE FARMER.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
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 applies 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 of any use to its readers, must be such as to be independent, and the above rules are such as experience among the best publishers have been found essential to permanent success.

HOG CHOLERA—A SUGGESTION.

EDITOR FARMER:—We have the best reasons for knowing that the seeds of the terrible scourge named at the head of this article are already pretty well scattered over the State requiring only the favoring influences of the western fastening process to insure a harvest of death, such as will astonish our farmers and stockmen. The evidence of this need not be given here. The readers of the FARMER who have access to Mr. Alfred Gray's invaluable Reports, have doubtless noticed in the chapter headed "Diseases Among Farm Animals," the great preponderance of diseased swine reported, over all other domestic animals combined. A large number of these cases are pronounced undoubtedly hog cholera, but when we remember the multifarious forms assumed by this malignant epidemic, it seems not unreasonable to suppose that many of the cases reported by Mr. Gray's correspondents, under other names are neither more or less than cholera.

Now to our people this is a vital matter, and one second in importance only to the grasshopper plague from which we have just now so providentially escaped. We have now in sight, a corn crop of unsurpassed excellence, and considering the price of corn, the large number of hogs in the State, and the prospective price of hog products, it is not too much to say, that so far as the farmers are concerned the profits of this enormous crop will come chiefly from "The gentleman who pays the rent." In short, it is within the power of this fall disease to do nearly or quite all that the grasshoppers have failed to do, to rob us of the fruits of a successful summer's campaign, and a long year's labor in growing the stock hogs.

The experience of the past half dozen years has conclusively shown this: that the disease has conclusively shown this: that the disease variously called "hog cholera," "intestinal fever" and "stye fever," may be successfully warded off and prevented; and when it once has gained a foothold, its destructive effects may be greatly mitigated. The suggestion, I wish to offer is this: let the owners of swine take such precautions now as shall prevent the further spread of the disease. It should be borne in mind that this disease is spread chiefly by contagion, and that those animals having the best general health, and greatest vigor, will best withstand the infection.

The means by which the further spread of this disease may be checked, may be stated under three principal heads.

1. As to the introduction of hogs for feeding purposes from other States. Probably this has done more towards the dissemination of hog cholera, than all other causes combined. Indeed I have yet to see the first cause in which hog cholera has originated in Kansas. Let it be understood that actual contact is not essential to the spread of this disease, for notoriously herds do take the contagion when separated by long distances from diseased animals. It is the plain duty of stockmen, farmers, and others, who annually bring into the State, hogs in large numbers for feeding purposes, to know that animals thus introduced are sound and healthy before shipment. Wherever any doubt or suspicion of this exists, such animals should be severely let alone or placed in quarantine until all doubt has been removed. I do not put this matter on grounds of sentiment, or even of public policy

alone. Every one attempting to handle hogs having the slightest taint of this disease is certain to be a loser to a greater or less extent. Surely if the Texas cattle trade must be hedged in by so many restrictions, a disease of swine which cost the nation last year not less than \$20,000,000 deserves more attention from our people and their legislators than it has heretofore received.

2. Those animals receiving the best treatment, both now and during fattening time will most successfully resist the disease.

Let the hogs especially, during fattening time, have clean comfortable quarters including protection from storms, and above all, avoid an exclusive corn diet. Feed as much as possible of nitrogenous foods, such as milk, shorts, bran, ground oats, peas, and the like. It will be found greatly to the advantage of the hogs if they are salted regularly and often, and they ought at all times have free access to a pile of ashes and charcoal.

3. When the disease has once appeared in the herd, attention to the above particulars becomes all the more imperative. Separate from the herd every animal showing the slightest symptom of the disease and give all the best and most digestible foods within your reach, carefully avoiding raw corn in any form. I succeeded last fall in saving fully seventy-five per cent. of a large number of diseased pigs by feeding them liberally of milk.

There are many other details which will occur to practical men. I only desire in this article to urge upon our farmers and stockmen the importance of thinking and acting at once in a matter of such vast importance to them.

EDWARD M. SHELTON.
State Agricultural College,
Manhattan, Kas., Aug. 27, 1877.

ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS.

The representative orchard of this section, as it is generally considered, by which we mean correctness in planting, beauty and symmetry of the trees and general good management, is that of G. C. B. Rackett, three miles west of Lawrence.

This fruit farm consists of forty acres. The location is high prairie with a good No. 1 black soil and sloping gently to the north barely sufficient to give good drainage.

In the orchard there are 2,500 apple trees, 600 to 800 cherry trees, 300 pear trees, with peaches, plums, raspberries and blackberries in abundance, also two or three acres of strawberries.

The apple trees are planted 20 feet apart and one headed at 2 1/2 feet; as the oldest trees which have been planted fifteen years are closing up, the proprietor designs the coming spring to remove alternate ones.

The crop this year is large, some varieties are almost entirely ruined by the scab, while others in rows adjoining present the very finest specimens. On a few of the trees there is a trifle of the twig blight, trees however, generally healthy and an abundance of No. 1 fruit.

The leading varieties are Winesap, Ben Davis, Genet. The latter variety is largely cultivated for the reason that being ten days or two weeks later in showing its blossoms and leaves than other varieties, it is rarely, if ever caught by late frosts.

The cherries are nearly all the Early Richmond and are planted in rows 20 feet apart and 10 feet in the row. Crop the past season only fair.

The Standard pears are planted 16 feet apart, crop light, are headed very low. Leading varieties, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty and Seckel, trees healthy. Of Dwarfs, only the White Doyenne is cultivated. This variety on the quince has always succeeded in this orchard, being perfectly healthy and producing year by year large crops of the finest fruit.

The strawberries are mostly the Wilson's Albany, though several varieties are being tested. The crop this year was very fine and price good.

Other varieties of fruit with shade and ornamental trees appearing well.

P. P. PHILIPS.
FAMILIAR FARM TOPICS.
NO. XXXVII.

BY JAS. HANWAY.
WATER SUPPLY.

It needs no words of exhortation to convince every person of ordinary reflection that good fresh water is necessary for live-stock, but it is a question whether we, as farmers, give to it

the importance it deserves. Travel through the country in the hot summer days of July and August, and when you arrive home, count the number of cases you have witnessed of sucking calves confined in a dry pen without even a bush to break the piercing rays of a hot August sun. If we expect to gain the 50 lbs. of beef, we spoke of in our last article, we must commence at the start.

We lately came across the observations of a farmer from Massachusetts, who spent over three months visiting the stock growing States of the West. When he arrived home, among other observations he notes down the following remarks:

"I returned to my New England home with a wonder that animals are as good as they are. On a very large number of farms I examined, they have nothing that a New England farmer would consider a fit place for cattle to drink. The water was slough holes, all rolled up by cattle wading in and out; hogs as well. No one thing, in my judgment, has done more to produce the disease among the hogs, than a lack of good water. And I may add right here, that there is no one thing more apparent that I saw among the western farmers, than their negligence to procure good water.

As I crossed the State of Iowa on the three great routes to Omaha, I saw what proximates the nearest to a sense of duty man owed himself, and his live-stock which suffer as only animals can—by using wind engines for pumping purposes. Around these places for water could be seen the herds of cattle partaking of the fresh water, seemingly with a good relish."

These strictures are too true; we must plead guilty to the charge, but we have one mitigating circumstance in Kansas, which in many cases must be considered. Our farmers are new, we have to undergo many of the trials and difficulties, incident to the opening up of a new country. It is wisdom, however, to have forethought and to remedy the evil as soon as circumstances will permit.

Every tract of land is not furnished with a spring of running water, or even a rivulet which furnishes stock water the year round. But I am confident in saying that many farms which are at this hour deficient in good living water, may become in a few years bountifully supplied.

For an illustration, I will take the farm I am living on. When I settled on it 19 years ago, I had not the least prospect of finding water but by digging for it, and this prospect looked doubtful. Fortunately by digging a well at the side of a timber ravine, I found plenty. This well is only twelve feet deep, every year since it was dug, it has improved in quantity. There are other wells in the neighborhood which were dug many years ago, which are 50 to 100 per cent., better than they were when first dug.

A most interesting item concerning a water supply, I must relate, as I think it may afford encouragement to others:

Noticing what is termed a "wet weather spring," about fifteen rods from my residence I dug out a hole about the size of a barrel; it afforded a slim supply of stock water for about a month; in a dry time, it became perfectly dry. As years rolled past, it evidently improved. Two years ago it was dug out seven feet deep in the scapstone, which underlay the limestone, and walled up. Since that time the water has run out at the top, through an iron pipe which conveys it into a long trough; affording water all the year round. It would afford a bountiful supply of water for two or three hundred head of cattle at this season of the year. As this discovered spring is in my barnyard, and the surplus water is conveyed into a sixty acre pasture field, which has a fine grove of timber of about five acres, well adapted for hogs, there is no estimating in dollars and cents, the real value of such a spring as this. Yet for 14 years, I was conscious that so valuable a prize, with so little cost and labor, was only waiting for the hand of industry to develop it. Friends, take courage. I doubt not many others who live on the high prairie will ultimately meet with a like good fortune. If not, whatever you do, seek for living water, dig wells, erect a wind mill, so that your stock may not suffer from the lack of a supply of water.

THE SWINDLERS.

The American Agriculturist has for years made a specialty of exposing humbugs of all kinds. The following is from the September issue:

SWINDLES UPON FARMERS

are rather more numerous this season than usual, and they seem to be much after the style of the "Spring Bed Swindle" described last month. Instead of spring-beds, some chaps

in Illinois have played the same game with a new kind of wire fencing. The plan is to offer to give the farmer 50 rods of the new fence, if he will put it along the road where it will be seen, and serve as an advertisement, and the farmer is to have the sole agency for the town, and be paid a handsome commission on all orders he may take. The farmer accepts the proposal, and the agent tells him it will take two coils of wire, for which the farmer willingly signs an order. In a few days a stranger comes along to collect a payment. The farmer explains that he put up the fence as an advertisement and was to have it free. He is told that he is to have 50 rods free, but he has ordered outright 150 rods, and must pay for this at four cents a foot. If the farmer is timid, he settles with the chap somehow, perhaps gives him note for \$100, to pay for the wire he did not order. When he comes to examine the wire, he finds he has 200 rods of wire, which will only make 50 rods of fence, four strands high, and in due time learns that his note has been discounted at the bank in the nearest town.

THE LIGHTNING ROD SWINDLE,

though so old, and so often exposed, is far from killed; the latest accounts come from Ohio, where the same old game is played. The Lightning Rod man proposes to appoint the farmer an agent, and he offers to put rods upon said farmer's house, to be paid for out of the first job that the farmer agent may bring "the company," and holds out such inducements that the farmer agrees. To make it all straight, L. R. man gives the farmer a signed agreement to put up the rods, within sixty days—there is nothing like doing business in a business-like way—and the farmer is requested to sign a receipt for this agreement. It is the old story—another chap comes along to collect a bill of \$180—the cost of the rod on the farmer's building, and if he demurs, there is his name signed to the order—old but too often effective. . . . The success of frauds of this kind depends upon the representations of the profit that may be made. If a farmer is attending to his own business properly, he has no time to attend to outside speculations, especially those about which he knows nothing whatever. It will be noticed that almost every swindle of this class—the spring-bed, the wire fence, the lightning rod, etc., is clinched by

THE FARMER'S SIGNATURE,

and though we have frequently urged upon every one to "be careful what you sign," the injunction is still needed. Indeed, it will be a great deal better not to sign at all. Those only, who do not listen to, or tolerate any of those chaps, who infest the country east and west, north and south, are safe. . . . Another, and a

BRAND NEW SWINDLE,

comes from Illinois, and this appeals more directly to his wife and daughters than to the farmer himself. A peddler comes along with lace and other fine goods, which he offers at such low rates that the good woman cannot resist the temptation to buy, and the peddler goes off leaving them happy over their great bargains. In a day or two, two men drive up, and show a printed handbill, giving an account of the robbery of a store. The supposed robber is known to have stopped at the house, one of the men claiming to be the storekeeper, recognizes the goods bought of the peddler as a part of those he has lost, and especially if there is no man at hand to prevent, they seize and carry them off. . . . A correspondent in Iowa is very indignant at having received a circular from some phrenologist, which proposes if he, the recipient, will send a profile view of his head and five dollars, they will send a description of the character of the individual, giving directions as to "the future development

NECESSARY TO SUCCESS IN LIFE,"

and asks us if this is not "a mean humbug that ought to be vented." To answer this correspondent would open the whole question of the truth of phrenology, which we do not propose to discuss. If denouncing it as a humbug or delusion would kill it, phrenology would have been very dead, years ago; yet it would survive in spots, and many well-meaning persons actually believe in it. While we have our own opinion on the so-called "science," we cannot see that the case is one that comes under the head of fraud. The phrenologist offers to furnish upon examination his portrait. There may be a difference of views as to the value of such an opinion; if any one wants it, the price is named, but no one is obliged to buy at that or any other price. We would not buy. . . . New York had at one time a matrimonial paper, but we have seen nothing of it for a long time, we infer that it has gone the way of all such things; but Philadelphia is not without a

MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISER,

a little sheet called "Fortuna," of which the 1st and 2d numbers have been sent us. Its heading states, "Containing Information for all who are desirous of Marrying." We infer that business must be dull, as there are only 9 "Cards from Ladies," while there are 11 "Cards from Gentlemen." Very funny reading they are. A young lady of genteel appearance and \$150,000, ought not to wait long for a taker. A widow with six children, weighing 156 pounds, has a lager-beer business, which brings in \$2,000 yearly, and wants a man to look after the business. One cannot help wondering if these are bona fide offers—yet as there are matrimonial agencies in large cities, which have been in operation for many years, we suppose there must be cases in which hus-

bands and wives are traded for like horses, cattle, and provisions. The circulars of what purports to be the "Finance Committee of

THE LOUISVILLE LOTTERY ASSOCIATION

continue to come from all quarters. It is alleged that in settling up the affairs of the "Company," there were \$94,000 in undivided prizes. Some how this was invested in watches and things, and a second drawing made on behalf of the ticket holders in said lottery. Circulars are sent out informing individuals that their "joint interest in the Louisville Lottery Association has resulted in your drawing a"—there is after this a blank to be filled in with ink, and in the numerous circulars that have been sent us, this is filled with "Gold watch and chain valued at \$150." Then the individual is informed that "the amount due assessed on all prizes, makes the amount due on your prize \$15," and that by sending this amount to Russell & Co., N. Y. they will forward the prize. We have had numerous letters regarding the matter, some asking us to get the watch, sell it at near its valuation, and forward the balance, taking pay for our trouble, and do various other things that are quite out of our line. Others ask our advice, or our opinion in the matter. We have in former numbers, and often expressed our opinion as to lotteries of all kinds. Holding, as we do, that they are wrong in principle, and do a vast amount of harm, we cannot consistently aid and abet in procuring prizes, or in acting as agents for those who choose to have dealings with them. Looking at the matter on general principles, we judge that those who send out these circulars do it to make money. They do not anywhere state the cost of, or the real value of the watch, but state that it is "valued" at \$150—a very easy thing to do. They propose to send a watch on payment of \$15. If any one supposes that the "Louisville Lottery Co.," or anyone else, will send them any more than fifteen dollars worth for \$15— he has a confidence in human nature that is likely to be disappointed. Our advice is to let lotteries of all their manifestations and developments severely alone, and our opinion is that this one is an ingenious scheme to make money. We are very sorry to say that some of the letters relating to this matter have given a glimpse of the

WORST SIDE OF HUMAN NATURE.

These circulars profess to be addressed to those who held tickets in, or had an interest in the Louisville Lottery. Some have admitted that they had no such ticket, but if a watch worth \$150 could be had by paying \$15—they were willing to have us get it for them. The moment one who has had no interest in such a lottery reads that his "joint interest has resulted" so and so—he knows that it does not concern him, and whatever may be the character of the scheme and its promoters—he has no moral right to avail himself of whatever alleged advantages may follow. . . . A correspondent in Illinois complains of

ADVERTISED REMEDY FOR COERCULENCE,

advocating the use of some sea-weed, the taking of which will cause leanness. Our friend invested, but regards himself "a victim," for, as he says, if one will follow the system of diet and exercise recommended, he will get lean without the use of the seaweed. Our friend has discovered the secret of many of the medicines taken, and of various external applications. Several years ago there was a popular hair remedy; in its use the head was to be brushed for 15 minutes before applying it and for the same time afterwards. It was really the friction that was useful. So with various remedies that can only have effect if the patient abstains from stimulants of all kinds, pepper and all other things. The medicine to be taken in carefully measured quantities, at closely observed hours, amuses the mind and gets the credit, while the diet does the work. . . . Several months ago we noticed a circular from a man in Cincinnati who practices what he calls

VITAPATHY.

and as we could not show up the absurdity of the thing as effectually in any other way, we quoted from his pamphlet, with running comments. Vitapathy man did not like it, and wrote us to the effect that we should investigate it, as it, Vitapathy, was to be a great benefit to the human race. He now sends several copies of a new edition of his pamphlet. Prof. Carpenter, in one of his works, speaks of people who are unconsciously self-deluded, and illustrates by the case, among others, of a "water witcher," who really thought he had the power to discover water by the use of the divining rod. This vitapathic man man believe what he prints—but what a capacity for credulity he must have! The first page of this precious document (which on the cover he begs us to "Read it to our Family"—not to excess,) tells us that

"THE VITAPATHIC SYSTEM

commences with the beginning of thing—ascertains what is life, its nature, its power, its source and extent, what it is, what it does, and how we are to use it to accomplish all things and make it a panacea for all diseases, and for death itself." There is page after page of stuff in a similar strain including a "Vitapathic Marriage Ceremony," and a "New Vitapathic Remedy" for Hog Cholera! If the man believes the stuff he has printed, his friends should kindly care for him; if he doesn't believe it—then he is about the most arrant humbug amongst all the many that we have had the misfortune to know of.

THE WHEAT SUPPLY OF THE WORLD.

Inasmuch as "bread is the staff of life" in our day just as it was in the days of old, it is just now a matter of general interest among all classes of people to take a look at the outcome of the wheat crop in all the countries of the world...

According to the best authorities now at hand, the wheat crop in England, France, Austria, Hungary and South Germany will be deficient to a considerable extent in both quantity and quality...

Our people have learnt the lesson, and have already commenced to follow its teachings. We are on the mend, and from this time onward we may look for a gradual improvement...

The result of my experiments with at least thirty-eight different varieties of wheat for years, proves beyond a doubt that good, healthy, unadulterated seed, selected and saved as farmers select and save their seed corn, will not run out or deteriorate in the least...

Under all these general conditions, the question now comes home to us, as to what we are to expect from our unusually large crop of wheat that we have just harvested in our country...

So far as England is concerned, she has, during the past two or three years been drawing a considerable amount of her wheat supply from her own Indian possessions...

Under all the circumstances now existing and likely to exist until the next harvest, we shall expect to see a demand on foreign accounts sufficient to absorb all our surplus wheat at sound healthy prices...

WHEN WILL BUSINESS REVIVE?

A revival of trade is what all business men are anxiously looking for, and what a large number are confidently expecting—but how it is to be brought about, very few are able to tell...

We never pasture either mowings or cultivated grounds, preferring to feed at the barn or in the pasture, but where pasturing mowings is in fashion, the above method of working in a crop of rye would probably be advantageous...

doubtedly greatly improve the condition of things, but it cannot possibly produce the reaction that is looked for. The truth is, the business thought and habit of the nation has undergone a change...

These it is that a good harvest will put producers in possession of funds, and enable them to buy more freely, and will create an extra demand for labor...

The whole nation financially is sick and weak, exhausted, and a restoration can only be brought about by slow process—there must be a return to first principles...

Our people have learnt the lesson, and have already commenced to follow its teachings. We are on the mend, and from this time onward we may look for a gradual improvement...

SELECTING SEED WHEAT.

A correspondent to the Rural World, writing upon the subject of selecting wheat for sowing, says:

Although it is admitted that there is no decline in the fertility of the soil, but, on the contrary, a great improvement on the past, it is nevertheless acknowledged that there is a great falling off in the production per acre of wheat...

The result of my experiments with at least thirty-eight different varieties of wheat for years, proves beyond a doubt that good, healthy, unadulterated seed, selected and saved as farmers select and save their seed corn, will not run out or deteriorate in the least...

RYE FOR PASTURE.

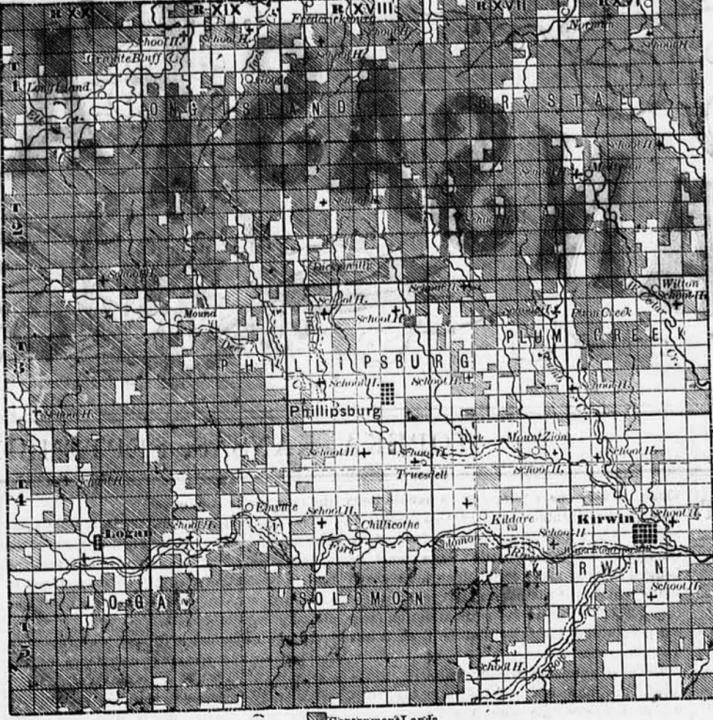
Our readers are well aware that we hold a high opinion as to the value of winter rye as a forage crop to be grown expressly for feeding to stock, either green or cured for hay...

"I would recommend to all farmers who plough their corn hereafter, to sow rye before plowing, for winter pasture, and pasture in early spring. You need only sow three pecks to the acre. It will not grow enough to injure your corn, but will grow very rapidly after your corn is cut off...

We never pasture either mowings or cultivated grounds, preferring to feed at the barn or in the pasture, but where pasturing mowings is in fashion, the above method of working in a crop of rye would probably be advantageous...

WHAT THE BIRDS ACCOMPLISH.

The swallow, swift, and night-hawk are the guardians of the atmosphere; they check the increase of insects that would otherwise overload it. Woodpeckers, creepers, and chickadees, etc., are the guardians of the trunks of trees...



Map of Phillips County.

occasioned by the grasshoppers which have lately devastated the West, is undoubtedly caused by the thinning out of the birds, such as grouse, prairie hens, etc., which feed upon them...

SOME HARD-PAN FACTS ABOUT A FAMILIAR SUBJECT.

The following is an extract from a temperance sermon delivered by Rev. C. Martindale, at Hutchinson, Kansas. It contains some facts that may be new to most citizens:

To mince matters, or to take partial measures is not characteristic of the spirit that has so heroically contended for the right and so successfully engaged this State to an honored and historic position among the family of noble States...

AMERICAN CREDIT ABROAD.

We have been well aware for some weeks past of the complaints which were made relative to the manner in which the English Syndicate are putting the United States four per cent loan upon the market...

THE EAST INDIA FAMINE.

A London (England) dispatch of Monday says: "Advices from India state that the harvest prospects are somewhat improved, but severe distress will probably continue for some months longer. There is considerable anxiety in southern India. An appeal to the British public, issued by a public meeting in Madras, says: The rainfall continues to be insufficient. The population of 20,000,000 is affected, and the numbers absolutely depending on charity is large. In Madras presidency alone 1,750,000 persons daily receive assistance. The mortality is increasing. The distress is now reaching the better classes. The pressure must continue until the crops are gathered in January. The necessity for assistance is most urgent and pressing."

NAME OF NAILS.

The terms "four-penny," "six-penny," "ten-penny," etc., as applied to nails, mean this: "four-penny" means four pounds to the thousand nails, "six-penny," six pounds to the thousand, and so on. It is an old English term, and meant, at first, ten pound' nails (the thousand being understood), but the old Englishman clipped it to ten-penny, and from that to ten-penny; and so it generated until 'penny' was substituted for 'pound'. So, when you ask for four-penny nails, now-a-days, you want those a thousand of which will weigh four pounds; but in those degenerate times question whether you will get as many as a thousand in that weight. When a thousand nails weigh less than one pound they are called tacks, brads, etc., and are reckoned by ounces (to the thousand); so you will see '8-oz.,' '10-oz.,' '16-oz.,' etc., on papers of tacks.

PHILLIPS COUNTY.

Organized in 1872. Named in honor of William Phillips, a prominent Free State citizen of Leavenworth, who was killed in that city September 1st, 1856, during the political troubles of those times. Square miles, 900. Population to square mile, 3.12. Population in 1875, 2,813. County Seat.—Phillipsburg, the county seat, is 200 miles in an air line from Topeka, in a northwesterly direction.

Face of the Country.—Bottomland, 15 per cent.; upland, 85 per cent.; forest, 2 per cent.; prairie, 98 per cent. Average width of bottoms, 1 1/2 miles; general surface of the country, undulating, with limestone bluffs on the southern bank of streams.

Timber.—Average width of timber belts, one-eighth mile. Varieties: cottonwood, black walnut, box elder and white ash.

Principal Streams.—The north fork of the Solomon enters the county near the southwest corner, and flows nearly directly east through the south part of the county. Deer creek runs through the central part of the county from west to east; it is about 35 miles in length and has numerous tributaries, affording excellent water the entire year. There are some springs on the hillsides, but they are mainly confined to the banks of the streams.

Coal.—None has been discovered. Building Stone, etc.—Good limestone is found in almost all parts of the county suitable for building purposes and for the manufacture of lime; pottery clay has been found on Deer Creek and its tributaries.

NEBRASKA.

Our friends in Adams, Clay, and Fillmore counties, send to us most glowing reports relative to the crops. Never before have they had such a magnificent harvest of wheat, barley, oats, and rye, and the corn crop is gloriously promising. Nebraska is redeemed.—Lincoln Globe.

NEWSY NOTES.

The English crop prospect is not flattering. A London telegram, quoting the Agricultural Gazette, says: "It is plain that 1877 will prove no exception to the succession of unfortunate harvests we have lately experienced."

The cost of the Pittsburg riot to that city alone is estimated at \$4,500,000, which is more than one-fourth of its entire assessed valuation. This is equal to a tax of \$32.15 for every man, woman, and child, supposing the city to be held responsible.

Some fifty years or more ago, a poor old woman in Ireland had her cottage pulled down over her head by her landlord. Her name was Mollie McGuire, and she died of grief and exposure. Thereupon her son and some neighbors formed themselves into a secret band, and vowed to take revenge on Irish landlords in general. The band spread rapidly, and they called themselves the "Mollie McGuires," and Irish coal miners brought the name to America.

Driving in Newport is one of the duties the fashionable world owes to itself and to society. On every fine day, between four in the afternoon and dusk, Bellevue Avenue is thronged with equipages, equestrians, and promenaders. No where in America can so many elegant turn-outs be seen as here; every species of vehicle known to the wheeled vocabulary is in requisition. The cortege is not, as might be supposed, a racing mob, but a decorous-paced, well-reined procession—a sort of reunion upon wheels of all that is brilliant and fascinating in Newport society. The quiet though elegant carriages with crests on them are Bostonian; the most 'stylish' horse furniture and mettled horses are at home in Central Park; Philadelphia is self-contained and of substantial elegance.

Times are hard with us; but they seem wonderfully easy when we hear of the wholesale famine in India, where the total amount required to give each of the sufferers the two or three cents a day necessary to keep them alive in that cheap market, foots up the stupendous sum of \$32,500,000.

Col. Nicholas Verras Smith, Mr. Greeley's son-in-law, lost his temper and horsewhipped Warren Bliss, an epileptic of not over 135 pounds weight, in the village of Chappaqua. Colonel Smith obstructed the sidewalk by driving his horse across it at the post office. Mr. Bliss remonstrated and undertook to force the horse back. Colonel Smith took umbrage at the movement and let fly the dreadful lash. The citizens were very indignant.

The Keely motor comes to the front again. With his new machine the inventor claims to have obtained a pressure of 11,000 pounds to the square inch. With the condenser now nearly complete, he promises to make a quart of water produce 1,000 horse-power motion of sufficient duration to run a steamship across the ocean.

Ida Lewis, the Newport heroine who has rescued so many lives from the ocean wave at the risk of her own, is in failing health, and an effort is to be made in Congress to secure her an adequate life pension.

W. F. Dodge, of Hopkinton, N. H., who has tried it, says a bath of strong brine is as good as tobacco-wash for killing ticks on sheep, besides being cheaper and less injurious to the animal.

A barrel of pork weighs two hundred pounds.

A barrel of rice, six hundred.

A barrel of powder, twenty-five.

A firkin of butter, eighty-four.

Wheat, beans and clover seed, sixty pounds to the bushel.

Corn, rye and flax seed, fifty-six.

Barley, fifty.

Buckwheat, fifty.

Oats, thirty-two.

Four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards make an acre.

A square mile, six hundred and forty acres. To measure an acre: Two hundred and nine feet on each side, make a square acre within an inch.

Literary and Domestic.

EDITED BY MRS. M. W. HUDSON.

ODDS AND ENDS OF HOUSEKEEPING.

As we grow old, (in experience of course we mean, we must be great grandmothers before we confess that we are growing old in years) we feel sure that it is easier to put up a little fruit at a time; for instance, a few quarts of peaches or tomatoes, or a few glasses of jelly in the morning while it is cool, and so that they can be put away before the house-keeper is surfeited with the sight and smell of them.

We have found that after tomatoes acquire the acidity they do in the fall, they are much more difficult to keep than those that are put up early in the season. We do not know why, nor why they become more acid, but early ones have been so much better and so much surer to keep that we think it useless now-a-days to try to preserve late ones.

We have spoken before of the importance of having a patent dryer in each country neighborhood, so that the surplus fruit that can neither be shipped to advantage nor canned, may be cheaply taken care of by drying.

During the first I was in a vast marble hall paved with mosaic, decorated with wonderful pictures and lighted by perfumed lamps, the brilliant rays of which trembled upon the whiteness of the motionless statues. I was at a banquet. Numerous guests surrounded me reclining, according to ancient custom, upon violet-colored couches. I looked at a young man opposite me whose face appeared sad and dull, and I smiled.

Will some of our readers who are experienced in packing eggs, either in lime or salt or dipping them in melted tallow, be kind enough to give their experience for the benefit of a reader who asks us to make this request.

THE EXECUTIONER'S SOUL.

Translated from the French of Maxime Du Camp for the FARMER.

BY FANNIE B. COLE.

When I perceived the cart containing the criminal turning a corner in the distance, I began to tremble. All strength had abandoned the condemned. He was dragged up to me, and at that moment my perceptions were utterly confused. The blood seemed to hiss and murmur in my ears. My brain throbbled, and absurd as it may sound, I repeat to you that my soul seemed to hurt itself against the internal walls of my head in a wild effort to make its escape.

They carried me away. I vaguely heard as in a dream the cries that the people uttered against me; I felt projectiles strike my face, and I became absolutely insensible and knew no more for two or three hours.

How I conducted myself, to external appearance, I am ignorant, but what I felt internally I remember.

From the moment that I beheld the head of the criminal fall I believe that the separation of my soul and body, of which I had before spoken, had taken place and that my soul was rapidly flying away. Every time that I fulfill the functions of my position the same phenomenon occurs. I am sensible of my state and know that I fall and lose consciousness. It then seems to me that some formidable power drags me backward with a movement of traction so violent and rapid that it is impossible to resist. I seem to be in a subterranean place, dark, damp and cold. Here and there at regular distances are glimmers of light, giving me glimpses of persons among whom I always see one figure, myself, although not clothed in my actual form. The

inconceivable velocity of my flight prevents me from distinguishing the scenes that are played by these mute actors. This voyage lasts so long that I dare not make any comparison of time. I suffer much; I am stifled and seem to become rigid in my vain efforts to resist the force that impels me on. Suddenly I emerge into full light, the motion ceases as if by enchantment and I enter into a new life utterly improbable and absurd. It does not astonish me, however, for I seem to lead it as naturally as though it was my real life.

I cannot fix the date of the period in which I seem to live, but it appears to be connected with the present time by occult ramifications that I feel but cannot define. Then, in a country that I do not know in reality but of which in this dream I know every turning, I lead an existence that I shall call historical for want of a better word to express my idea. I play the part of a personage, I do not know whom, but one who is great above all others the highest and strongest, and whose will is all powerful. Crowds prostrate themselves before me; they shout at each word I pronounce; I am more than man, I am almost a god. It seems to me that the earth trembles when I frown, and that I could shake the world by waving my hand.

Among the scenes in which I have taken part always as principal actor, are three, which have, no doubt, impressed me more deeply than any others, for they are strongly present to my mind. The first dates back some time, and the last two you have witnessed without knowing it.

During the first I was in a vast marble hall paved with mosaic, decorated with wonderful pictures and lighted by perfumed lamps, the brilliant rays of which trembled upon the whiteness of the motionless statues. I was at a banquet. Numerous guests surrounded me reclining, according to ancient custom, upon violet-colored couches. I looked at a young man opposite me whose face appeared sad and dull, and I smiled.

Will some of our readers who are experienced in packing eggs, either in lime or salt or dipping them in melted tallow, be kind enough to give their experience for the benefit of a reader who asks us to make this request.

THE EXECUTIONER'S SOUL.

Translated from the French of Maxime Du Camp for the FARMER.

BY FANNIE B. COLE.

When I perceived the cart containing the criminal turning a corner in the distance, I began to tremble. All strength had abandoned the condemned. He was dragged up to me, and at that moment my perceptions were utterly confused. The blood seemed to hiss and murmur in my ears. My brain throbbled, and absurd as it may sound, I repeat to you that my soul seemed to hurt itself against the internal walls of my head in a wild effort to make its escape.

They carried me away. I vaguely heard as in a dream the cries that the people uttered against me; I felt projectiles strike my face, and I became absolutely insensible and knew no more for two or three hours.

How I conducted myself, to external appearance, I am ignorant, but what I felt internally I remember.

From the moment that I beheld the head of the criminal fall I believe that the separation of my soul and body, of which I had before spoken, had taken place and that my soul was rapidly flying away. Every time that I fulfill the functions of my position the same phenomenon occurs. I am sensible of my state and know that I fall and lose consciousness. It then seems to me that some formidable power drags me backward with a movement of traction so violent and rapid that it is impossible to resist. I seem to be in a subterranean place, dark, damp and cold. Here and there at regular distances are glimmers of light, giving me glimpses of persons among whom I always see one figure, myself, although not clothed in my actual form. The

what mocking or sincere expression escaped my lips. This ended that attack; when I regained consciousness, dear Doctor, you were with me.

The last time I seemed too be reclining upon an elevated place in the midst of a burning city. Crowns and garlands of flowers encircled my brow and depended upon my bosom. Intoxication had superseded my reason. I laughed and clapped my hands as I watched the walls crumble, the trees fall and the roofs crash down, and listened to the roar of the flames and the maledictions against me which arose on every side like a tempest. I began to sing an air, the reminiscence of which follows me but which I can never fix. This time that was all.

Voilà! Doctor, you now know as much of my disease as I know myself. I repeat to you there is in it an undecipherable mystery, the key to which always eludes my grasp. During some hours I am another man and seem to live in another world. I am ignorant of the meaning of what I see, but the mere apprehension of these attacks causes me inexpressible terror.

It is singular! I have no moral repulsion against my occupation. Nevertheless, it is certain that had I been free to do so I should have chosen another, but as it is I accept it as a necessity against which it is useless to struggle. My mind admits and even approves the justice of violent deaths in certain cases; therefore these extraordinary effects cannot be attributed to my intellectual organization. No, it must be my physical nature which revolts at and is crushed by these spectacles, although it retains just strength enough to accomplish the duty imposed upon it. It is evident that I was organized for a life of study instead of fulfilling the functions of this horrible trade, for there is some element in my nature that absolutely refuses to become accustomed to it. My whole nervous system has a repulsion to all the concomitants of an execution and cannot support it, for up to a certain point it resists the sight of the execution itself.

TO BE CONTINUED.

RECIPES.

RUSKS.—Add to a quart of bread-dough the beaten yolks of three eggs, half a cupful of butter, and one cup of sugar; mix all together, form in little cakes or rolls and bake.

NICE PIECES FOR CHILDREN.—Put pieces of dried bread, white or brown or both, into a small kettle; cover with cold, sweet milk, add a little salt, and set on the stove until they just come to a boil. Eat with butter.

A nice breakfast dish for the little folks, and with some ripe fruit is a good deal better for them than fried meat and potatoes.

GRAPE JAM.—Separate the skins from the pulp, heat the pulp in a preserving kettle with a little water, then press through a colander to separate the seeds, add the skins and weigh, to each pound of fruit add 1/2 lbs of sugar, and just enough water to keep from burning; cook slowly 1/2 of an hour. Very nice.

GRAPE JELLY AND MARMALADE.—Heat the grapes to the boiling point in half their bulk of water. Strain through a flannel bag, but do not squeeze. The juice with its measure of sugar will make beautiful clear jelly.

Pour the grapes into the colander, rub through all that will go, add the same measure of sugar and cook about the same as jelly; this will make a very firm marmalade.

TO KEEP GLASS FROM CRACKING.—Set jars and jelly glasses on a wet folded towel out of the draught, and fruit can be put into them boiling hot without cracking them.

APPLE JAM.—Peel and core the apples, and cut them in thin slices; then put them into a preserve pan or enamelled saucepan, and to every pound of fruit add three-fourths of a pound of white sugar broken small, and put in a pound of white sugar broken small, and put in a small piece of ginger, and the rind of a lemon on a very thin; stir with a wooden spoon on a quick fire for twenty minutes or longer. If the apples are juicy when sufficiently boiled, the jam will cling to the spoon. Remove the cloves, etc., and put the jam into jam pots, and when quite cold tie them down with thick paper or bladder. To be kept in a cool, dry place.

TO WHITEN PORCELAIN SAUCEPANS.—Have the pans half filled with hot water, throw in a tablespoonful of powdered borax, and let it boil. If this does not remove all the stains, soap a cloth and sprinkle on plenty of powdered borax. Scour it well.

TO BROIL BEEFSTEAK.—To broil beefsteak so that it shall retain all the blood, have your rods hot; rub them with a little piece of fat cut from the steak. Be sure the drafts of your stove are open and the fire burning clear and bright; then put on the steak and turn over every three seconds. Do not leave it, but keep turning for twenty minutes. Boiling in this way will take five minutes longer than to stand and cook, but you will be more than repaid for the trouble by the truly delicious meat you will have. Let the platter be warm on which you intend placing it, and put a piece of butter on the dish; put the salt and pepper on it and rub all together. When the steak is cooked, place it in this butter and turn it over once or twice. Send to the table at once.

Esperance, in the Examiner and Patron, says: We joined this Order because we believed it was right; because we had for long years felt the need of it. We still believe it is right, and that its principles and lessons lived up to and rightly applied are doing and will continue to do a great work, not only to the farmer, but the people of the whole country. Let us, then, encourage the young people to come into the Grange, and, after they do, encourage them in the work, and to do their part in making theirs a prosperous Grange.

An exchange says it is astonishing what an effect is produced by young ladies following the custom of holding the dress with the right hand when walking. They are all becoming lopsided, and if this outrageous custom is continued, in less than five years every woman in the land will have a crooked spine. It is nothing less than an ungraceful custom, to say the least, and its evil effects are already noticeable in the persons of our young ladies.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. ASK the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patients how they recovered health cheerful spirits and good appetite—they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World. For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc.

PURELY VEGETABLE, containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver diseases most prevail. IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS.

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the back, Side or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; SOUR STOMACH; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; DEBILITY. LOW SPIRITS, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

It can be recommended as an efficacious remedy for disease of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsia. Simmons' Liver Regulator. LEWIS G. WILDEN, 1625 Market Street. ASSISTANT POST MASTER, PHILADELPHIA.

"We have tested the virtues personally, and know that for DYSPEPSIA, Biliousness, and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried it for many other ailments, and found it to be a most valuable remedy, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—Ed. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, MAcon, GA.

Manufactured only by J. H. ZELIN & CO., MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Price, \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Nursery Stock.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF TREES AND PLUMS IN THE COUNTRY. Also Standard Apples, Cherries, and all varieties of Nursery Stock of the finest quality at prices that will make it an object for every nurseryman and dealer to correspond with us or call before purchasing.

SMITH & POWELL

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

EUROPEAN Larch Seedlings

Scotch Pine, Norway Spruce and White Ash for full planting, nursery-grown, small sizes suitable for screens, wind-breaks, forest plantation, ornament and shelter-belt for the protection of buildings, orchards, farm-crops, hot-beds and live-stock. Illustrated and wholesale catalogue containing valuable information for tree planters, mailed on receipt of ten cents. Address H. M. THOMPSON & SON, St. Francis, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

THE KANSAS CITY EXPOSITION FOR 1877.

Will be held Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22, And in Amount of Premiums, Attractive Features, and Liberal Accommodations, will be far in advance of any of its predecessors.

Liberal Cash Premiums, \$20,000.00, Amounting to \$250,000.00.

are offered for all branches of Mechanical and Industrial Pursuits, Farm Products, Fruit and Women's Work. Also, for all classes of Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Cattle and Horses, Trotting and Running RACES EVERY DAY.

On Wednesday, Sept. 19th, "GOLDSMITH MAID"

The acknowledged Queen of the Turf, will trot a race of three heats against time, for a special purse of \$2,000. It will be her last and only appearance in the West.

Special Premiums of \$250 each are offered for the Best Drilled and Disciplined Military Company, and for the Best Silver or Brass Cornet Band.

Reduced Rates for Passengers and Freight on all Railroads. This is the Largest Fair west of the Mississippi River, and to the great States of Missouri and Kansas takes the place of A STATE FAIR.

You cannot afford to stay away from the Kansas City Exposition. For information or Premium Lists, address D. L. HALL, Sec'y Kansas City, Mo.

Incorporated under the Laws of Kansas. ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND LANGUAGES.

225 KANSAS AVENUE. - - TOPEKA, KANSAS. Mrs. P. AMANDA WASHBURN, Directress.

Full term opens September 26, 1877. Circulars giving full information, terms, &c., mailed free to all applicants. Address Mrs. P. Amanda Washburn, Topeka, Kansas.

WANTED energetic men to travel and appoint agents in every county to sell our Ladies Dressing and Household Articles. Salary liberal. Add. BROWN & CO., 216 Elm Street, Cincinnati.

J. R. DUTTON, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES & C.

Send for price list just out. Repairing old Machines a specialty. All goods and work warranted strictly first class. OFFICE 200 KANSAS AVE. P. O. BOX, 666 TOPEKA, KANSAS.

HIT THE MARK BY BUYING OF E. B. GUILD, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in PIANOS & ORGANS, Small Musical Instruments, Sheet Music and Books, Piano Covers, Stools, etc. Send for Circulars and Price Lists. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

EVERY BOTTLE STJOAN'S HORSE OINTMENT Collar and Saddle Galls, SCRATCHES, SORE TEATS AND Wounds of Every Description WARRANTED

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. \$552 a day. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUB & CO., Augusta, Maine. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STRINOX & CO., Portland, Me.

25 FANCY CARDS, all styles, with name, 10 cents. Post-paid. J. B. HURD, Nassau, Reno, Co., N.Y.

\$2500 a year. Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

EPILEPSY OR FITS cured by Dr. Ross Epileptic Remedies. Trial package free. For circulars, send stamp to Dr. Ross Epileptic Remedies, Richmond, Ind.

25 ELEGANT MIXED Cards, with name, postpaid 10c., C. E. HARRIS, Cameron, Mo. 50 Fine Cards, Damask, Reps, etc., with name on, 10c. CLINTON BRON, Clintonville, Conn.

\$1200 Salary. Salesmen wanted to sell our Simple Goods to dealers. No peddling. Expenses paid. Permanent employment. Address S. A. GRANT & CO., 2, 4 & 6 Home St., Cincinnati, O.

50 Fine Bristol Cards, 9 cents, with name, 10c and stamp. F. W. AUSTIN, North Haven, Ct. 65 LARGE MIXED CARDS, with name 10c. and 3c. stamp. 25 Styles Fan cards, 10c. Samples 6c. M. DOWD & CO., Bristol, Conn.

RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, REVOLVERS. No cent C. O. D. for examination and charges paid. Risk no buying. Write for catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE ACADEMY. 48TH YEAR opens Sept. 12th. Instruction in all departments unimpeded. For Catalogues, address E. F. BULLARD, Prin., Jacksonville, Ill.

A Special Offer TO THE READERS OF THIS PAPER.

A Genuine Swiss Magnetic Time-keeper's perfect Gem for everybody desiring a reliable time-piece, and also a superior compass, watch case, steel works, glass crystal, and all the latest improvements, warranted to denote correct time, and kept in order for two years—Perfection guaranteed—will be given away to every patron of this paper as a Free Gift.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT.

COUPON. On receipt of this Coupon and 50 cents to pay for packing, boxing and mailing charges, we promise to send each patron the above mentioned Swiss Magnetic Time-keeper, Compass, and Magnetic Watch Co., ARLAND, MASS.

This is your ONLY OPPORTUNITY to obtain this beautiful premium. AT ONCE! This offer will hold good for 30 days.

SEWING MACHINES, AND ATTACHMENTS.

Farmers should bear in mind that every thing in the line of Sewing Machine Attachments, Needles, Oil and the different parts of Machines are kept constantly on hand at the Singer Office in Topeka. These are bought direct from the different Companies and are, therefore, perfect, every part warranted.

Needles 50c. per doz. by mail. Sewing Machine Oil put up in quart bottles, and kept on hand at reasonable prices or taken in exchange for new ones. Orders by mail filled promptly the day received.

The following is a list of Machines for which Needles and parts are kept constantly on hand. Singer, Howe, Bles, Domestic, Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Florence, Willcox & Gibbs, Weed, Wilson Shuttle, Victor, Remington, Aetna, Manhattan, American, Elliptic and Hand Machines.

Office 235 Kansas Avenue. Address, Singer Agency Topeka, Kansas.

Grapes! Grapes!

I will be prepared to all orders for Grapes (mostly Concord) at wholesale and retail, about the first of August. They will be PICKED in covered market baskets, holding 40@25 lbs. each, and shipped by express C. O. D., or cash with order free, with the privilege of returning baskets by express free, or charged for in bill at cost.

Thankful for liberal orders and sales, both local, and from the West and South West, as far as Denver and Pueblo, Colorado, last year, I hope for a renewal of same by prompt attention to customers. My crop will probably amount to 15,000 lbs., at least.

For further information, send prices, address C. H. BARNES, Topeka, Kas., P. O. Box 500. Local orders filled through RODGERS BROS., Grocers.

6000 AGENTS WANTED. Six new Patents, selling everywhere. Sole agencies given. One Agent makes \$25.00 in two days, \$32.00 in one day. TRY IT. For 120 pages, facts, put two green stamps on back of Postal Card, or in Letter, and mail to PATENT AGENCY WORKS, LOWELL, MASS.

\$70 A Week! At Home! Ladies & Gentlemen in search of honorable, permanent and profitable employment, can obtain the same by securing the agency of our UNYVERSAL HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY & "FRIEND."

We offer energetic persons every where, a rare chance never offered to Make Money, and will cheerfully send 50 samples for 25 cents to persons desiring to test the value, or particulars, free of charge. Address: C. P. RAY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

FARMER'S BILLANCE OF THE YEAR FOR 50c.

September 5, 1877.

THE STRAY LIST.

BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 27, 1866, section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ninety days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to forward by mail, notice containing a complete description of said strays, the day at which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the finder, to this KANSAS FARMER, together with the sum of fifty cents for each animal contained in said notice.

strays for the week ending August 29, 1877.

Anderson County—J. W. Goltz, Clerk. PONY—Taken up by Sarah C. Cottle, Putnam Tp., July 26, 1877, one small sorrel pony, blaze face, hind feet white, branded on left shoulder, one weak eye, paces, supposed to be 1 1/2 yrs old. Valued at \$20.

Chase County—S. A. Brees, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by S. E. Prather, Falls Tp., June 24, 1877, one bay horse about 5 yrs old, collar marks, hind feet white, black hair around top of hoofs, white spot in forehead, about 16 hands high. Appraised at \$25.

Clay County—E. P. Huston, County Clerk. COW—Taken up by Wm. J. Gatchell, Exeter Tp., August 21, 1877, one red and white cow supposed to be 9 yrs old. Valued at \$20. Also, one roan, yearling heifer, no brands. Valued at \$5.

Greenwood County—W. T. Reece, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by N. P. Hill, Pleasant Grove Tp., July 15, 1877, one bay mare, branded B C on left shoulder, supposed to be 5 or 6 yrs old. Valued at \$10.

Jefferson County—D. B. Baker, County Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by G. C. Brown, Delaware Tp., August 2, 1877, one bay horse about 10 years old, 16 hands high, hind feet white, a little above hoofs, white spot on nose, hind feet white in forehead, collar marked, small nose, few white hairs in forehead, branded on right shoulder, collar and saddle marks. Appraised at \$40.

Labette County—L. C. Howard, County Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by James C. Watson, Richmond Tp., July 31, 1877, one four-year-old sorrel, light gray or drab, 14 1/2 hands high, branded X on left hip. Valued at \$20.

Marion County—Thos. W. Hown, County Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Henry Unruh, Branch Tp., July 2, 1877, one sorrel mare, blaze face, right hind foot white, branded B on left hip, supposed to be 12 or 13 years old, 15 hands high. Valued at \$30.

Mitchell County—Lew. J. Best, County Clerk. COW—Taken up by Elanson Ward, Elder Tp., one red and white cow, branded H on right horn, crop on right ear. Valued at \$14.

Osage County—E. Spaulding, County Clerk. MARE—Taken up by John W. Jones, Oliver Tp., one 4-year-old bay mare, 15 1/2 hands high, black legs, mane and tail small white spots in forehead, branded in right shoulder. Valued at \$40.

Pawnee County—T. McCarthy, County Clerk. PONY—Taken up by Daniel Kivelen, Garfield Tp., July 28, 1877, one pony stallion, 14 hands high, star in forehead, branded B, 10 yrs old. Valued at \$15.

Roos County—Laf. C. Smith, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by W. H. Hooper, Paradise Tp., one bay mare 3 yrs old, 13 hands high, branded M on left shoulder, cupped with a heart and branded with a heart on left jaw. Valued at \$20.

Wabasha County—G. W. Watson, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by M. Krathers, Alma Tp., one brown horse, 4 yrs old, (broken to work) light mane and tail, left hind foot white. Valued at \$15.

Wilson County—G. E. Butin, County Clerk. MARE—Taken up by J. N. Harris, Clinton Tp., June 7, 1877, one light bay pony mare, white stripes down the nose, scar on rump, supposed to be four years old last spring. Appraised at \$20.

Woodson County—I. N. Holloway, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by Rudolph Orth of Owl Creek Tp., July 8, 1877, one bright bay horse 15 1/2 hands high, 5 yrs old, blind in left eye, white, hind feet, branded X on left shoulder. Valued at \$20.

For the week ending September 5, 1877.

Bourbon County—I. H. Brown, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Joseph M. Eastwood, or Marion Tp., in Bourbon Co., Kansas, one roan mare, 5 years old last spring, 14 hands high, some harness marks on the shoulders. Valued at \$40.

Coffey County—Job Throckmorton Clerk. FILLY—Taken up by Christian Gilow, Pottawatomie Tp., June 25, 1877, one chestnut sorrel filly, 7 years old, 14 hands high, left hind foot white, white strip in forehead, saddle and collar marks. Valued at \$20.

Foley County—Thomas Reynolds, Ottawa Tp., April 14, 1877, one stud pony, bay, with white spots in forehead, some white on the nose, left hind foot white, V on ribs. Valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up by H. C. Shaw, Pleasant Tp., April 7, 1877, one black and white spotted cow, 3 years old; no brands. Valued at \$10.

PONY—Taken up by B. Rulige, LeRoy Tp., April 16, 1877, one small iron 8 yrs old, 14 hands high, branded X. No other marks. Valued at \$20.

MULE—Taken up by John B. Busner, Key West Tp., July 30, 1877, one male mule, 4 years old, dark bay, branded B on the left shoulder, a few white hairs on the right hip, 14 1/2 hands high, mane and tail shaved. Valued at \$25.

MARE—Taken up by one horse mule 8 years old, brown color, collar marks on the left shoulder, 14 1/2 hands high, mane and tail shaved. Valued at \$20.

Davis County—P. V. Trovinger, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by Patrick McElroy, in Jackson Tp., one dark brown mare, 4 years old, 14 1/2 hands high; small spot in forehead, and a little white on off hind fetlock. Valued at \$20.

Jefferson County—D. B. Baker, Clerk. MARE—Taken up by A. Hoeler, of Delaware Tp., one light iron-gray mare, about 4 years old; star in forehead; both hind feet white above the ankles; dark mane and tail; about 14 1/2 hands high; collar and saddle marked; very thin in flesh. Valued at \$25.

Marion County—Thos. W. Boone, Clerk. COLTS—Taken up by Peter Gassch, of Center Tp., Marion Co., Kansas, on the 27th day of August, 1877, two mare colts, about 3 years old, and branded with iron gray, the other a dark bay. Each have a small star in forehead. The bay has a snip in the nose. Valued at \$40 each.

Miami County—C. H. Giller, Clerk. HORSE—Taken up by John Whiteman, Sugar Creek Tp., July 28, one white spotted horse 9 or 10 years old, about 14 1/2 hands high; red and white spotted; right hind foot white swollen; looks as though it might be a musk-bay joint; no other marks or brands. Valued at \$15.

FILLY—Taken up by McGary, Orange Tp., July 24, one dark iron-gray filly, 2 years old; about 14 hands high; no marks or brands. Valued at \$40.

Have You Lost Horses?

The undersigned makes a specialty of hunting stray horses. Stray animals are never moved from where found until identified by the owner. Full descriptions found and sent by mail will be promptly attended to and the charges when the animals are found will be reasonable. Address: J. H. CLIFFORD.

Refers to S. K. Linscott & Co., Bankers, Holton, and A. H. Williams, Sheriff Jackson Co., Holton.

Have You Lost Horses?

I have knowledge of the whereabouts of the following stray animals:

A black mare, four years old last spring.

A bay mare, four years old last spring.

A bay mare, three years old last spring.

All large stock, send full description.

J. H. CLIFFORD, Stock-Hunter, Holton, Jackson Co., Kansas.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

On the 30th day of July at the Allen Farm, one mile east of Topeka, a three-year-old bay filly, with blaze in the face, and one hind leg white. To say person finding this animal or giving such information as will lead to her recovery, I will pay five dollars.

THOMAS SULLIVAN, Topeka, Kansas.

\$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address: A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

STALLION SEASON.

Prairie Dell Farm, Breeds and has for sale the most fashionable trotting stock—Hambletonians and their most successful crosses.

For sale, sons and grandsons of Rydyk's Hambletonian, as finely bred as can be procured anywhere, and of much intrinsic merit.

Apply to R. I. LEE, Agent, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

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



NORMAN-PERCHERON HORSES.

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

Correspondence solicited.

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

SHANNON HILL STOCK FARM, KANSAS.

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

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

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.

GEO. M. CHASE, KANSAS CITY MISSOURI.



Thoroughbred English BERKSHIRE PIG.

Dark Brahma and White Leghorn Chickens.

None but first-class stock shipped.

\$15 SHOT GUN

A double-barrel gun, but or front-action locks; warranted genuine twist barrels, and a good shooter, or no sale; with Blank, Pouch and a Wad Cutter, for \$15. Can be sent O. D., with privilege to examine before paying bill. Send stamp for circular to P. POWELL & SON, Gun Dealers, 238 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.

SHEEP

Wanted in exchange for 2-40 Acres of Land in Missouri. Address: F. E. MILLER, Frankfort, Kansas.

SHEEP LABEL

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

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 incumbrances and title perfect. Parties wanting a loan will please send for a blank form of application.

We pay the highest rates for SCHOOL BONDS.

Distripts 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.

"The Best Thing in the West."

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad LANDS,

In Kansas.

3,000,000 ACRES

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

FARE REFUNDED

to purchasers of land.

27 Circulars, with map, giving full information, sent free. Address: A. S. JOHNSON, Acting Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

NATIONAL LOAN & TRUST CO., Topeka, Kansas.

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

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.

20 Per cent. DISCOUNT FOR CASH IN FULL AT DATE OF PURCHASE.

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

KANSAS FARMS AND FREE HOMES.

Kansas display of products at Centennial surpassed all other States. KANSAS PACIFIC R. W. Co. offers largest body of good lands in KANSAS at lowest prices and best terms. Plenty of Gov't lands FREE for Homesteads.

Send for copy of KANSAS PACIFIC HOME-STEADERS' address. Land Commissioner, K. P. Rev., Salina, Kansas.

THE FEARLESS STANDS AHEAD OF ALL RAILWAY THRESHING MACHINES.

Being the ONLY entire Machine awarded a GRAND PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR

On both Horse Power and Thresher and Cleaner, at the Centennial Exhibition. For catalogue of the above, and other Machines and implements, address MINARD HARBER, Cobleskill, Schoharie Co., N. Y.

THE TIFFIN Well Boring & Rock Drilling MACHINE!



\$40 PER DAY! made easily with this Machine!

The most perfect in the world. Bore from 12 to 34 inches in diameter. It does the work of a dozen men. The horse does not travel around the well. Auger is raised and lowered instantly. Successful where all others fail. No labor for man. Send for our 60 PAGE BOOK, FREE.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

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 wire.

YOU are hereby notified, that in putting bars upon wire, making a barbed wire fence, or in using or dealing in bars for wire or barbed 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. 66,132, 67,117, 74,379, 84,062, 133,965, 137,124, 157,508, 164,151, 165,061, 172,760, 174,491, 175,967, 180,351, 181,493, 186,389, 187,136, 187,174, 187,726, re-issues Nos. 7,136, 6,376, 6,992, 7,033, 7,034, 8,913, 6,514, 7,566.

Copies of our claims can be obtained of our attorneys, COBURN & THACHER, Chicago, Ill., or of our counsel, THOS. H. DODGE, Worcester, Mass.

WASHBURN & MOEY MFG. CO. Worcester, Mass.

I. L. ELLWOOD & CO., DeKalb, Ill.

Smith & Hale, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, BLACKSMITH GOODS, WAGON WOOD WORK, STOVES, PUMPS, Fence Wire, Barbed Wire, And Fence Bars.

AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS SCALES. 159 Kansas Avenue. TOPEKA, KANSAS.

BURKHARD & OSWALD, Manufacturers of HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS,

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

Kansas at the Centennial

A few fine Stereoscopic Views of the Kansas and Colorado Building, and the splendid exhibits made by these States at the Centennial, will be sent postage paid to any address for 25 cents each.

Address: Bookseller & Stationer, Topeka, Kas.

8-Ton Scales for Sale.

We offer at a great bargain, a new 8-ton Standard Scale of most improved patent.

Will take as part pay a pony or young horse to the value of \$50 or \$60. Address: DOWNS & MERRILL, Commission Merchants, Topeka.

Standard Work!

Standard Stock!

Standard Prices!

KANSAS PUBLISHING HOUSE

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY!

BLANK BOOKS

Of every description, and for every possible use, promptly and satisfactorily manufactured.

MAGAZINES.

Law, Music and Miscellaneous Books (Books Bound and Re-Bound).

PUBLISHERS AND AGENTS FOR Felter's Improved School Records!

Approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TOWNSHIP BOOKS,

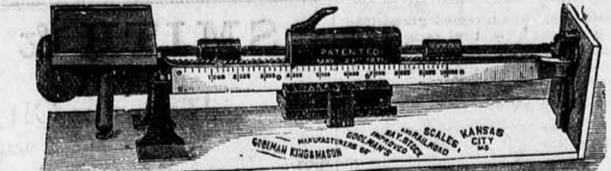
Poor Records, Estray Records, Justices' Records.

Legal Blanks,

Seals, Stamps, &c.

No Hacking—Uniform and Legitimate Prices.

GEO. W. MARTIN.



GOOLMAN'S Improved Standard Scales,

PATENTED MAY 23d, 1874.—MANUFACTURED BY The Goolman Company,

Corner of Walnut and 20th Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER AND SCALES REPAIRED.

These Scales are superior in workmanship, accuracy, and durability, weighing from one pound to full capacity of the scale, with the utmost precision, and will be sold on as good terms as any good scale.

We also manufacture Goolman's Folding and Stationary Top SCHOOL DESKS, and Warrant the same to be the strongest and most convenient yet offered to the Western people.

Address for Circulars and lowest terms. The Goolman Co.

THE KANSAS WAGON!

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

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

Kansas Manufacturing Comp'y, Leavenworth, Ks.

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

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

E. E. EWING,

227 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kan.

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

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

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

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

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

FLOUR AND MEAL.

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

CHINA and GLASSWARE.

We have fitted up the second story of our store as a CHINA and GLASS HALL, and furnished it with a large stock, selected with special reference to the wants of this city and country. Our stock comprises a full line of White Granite Best, White Granite Victoria, English C. C. Ware, Glass, Yellow and Rockingham Ware.

We also keep a large stock of STONE, CROCKERY, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, etc.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our business is conducted on a cash basis, the only system by which a low range of prices can be maintained.

We sell the best and Warrant our Goods. Call and examine our stock.

Bartel Brothers,

152 KANSAS AVENUE, Furniture Manufacturers and Dealers, TOPEKA, : : KANSAS.

PATRONS' PAINT COMPANY.

INCERSOLL'S READY MIXED PAINT AND PARIS GREEN!

50 per cent. saved.

Freight paid on Paints to all parts of the country. Our book, How every man can paint, mailed free upon application to the Patrons' Paint Company, 259 Front St., New York.

TRUSTEES:

T. A. Thompson, Pres., Minn. Mortimer Whitehead, N. J. J. W. Naughton, N. Y. D. Wyatt Aiken, S. C. Samuel E. Adams, Minn. J. W. A. Wright, Cal. O. H. Kelley, Ky. O. R. Ingersoll, Manager.

CARBONATED STONE

And Pipe Works.

LOCATED NEAR J. P. COLE'S STORE, ON KANSAS AVENUE, TOPEKA.

We are now prepared to furnish a full assortment of Chimneys, Sewer and Drain Pipe, Well Tubing, Flagging and Building Stone and Trimmings.

TAKE NOTICE.

We Guarantee the Durability of All Goods

We manufacture and deal in. We are also the agents for the State of Kansas for the sale of the MILWAUKEE CEMENT, which we are prepared to show by undeniable authority, as being THE BEST HYDRAULIC CEMENT MADE IN THE UNITED STATES. We can furnish it by the pound, barrel, or car load lots, either in bags or barrels, at the lowest prices. Also constantly on hand English and Portland Cements, Michigan Champion brand, Stoco Plaster, also the genuine Hannibal Bear Creek white lime. Hair and plasterer's materials generally, AT BOTTOM FIGURES, for the best brands manufactured.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR FURNISHING TUBING, AND PUTTING IN BORED WELLS.

Call and see us and we can satisfy you that it is for your interest to patronize us, and use our goods upon the merit of their durability and cheapness. Send for circular and price list.

S. P. SPEAR. H. WILLIS.

PERPETUAL Sorghum Evaporator.

\$15. \$20. \$25. Cheap and Durable.

Send for Circulars. Address the only Manufacturers, CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind.

Trees! Trees!

And small fruits of old and new sorts, in immense quantities, of the best quality and lowest living prices at the Dayton Star Nurseries.

Wholesale Price List now ready. Hoover & Gaines, DAYTON, OHIO.

The Iowa man who invented grasshopper soup has concocted a beautiful sauce of cock-
roaches and kerosene oil.

Don't eat 'em green and sliced if you
Would like to stay around;
Abstain if long you'd be a cu-
Cumber of the ground.

"What are those purple poises down by the
brook?" asks Gus. "If you mean," replies
Clara, "those glorious masses of empurpled
efflorescence, that bloom in boaky dells and
fringe the wimpling streamlets, they are cam-
panula rotundiflora." Gus plays billiards for
a living and Clara goes to a girls' college.

"What," asked a youth timidly of an em-
minent philologist, "what, sir, is the meaning
of this phrase: 'modus operandi?'" and
the great linguist, whose mind was saturated
with the literature of ancient Greece and
Rome, replied: "It is Latin for 'how the old
thing works.'"

One of Max Adeler's characters enters a
lawyer's office, and says: "I called in,
Judge, to get your opinion about a little
point of law. S'posin' you lived next door
to a man named Smith. And s'posin' you
was to say to Smith that a splendid illustra-
tion of the superiority of the human intellect
was to be found in the power of the human
eye to restrain the ferocity of a wild animal.
And s'posin' Smith was to remark that that
was all bosh, and you should declare that
you could hold the savagest beast that was
ever born, if you could once fix your gaze
on him. Well, then, s'posin' Smith was to
say he'd bet a hundred dollars he could
bring a tame animal that you couldn't hold
with your eye, and you was to take him up
on it, and Smith was to ask you to come
down to his place to settle the bet. You'd
go, we'll say, and Smith'd introduce a dog
bigger'n any four dogs ought to be, and sick
him on you, and he'd come at you like a
16-inch shell out of a howitzer, and you'd
get skeery about it, and try to hold the dog
with your eye, and couldn't. And s'posin'
you'd suddenly conclude that maybe your
kind of an eye wasn't calculated to hold
that kind of a dog, and you'd conclude to
break for a plum tree. You ketch my idea?
Very well, then. Well, sir, s'posin' just as
you got three feet up the tree Smith's dog
would grab you by the leg, and hold on like
a vise, shaking until you nearly lost your
hold. And s'posin' Smith was to stand there
and holler, 'Fix your eye on him, Briggs?'
and so on; and s'posin' he kept that dog on
that leg until he made you swear to pay that
bet, and then, at last, had to pry the dog
off with a hot poker. S'posin' this, what
I want to know is, couldn't you sue Smith
for damages?"

Happy tidings for nervous sufferers, and
those who have been dosed, drugged and
quacked. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts ef-
fectually cure premature debility, weakness
and decay. Book and Journal, with informa-
tion worth thousands, mailed free. Address
PULVERMACHER GALVANTIC CO., Cincinnati, O.

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.

ST. LOUIS
Exposition and Fair.

Seventeenth Annual Meeting.
THE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
Opens MONDAY, the 10th day of September, 1877.
THE LIVE-STOCK, FLORAL, FRUIT, &c., DEPTS
Commence MONDAY, the first day of October, 1877.
The Exposition and Fair
Closes SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1877.
Grounds contain 83 acres. Conveniently Accessible.
REDUCED RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT FARES.
PREMIUMS, - - \$50,000.
NO ENTRY FEE CHARGED.
Grandest Annual Exposition and Fair in the world.
Exciting contests of speed in the Amphitheatre. Fine
Art Exhibition of the highest order of merit.
ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN,
with its beautiful buildings, handsome specimens
and complete appointments.
Grand display of Agricultural Implements, Machin-
ery in motion, Mechanical Productions, Produce,
Textile Fabrics, Cotton, Minerals, Flowers, Works of
Art, Horses, Cattle, and other Domestic Animals.
All communications addressed to the Secretary
will receive prompt attention.
JULIUS S. WALSH, Pres't. G. O. KALB, Sec'y,
St. Louis, Mo.

All diseases of
the Eye and Ear
and of the Throat
and of the Lungs
easily straightened,
and all other
operations on the
Eye and Ear skill-
fully executed.
Also Chronic and Surgical diseases,
deformities, &c. a specialty, at the
TOPEKA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
AND EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. For further
information or consultation, call on or address
DR. E. EDSON & M. V. YANEZ,
Physicians and Surgeons in Charge,
Topeka, Kansas.

Durham Park Herd.
Best Berkshires
IN THE WEST.

ALBERT CRANE, DURHAM PARK, MARION CO., KAN.
Young pigs, the get of such well-known and prize-
winning sows as Imp. Sir Dorothea Cardiff, Imp.
Royal Tombs, Imp. Baron Cardiff 3d and Imp. Baron
Berkeley, now for sale.
PRICE LIST:
Single pigs, 2 to 6 months old, \$20 00 to 40 00
Pairs, not related, 2 to 6 months, 40 00 to 80 00
Sow pigs, bred, 8 to 10 months, 40 00 to 80 00
No pigs shipped that will not be a good advertise-
ment. Liberal deductions on more than two. Boxed
and delivered at railroad station free of extra expense.
All the best families are represented in this herd,
such as Sallies, Cantlens, Topsyas, Humphreys, Ex-
quisites, Manchesters, Pride of St. Bridge, etc., etc.,
all got by imported boars bred by the best English
Breeders.
All orders filled in rotation, and a strictly cash busi-
ness done.
The herd numbers about 40 breeding sows; some
being imported and prize winners—and a large num-
ber of choice pigs are now ready to ship.
Address ALBERT CRANE,
Durham Park, Marion Co., Kansas.

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

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

BUCKEYE PLOW SULKY.

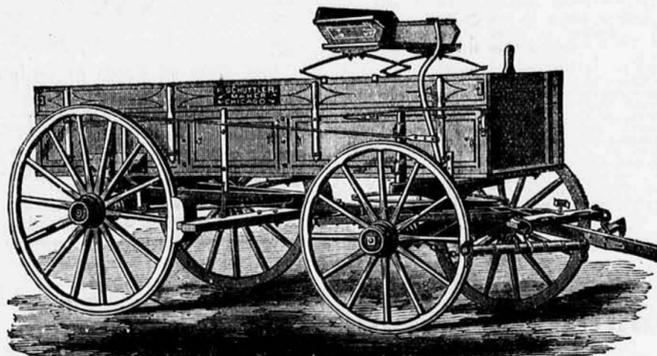
CAN BE
ATTACHED



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 plow. It is adapted
to either two or three horse plows, right or left hand. The depth can be regulated or the plow raised entirely
out of the ground without stopping the team. It will always hold the plow at a uniform depth, when passing
over other ridges or furrows. With it you can turn a square corner without raising the plow. Can be used
with a rigid lever for general use, and may be left loose and adjustable for very rough and stony land. This
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.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

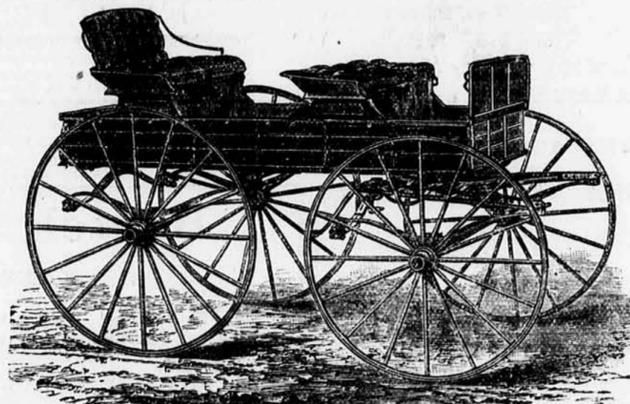


BAIN AND SCHUTTLER WAGONS.

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

SMITH & KEATING Kansas City, Mo.

WE ALSO KEEP CONSTANTLY IN STOCK THREE-SPRING WAGONS AND

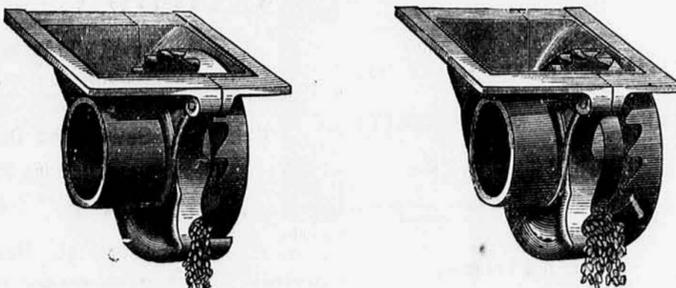


PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,

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

SMITH & KEATING, Kansas City, Mo.

FORCE-FEED FOR BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILL.
THE FOLLOWING CUTS REPRESENT OUR NEW FEED



VIEW OF FEEDER SET FOR SMALL QUANTITY.

Received the highest award at the Centennial Exhibition. It ceases them all. Just what you want. Will
sow any desired quantity without change of gear. Send for circular. Note carefully, that the BUCKEYE
DRILL has been improved for the season of 1877. That it is NOW, and ALWAYS HAS BEEN the
LEADING GRAIN SOWER. It has now a FORCE FEED GRASS SOWER as well as a FORCE
FEED GRAIN SOWER. It has a new device for measuring amount of grass seed sown per acre. It
has a new device for measuring the LAND sown. It is the best made, and finest finished Drill in market.
It sows more evenly, and at a more uniform depth than any other drill. This is the only drill that will sow
JUST AS WELL, on rough, uneven ground, or on a hillside AS IT WILL ON LEVEL LAND.
It is unnecessary to have any printed DIRECTIONS showing how to run the Drill, as there are no
cog-wheels used with which to change the amount sown per acre; everything about it is Simple, Durable
and Effective. There has been an increasing demand for a POSITIVE FORCE FEED, which can be
regulated for any desired quantity without any change of gear, and without carrying around a lot of extra
gears. This very desirable feature is accomplished with our new force feed and in a very simple and effec-
tive manner. Our improved HOE SHIFTER for changing the hoes from straight to zigzag, and the re-
verse in an instant, without stopping the team; is without doubt, the most perfect arrangement for the
purpose that has ever been invented. A small boy can operate it with ease. We have sold this Drill for
eleven years, and never had a complaint. Send for descriptive circular. We cheerfully warrant this Drill
the best in use. Don't buy a Drill until you see the NEW FEED BUCKEYE.

SMITH & KEATING,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

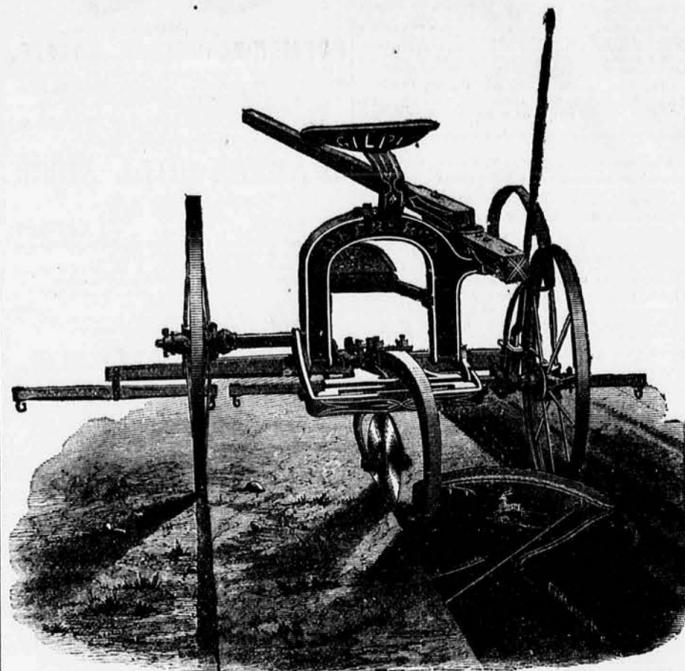
Dealers in Bain and Schuttler Farm and Spring Wagons, Massillon, and Vibrator Threshers, Eureka Corn
Shellers, Sulky Hay Rakes, Buckeye Plow Sulky, and other First Class Farm Machinery. Send for Circulars.

DEERE & CO.,
Moline, Illinois.

A. MANSUR,
St. Louis, Mo.

C. S. WHEELER,
Kansas City, Mo.

DEERE, MANSUR & CO.,
—GENERAL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
FARM MACHINERY,
KANSAS CITY, MO.



THE GILPIN SULKY PLOW,
—MANUFACTURED BY—
DEERE & CO., Moline, Ill.

Over 10,000 farmers award it the palm over all competitors.

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE GILPIN BRIEFLY SUMMED UP.

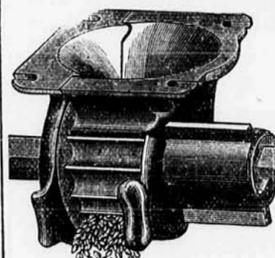
Its freedom from complications of levers and changes.
Its patent chilled boxed wheels, preserving the only part liable from wear.
It is the only Sulky Plow that stands the strain of "red root" prairie breaking.
The wheels carry the weight of the frame and operator, and part of the weight of plow; and
its chilled iron boxes are anti-friction, combining to give the easiest possible draft.
It is, in short, the simplest, best proportioned, strongest, lightest draft and longest lived sulky
ever made. Eight thousand intelligent farmers have, during its first two years, awarded it the first
premium over all competitors, both old and new.

IMITATIONS are numerous, affording the best evidence of its worth in the estimation of other
manufacturers; but our patents protect us in the vital principles which have given
the "GILPIN" its unbounded success.

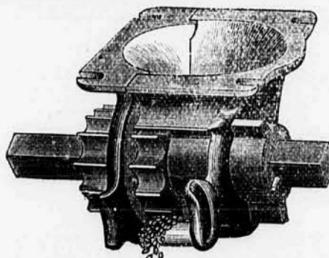
The Mitchell Farm Wagon,
The Cortland Spring Wagon,
The Badger Buggy.
First Quality Work at Very Low Prices.

The Hoosier Grain Drill,
WITH ITS IMPROVED FEED.

has practical advantages over all other drills in use, which, with its long established and unequalled reputa-
tion, cause it to be
PREFERRED TO ALL OTHERS.
The accompanying Cuts represent our New Force Feed.



Sowing large quantity.



Sowing small quantity.

THE NEW IMPROVED FORCE FEED.

The complication of gear wheels used heretofore for changing the quantity sown, of different kinds of grain,
has been a source of great annoyance to the manufacturer, as well as to the farmer.
The feed is the most important feature about a grain drill, and we can say without fear of successful con-
tradiction, that we have the best, the most accurate and simple Feed in the world. It is a regular
Force Feed, and will sow any quantity desired, from one quart to four bushels per
acre. The great advantage this Feed has over all others is, the quantity sown is increased by increasing
the carrying capacity. There is a flange on the hub at the bottom and top of the cup, which cuts off
the flow of seed; so there will be sown just what the fluted feed roll will force out, thereby making it a
POSITIVE FORCE FEED. The feed has been thoroughly tested, and we have not the first instance
of fault-finding, either among dealers or farmers; but all with one accord say it is the simplest, most du-
rable, most positive, and easiest changed Feed in America.
Another important feature is, the change of quantity can be made just as well when the hopper is full of
grain, as when it is empty; and neither is there any change in size of feed cup, which has a large, wide mouth
and throat, making it impossible to bridge over when sowing trashy grain.
We can furnish, when desired, THE NEW CIRCLE SHIFTER BAR, for changing hoes instantly to
double rank, or vice versa. In addition to its many special advantages, and its perfect construction, the
HOOSIER is, unquestionably THE HANDSOMEST DRILL IN THE MARKET.
SOLD THROUGHOUT KANSAS.

Send to us for special Catalogue.

"KENTUCKY" SORGHUM and CANE MILL
IMPROVED—SOMETHING NEW FOR 1877.

The strongest and most
economical mill ever
made. It has
Wrought Iron Shafts,
Enamelled Gearing,
Gears separate from
Rollers,
Turned Rollers and
Bearings,
Improved Manner of
Lubricating,
Improved Feed Guide
The "Kentucky"
is both a right and
left hand mill, and
has many splen-
did features, too
many to enumer-
ate here. Send for
descriptive cata-
logue. Also

RAMEY'S SELF-SKIMMING EVAPORATOR,
Which saves half the labor in making Sugar and
Syrup, and produces a better and more uniform
article than is possible by any other process.
For prices and information ask your nearest
Implement dealer, or write
DEERE, MANSUR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Agents, Farm Machinery,
St. Louis, Mo.



THE WELL-KNOWN AND UNEQUALLED
CHAMPION FANNING MILL,
For Grain, Flax or Castor Beans,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Send for Descriptive Circular.

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

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