The Fun of the Thing.

A SERENADE.

WITH THE POETRY LEFT OUT.

I sing beneath your lattice, love,
A song of great regard for you;
The linch is getting rather high—
My voice is, too.

The lakelet in deep shadow lies,
The frogs make such a hullabullo;
I think they sing a trifle hoarse—
And, love, mf, too.

The blossoms on the pumpkin vine
Are weeping diamond tears of dew;
'Tis warm, the flowers are wilting fast—
My linen, too.

All motionless the cedars stand,
With silent moonbeams slanting through;
The air is very drowsy, love—
And I am, too.

Oh, could I soar on loving wings,
And at your window gently woo!
But then your lattice you would bolt—
So I'll bolt, too.

And now I've done my serenade,
Farewell! My best regards to you;
I'll close with one (French) word for all,
And that is, "tout."

Scene at an Auction.

A writer in the *Spirit of the Times* thus sketches a scene in an auction room that he witnessed a few days since. The articles offered, he said, were "damaged goods"—and that women dote on them as they do on curly-headed babies.

The first articles put up were a pair of blankets for which more than a dozen bids were immediately offered. The puzzled auctioneer, however, caught up the highest, which was a dollar, from a female who seemed determined to have them at any price, when ere he could say "going," a male cried out, "dollar fifty" from the opposite side of the room.

"Two dollars!" echoed the woman, elbowing her way through the dense mass of females, who were separated from the males by a long counter upon which the glib-tongued auctioneer walked to and fro with his goods.

"Two-fifty," nodded the man.

"Thank ye, sir; going at two-fifty," cried the auctioneer.

"Three!" screamed the woman.

"Gin the fifty?" said the auctioneer, turning to the man, with a half-suppressed smile on his small, sober visage.

A nod from the woman.

"Three-fifty I'm offered; give me the four; come, don't be afraid, they're worth double the money."

"Yes, and that's all."

"Sold!" cried the dealer in hammer, almost bursting with laughter, "to Captain Smith—not John—for four dollars."

"Smith!" cried the woman; "what, my husband!" raising herself on tip-toe to catch a glimpse of him. "Why, you good-for-nothing man; you've been bidding against your own wife. Oh! you impudence! But I won't have them about the house."

A Grammatical Dialogue.

The following conversation between a young lady who wrote for magazines and an old gentleman who believed he could speak English, occurred somewhere in Massachusetts, and is quoted for the benefit of grammarians:

Old Gentleman—"Are there any houses building in your village?"

Young Lady—"No, sir. There is a new house being built for Mr. Smith, but it is the carpenters who are building."

Gentleman—"True; I sit corrected. To be building is certainly a different thing from to be built. And how long has Mr. Smith's house been being built?"

Lady (looks puzzled a moment, and then answers rather abruptly—"Nearly a year."

Gentleman—"How much longer do you think it will be being built?"

Lady (explosively)—"Don't know."

Gentleman—"I should think Mr. Smith would be annoyed by its being so long being built, for the house he now occupies being old he must leave it, and the new one being only being built, instead of being built as he expected, he cannot——"

Here the gentleman perceived that the lady had disappeared.

A Dull Town.

Paducah, Ky., is the very place for all that class of romantic quiet seekers, who continually long

"For a lodge in some vast wilderness."

An editor, speaking of the place, says of it.

"The town is so 'irretrievably' religious that a fight or skrummage is impossible. Even the dumb beasts partake of the general quiet. The other Sunday, while over there on a fishing excursion, we tied an oyster can to a dog's tail, but he wouldn't run an inch. We kicked him, but he set up "old hundred," and yelled most vociferously. A big mule refused to kick a negro's hat off, after an hour's "just cause and provocation." The chickens remained on the roost all day, and we couldn't stone a hog into a run, although we gave them the advantage of a downhill grade. The fish wouldn't bite after half-a-day's coaxing, and consequently we toddled home."

A BE(A)NEVOLENT RESTAURATEUR.—A few days ago a couple of Boston runners entered a restaurant in Portland and ordered dinner. One was pleased to order a plate of baked beans. When he came to settle he asked the price, and was informed that forty cents would be satisfactory. The runner was astounded, and exclaimed, "Isn't that a h—l of a price for beans?" The man of grub got mad, and said that was the price and that it must be paid. The runner re-uttered the same pious exclamation of astonishment several times, and paid the scot. On going out of the door he turned and yelled it again, but the beau man was silent. The next day the restaurant keeper received a dispatch and paid the telegraph boy forty cents. Judge, if you can, of his utter disgust, when, upon opening it, he read, "Isn't that a h—l of a price for beans?"—*Bangor Commercial.*

ALBERT, an old Fifteenth Amendment, was discoursing in Lawrenceville, Georgia, last week upon the subject of negroes. The *Atlas* thus reports him: "He 'rose to 'splain himself' as follows: 'I des tell you, niggers is a gitten too big, anyhow—da tinks demselves good as white folks; dars my wife—she's done had four pair high-up gaiter shoes dis year, and now she wants another pair. It's quare that bein' sot free will make niggers such fools. Da used to think da was a doin' mighty well if they got a pair of shoes by Christmas. I wish de last one of dem was put back in slavery for about five years to learn 'em some sense. I'd be willin to go back a while myself, jest to see some ob these bigoted niggers took down.'"

WE heard a rather good one the other day. A widow woman's only son went to Mexico, fought well, and returned. His mother was pious, and after he had answered numerous inquiries as to his health, etc., she said:

"Now tell me, Henry, you didn't kill any one, did you? You didn't p'int your gun at any of them, and commit murder, right agin the Bible, did you? It would be so wicked."

Said he: "I don't know as I killed any one, but I made eight or ten of them squat d—d sudden!"

THE following touching effusion, from an aged washerwoman, must appeal to the sympathies of all capable of "feeling another's woe:

Oh, cramp and spazzum!
I often has 'um,
Neuralgy, too, and tic,
And rosmattics in style—
Which I rubs in the
With ep pod delly dick!

SPEAKING of Gratz Brown's "big time" at New Haven, the Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* indulges in the following moral reflections:

"Look not upon the watermelon when it is red, nor upon the stewed cherry when it giveth its color in the cup; at the last it biteth like a soft shelled crab and stingeth like the cholera morbus."

A RURAL New York youth lately went to claim his bride and conduct her to the altar, only to find that she had eloped with another fellow the previous night. He did not tear his hair any, but just remarked: "By Jove, I am glad she was married last night instead of to-night, if she is of that disposition."

AT an Indiana railroad breakfast table, a few days ago, a traveller from the East handed to one of his fellow travellers a plate of sausages, whereupon the question was asked: "Is it safe?" To which was replied: "This is a prolific hog country, and it is safe to eat sausage wherever hog is cheaper than dog."

AN ingenious wife in Des Moines has discovered the means of curing her lesser half of snoring, and it is this: She has a gutta percha pipe with cube-shaped ends; one she puts over his nose and mouth, and the other over his ears; thus he consumes his own noise, as a stove does its smoke, and wakes up instantly.

"WOMEN, wake up!" exclaims the *Revolution*, and an indolent rural editor adds: "Yes, and d—n it, turn out and make a fire and put the teakettle on."

It's your tall fellows who are luckiest in love. The ladies are all in favor of Hy-men.

For the Farmer.

To Ascertain the Weights of Living Cattle.

Experienced drovers and butchers are in the habit of buying cattle, estimating their weight on foot. From long observation and practice, they are enabled to come very near to the actual weigth of an animal; but many of them would be most apt to err, if at all, on the *right* side, while the less experienced farmer always stands a chance to get the worst of the bargain. To such we should recommend the following rule to ascertain the weight of cattle, which is said to approach very nearly the truth in most cases. The proof of this to the satisfaction of any farmer, is easily determined at most of the annual fairs where scales are erected, and at numerous other points in the country.

Take a string and put it around the breast; stand square just behind the shoulder blade; measure on a rule the feet and inches the animal is in circumference—this is called the girth; then, with the string, measure from the bone of the tail which plumbs the line with the hinder part of the buttock; direct the line along the back to the fore part of the shoulder blade; take the dimensions on the foot rule as before, which is the length; then work the figures in the following manner: Girth of the animal, say 6 feet 4 inches, length 5 feet 3 inches, which multiplied together makes 31 square superficial feet, and that multiplied by 23—the number of pounds allowed to each superficial foot of cattle measuring less than seven and more than five feet in girth—makes 713 pounds. When the animal measures less than nine and more than seven in girth, 31 is the number of pounds to each superficial foot.

Again, suppose a pig or any small beast to measure 2 feet in girth and 3 along the back, which multiplied together makes 4 square feet, that multiplied by 11—the number of pounds allowed to each square foot of cattle measuring less than three feet in girth—makes 44 pounds.

Again, suppose a calf, a sheep, &c., should measure 4 feet 6 inches in girth and 3 feet 9 inches in length, which multiplied together make 15¾ square feet; that multiplied by 15½—the number of pounds allowed to cattle measuring less than 5 feet and more than 3 feet in girth—makes 265 pounds. The dimensions of girth and length of horned cattle, sheep, calves and hogs may be exactly taken in this way, as it is all that is necessary for any computation, or any valuation of stock, and answers exactly to the four quarters, sinking the offal. The rule is so simple that any one can work it out. Much is often lost to farmers by mere guess work in the weight of their stock, and this plain rule is well worth their attention.

THINNING FRUIT.—The Southern papers say there never were as fine oranges in Florida as there are this year, and that it is owing to a severe gale that blew off nearly three-fifths of the young fruit, just after they were fairly formed. The Germantown *Telegraph* urges a lesson from this to be heeded by fruit growers of every class. "We take up the report of the fruit growers' society in any part of the community, and note the great difference of opinion which prevails as to the quality of any fruit. One speaker perhaps, characterizes it as food for the gods, while another would give it to his pigs! No doubt, if the state of facts could be ascertained, it would be found that one had an overcrop, and the other but a few on his trees.

"In the grape we know how forcibly all writers warn us against the evil of overcropping. The best vineyardists cut away a large proportion of the bunches, and assert not only that it aids the size but the quality of those which are left; and in the pear itself, we all know how the large, fat juicy fellow is far superior to the lean scrub from the same tree.

"The good effect from fruit thinning is not half enough insisted on; but such facts as this of the orange crop may help to do it."

A DEFENCE OF THE CROW.—The crow in many parts of the world is considered a marauder on the farm, and the gun is perseveringly used for his extermination. The most able writers on ornithology, and others who have studied his habits, agree that instead of being a robber and a pest to the farmer, he is one of the most faithful friends and greatest benefactors. He consumes in the course of the year vast quantities of grubs, worms and noxious vermin; he is a valuable scavenger, and clears the land of offensive masses of decaying animal substances; he hunts the grassfields, and pulls out and devours the underground caterpillars, wherever he perceives the sign of their operations as evinced by the wilted stalks; he destroys mice, young rats, lizards and snakes; lastly he is a volunteer sentinel about the farm, and drives the hawk from its enclosures, preventing greater mischief than that of which he is himself guilty. It is chiefly during seed time and harvest that the depredations of the crow are committed; during the remainder of the year we witness only his services, and so highly are those services appreciated by those who have written of birds, that we cannot name an ornithologist who does not plead in his behalf.—*Spirit of the Times.*

TAKE CARE OF YOUR LAMBS.—The following is from *Coleman's Rural World* of the 15th:

The tenderest grass is best for lambs. Hence old pastures that have lain idle for a week or two are, usually, selected. In separating lambs, these pastures should be kept for them, especially if they have been accustomed to be in them. This makes them more familiar and satisfied. The sheep must not be in call of the lambs, and the fences must be tight so as to bar all egress. A little salt, with a pinch of oatmeal, may be given them daily. This will make them the more contented, and enable them to grow and become strong. Especially should this be done if the pasture fails, and when the season is advanced. Shelter is as necessary as food to their improvement and health. Be careful of your lambs in the late cold rains. Accustom them to shelter and pet them. This, in connection with good feed, will pay good interest, in wool as well as in carcass and propagation. It is, indeed, the secret of success.

BASEMENT STABLES.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, in reply to an inquiry in relation to the healthiness of basement stables, says: "I have generally kept from fourteen to sixteen head of cattle in the basement of my barn, with from three to four horses, for twenty years past. The horses are kept up the year round; the cows I generally turn out in the yard in front of the barn, when the days are pleasant. The stables are regularly cleaned every day, and well littered. A more healthy lot of stock I have never known, for I have not had a sick cow or horse since I have used these stables. I certainly like basement stables—they are warm and comfortable in winter, and cool and pleasant in summer."

WATERING FLOWERS.—A regular supply of water is highly advantageous to roses during the early part of summer, especially in situations where the soil in which they grow is light and sandy. In ordinary cases, however, it is safest to water with a gentle hand, as the young foliage of roses, as well as other plants, suffers greatly from every kind of rough treatment. This will appear evident to any one the least acquainted with the structure of leaves, whose innumerable stomata and delicate external coverings, plead, and plead earnestly, for other treatment than they often receive.—*American Farmer.*

CURE FOR SPAVIN.—E. J. Bantz writes the *Prairie Farmer*, that to cure a bone spavin in the leg, it should be washed clean with soap and warm water, then clip off the hair and apply one ounce pulverized sal ammoniac, half ounce gum camphor, one ounce Venice turpentine, one ounce tincture of cantharides, one ounce spirits ammonia, two ounces olive oil, twice per day, and rub in thoroughly. Wash clean every fourth day until well.

THE GRAPE ROT STAYED BY COAL ASHES.—Peter Myers, Des Moines, Iowa, writes: "My Delaware Grapes commenced rotting. I removed all berries touched with the disease and emptied fresh coal ashes under the vines; there have no more berries rotted since. Could the "coal ashes" have had anything to do with staying the disease?" That is a question worthy of further examination.

CATCHING SHEEP.—Never seize a sheep by the wool on the back; it is very hurtful to the animal, particularly in warm weather, when they are large and fat. The best way to catch a sheep is by the hind leg, or by the neck. The animal is easily held by placing one hand under the lower jaw and the other back of its ears, and slightly raising its head.

OLD fences, partially decayed and mossgrown, can be renovated to some extent, or at least be kept from rapid destruction, by a good coat of whitewash. Besides, it gives them a fresh look, and makes the premises altogether more cheerful.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Country Gentleman* says he has never known an application of a solution of tobacco to fail to cure inflamed eyes in cattle and horses. It is to be applied with a sponge once a day, or twice a day in very bad cases.

To thin fruit is not to get the less fruit, but the better. We are afraid to prune; we are still more afraid to thin out our fruit, the nice pears and peaches; but that is the way to get nicer ones.

IN some of the large dairies of Devonshire, each milker has three buckets, and divides each cow's milk into three portions, which with their cream are kept entirely separate.

No paint should be applied to handles of farm tools, such as pitchforks, shovels, hoes, rakes, &c., unless, perhaps, it be a little around the ferules.

Premium List

OF THE DONIPHAN COUNTY Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical ASSOCIATION FAIR,

TO BE HELD ON THE

3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th Days of September, A. D. 1872, AT TROY, KANSAS.

OFFICERS FOR 1872.

J. N. ZIMMERMAN.....*President.*
ROBERT FLECKINGER.....*Vice President.*
J. A. ODOR.....*Secretary.*
THOMAS STEANSON.....*Treasurer.*
C. LELAND, JR.....*General Superintendent.*

DIRECTORS.

J. N. ZIMMERMAN.	F. M. TRACY.
ROBERT FLECKINGER.	R. O'DRISCOLL.
J. A. ODOR.	S. J. EDGERLY.
THOMAS STEANSON.	A. LARZELERE.
CYRUS LELAND, JR.	JOS. RANDOLPH.
H. BODER, JR.	WM. CHAPPLE.
	F. E. SHELDON.

PROGRAMME.

STOCK AUCTION EACH DAY, AT 12 M.

First Day.

Opening Address.
Exhibition of Horses for all work.
Wheelbarrow Race.

Second Day.

Draft Horses.
Match Horses.
In Light Harness.
Farm and Garden Products.
Vegetables.
Flour, Butter, Bread, Honey.
Furniture, Saddlery, Boots, &c.
Sewing Machines, Millinery.
Horse race, one-fourth mile.

Third Day.

Jacks, Jennets and Mules.
Best Stallion, any age or breed.
Best Stallion, and not less than three of his Colts on exhibition.
Best Mare, any age or breed.
Trotting in Harness.
Fruits, Flowers, Paintings and Pictures.
Finest Sucking Colts.
Textile Fabrics, Kansas Manufacture.
Needle and Fancy Work.
Sack Races.

Fourth Day.

Thoroughbred Horses.
Bulls, Cows, Oxen.
Fat Cattle.
Hogs, Sheep.
Fine Wool.
Agricultural Implements.
Wagons.
Poultry.
Horse race, half mile.
Foot Races.
Equestrianship.
Grand Parade by the "Thunderbolts."

Rules and Regulations.

ADMISSION AT THE GATES.

Footman or passenger in any vehicle	$ 25
Buggy and driver (one horse)	50
Each additional person in buggy	25
Two horse carriage and driver	50
Two horse wagon and driver	50
Each additional person in same	25
Horse and rider	50
Passenger, carriage or wagon (2 horse) during fair	3 00
Omnibus, (2 horse) during fair	5 00
Omnibus, (4 horse) during fair	6 00
Children over 10 years and under 15	10
Children under 10 years old	Free.

Stockholders will call upon the Treasurer and get their tickets. Each share of stock entitles the holder to four gate tickets.

STALLS AND PENS.

Pens for hogs and sheep, per day	25 cts.
Stalls for horses and cattle, per day	25 cts.

BOOTHS.

The booths will be rented by the Secretary, on the Fair Grounds.

ENTRIES FOR EXHIBITION.

Ten per cent. commission will be charged on all premiums competed for, over one dollar.

The Secretary will not be allowed to report any entries made during the Fair.

PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.

All premiums will be paid by the Treasurer, on receipt of an order from the Secretary, given at the last day of the Fair, or an order given for the article, and unless called for within one month will be considered as donated to the Society.

In case anything should happen to curtail receipts below amount of list, a *pro rata* payment on premiums will be made.

RULES FOR THE ARENA.

Exhibition in the amphitheatre commences precisely at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

1st. Superintendents of departments are ex-officio chairmen of their respective committees, but shall not be entitled to a vote.

2d. All votes shall be by ballot. The animal receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be entitled to the premium.

3d. Each premium shall be voted for separately.

4th. Members of awarding committee shall not consult on the merits of the animals on exhibition.

5th. As appeals from the awards of committees are not allowed, the committee will see the necessity of great care in rendering their decisions. They are required to pass not only on the merits of the animals in competition, but also on their age, soundness, class, etc. Over-fed animals not favored.

6th. The age of a horse shall be computed from the first day of January of the year in which he was foaled.

7th. Unsound or unworthy animals shall not be awarded a premium, though there be no competition.

8th. In judging of blooded stock, regard will be had to the purity of the blood established by pedigree, size, form, action, and general characteristics of the various breeds, making proper allowance for age and other circumstances.

9th. During the exhibition in the arena, no person will be allowed inside the ring, except the awarding committees on duty, and members of the board of directors.

10th. At least three entries will be required in all trials for speed.

11th. Where there is but one entry, a half premium will be paid if the animal or article is considered worthy.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The exhibition will open to the public on Tuesday, the 3d day of September, and close on Friday, the 6th day of September, 1872.

The grounds will be open for the reception of articles on Monday, September 2d.

Gates will be opened at 8 o'clock, a. m., of each day, and at that time every officer is required to be at his post.

The exhibition in the amphitheatre will on each day commence precisely at 10 o'clock, a. m., and continue until the programme of the day is through.

No disorderly conduct of any kind will be permitted; a police force will be upon the grounds to preserve order. No gambling will be allowed on the grounds.

Until after the award has been made, marks of any kind, or other indications of ownership will not be allowed.

Every possible precaution will be taken for the safe keeping of every animal or article upon the Fair Grounds during time of our fair. The association will in no case be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

EXHIBITORS.

No director will be allowed to compete for a premium in the department over which he is Superintendent.

Exhibitors in the amphitheatre must be careful to have the entry card in a conspicuous place on the animal, as the committee may be facilitated thereby in making the awards.

At the time of making an entry of thoroughbred stock of any kind, the party applying will be required to furnish the Secretary with authentic pedigrees, which will be passed upon by the different committees.

If it be ascertained that any exhibitor has made, or caused to be made any false statement in regard to any animal or article exhibited, or if any exhibitor shall attempt to interfere with the judges in the performance of their duties, by letter or otherwise, he shall be excluded from competition. Circulars will be considered interference.

Exhibitors are respectfully requested to see that their grooms are neatly dressed when they load stock into the amphitheatre.

The exhibition of stock in the amphitheatre will commence at the time and proceed in the order specified in the programme. Animals not ready at the proper time and place, will be ruled out of competition.

Persons desiring space for the exhibition of articles or machinery not entered for competition, must make the same known to the Secretary at as early a day as possible, and give the name of the article, of the exhibitor, his place of residence, and specify the amount of space required.

No article or animal shall compete for a premium unless it be entered with the Secretary by 10 o'clock, a. m., of the day of its exhibition. No premiums shall be awarded unless the judges shall determine that the article or animal is worthy of a premium.

The exhibitor shall attach to articles their number, and shall put in the hands of the groom a memorandum of the age and number of each animal to be handed to the judges.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

Entries in these classes must be made, and the articles delivered to the Secretary on the first day, or not later than twelve o'clock of the second day of the Fair, as after that hour no entries will be made. The articles entered, to remain on exhibition in Floral Hall during the fair.

In every case where a first and second premium is offered, the same animal or article will only be permitted to take one of the premiums thus offered.

The blue ribbon will indicate the first premium, purple, the second, and red, the certificate.

List of Premiums.

FIRST DEPARTMENT—Horses.

WM. PICKETT, SUPERINTENDENT.

Horses for all Work.

Best Stallion, 4 years old and over.....Diploma and	$10 00
Best Stallion, 3 years old and under 4	5 00
Best Stallion, 2 years old and under 3	4 00
Best Stallion, 1 year old and under 2	4 00
Best Colt, (stallion)	4 00
Best Mare, 4 years old and over.....Diploma and	10 00
Best Mare, 3 years old and under 4	5 00
Best Mare, 2 years old and under 3	4 00
Best Mare, 1 year old and under 2	4 00
Best Mare, colt	4 00

Draft Horses.

Best Stallion, 4 years old and over.....Diploma and	10 00
Best Stallion, 3 years old and under 4	4 00
Best Mare, 3 years old and under 4.....Diploma and	4 00
Best Mare, 3 years old and under 4	4 00

Match Horses.

Best Span of Match Horses or Mares for all purposes	5 00

Light Harness.

Best Stallion, 4 years old and over in harness Dip. &	5 00
Best Stallion, 3 years old and under 4, in harness	5 00
Best Mare, 4 years old and over in harness	5 00
Best Mare, 3 years old and under 4, in harness	4 00
Best saddle Stallion, Mare or Gelding...Diploma and	4 00
Best saddle Pony, ridden by boy under 18 years	3 00
Finest Sucking Colt.....Diploma and	5 00

Jacks, Jennets and Mules.

Best Jack, 3 years old and upwards.....Diploma and	5 00
Best Jennet, 3 years old and upwards	5 00
Best span Harness Mules	5 00
Best Sucking Jack	5 00

Thoroughbreds.

Best thoroughbred Stallion	10 00
Best thoroughbred Mare	10 00
Best display of thoroughbred Colts	5 00

Trotting in Harness.

THREE ENTRIES REQUIRED.

Best Trotting Stallion in Harness.....Diploma and	5 00
Best Trotting Mare in Harness.....Diploma and	5 00
Best Trotting Gelding in Harness.....Diploma and	5 00
Fastest Horse half mile running race, not less than two entries	10 00
Fastest Horse fourth mile running race	5 00

$20 additional for best trotting horse, mare or gelding.

SECOND DEPARTMENT—Cattle.

B. O'DRISCOLL, SUPERINTENDENT.

Bulls and Cows.

Best Bull, 3 years old and over.....Diploma and	$5 00
Best Bull, 2 years old and under 3	4 00
Best Bull, 1 year old and under 2	4 00
Best Bull calf	3 00
Best Cow, 3 years old and over	5 00
Best Heifer, 2 years old and under 3	4 00
Best Heifer, 1 year old and under 2	4 00
Best Heifer, calf	3 00

Oxen.

Best yoke Oxen, 4 years old and over	5 00
Best yoke Steers, 1 year old and under 3	3 00

Herd—Thoroughbred.

Best Herd, not less than six.....Diploma and	5 00
Best Bull and Calves, not less than three.....Dip. and	3 00

Fat Cattle.

Best Herd of Fat Cattle, not less than three, Dip. and	5 00

THIRD DEPARTMENT—Hogs.

WM. CHAPPLE, SUPERINTENDENT.

Best Boar.....Diploma and	$5 00
Best Sow.....Diploma and	4 00
Best Sow and Pigs.....Diploma and	4 00

FOURTH DEPARTMENT—Sheep.

WM. CHAPPLE, SUPERINTENDENT.

Fine Wool.

Best fine wool Ram, 2 years old and over	$4 00
Best fine wool Ewe, 2 years old and over	4 00

Thoroughbred.

Best six thoroughbred Sheep of any breed, Diploma &	5 00

FIFTH DEPARTMENT.

A. LARZELERE, SUPERINTENDENT.

Farm and Garden Products.

Best sample white Fall Wheat, ½ gallon	$1 00
Best sample red Fall Wheat, ½ gallon	1 00
Best sample Spring Wheat, ½ gallon	1 00
Best sample Spring Barley, ½ gallon	1 00
Best sample Indian Corn, (yellow) in the ear	1 00
Best sample Indian Corn, (white) in the ear	1 00
Best sample Indian Corn on the stalk, not less than 7 stalks	1 00
Best sample white Oats, ½ gallon	1 00
Best sample black Oats, ½ gallon	1 00
Best sample Timothy seed	1 00
Best sample Blue Grass seed	1 00
Best sample Clover seed	1 00

Vegetables.

Best collection of Vegetables.....Diploma and	3 00
Best sample Early Irish Potatoes, not less than 1 peck	50
Best sample Late Irish Potatoes, not less than 1 peck	50
Best sample Sweet Potatoes, not less than 1 peck	50
Best sample Onions, 1 peck	50
Best sample Tomatoes, 1 peck	50
Best five head Cabbage	50
Best sample White Beans, 1 peck	50
Best sample mixed or colored beans, 1 peck	50
Best peck Lima Beans	50
Best lot of Pumpkins	50
Best lot of Summer Squash	50
Best lot of Fall Squash	50
Best lot of Watermelons	50
Best lot of Muskmelons	50
Best six stalks of Rhubarb	50
Best peck of Turnips	50

Flour, Butter, Bread, Honey.

Best package Wheat Flour, 96 lbs.....Diploma and	1 00
Best 2 lbs. Butter in roll	1 00
Best home made Cheese	1 00
Best three loaves domestic Bread	1 00
Best ornamental Cake	3 00
Best plain Cake	1 00
Best cured Ham	1 00
Best 5 lbs Honey, to be taken without destroying bees. Kind of hive specified	1 00
Best pickled Cucumbers	50
Best pickled Peaches (sour)	50
Best pickled Peaches (sweet)	50
Best collection of Pickles	1 00

SIXTH DEPARTMENT.

F. E. SHELDON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Horticultural and Floricultural.

Best display of Apples raised by exhibitor	Diploma
Best lot of Nursery stock	Diploma
Best lot of Peaches, 3 varieties or more	$ 2 00
Best lot of Plums, 3 varieties or more	1 00
Best three specimens Quince	50
Best and greatest collection of Grapes, not less than 6 bunches of each variety.....Diploma and	2 00
Best Grapes, 3 or more varieties, 6 bunches each	1 00
Best 6 bunches Grapes, any variety	1 00
Grape Wine	1 00
Currant Wine	1 00
Blackberry Cordial	50

Canned and Preserved Fruits.

Best display of Preserves.....Diploma and	1 00
Best collection of Jellies.....Diploma and	1 00
Best display of Canned Fruits.....Diploma and	1 00
Best display of Currants in cans or glass	1 00

Flowers and Plants.

Best Bouquet	1 00
Best collection of Flowers.....Diploma and	1 00

Paintings and Pictures.

Best specimen Oil Painting	1 00
Best specimen Water Painting	1 00
Best specimen Fruit Painting	1 00
Best Painting of Fair Ground	1 00
Best display of Photographs, merit not quantity	1 00
Best collection of Oil Paintings	1 00
Best Landscape in pencil	1 00

SEVENTH DEPARTMENT.

J. RANDOLPH, SUPERINTENDENT.

Agricultural Implements.

Best Reaper and Mower combined	Diploma
Best Mower	Diploma
Best Fanning Mill of Kansas manufacture Dip. and	$5 00
Best manufactured elsewhere	Diploma
Best Hay Fork	Diploma
Best Hay Rake	Diploma
Best two-horse Corn Planter, of Kansas manufacture Diploma and	5 00
Best manufactured elsewhere	Diploma
Best hand Corn Planter	1 00
Best one-horse Cultivator	5 00
Best two-horse Cultivator	5 00
Best Farm Roller	3 00
Best two-horse Wagon	3 00
Best prairie Sod Plow	3 00
Best two-horse farming Plow	3 00
Best Harrow	3 00
Best hand Corn sheller	2 00
Best one-horse Plow	2 00
Best double Shared Plow	2 00
Best Stalk Cutter	2 00
Best Washing Machine	1 00
Best Clothes Wringer	50
Best Churn	50
Best Pump for well	Diploma
Best corn and feed Basket, two of each	50
Best Thresher and Separator	Diploma
Best display of Agricultural implements, Diploma and	3 00

EIGHTH DEPARTMENT.

H. BODER, SUPERINTENDENT.

Vehicles, Saddery, Boots, &c.

Best display of Tinware	Diploma
Cabinet Furniture	Diploma
Best set double harness for carriage	Diploma
Best set single harness for buggy	Diploma
Best set harness for 2-horse wagon	Diploma
Best gents' saddle	2 00
Best and largest collection of boots and shoes manufactured in Doniphan County.... Diploma and	3 00

Sewing Machines, Millinery.

Best Sewing Machine for general use	Diploma
Best display of Millinery and Mantamakers' work	5 00

Textile Fabrics—Kansas Manufacture.

Best five yards home-made flannel	1 00
Best 5 yards Linsey	1 00
Best home-made Blankets	1 00
Best five yards Jeans	1 00
Best and largest display of Woolen Goods, Kansas manufacture	Diploma
Best five yards Woolen Carpet	2 00
Best five yards Rag Carpet	2 00
Best pair knit Stockings	50
Best pair knit Cotton Stockings	50
Best 1 lb. Stocking Yarn	50
Best Pair Woolen Mittens	50
Best Hearth Rug	50

Needle and Fancy Work.

Best plain Knitting	1 00
Best plain Sewing	1 00
Best by child under 12 years old	1 00
Best Crochet work	1 00
Best and most tastefully arranged Patch Quilt	3 00
Best white domestic Coverlet	2 00
Best Lace work or Hemstitching	1 00
Best Transferred Embroidery	1 00
Best Embroidered Slippers	1 00
Best Worsted Embroidery	1 00
Best Floss Embroidery	1 00
Best Wax Work	1 00
Best work in Feathers	1 00
Best work in Hair	1 00
Best work in Crape	1 00
Best Shell work	1 00
Best Leather work	1 00
Best Silk Embroidery	1 00
Best worked Skirt	1 00
Best Silk Quilt.....Diploma and	2 00
Best Worsted Quilt.....Diploma and	2 00
Best display of ornamental Needle work Diploma and	2 00

NINTH DEPARTMENT.

S. J. EDGERLY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Poultry.

Best coop Darkins, not less than 3	$1 00
Best coop Brahmas, not less than 3	1 00
Best coop Polands, not less than 3	1 00
Best coop Cochin-Chinas, not less than 3	1 00
Best coop Chickens, any breed	1 00
Best coop of Turkeys	1 00

Quarter Mile Foot Race.

First heat	3 00
Second heat	2 00
Third heat	1 00

Sack Race 100 Yards.

First heat	3 00
Second heat	2 00

Wheelbarrow Race (blindfolded) 100 Yards.

First heat	3 00
Second heat	2 00
Third heat	1 00

Special Premiums.

By J. H. Watson, Best Equestrianship by a Lady, a $7 Riding Bridle.

Finest Display of horsemanship by man or boy, a $5 riding bridle.

WM. M. SHEPHERD,

Near Southwest Corner Public Square,

SIGN OF "RED FRONT,"

TROY, KANSAS,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Books, Stationery, Perfumery,

Oils, Paints, Putty, Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Also, a Large Assortment of

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

Goods Sold for Cash Only. Prescriptions carefully Compounded at all hours.

July 11, 1872-1y.

"CITY DRUG STORE."

RUSSELL & WADE,

NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

TROY, - - - - - KANSAS,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines,

FINE CHEMICALS, FANCY GROCERIES,

SCHOOL BOOKS AND WALL PAPER,

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

Paints, Oils, and Window Glass,

And a Fine Assortment of

Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes

Carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night, by an Experienced Chemist.

25july72.

M. R. FISH & CO.,

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

TROY, KANSAS,

The Only Exclusively Dry Goods and Clothing House in Doniphan County,

Keep on hand, at all times, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,

And Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which they sell at prices that defy competition. The latest styles of

Ladies' Dress Goods and Gents' Clothing

Can always be obtained at their store. They take COUNTRY PRODUCE, at the market price, in exchange for Goods.

Fall and Winter Clothing Made to Order.

Call and see them, before purchasing; and remember the place!

July 11, 1872-1y. S. W. Corner of Public Square.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER.

AT

LOWER SAW MILL,

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS.

Also, PINE LUMBER,

A COMPLETE SUPPLY, CONSISTING OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Shingles, Lath, &c.

CLINT. TAYLOR & CHARLEY ORTON.

August 8, 1872.

J. C. WATERMAN. J. B. BERNARD.

WATERMAN & BERNARD,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS,

Sash, and Building Material of All Kinds,

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Office and Yard, South Fourth Street,

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

July 11, 1872-1y.

CLEMENT