THE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1875.

Farm and Fireside.

The Management of the Indians.

The inaccuracy of some of the Spanish rumors has brought out the fact that the President and Gen. Sherman were using the telegraph wire several hours one day recently for the purpose of determining the number and character and qualifications of several army officers, stationed at various points throughout the country. This information has also led to the explanation of these inquiries, which is said to be that the President intends to recommend in his message the transfer of the Quartermaster and Commissiary of the Indian service to the corresponding departments of the army. We hope that this information may prove to be correct, and that the recommendation will be received favorably and adopted. The experience of several years has abundantly demonstrated the wisdom of such a course. So far as the colonizing or the educational and religious work among the Indians is concerned, the army would have no qualifications for the service; but the well-known integrity of the regular army officers, their knowledge of the Indian character, and their presence constantly in the Indian territory, suggest many economic reasons why these branches of Indian service, including supplies and agencies, should be entrusted to the War Department. It will be one of the best reforms of the day.—*Chicago Tribune*, 18th.

Care of Horses' Legs.

Few men who handle horses give proper attention to the feet and legs. Especially is this the case on farms. Much time is often spent in rubbing, brushing and smoothing the hair on the sides and hips, but the feet are not properly examined and cared for. Now, be it known that the feet of a horse require more care than the body; they need ten times as much, for in one respect they are almost the entire horse. All the grooming that can be done won't avail anything if the horse is forced to stand where his feet will be filthy. In this case the feet will become disordered, and then the leg will get badly out of fix, and with bad feet and with bad legs, there is not much else of the horse fit for anything.

Stable prisons generally are terribly severe on the feet and legs of horses, and unless these buildings can afford a dry room where a horse can walk around, lie down or roll over, they are not half so healthy and comfortable to the horse as the pastures, and should be avoided by all good hostlers in the country.

When the ground is wet in the spring and fall of the year, horses are liable to be afflicted with scratches and grease in the heels. To cure and prevent these disorders, the parts should be well washed with emolient soap, and afterward rubbed dry with soft cloths, after which they may be touched with sweet oil or healing ointment, and the animal should be kept out of the wet as much as possible.—*Ex.*

Profits of Sheep.

A correspondent of the *Practical Farmer*, in speaking of the profits of Southdowns for mutton, says:

If quality of meat was the only desideratum I would make no change, but as coarser wools now bring the highest price, and as, perhaps, I gain a little in weight (of which I am not altogether certain, but at least do not lose any), I have made one cross on my flock of 100 ewes, with the Cotswold. The best results and the finest carcass have resulted where the Southdown buck was used on the Cotswold ewe. I do not want any finer sheep than this makes, and I try to keep them for my purposes, one-half Southdown and one-half Cotswold. What lambs I have to spare are sold in advance to your butchers at about eight dollars per head. I raise roots, which I consider indispensable in the sheep business, and with good shelter and good management, I have the lambs in market in March and April. I consider the roots make a good substitute for easly pasture. It promotes the flow of milk in the ewes, keeps them in good heart and with fine appetites. I have always followed the advice in your paper, to keep all my animals healthy and thriving. If they once go down or become stunted, much of one's feed is thrown away. Two-thirds of my ewes usually have twins. With lambs at eight to nine dollars each, and wool at fifty cents per pound, your readers can figure up my profits on 100 ewes.

STEWED RABBITS.—Joint the rabit as for a pie. Soak it well; fry of a good brown. Slice two large onions, pour boiling water on them to remove the strong flavor—fry them. Cut half a dozen slices of fat bacon; put the bacon, rabbit and onions into a brown earthen jar, season with pepper and salt. Cook in a moderate oven for two hours. When done pour away the gravy, skim it well, add a tablespoonful of walnut catsup, and thicken with a bit of butter rolled in flour. Place the rabbit joints neatly on your dish. Do not serve the bacon with it, but garnish with neat rolls of broiled bacon and sippets of bread. Pour over the hot gravy, and serve. This is an excellent manner of cooking a rabbit.

Red-top makes a very good permanent pasture. If, however the soil is only moderately fertile, would it not be better to enrich with manure and possibly one or two crops of clover before seeding permanently?

A NEW HORSE LINIMENT.—It is not as generally known as it ought to be that kerosene oil is one of the very best remedies for strains, sprains or bruises that can be applied to the flesh of beasts. I knew an instance in which a young colt got cast on its back in a manger; when taken out it was utterly unable to stand or move its limbs, and so continued for some time, when two or three applications of the oil twelve hours between, completely restored it. This and similar facts led me, when studying drugs several years ago, to concoct the following, which I named kerosene liniment: Kerosene oil, 1 ounce; aromat. spirits ammonia, 3 drams; tinc. stramonii, 2 drams; tinc. opii, 2 drams; tinc. arnica, 2 drams; ol. origanum, 2 drams; ol. menthe, 20 drops; chloroform, 1 dram; spirits camphor, 2 drams. This article is incomparatively superior to anything of its kind for bruises, soreness of the muscles from any cause, or nervous pains. Its value however, will best be known by its use. Many a prescription has been sold for $50, which, compared with this, was not worth the paper it was written on. Equally good for beasts or men.—*Cor. Inter-Ocean.*

PORK—HOW TO CUT AND TRIM.—Have the hog laid on his back on a stout table. Clean the carcass of the leaf fat. Take of his feet at the ankle joints. Cut the head off close to the shoulders, separating the jowl from the skull, and open the skull lengthwise on the under side, so as to remove the brains fully. Remove the backbone in its whole length, and with a sharp knife cut off the skin—then the fat, leaving only about one-half inch of the fat on the spinal column. The middlings or sides are not cut from between the quarters, leaving the shoulders square shaped, and the ham pointed or it may be rounded to suit your fancy. The ribs are next removed, partially or entirely with the sides. The trimmings or fat from the hams and flabby parts of the sides, are rendered up with the back-bone strips for lard. The sausage meat is cut off from the fat and ribs; and other lean places are used for the same purpose. The thick part of the backbone that lies between the shoulders is called chine; it is cut from the tapering bony end, and the latter part called the backbone by way of distinction. The backbone is used while fresh; the chine is better after being smoked.

HEALTH OF FARMERS.—According to the opinion of those concerned in the preparation of the elaborate report of the Massachusetts board of health, farmers, whose longevity has been much extended during the past twenty years, might live much longer than they do, by exercising more care in choosing, cooking, and eating their food, in avoiding overwork and exposure to change of weather, and the use of foul drinking water. Their food consists too much of pork, pies, and saleratus bread and cakes. The cookery is bad, and meals are eaten too quickly for good digestion, when work hurries. More vegetables and fruit should be eaten, and more rest taken. More cleanliness as regards out-houses, sinks and backyards, should be observed, and more care taken to avoid leaving cesspools, sinks, etc., nearer to a well than thirty feet at least.

WOMEN'S WORK.—Whenever you see a beautiful country home, with its wealth of bright flowers and cool odors; its cool arbors and vine-clad nooks—you may be assured that the ladies of the household interest themselves in the surroundings, and try to make their dwelling place home indeed. A beautiful and well kept home is one of the most profitable—profitable to soul and body. And it is an honor to any lady, not only to superintend the work of beautifying, but to lay aside her gloves and vanity, and take the spade and rake into her own hands, and aid in arranging things just as she wants them. And not only in the mere matter of beautifying home, but in horticulture generally, and not be deluded by the mistaken idea that it is a pursuit only fit for her husband, or brother, or perhaps even the hired man.

FEEDING HAY TO HORSES.—By cutting a truss of hay into chaff, every blade of it will be consumed, and it will be found that three quarters of a pound of cut hay will go as far as one pound of uncut hay in the daily rations of a horse. Coachmen and grooms in private stables do not like the system of feeding horses on mixed forage, namely on bruised oats chaff and maize given together—because, owing to the bulk of forage supplied being more easily weighed, the facilities of fraud are diminished. The general Omnibus Company have, we believe, for many years adopted the plan of mixed forage, and no one can look at their horses without being struck by their admirable condition, notwithstanding their hard work.—*Farmers' Journal.*

GOOD COFFEE.—There are many receipts given in your paper, and in others for boiling coffee. If the ground coffee is placed in a tin biggin, and absolutely boiling water poured upon it, it will take less coffee, less time and less trouble, and make better coffee, as well as a more wholesome beverage. Physicians in this country and in England tell us that the injurious quality in coffee is extracted by boiling.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

MINCE MEAT.—Take of roast or boiled beef, chopped fine, one pound; raisins, stoned and chopped, very fine, one pound; moist sugar, one and a half pounds; candied peel, shred fine—citron half a pound; orange, quarter of a pound; lemon, quarter of a pound; ground ginger, half an ounce; the juice and peel (grated) of two large lemons; one nutmeg; quarter of a pint of brandy, and six ounces of sherry. Mix the whole.

Trout in Wells.

Few people are aware of the quantity of dirt that falls into a well and increases the impurity of the water. This filth comes in the form of worms, flies, bugs, grasshoppers and everything in the insect tribe that flies or crawls about the yard. Nine-tenths of this insect filth would be eaten by a good sized trout, and when put in a well a trout requires but little attention other than to give him a few bread crumbs in winter and flies and grasshoppers in summer, for, in eating habits a trout is as voracious as a crow, or, like him can subsist on a very small quantity of food. In my well a common brook trout had nothing to eat save what fell into the well by accident and a few grasshoppers in summer, for five years, yet, in the aquarium a trout six inches long will eat two or three minnows in a day and when first taken from the brook he will eat double that number of minnows two inches long. Yet in the well tended aquarium this speckled member of the finny tribe excels the trout in his native haunts as much as does the high grade or full-blood short-horn the ordinary native steer. In fact I think this a truthful comparison and any one who is familiar with the trout in the shaded pool of sparkling water and in the aquarium will indorse this assertion. Although a trout has a very large mouth and can "eat his bigness" for breakfast, dinner and supper, I would not put smaller than a six inch trout in a well, and only one unless great care can be exercised in feeding them regularly, for the larger will devour the smaller. Considerable pleasure can be derived from seeing a trout in the well come to the surface of the water and sometimes quite out of the water to take a fly or grasshopper thrown to him. Aside from the pleasure, the greatest argument in putting him in our wells is cleanliness. The measure of dirt we must eat in our lifetime is fixed at one peck, yet our ancestors wisely kept from settling the quantity we should drink, for open coverings and untight curbs make a wide variation in the circumstances attending our draughts. Let us divide with the trout, who is better entitled from his cleanly habits to share with us the undesirable.—*Mirror.*

Fall Preparation of Ground

For early working in the spring, is of great help to the gardener in advancing vegetables. When all is cleared off in the fall, plow together in high, narrow ridges, which will admit the frost deep in the furrows, but which will be out by the time the ridges are dry enough to be plowed in the spring. Ground thus treated can be cultivated a week or ten days defore level land can, and will work fine and mellow. Peas, radish, parsnip and beet seed can be put in as soon as the frost is out and the land fit to work. All such seeds, as will lie in the ground all winter and vegetate in the spring, will admit of early planting. Where there are no mice to destroy them, peas can be planted in mid-winter, but should then be covered at least three inches deep.

HOME-MADE HAIR OIL.—Take a sufficient quantity of fresh butter and filter it through tissue or fine letter paper, and then cut it with alcohol. It can be scented with any essence that is liked, makes a good soft dressing for the hair and is not at all expensive.

Mr. Starr, an experienced orchardist at the Alton Horticultural Society, said "he believed in very little pruning. When I prune I cut clear back to the body of the tree, but get along with as little pruning as possible. I would not allow a man to go into my orchard and prune in the ordinary way if he would do it for nothing. I say prune, but prune sparingly; and I have every year less and less faith in this indiscriminate cutting away in the head of an apple tree."

The number of horses kept upon a farm is said to be a good index of the amount of labor applied to the soil. When we therefore read that ten to fourteen horses are required upon a "mixed" farm of 300 to 500 acres in England, with the usual proportion of its area in grass. The reflection is suggested that in our agriculture too little attention is given to the cultivation of our crops.

The *Rural New Yorker* in 1873 published the following remedy and preventive of hog cholera: Madder, sulphur, saltpetre and resin, each 1 lb; black antimony ½ lb; arsenic, 2 oz. Dose, one tablespoonful to five hogs, in slops or ashes once a day, if they have the cholera; once a week to prevent it.

A writer in the *Country Gentleman* states that the presence of black walnut trees in an orchard is sure to kill apple trees. The effect of a small walnut tree on a large tree is small at first, but it will show itself after a little, and death will be the result.

The French revenue returns for 9 months of the year show an increase of 38,000,000 francs. The government has not only completed payment of the 200 millions of debt due this year, but paid 25 millions on installments due 1876.

According to a statement which has recently been issued from the bureau of statistics of the production of gold and silver in the United States, the annual average production of gold has been $50,800,000.

E. J. Buchanan, of West Tennessee, is reported as having a horse so sagacious that he goes to the well, lets down the bucket, lets it fill with water, and turns the crank, if it does not get out of order, and draws the water and helps himself.

Grange Directory.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

OFFICERS OF THE ALLEN CO. GRANGES.

COUNTY COUNCIL. — *POSTOFFICE.*
I C Cuppy, Master, ... Humboldt
A G Jones, Secretary, ... Iola
B D Allen, County Agent, ... Iola

COUNTY RELIEF COMMITTEE.
James Faulkner, ... Iola
B D Allen, ... Iola

DEER CREEK GRANGE.
B L Dreman, Master, ... Carlyle
J G Jordan, Secretary, ... Carlyle

DIAMOND GRANGE.
J Martin, Master, ... Elizabethtown
G L Smith, Secretary, ... Elizabethtown

CRESCENT VALLEY GRANGE
J Vanfiper, Master, ... Iola
J C Kelso, Secretary, ... Humboldt

ELM CREEK GRANGE.
J L Arnold Master, ... Iola
J Delaplain, Secretary, ... Iola

ELSINORE GRANGE.
J W Donahoe, Master, ... Elsinore
M Stout, Secretary, ... Elsinore

IMPERIAL GRANGE.
L C Munger, Master, ... Iola
S Young, Secretary, ... Iola

INDUSTRIAL GRANGE.
Robert Stanley Master, ... Iola
Alex Straubenmuller, Secretary, ... Iola

IOLA GRANGE.
R Cook, Master, ... Iola
Sallie Lackens, Secretary, ... Iola

BETHEL GRANGE.
J Y Young, Master, ... Jeddo
J T Sproul, Secretary, ... Jeddo

NEOSHO VALLEY GRANGE.
N Hankins, Master, ... Iola
Jas Woodin, Secretary, ... Iola

MAPLE GROVE GRANGE.
J A G Saley, Master, ... Humboldt
E L Moore, Secretary, ... Humboldt

MAY FLOWER GRANGE.
W E Holbrook, Master, ... Geneva
C Knowlton, Secretary, ... Geneva

ODENSE GRANGE.
R V Blair, Master, ... Odense
S P Wisborg, Secretary, ... Odense

ROCK HILL GRANGE.
A Cosine, Master, ... Iola
E Lowe, Secretary, ... Iola

OWL CREEK GRANGE.
I C Cuppy, Master, ... Humboldt
J Lansighot, Secretary, ... Humboldt

MISSOURI KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

The completion of the great iron bridge over the Missouri river at Boonville, enables this popular line to offer still better facilities for the business between the Northeast and the great Southwest.

Two daily trains will be run between Hannibal and points in the great Neosho valley, in direct connection with all lines. Also, two daily trains between St. Louis and points in Southern Kansas.

For the Texas trade, new and better facilities are offered. The rates have been greatly reduced, and arrangements have been made whereby through Pullman palace sleeping cars are run from Chicago, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Louis, to Galveston, without change, passing through the finest portion of Southwest Missouri, Southern Kansas, and Indian Nation, and the most desirable portion of Texas.

Any one contemplating a trip to Southern Kansas, the Indian Nation or Texas, should address Thomas Dorwin, general passenger agent, Sedalia, Mo., for a correct map, with time tables, rates of fare &c.

VEGETINE

—WILL CURE—

SCROFULA,

Scrofulous Humor.

VEGETINE will eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula and Scrofulous Humor. It has permanently cured thousands in Boston and vicinity who have been long and painful sufferers.

Cancer, Cancerous Humor.

The marvelous effects of VEGETINE in case of Cancer and Cancerous Humor challenges the most profound attention of the medical faculty, many of whom are prescribing VEGETINE to their patients.

Canker.

VEGETINE has never failed to cure the most inflexible case of Canker.

Mercurial Diseases.

The VEGETINE meets with wonderful success in the cure of this class of diseases.

Pain in the Bones.

In this complaint the VEGETINE is the great remedy, as it removes from the system the producing cause.

Salt Rheum.

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, &c., will certainly yield to the great alternate effects of VEGETINE.

Erysipelas.

VEGETINE has never failed to cure the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

Pimples and Humors of the Face.

Reason should teach us that a blotchy, rough or pimpled skin depends entirely upon an internal cause and no outward application can ever cure the defect. VEGETINE is the great blood purifier.

Tumors, Ulcers and old Sores.

Are caused by an impure state of the blood. Cleanse the blood thoroughly with VEGETINE, and these complaints will disappear.

Catarrh.

For this complaint the only substantial benefit can be obtained through the blood. VEGETINE is the great blood purifier.

Constipation.

VEGETINE does not act as a cathartic to debilitate the bowels, but cleanses all the organs, enabling each to perform the functions devolving upon them.

Piles.

VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who have been long and painful sufferers.

Dyspepsia.

If VEGETINE is taken regularly, according to directions, a certain and speedy cure will follow its use.

Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE is not a stimulating bitters which creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

Female Weakness.

VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs and allays inflammation.

General Debility.

In this complaint the good effects of the VEGETINE are realized immediately after commencing to take it; as debility denotes deficiency of the blood, and VEGETINE acts directly upon the blood. 46-1w.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

TAKE THE NEWSPAPER
FURNISHING THE MOST NEWS FOR
THE LEAST MONEY!

THE CHICAGO
POST AND MAIL

Now in its eleventh year, claims the patronage of the public on the broad ground that it is, emphatically,

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER!

The price of subscription of both Daily and Weekly are made so low as to bring them within the means of every man who can afford to take any kind of a newspaper, and the news of the day of minor importance is so condensed as to embrace events from all points accessible by telegraph or mail. Of all important happenings, local or general, the paper will contain full and graphic accounts.

Republican in Politics,

as heretofore, *The Post and Mail* promises to give its best efforts to the support of its party in the coming Presidential Campaign, as well as in minor political contest, and to labor for the

Greatest Good to the Greatest Number.

The Daily Post and Mail is, for its size, the Cheapest Newspaper in the West; and has for years been prominent as the leading exponent of Cheap Journalism, which means to give the people the news of the day at the lowest possible figure. The paper is furnished to subscribers by mail, postage prepaid, as follows:

Daily, per annum	$5.80	Daily, three months	$1.70
" six months	3.40	" one month	60

Making its Cost only Two Cents a Day!

OR LESS THAN

HALF THE COST

OF OTHER DAILIES.

The Leading Features of the Daily

Its Market Reports

Which are carefully prepared by experienced men, at a large expense, and cover, with the utmost accuracy, the Markets of Chicago. General and Special Telegrams from the leading cities of this and foreign countries still further enhance the value this particular department of the paper. Business men throughout the country can rely on the market quotations of *The Post and Mail* as being accurate and comprehensive.

Published every afternoon, the paper furnishes the public of the Northwest with its News and Market reports at least

TEN HOURS IN ADVANCE

of the morning papers, a gain in the time and a saving in money which business men in the country can appreciate.

In addition to this special feature, *The Post and Mail* gives

The Best of Special Telegrams, Conciseness for Business Men, The Associated Press Dispatches, Crisp Correspondence, and General and Local News of all kinds.

In all matters that tend to make a sharp, spicy and enterprising daily newspaper, *The Daily Post and Mail* will not be found wanting.

Following the Plan pursued by the Daily,

THE WEEKLY
POST AND MAIL

Has been reduced in price, and a subscription for one year now costs only

ONE DOLLAR.

The Weekly will Contain

The News of the Week, the Best Stories, General Reading for all Trades and Professions, Items of Art, Literature, Fashion, Society, etc., with

MARKET REPORTS

Carefully revised down to the hour of going to press. In everything it will be, for the price,

THE BEST WEEKLY

In the West, and within the means of every one.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to canvassers. Send for terms and sample copies.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

1776. NEW YORK. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington; and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the two latter; and all of them and everything connected with them will be fully and freshly reported and expounded in *The Sun.*

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by *The Sun*, will sternly and diligently investigate the Corruptions and misdeeds of Grant's administration; and will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this *The Sun* will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon Grant's aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and still more as deciding who shall be the candidate of the party of Reform, and as electing that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read *The Sun* will have the constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

The *Weekly Sun*, which has attained a circulation of over eighty thousand copies, already has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough news paper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the *Weekly Sun* the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give in its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department especially is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns; and so are the markets of every kind.

The *Weekly Sun*, eight pages, fifty-six broad columns is only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. As this price barely repays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, postmasters, or anyone.

The *Daily Sun*, a large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55c a month or $6.50 a year. Sunday edition, extra, $1.10 per year. We have no traveling agents.

Address, THE SUN, New York City.

CENTENNIAL SOUVENIR!

1876 MARVELOUS PREMIUM! 1876

EVERYBODY ASTONISHED!

Just what you want most. The Best and Largest Three Dollar Magazine and the Best Landscape Parlor Pictures in America, quite equal to Oil Paintings worth $5 apiece. Pictures that combine the

Marvelous in Beauty!
Extraordinary in Size!
Rich in Sentiment!
Elegance in Style!
Superb in Artistic Merit!

GIVEN TO EACH $3 YEARLY SUBSCRIBER

—TO—

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Permanently Enlarged and Improved.

The Circulation of this Monthly is Larger than any other magazine of the kind in the world. It is printed on fine paper and got up in the most artistic manner, presenting an array of brilliant stories, interesting correspondence, valuable essays, household matters, music, musical and literary criticisms, spicy items, beautiful illustrations, full sized patterns, etc., etc and the only Reliable Fashions, from original costumes, published in America. The

Representative Magazine of America.

"HOME, SWEET HOME."
AFTER JEROME THOMPSON.
"OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
AFTER JEROME THOMPSON.
"AFTER THE STORM,"
BY F. M. H. DEHAAS.
"THE CAPTIVE CHILD,"
AFTER JEROME THOMPSON.

Size of the Chromos, 17 by 23 inches. The choice of these large and truly splendid Pictures which were originally sold for $15 each, and are now offered in all their original beauty and excellence, given as a premium to each yearly subscriber to

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
$3 00 per year.

The Chromo is sent securely packed on a roller, postage 10 cents extra; or, mounted on canvass and stretcher, as an oil painting, fifty cents extra each, (which includes transportation).

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

to whom extraordinary inducements will be offered. Send for terms.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
17 East 14th St., New York.

1875. 1875.

THE IOLA REGISTER.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

TERMS:—$2.00 A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

IOLA, KANSAS,

The County Seat of Allen County.

Independent on all political questions, neutral on none. Devoted to the interests of IOLA and Allen county. Makes

Local News a Specialty.

Correspondence on matters of general interest from all parts of the county encouraged.

Contains a good assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

And Condensed State News

Every Week.

Is in every respect a first-class

Local Newspaper.

Is the only Paper printed at the county seat.

Has a large home circulation, making it

A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Support your Home Paper.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of THE REGISTER office is well supplied with the

Latest Style Types,

And Job Printing of all kinds, such as

LETTER HEADS,

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

STATEMENTS,

ENVELOPES,

CIRCULARS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN GOOD STYLE

—AND—

At the Very Lowest Rates.

JUSTICES' BLANKS

And all kinds of LEGAL BLANKS furnished in large quantities at low prices.

All Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY

FOR

1876.

The publishers invite attention to the following list of some of the attractive articles secured for Scribner's Monthly, for the coming year. In the field of fiction, besides numerous novelettes and shorter stories, there will be

TWO REMARKABLY SERIAL STORIES

By AMERICAN AUTHORS.

The first of these, now complete in our hands,

"Gabriel Conroy,"

By BRET. HARTE.

Begins in the November number, and will run for twelve months. This is Mr. Harte's first extended work. The scenes and characters, which the author has chosen from his favorite field, California, are painted with characteristic vividness and power; and the work is without doubt the most graphic record of early California life that has yet appeared.

We shall also begin in the January number,

"Philip Nolan's Friends,

Or, Show Your Passports,"

By EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

The scene of this history is laid in the Southwestern territory, now forming the States of Louisiana and Texas, at the time of Aaron Burr's treason. The characters lived in a section which was now American, now French, and now Spanish, and this record of their adventurous lives makes a story of intense and unflagging interest throughout.

A Second "FARMER'S VACATION,"

By Col. GEO. E. WARING, Jr.

Col. Waring is now in Europe, visiting, in a row-boat ride of two hundred and fifty miles, one of the most fertile and interesting of the vine-growing valleys of Europe. This second series of papers promises to be even more interesting than that with which our readers are already familiar.

CENTENNIAL LETTERS,

Edited by John Vance Cheney.

A rare collection of Revolutionary Letters, mainly from stores in the hands of the descendants of Col. Joseph Ward. They are all full of interest and will be read with a rare relish in connection with the Centennial celebration of the year.

Brilliantly illustrated articles on

AMERICAN COLLEGES.

Written respectively by their friends, will appear during the year. The revived interest in college life makes these papers especially timely, and will secure for them unusual attention.

OLD NEW YORK.

Elegantly illustrated articles on Old New York by John F. Mines, will appear at once, and will attract the attention of all, in city or country, who mark with interest the development of the great metropolis, and affectionately remember the quaint peculiarities of its olden time.

Every number is profusely illustrated, thus enabling us to give to our descriptive and narrative articles, an interest and permanent value never attained in a non illustrated periodical.—Under its accustomed management the magazine will in the future be devoted, as it has been in the past, to sound literature and Christian progress.

The Editorial Departments,

occupy over twenty pages of each number and contain Dr. Holland's vigorous and timely editorials, as well as Reviews of the latest works in Art, Literature, and Science.

TERMS:

$4.00 a Year, in advance; 35 c. a No.

The 10 vols, complete, Nov. 1870, to Oct. 1875, bound in maroon cloth $20.00
bound in half morocco 27.00

Volumes begin in November and May. Any of the earlier volumes (I to VIII) will be supplied separately to parties who wish them to complete sets at this rate, *i. e.*, cloth $2; half morocco, $3.

Booksellers and Postmasters will be supplied at rates that will enable them to fill any of the above offers.

Subscribers will please remit in P. O. Money Orders, or in Bank Checks or Drafts, or by registered letters. Money in letters not registered at sender's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO. 743 Broadway N. Y.

"The very best ladies' magazine published."—*Seneca Falls (N. Y.) Courier.*

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

POSTAGE PREPAID ON ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Every subscriber for 1876 will be presented with a superb, large-sized engraving of Trumbull's celebrated picture of "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence." This will be "Peterson's Centennial Gift.

"PETERSON'S MAGAZINE" contains every year 1000 pages, 14 steel plates, 12 colored Berlin patterns, 12 mammoth fashion plates, 24 pages of music, and 950 wood cuts.

Great improvements will be made in 1876. Among them will be a series of illustrated articles on the Great Exhibition at Philadelphia, which will alone be worth the subscription price. They will be appropriately called

The Centennial in Pen and Pencil!

The immense circulation of "Peterson" enables its proprietor to spend more money on embellishments, stories, &c., &c., than any other. It gives more for the money than any in the world. Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETTE

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." In 1876, in addition to the the usual quantity of short stories, FIVE ORIGINAL COPYRIGHT NOVELETTES will be given, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. F. H. Burnett, and others.

MAMMOTH COLORED FASHION PLATES

Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and are unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also Household and other receipts; in short, everything interesting to ladies.

N. B.—As the publisher now prepays the postage to all mail subscribers, "Peterson" is cheaper than ever; in fact is the the cheapest in the world.

TERMS (Always in Advance) $2.00 A YEAR.

2 Copies for $3.60
3 Copies for 4.80
} With a copy of the premium mezzotint (SIZE 25) "CHRISTMAS MORNING," *a fine dollar engraving*, to the person getting up the Club.

4 Copies for $6.80
7 Copies for 11.00
} With an extra copy of the Magazine for 1876, as a premium, to the person getting up the Club.

5 Copies for $8.00
8 Copies for 12.50
12 Copies for 18.00
} With both an extra copy of the Magazine for 1876, and the premium mezzotint, *a fine dollar engraving*, to the person getting up the Club.

Address, post-paid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Specimens sent gratis if written for.

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES."—"THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNION."

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

Harper's Weekly is the ablest and most powerfully illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers upon existent questions and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

Harper's Weekly stands at the head of illustrated journals in the United States, in circulation, editorial ability, and pictorial illustration.—*Ladies' Repository*, Cincinnati.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year $4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar*, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every club of *Five Subscribers* at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, six copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The annual volumes of *Harper's Weekly* in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising nineteen volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Prominent attention will be given in *Harper's Weekly* to the illustration of the Centennial International exposition.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.