

PRESENTED BY THE

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

STROWBRIDGE BROADCAST SOWER

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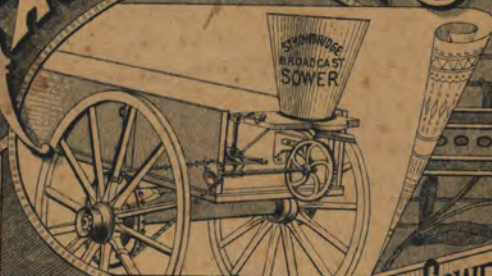
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THE
STROWBRIDGE
POCKET
MEMORANDUM & CALENDAR

PUBLISHED
BY

FOR 1885

RACINE SEEDER & CO.



MANUFACTURERS OF THE

STROWBRIDGE BROADCAST SOWER
FACTORY-RACINE

BUSINESS OFFICE
DES MOINES

STEPHAN FREEMAN, Pres. RACINE
CHAS. FREEMAN, Sec'y. RACINE
C.W. DORR, Treasurer and Business
Manager, DES MOINES, IOWA, U.S.A.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO DES MOINES, IOWA.



THE OLD WAY
THE HARDEST WORK ON THE FARM.

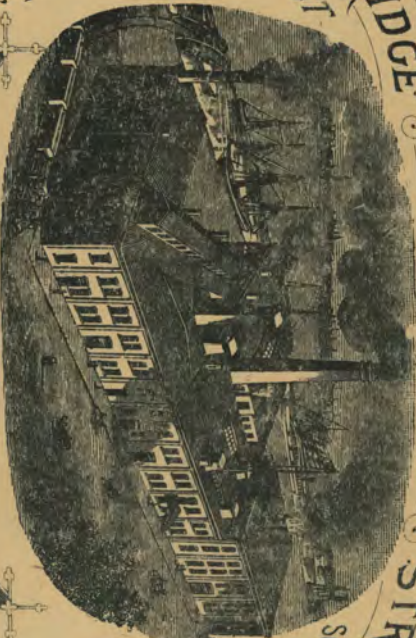
60 YEARS OLD AND NEVER
RAISED A BOY WHO COULD SOW WITH
HIS FATHER.



THE NEW AND EASY WAY
NICEST WORK ON THE FARM.

60 ACRES PER DAY AND PERFECTLY EVEN.

THE STROWBRIDGE
BROADCAST
SOWER
IS THE
BEST,
CHEAPEST,
SIMPLEST.



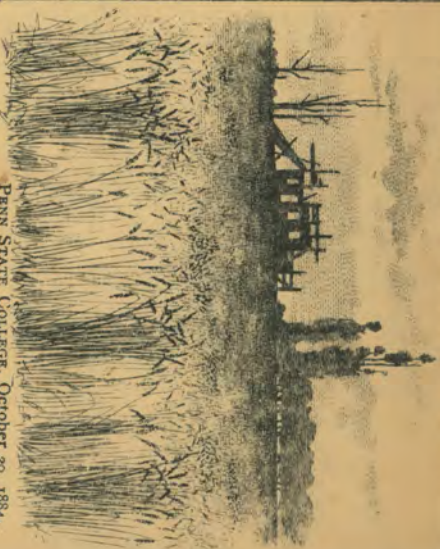
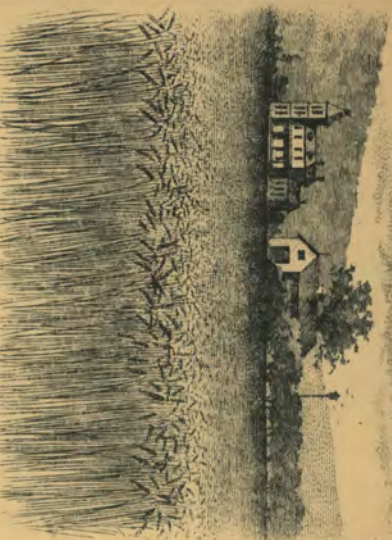
FACTORY
STROWBRIDGE IS MADE
WHERE THE

THE STROWBRIDGE
SOWS GRASS SEEDS,
PLASTER, SALT,
ASHES,
COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS,
EVERYTHING
REQUIRING
BROADCASTING.

ERASABLE MEMORANDUM.

CUT SHOWING AN EVEN FIELD AS SOWN BY THE STROWBRIDGE.

AN ORDINARY FIELD OF GRAIN AS SOWN BY HAND.



Your Sower distributed the seed in a very uniform manner, as was shown by the remarkably even stand of grain.

W. H. JORDON, Professor of Agriculture State College, Pa.

PENN STATE COLLEGE, October 20, 1884.

SEALY, AUSTIN COUNTY, TEXAS, January 24, 1884.

Gentlemen: I have had years' of experience sowing grain by hand, and seldom found my equal in doing a first-class job but I gave it up to the Strowbridge Sower. It beats all hand-sowing. Strowbridge Sower is the first implement that I have bought that has fully come up to the advertisement and my expectations.

Yours respectfully,

J. L. DEWEY.

CASH ACCOUNT.

THE STROWBRIDGE

Broadcast Sower

Sows all grains, grass, seeds, plaster, salt, ashes, commercial fertilizers—everything requiring broadcasting—any quantity per acre better and faster than any other method. Saves seed by sowing perfectly even. Not affected by wind, as seed is not thrown upwards. Sows half or full cast, on either or both sides of wagon. Readily attached to any wagon or cart without injury, and used wherever they can be driven. Lasts a lifetime.
Sows 80 acres wheat per day.

CROP ONE-FOURTH LARGER than WHEN DRILLED

Only perfect Broadcaster made. Most accurate agricultural implement in the world. Endorsed and recommended by Agricultural Colleges and best farmers in U. S.
Fully warranted—perfectly simple. Do not be put off with any other.

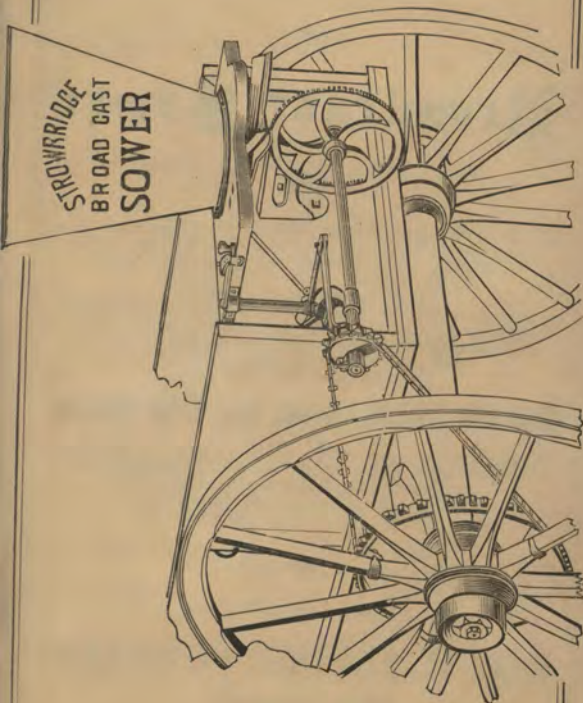
MANUFACTURED BY

RACINE SEEDER COMPANY,
(INCORPORATED.)

C. W. DORR, MANAGER.
DES MOINES, IOWA.

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UNION & ADV. CO'S PRINT, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Do not be Deceived !

The great success of the Stowbridge has caused some unscrupulous parties to try and steal its popularity and appropriate to their own use, and impose on the public by making and offering cheaply made and otherwise largely inferior seeders, claiming they are the same or equal to ours.

Some people in this country have labored under the erroneous idea that they could make money that would be equal to, and pass as well as that made in accordance with law by the Government. They have however usually found, to their sorrow that they had made a serious mistake and overestimated themselves.

The **Stowbridge Broadcast Sower** is the first successful power machine that has ever been made, to our knowledge. It has been improved each year since we commenced to manufacture it. It has been widely advertised and extensively sold during the past two years.

It has been thoroughly tested by hundreds of the best and most enterprising farmers in the country, and by numerous agricultural colleges throughout the land, and by all, with scarce an exception, it has received the very highest words of commendation, and the most flattering testimonials possible to give a farm machine. These testimonials coming from the agricultural colleges are certainly the best endorsement from the very highest authority in the United States.

The parties who are trying to impose upon the public by attempting to sell a counterfeit machine, are as guilty of fraud as the man who tries to pass bogus silver dollars of his own coining.

Do not be put off with anything but a genuine **Stowbridge Sower**, manufactured by Racine Seeder Co., Des Moines, Iowa, and by it fully warranted. It sows the grain perfectly even and will please you.

CUNNINGHAM, Mo., July 25, 1884.

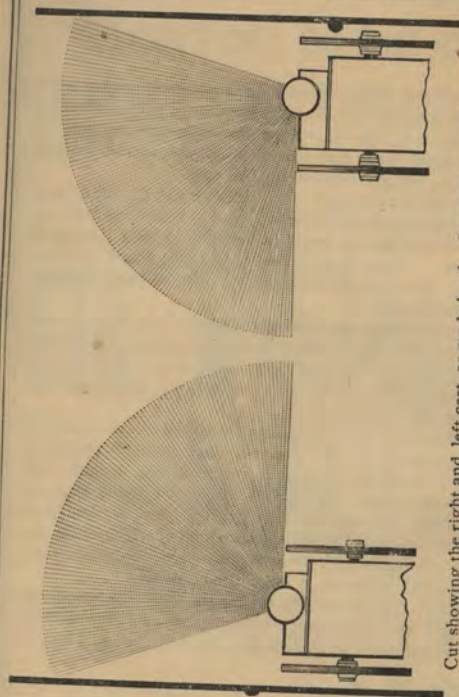
DEAR SIR:—I received from you a card asking about the Stowbridge Seeder. You know what I think of it. It is the best thing for the money that I have struck yet. You may write it up as big as you think the dear people would like to read and I will sign it.

WILLIAM SMITH.

GLASGOW, JEFFERSON Co., Iowa, March 27, 1884.

I purchased a Stowbridge Seeder two years ago. Sowed 100 acres of Oats with it the first season. Have also sown wheat, rye and grass seed with it, and find it an almost indispensable article. Sows very evenly (more so than can be done by hand), and by its even distribution of seed and grain, a less quantity is required to do the work well, there by making a saving. I can most cheerfully recommend the Stowbridge, for had I to go back to the old way of hand sowing, I would quit the farm.

BENJ. F. BOER.



Cut showing the right and left cast, as made by the Strowbridge, which sows on either side of the wagon, by simply opening and closing the cut-off slides. This is a valuable feature for finishing up lands, sowing by the side of hedges or narrow strips of ground.

BRANCH HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO., July 2, 1884.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to yours of the 24th, requesting our opinion of the Strowbridge Seeder, will say that in so far as we have learned from agents who handle the same, that it is a very popular and useful seeder, and one which recommends itself to the farming community in general. We have had no other than enthusiastic praise from all quarters wherever it has been introduced. Yours truly,

MOLINE PLOW CO., CARNAHAN, Manager.

WAKEMAN, O., June 6, 1884.

GENTLEMEN:—We think very much of the machine. We have sown two cars of salt, our oats, and a lot—several tons—of phosphate. Would not part with the Sower for anything. Very truly yours,

HUMPHREY BROS.

PHILO, Ill., July 8, 1884.

GENTS:—Yours in regard to "Strowbridge Seeder" at hand. It has given entire satisfaction, and all agree that it has no equal as a broadcast seeder.

Yours,

E. B. HAZEN.

Farmers of the Golden North-West !

READ THIS !

A Seeder that costs One-Half as much and Sows Five times faster than those ordinarily used.

TIME IS MONEY !

And Never More so than in the Rush of Seed Time.

Read the following and figure the saving for one day in the use of the Strowbridge over Wheel Seeders and Drills :

OFFICE OF COOPER BROS.,
Farmers and Dealers in Stock. }
COOPERSTOWN, D. T., July 1st, 1884.

Gentlemen:—We sowed 7,000 acres of grain with the Strowbridge Seeders this season and we are well pleased with their work. Our grain is now heading and looks very fine, and we claim this for the Strowbridge, that we could do as much work with one machine as can be done with five two-horse seeders of the old style, making a saving of three men, eight horses, and four seeders to each Strowbridge used. We found that the wind affected them but very little. We did not lose a moment the entire season on that account.

Yours very respectfully, COOPER BROS.

3 men and teams, \$3 per day.....	\$9.00
1 team, one day.....	1.50
Use of 4-Wheel Seeders, at \$1 per day.....	4.00
Total saving for 1 day's use of the Strowbridge—	\$14.50

An additional man should really be figured in the above, as one man can handle the Strowbridge as readily as the ordinary machine. Or, the result in saving of time or its equivalent in money, may be shown to be equally great in comparing the use of the one-Wheel Seeder or Drill to that of one Strowbridge Seeder. The above calculation is based on the Strowbridge sowing from 75 to 100 acres per day. In the following calculation we prefer to figure on the minimum quantity that may be sown in 10 hours by any ordinarily energetic farmer. The result may be made much more favorable for the Strowbridge by figuring on the larger acreage that may easily be covered with it.

The Expense of Sowing 60 Acres with a Wheel Seeder or Drill :

Man and team, four days, \$3 per day.....	\$12.00
Use of Seeder, four days, \$1 per day.....	4.00
Total expense, 60 acres.....	\$16.00

The Expense of Sowing 60 Acres with the Strowbridge Seeder :

Man and team, one day.....	\$3.00
Use of Strowbridge Seeder, one day.....	1.00
	\$4.00

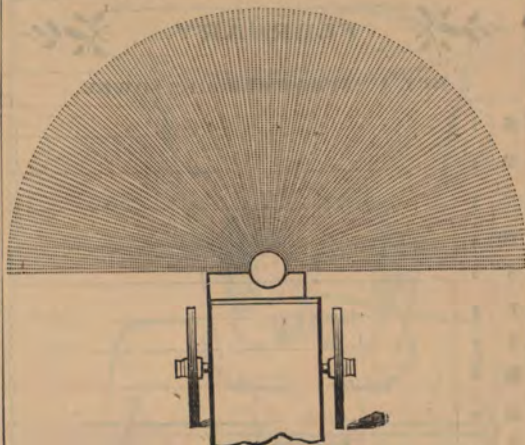
Saving by use of Strowbridge Seeder, one day \$12.00

Farmers having Wheel Seeders or Drills can very well afford to cast them aside, and many are doing this, adopting the time, labor, money and grain-saving Strowbridge, which sows all grain, seed and fertilizer with equal facility.

JANUARY.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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Cut showing full cast sowing on both sides of the wagon, as is usually done—being perfectly even. When the grain is sown even it comes up even.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 30, 1884.

GENTLEMEN:—We have had the best of sale with the Strowbridge Seeder, selling 124 machines, and we are safe in saying we sold three of same where there was only one of any other sold in this market. We did not have a word of complaint, but on the contrary our customers all say there can't be enough said about them. We had six other seeders to compete against, and were somewhat afraid of them on account of their being sold at about one-half what we sold at, but every time we could get a man to stop we sold him a machine. We put it on the street here in our wagon, and every time we would sell three or four. One time we went around the block and sold seven. When we got a man to take a machine out we knew it was sold, for there was no fault he could find, even if he was done sowing. Some men buy machinery that way, and when they get done with it they find fault, but with the Strowbridge Seeder they cannot do so, so they have to keep them. It is a joke it plays on the sharp farmer.

We can get the best of testimonials, and one from John Stubblefield, of Shirley, Ill., who sowed 520 acres in five day's sunlight, with six good responsible farmers to certify to same.

Very truly,
J. SELLS & SONS, Local Agents.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., June 30th, 1884.

Yours of the 27th received. In reply would say that I like the Strowbridge Seeder very much. It does the work well and scatters the seed very even. Others that have seen it work say that it is more even than the Hoe Seeders scatter it—(that is what I call them: they are used, I think, all over this country).

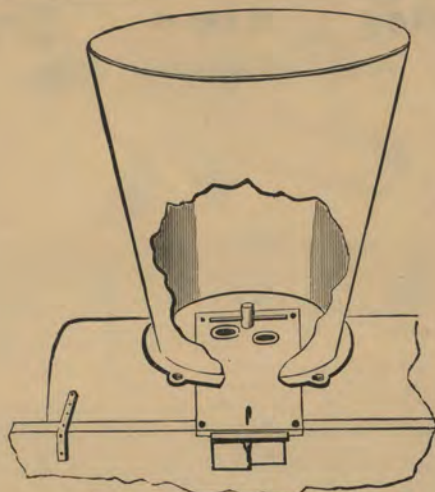
Respectfully,

W. B. LAWRENCE.

FEBRUARY.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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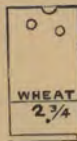
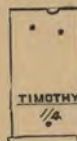


This cut shows the inside of the hopper, with bottom iron plate, containing the two feed holes and stirring pin extending through the upright shaft.

The holes are opened or closed by simply opening and closing the cut-off slides that fit under the plate. The ends of these are also shown in the cut.

The gauge plates fit immediately under the large bottom plate, and above the cut-offs; these contain holes of different sizes and regulate the flow of seed, grain, or fertilizer. These plates are represented by the small cut below.

The stirring pin revolves at a high rate of speed and keeps the grain agitated and forces it through in such a manner that we have a positive force feed.



Cut representing two of the set of ten gauge plates, at reduced size. The name of the grain and quantity per acre that they sow are stamped on each plate.

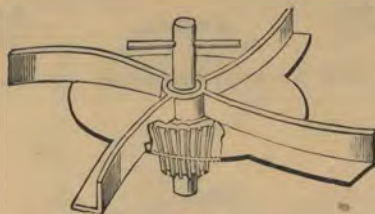
FORT DODGE, Iowa, Sept. 21, 1884.

One of the most valuable inventions and one that comes within the reach of most every farmer is the Strowbridge Broadcast Sower. It is really surprising the amount of work it will do, and do it, too, so much better than can be done by hand. All kinds of grain and nearly all kinds of grass seed and clover it will sow to perfection. I have now used one for five or six years and should hardly know how to get along on the farm without it. L. S. COFFIN.

MARCH.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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This cut gives a correct view of the distributor. This fits immediately below the bottom board. The seed is fed on the distributor through the feed holes; it revolves at a high rate of speed and delivers the seed, not upwards, into the air to be driven about by the wind, but directly to the ground where wanted, and in such directions as to form the perfect casts, sowing the seed absolutely even and true.

SEALY, AUSTIN CO., Texas, Jan. 24, 1884.

GENTLEMEN:—Am now sowing my oats. Am so well pleased with the Sower I cannot wait to finish sowing before saying to you, I am very much pleased with it. I have had years of experience sowing grain by hand, and seldom found my equal in doing a first-class job, but I give up to the Strowbridge Sower. It beats all hand sowing. I have 100 acres of Johnson grass seed to sow the coming February, and do not dread the work, as it is sure to do it well, wind or no wind. Strowbridge Sower is the first implement that I have bought that has fully come up to the advertisement and my expectations. Yours, respectfully,

J. L. DEWEY.

KELLOGG, Iowa., Sept. 1, 1884.

C. W. Dorr, Esq., Des Moines, Iowa:

DEAR SIR:—After an experience of four years selling the "Strowbridge Broadcast Seeder," during which time I have sold hundreds of them in my territory. I can cheerfully pronounce it a perfect machine for sowing all kinds of grain, grass seed and fertilizers. They have been thoroughly tested and recommended by the best farmers of Iowa. I regard the "Strowbridge Seeder" as one of the best selling implements on the market.

H. M. COX.

NECHE, DAKOTA, June 30, 1884.

GENTLEMEN:—The Strowbridge Seeders I sold last season have made a market for an immense number for next season. When I first got them the farmers had all sorts of faults to find with them, until they were put to work, when they were declared to be the "real thing," and worked perfectly. There will be few, if any, of the old-fashioned seeders sold in this country next year. The dealer who handles them here next year will be a lucky man, for his sales will be larger than that of any other machine sold.

W. W. NICHOLS.

NEW POINT, Mo., July 13, 1884.

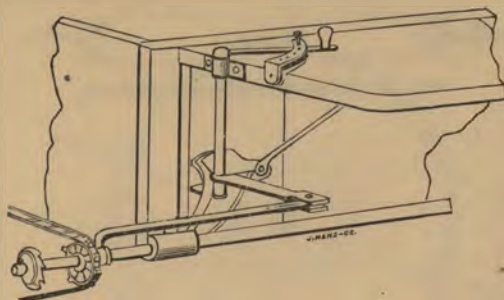
I bought a Strowbridge Broadcast Sower, and it gives perfect satisfaction. Would not sell it for \$100, if I could not get another.

JOHN W. JOHNSON.

APRIL.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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An important improvement for 1885 is shown by the above cut. It consists of a clutch and lever for throwing the machine in and out of gear. The cut represents its operation.

It is a very convenient and valuable device, as can readily be seen.

Any farmer can easily make his machine pay for itself, and more, the first season, by sowing for his neighbors. At the rate of sixty acres per day, charging the exceptionally low price of 12½ cents per acre, a man can more than pay for his Seeder in four days. These are points that none can gainsay, and which no thoughtful farmer will overlook.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 15, 1884.

C. W. Dorr, Des Moines, Ia.:

Dear Sir:—We have found the Strowbridge Seeder the most salable article we ever handled in our experience of more than twenty years in this business. We sold in 1883, 248 machines, and regarded that as a very good trade, especially as it was our first season with the Seeder, and we took hold of it very late. Our Spring trade this year, however, has been between 2,000 and 3,000 machines as you know, and our confidence in the future is shown by the fact that you now hold our order for 5,000 machines for the trade of 1885. A machine that will attain this popularity in so short a time must certainly possess points of great merit, and it is very evident is something for which there exists a lively demand. It is our experience, however, that the dealer is not aware of this demand, and that it is usually difficult to interest him at the start. The trade that soon results from any reasonable effort on his part, however, soon convinces him that it is a good machine to handle, and we rarely have trouble in selling him a large bill for the second season's trade. With best wishes for your success, we remain, very truly,
GEO. W. ROUSE & SON.

MONMOUTH NURSERY, LITTLE SILVER, N. J., Dec. 19, 1883.

Mr. C. W. Dorr, Des Moines, Iowa:

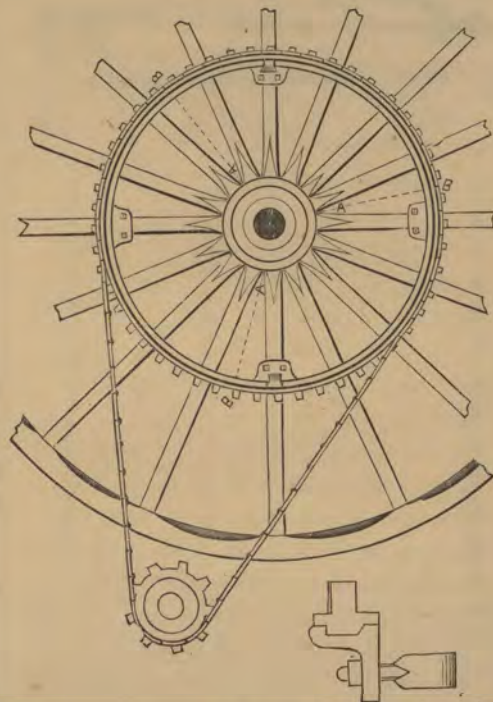
DEAR SIR:—The Strowbridge Broadcast Seeder is a perfect success with me, and I consider it an invaluable implement. For spreading fertilizers, as well as sowing grain, it is all one can desire. Yours truly,

JOHN T. LOVETT.

MAY.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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Cut showing the manner of attaching the large chain wheel to the rear wagon wheel. This is what furnishes the motive power to run the machine.

STILLWELL, Ind., April 10, 1884.

GENTLEMEN:—I have tested the Seeder with clover seed and plaster and it works well. Sowed 28 acres of land plaster in one-half day. It beats all the plaster sowers I ever saw work in keeping the plaster loose, and it sows all the time. I would like St. Joseph and LaPort counties to work in if you can let me have them. If I would order one-half dozen at a time what would you let me have them for? Hoping to hear from you soon. Yours,
T. J. REECE.

ELLENDALE, D. T., July 5, 1884.

DEAR SIR:—The Strowbridge Seeder I bought of you last Spring is the best and cheapest machine I ever bought. I sowed 400 acres and used the smallest horses on the farm. Scowed from 60 to 80 per day and when the wind was blowing a gale. My wheat came more even than when sowed with other seeders. Yours truly,
CHARLES H. BISHOP.

JUNE.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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United States Land Measure and Homestead Law.

A Township is 36 sections, each a mile square. A section is 640 acres. A quarter section, half a mile square, is 160 acres. An eighth section, half a mile long, north and south, and a quarter of a mile wide, is 80 acres. A sixteenth section, a quarter of a mile square, is 40 acres.

The Sections are all numbered 1 to 36, commencing at north-east corner, thus:

6	5	4	3	2	NW	NE
					SW	SE
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18	17	16	15	14	13	
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30	29	28	27	26	25	
31	32	33	34	35	36	

The Sections are all divided in quarters, which are named by the cardinal points as in section 1. The quarters are divided in the same way. The description of a forty acre lot would read: The south half of the west half of the south-west quarter of section 1 in township 24, north of range 7 west, or as the case might be; and sometimes will fall short, and sometimes overrun the number of acres it is supposed to contain.

HOMESTEAD PRIVILEGE.—The laws give to every citizen, and to those who have declared their intention to become citizens, the right to a homestead on SURVEYED lands, to the extent of one-quarter section, or 160 acres, or a half-quarter section, or 80 acres; the former in cases in the class of lower priced lands held by law at \$1.25 per acre, the latter of high priced lands at \$2.50 per acre, when disposed of to cash buyers. The pre-emption privilege is restricted to heads of families, widows, or single persons over the age of twenty-one.

Every soldier and officer in the army, and every seaman, marine and officer of the navy, during the recent rebellion, may enter 160 acres from either class, and length of time served in the army or navy deducted from the time required to perfect title.

CLEMONT, MINN., July 1st, 1884.

GENTS—I have sold the Strowbridge Seeder you sent me, and have seen it work. In my opinion it works well and just as you represented it. The owner of the machine is well satisfied with it, and says it suits him, and gives the machine his recommendation.

Yours respectfully,
JAS. EDMOND,

JULY.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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Simple Interest Rules.

Four Per Cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run; separate the right hand figure from the product and divide by 6.

Five Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 72.

Six Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days separate right hand figure and divide by 6.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days, and double the amount so obtained. On \$100 the interest is just two cents per day.

Eight Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 45.

Nine Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate right hand figure, and divide by 4.

Ten Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 36.

Twelve Per Cent.—Multiply by number of days; separate right hand figure, and divide by 3.

Relating to Notes.

Demand Notes are payable on presentation without grace, and bear legal interest, after a demand has been made, if not so written. An endorser on a demand note is holden only for a limited time, variable in different States.

A Negotiable Note must be made payable either to bearer, or be properly endorsed by the person to whose order it is made. If the endorser wishes to avoid responsibility, he can endorse "without recourse."

A Joint Note is one signed by two or more persons, who each becomes liable for the whole amount.

Three Days' Grace are allowed on all time notes, after the time for payment expires; if not then paid, the endorser, if any, should be legally notified, to be holden.

Notes Falling Due Sunday, or on a legal holiday, must be paid the day previous.

Notes Dated Sunday are void.

Altering a Note in any manner by the holder, makes it void.

Notes Given by Minors are void.

The Maker of a note that is lost or stolen is not released from payment if the amount and consideration can be proven.

Notes Obtained by Fraud, or given by an intoxicated person, cannot be collected.

An Endorser has a right of action against all whose names were previously on a note endorsed by him.

Deposits of Money in a Bank placed to the credit of depositors, are always subject to their check for full amount due.

RICHFORD, Wis., May 9, 1884.

GENTS:—In regard to what kind of grain I have sowed with seeder, it was wheat, oats, clover and timothy, and the machine worked splendid—better than I expected. I have sowed sixty acres and have yet to sow sixty-four acres of buckwheat, which I sow in June. Yours, with respect,

L. LONG.

SEPTEMBER.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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Governors' Salaries, Term of Office and State.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	CAPITALS.	TERMS OF OFFICE.	Yearly Salaries
Alabama	Montgomery	Two years	\$3,000
Arizona Ter	Prescott	Four years	2,600
Arkansas	Little Rock	Two years	3,000
California	Sacramento	Four years	6,000
Colorado	Denver	Two years	5,000
Connecticut	Hartford	Two years	2,000
Dakota Ter	Yankton	Four years	2,600
Delaware	Dover	Four years	2,000
Florida	Tallahassee	Four years	3,500
Georgia	Atlanta	Two years	3,000
Idaho Ter	Boise City	Four years	2,600
Illinois	Springfield	Four years	6,000
Indiana	Indianapolis	Four years	5,000
Indian Ter	Talequah	Four years	2,600
Iowa	Des Moines	Two years	3,000
Kansas	Topeka	Two years	3,000
Kentucky	Frankfort	Four years	5,000
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Four years	4,000
Maine	Augusta	Two years	2,000
Maryland	Annapolis	Four years	4,500
Massachusetts	Boston	One year	4,000
Michigan	Lansing	Two years	1,000
Minnesota	St. Paul	Two years	3,300
Mississippi	Jackson	Four years	4,000
Missouri	Jefferson City	Four years	5,000
Montana Ter	Helena	Four years	2,600
Nebraska	Lincoln	Two years	2,500
Nevada	Carson City	Four years	5,000
New Hampshire	Concord	Two years	1,000
New Jersey	Trenton	Three years	5,000
New Mexico Ter	Santa Fe	Four years	2,600
New York	Albany	Three years	10,000
North Carolina	Raleigh	Four years	3,000
Ohio	Columbus	Two years	4,000
Oregon	Salem	Four years	1,500
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Four years	10,000
Rhode Island	Newport & Prov'd	One year	1,000
South Carolina	Columbia	Two years	3,500
Tennessee	Nashville	Two years	4,000
Texas	Austin	Two years	4,000
Utah Ter	Salt Lake City	Four years	2,600
Vermont	Montpelier	Two years	1,000
Virginia	Richmond	Four years	5,000
Washington Ter	Olympia	Four years	2,600
West Virginia	Wheeling	Four years	2,700
Wisconsin	Madison	Two years	5,000
Wyoming Ter	Cheyenne	Four years	2,600

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 27, 1884.

GENTLEMEN:—We sold the Strowbridge Sower this Spring. We had exceptional success with it, as in all cases it gave complete satisfaction. It was a complete novelty in our territory, but has proved self-advertising from the start, and we are confident that when it is generally known it will be very largely sold. It differs from all other agricultural tools in being so special as to be out of the field of competition. We know of no other seeder which can be in any practical sense a "rival." Respectfully,

COLLINS PLOW COMPANY,
WM. H. COLLINS, President and Treasurer.

OCTOBER.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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Salaries of United States Officers, per Annum.

PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND CABINET.—President, \$50,000; Vice-President, \$8,000; Cabinet Officers, \$8,000 each.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.—Senators \$5,000, with mileage.

CONGRESS—Member of Congress, \$5,000 with mileage.

SUPREME COURT—Chief Justice, \$10,500; Associate Justices \$10,000.

CIRCUIT COURTS.—Justices of Circuit Courts, \$6,000.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.—Supt. of Bureau of Engraving and Printing, \$4,500; Public Printer, \$4,500; Supt. of Census, \$5,000; Supt. of Naval Observatory, \$5,000; Supt. of the Signal Service, \$4,000; Director of Geological Surveys, \$6,000; Director of the Mint, \$4,500; Commissioner of General Land Office, \$4,000; Commissioner of Pensions, \$3,600; Commissioner of Agriculture, \$3,000; Commissioner of Indian Affairs, \$3,000; Commissioner of Education, \$3,000; Commander of Marine Corps, \$3,500; Supt. of Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$6,000.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.—Treasurer \$6,000; Register of Treasury, \$4,000; Commissioner of Customs, \$4,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE AGENCIES.—Supervising Agents, \$12 per day; 34 other Agents, per day, \$6 to \$8.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington.—Three Assistant Postmaster-Generals, \$3,500; Chief Clerk, \$2,200.

POSTMASTERS.—Postmasters are divided into four classes. First Class, \$3,000 to \$4,000 (excepting New York City, which is \$8,000); second class, \$2,000 to \$3,000; third class, \$1,000 to \$2,000; fourth class, less than \$1,000. The first three classes are appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate; those of fourth class are appointed by the Postmaster-General.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.—Ministers to Great Britain, Germany, France and Russia, \$17,500; Ministers to Brazil, China, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Japan and Spain, \$12,000; Ministers to Chili, Peru and Central Amer., \$10,000; Ministers to Argentine Confederation, Hawaiian Islands, Belgium, Hayti, Colombia, Netherlands, Sweden, Turkey and Venezuela, \$7,500; Ministers to Switzerland, Denmark, Paraguay, Bolivia and Portugal, \$5,000; Minister to Liberia, \$4,000.

ARMY OFFICERS.—General, \$13,500; Lieut.-General, \$11,000; Major-General, \$7,500; Brigadier General, \$5,500; Colonel, \$3,500; Lieutenant-Colonel, \$3,000; Major, \$2,500; Captain, mounted, \$2,000; Captain, not mounted, \$1,800; Regimental Adjutant, \$1,800; Regimental Quartermaster, \$1,800; 1st Lieutenant, mounted, \$1,600; 1st Lieutenant, not mounted, \$1,500; 2d Lieutenant, mounted, \$1,500; 2d Lieutenant, not mounted, \$1,400; Chaplain, \$1,500.

NAVY OFFICERS.—Admiral, \$13,000; Vice-Admiral, \$9,000; Rear-Admirals, \$6,000; Commodores, \$5,000; Captains, \$4,500; Commanders, \$3,500; Lieut.-Commanders, \$2,800; Lieutenants, \$2,400; Masters, \$1,800; Ensigns, \$1,200; Midshipmen, \$1,000; Cadet Midshipmen, \$500; Mates, \$900; Medical and Pay Directors and Medical and Pay Inspectors and Chief Engineers, \$4,400; Fleet Surgeons, Fleet Paymasters and Fleet Engineers, \$4,400; Surgeons and Paymasters, \$2,800; Chaplains, \$2,500.

CUBA, N. Y., May 17, 1884.

C. W. Dorr, Des Moines, Iowa:
DEAR SIR:—I am well satisfied with the Seeder bought of you.
E. G. STONE.

NOVEMBER.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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No. of Brick Required to Construct any Building.

(Reckoning 7 Brick to each Superficial Foot.)

Superficial Feet of Wall.	Number of Bricks to Thickness of				
	4 inch.	8 inch.	12 inch.	16 inch.	20 inch.
1	7	15	23	30	38
2	15	30	45	60	75
3	23	45	68	90	112
4	30	60	90	120	150
5	38	75	113	150	188
6	45	90	135	180	225
7	53	105	158	210	263
8	60	120	180	240	300
9	68	135	203	270	338
10	75	150	225	300	375
20	150	300	450	600	750
30	225	450	675	900	1,125
40	300	600	900	1,200	1,500
50	375	750	1,125	1,500	1,875
60	450	900	1,350	1,800	2,250
70	525	1,050	1,575	2,100	2,625
80	600	1,200	1,800	2,400	3,000
90	675	1,350	2,025	2,700	3,375
100	750	1,500	2,250	3,000	3,750
200	1,500	3,000	4,500	6,000	7,500
300	2,250	4,500	6,750	9,000	11,250
400	3,000	6,000	9,000	12,000	15,000
500	3,750	7,500	11,250	15,000	18,750
600	4,500	9,000	13,500	18,000	22,500
700	5,250	10,500	15,750	21,000	26,250
800	6,000	12,000	18,000	24,000	30,000
900	6,750	13,500	20,250	27,000	33,750
1000	7,500	15,000	22,500	30,000	37,500

Facts for Builders.

1000 shingles, laid 4 inches to the weather, will cover 100 square feet of surface, and 5 lbs. of shingle nails will fasten them on.

One-fifth more siding and flooring is needed than the number of square feet of surface to be covered, because of the lap of the siding and matching.

1000 laths will cover 70 yards of surface, and 11 lbs. of lath nails will nail them on. 8 bushels of good lime, 16 bushels of sand, and 1 bushel of hair, will make enough good mortar to plaster 100 square yards.

A cord of stone, 3 bushels of lime, and a cubic yard of sand will lay 100 cubic feet of wall.

5 courses of brick will lay 1 foot in height on a chimney. 16 bricks in a course will make a flue 4 inches wide and 12 inches long, and 8 bricks in a course will make a flue 8 inches wide and 16 inches long.

Cement 1 bushel, and sand 2 bushels, will cover $2\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, 1 inch thick, $4\frac{1}{2}$ square yards $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ square yards $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. 1 bushel of cement and one of sand will cover $2\frac{1}{2}$ square yards 1 inch thick, 3 square yards, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ square yards, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.

BLOSSVALE, ONEIDA CO., N. Y., May 7, 1884.
The Seeder works to my entire satisfaction, and I can heartily recommend it.
F. H. LILLYBRIDGE,
Secretary Blossvale Canning Co.

DECEMBER.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

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Population, States and Territories.

UNITED STATES CENSUS OF 1880.

STATES	POPULATION.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama.....	1,262,794	50,722	10
Arkansas.....	802,564	52,168	7
California.....	864,686	188,981	8
Colorado.....	194,649	104,500	3
Connecticut.....	622,681	4,074	6
Delaware.....	146,654	2,120	3
Florida.....	267,351	59,268	4
Georgia.....	1,539,048	58,000	12
Illinois.....	3,078,769	55,410	22
Indiana.....	1,978,362	33,809	15
Iowa.....	1,024,620	55,045	13
Kansas.....	995,966	81,313	9
Kentucky.....	1,648,708	37,600	13
Louisiana.....	940,108	41,346	8
Maine.....	648,945	31,776	6
Maryland.....	934,632	11,184	8
Massachusetts.....	1,783,012	7,800	14
Michigan.....	1,636,331	56,451	13
Minnesota.....	780,806	83,531	7
Mississippi.....	1,131,592	47,156	9
Missouri.....	2,168,804	65,350	16
Nebraska.....	452,433	75,995	5
Nevada.....	62,205	112,090	3
New Hampshire.....	346,084	9,280	4
New Jersey.....	1,130,083	8,320	9
New York.....	5,083,810	47,000	36
North Carolina.....	1,400,047	50,704	11
Ohio.....	3,198,239	39,964	23
Oregon.....	174,767	95,244	3
Pennsylvania.....	4,282,786	46,000	30
Rhode Island.....	276,328	1,306	4
South Carolina.....	995,622	29,585	9
Tennessee.....	1,542,463	45,600	12
Texas.....	1,592,574	237,504	13
Vermont.....	332,286	10,212	4
Virginia.....	1,512,806	40,904	12
West Virginia.....	618,443	23,000	6
Wisconsin.....	1,315,489	53,924	11
Total of States.....	49,369,595	2,054,666	401
District of Columbia.....	177,638	60	
TERRITORIES.			
Arizona.....	40,441	113,916	
Dakota.....	135,180	147,490	
Idaho.....	32,611	90,932	
Montana.....	39,157	143,776	
New Mexico.....	118,430	121,201	
Utah.....	143,906	80,056	
Washington.....	75,120	69,044	
Wyoming.....	20,788	93,107	
Total United States.....	50,152,866	2,915,048	

MT. PLEASANT, Iowa, March 3, 1884.
I bought a Strowbridge Grain and Seed Sower in Spring of 1882, and used it to sow Oats, Buckwheat, Timothy and Clover, and am happy to say that it "fills the bill," doing everything that is claimed for it, and more. Have sown for myself and neighbors about one thousand acres, and cannot recommend it too strongly. ALBERT F. LEE.

MEMORANDUM.

BUY A "STROWBRIDGE" SOWER.

TESTIMONIALS.

We are constantly receiving expressions of commendation for our Seeder, from all parts of the country. We have space for only a few in this pamphlet. Please read them carefully and note what those say who have used the Seeder.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE,
STATE COLLEGE, CENTER CO., PA.,
October 20, 1884. }

Racine Seeder Co., Des Moines, Iowa:

GENTLEMEN:—We sowed a field of Oats with one of your Strowbridge Broadcast Seeders last Spring. The machine distributed the seed in a very uniform manner, as was shown by the remarkably even stand of grain. This Fall we have sowed a field of wheat with the same machine, having previously sowed the fertilizer with it. Both fertilizer and seed were distributed in a very satisfactory manner.

The machine will sow seed as rapidly as four men can, at least, and much more uniformly. Wherever broadcast sowing seems desirable we feel warranted in recommending your Seeder for use

Yours respectfully,
W. H. JORDAN, Prof. of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE,
PURDUE UNIVERSITY,
LA FAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 3, 1884. }

C. W. Dorr, Des Moines, Ia.,

DEAR SIR:—We have recently threshed our oats, part of which we sowed with the Strowbridge Broadcast Sower. The results are as follows:

The entire field yielded 41.50 bushels per acre. The broadcast plat, 46.44 bushels per acre. The returns certainly show favorably for the Broadcast Sower.

The distribution of the seed by the Broadcast Sower is very uniform. The rapidity of its work and the cheapness of the machine give it two important advantages over the drill. We are well pleased with the Strowbridge Broadcast Sower thus far. Very truly yours,

W. C. LATTA, Prof. of Agriculture

STATE AGR. COLLEGE, MANHATTAN, Kan, Sept 26, 1884
C. W. Dorr —, Des Moines, Ia.,

DEAR SIR:—We have just finished seeding our wheat, using in the operation the Strowbridge Broadcast Sower. I speak advisedly when I say that this little machine is a real labor-saver, doing the work of many men and in the best manner.

This Sower may be easily and quickly attached to any farm wagon and as easily removed. It is strong and durable and it distributes the grain with great uniformity over the surface of the ground. The Strowbridge Broad caster deserves what it will undoubtedly receive—a wide popularity. Yours truly,

E. M. SHELTON, Prof. Agr

