

# KANSAS FARMER

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**THE KANSAS FARMER.**  
The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.  
Topeka, Kansas.

## Correspondence.

### Thoughts on the Western Plains.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
These western plains from central Kansas west, are untried lands. Farmers coming from eastern and central states, must forget all their knowledge of farming, and be willing to begin anew to learn. The population stands tottering on the verge of uncertainty whether it is to be an agricultural or a grazing country. The latter they have proven a success. A liberal appropriation for signal stations with practical and analytical farming, distributed at varying altitudes north and south as they advance westward, until they should determine how far west, or at what altitude successful farming could be carried on without irrigation, might result in untold wealth and happiness. To speak within bounds, \$3 per cent. of the population of 1879 could not now be counted in western Kansas. These beautiful prairies ought not to be treated thus. Let the government expend some of its vast income in demonstrating to her loyal and willing children, the properties of its soil, the depth to obtain water in certain districts, whether water can be obtained at a level, or is it in veins, whether the water filtered through the fossiliferous relics we so often unearth, and gives out a certain aroma at first, is healthful for man or beast, and a thousand other questions that need settling; and must be, before we can take place beside prosperous agriculturists. I thank you from my heart of hearts, for the noble stand you have taken on the temperance law. 'Tis a law, and must be upheld or repealed.  
D. H. BUDD.  
Cresson, Books Co, Dec. 26.

### Letter from Master Sims to the Kansas Granges.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Now that our National and State Granges have done their work for the year, I desire to call the attention of our membership to the importance of prompt and efficient action in their local organizations. In the journals of our National and State organizations—which will be placed in the hands of officers of county and subordinate granges at an early day—will be found valuable suggestions and recommendations, for which I ask thoughtful consideration.  
By change of law, the reports required from Masters of Subordinate Granges to this office have been changed from quarterly to semi-annually, Mar. 31, and Sept. 30. Blank forms for these reports will be furnished in due time, when I trust masters will be prompt in making the returns required. The time for the election of officers in Subordinate Granges is at hand. The duty imposed upon me cannot be performed unless I be placed in direct communication with every working Grange in the State. I therefore urge upon all, whether changes are made or not—the importance of reporting to me promptly the name and address of their Master and Secretary.  
Recommendations for County Deputies should be sent in at once. In counties having no working Pomona Grange, deputies will be appointed upon receipt of recommendation, signed by majority of masters of working Granges.  
W. M. SIMS.  
Topeka, Dec. 20.

### Farmers' Institutes.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Arrangements have been made by the college faculty, so far, for holding Farmers' Institutes at five different points outside of Manhattan. At Manhattan a State Breeders' Institute will be held Feb. 1 and 2, and the regular annual Farmers' Institute Feb. 3 and 4. Full programmes of these meetings, which promise to be of unusual importance and interest, will be issued early in January.  
I give below the five points outside of Manhattan, where Institutes have been arranged for, with the dates of the meetings and the members of the faculty who give lectures at each: Clay Center, Jan. 13 and 14, Profs. Fairchild, Shelton and Pope; Glasco, Cloud Co., Jan. 20 and 21, Profs. Ward, Shelton and Fairley; Burlingame, Jan. 27 and 28, Profs. Fairchild, Ward, Shelton and Pope; Gresham, Feb. 9 and 10, Profs. Fairchild, Shelton and Pope; Holton, Feb. 16 and 17, Profs. Fairchild, Shelton, Walter and Pope.  
The suggestion of the faculty in regard to holding these institutes has been received with great enthusiasm by the farmers, and I have no doubt that the work will be profitable to all concerned.  
It will be remembered that the college furnishes, without charge of any kind, one half of the lectures at these institutes, the farmers furnishing the remainder.  
E. M. HILTON.  
Manhattan, Dec. 26.

### Poultry Raising as a Business.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Why are not poultry and eggs sold in our market by the thousands as in the eastern states? The reason is, our prices are governed by the consumers instead of the producers. Why is it people can get three meals of poultry meat for what one meal of pork or beef will cost them? It certainly ought to bring as much as pork or beef, and in proportion to the capital labor necessary to its production, it should bring twice as much. But it is useless for me to ask for my chickens while a neighbor is selling at 30¢ for my chickens to hold them, or fall to his price, I don't matter if my fowls are superior in every respect, I am to be governed by the most ignorant and illiterate producers for they are the class who will depreciate the valuation of their produce, and seeing general results, but this class can learn to value their corn at 50¢, and they can also be taught to value their poultry. Even the inexorable laws of supply and demand fall here, and so long as the unorgan-

ized state of the producers exist, just so long must we labor in vain, and so long as a dunghill will bring as much as a high bred fowl, there will be no demand for thorough breeds, except by the fanciers and those who are able to purchase and grow them for their own use. And it is to this very class I now appeal for a reformation. Yes, upon you, gentlemen fanciers, devolves the duty of taking measures to institute a better order of things. Let us have the benefit of your practice and experience. Those grand A. P. A's in far off New England are doing a noble work. They issue their decrees and we all submit, we respect this judgment. Now seeing their decrees are incontrovertible, we do not need, in Kansas, a body elect to tell us just what a Cochins or a P. R. shall be, but we do need organizations all over our state, to instruct people how to raise chickens to advantage, and what they are worth when raised. In conclusion I will say to the poultry growers of Cloud Co., I will open a record, and desire all of them to send me their address and also what varieties of fowls they grow. Then when persons come inquiring where to find the best layers, I can tell them who has the Leghorns. If they inquire who has the largest and stateliest fowls known, I'll tell them where to find the Cochins. If they want the best fowls for general purposes, I can tell them who keeps the Brahams, or Plymouth Rocks. This is what enrollment will do for us, only a step toward organization. Those interested will address  
MRS. M. J. HUNTER.  
Concordia, Kas.

## Farm Letters.

### Broom Corn—How?

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
I have been watching the items about broom corn culture, but have not yet seen anything yet that covers the ground. I wish some one would answer the following questions: At what time is it cut and what is the preparation for cutting? How is the brush cured, cleaned of seed and baled for market, size of bales, etc.  
L. A. KNAPP.  
Dover, Dec. 16.

### Listing, or Double Mouldboard Plow.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Your valuable paper is read with much interest. We used two Listers on my farm the past season, and believe they are the best and cheapest implement a farmer can have. No doubt many of your readers have used them, and as we have only had them one season, would like to hear from others. Is it best to plow deep, or shallow? We put in of corn and broom corn about 150 acres, and it was good but think we did not quite understand the lister at the time.  
J. A. J.  
Hutchinson, Dec. 22.

### Don't Mortgage Homes.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
The late rain and snow has put the ground in excellent condition. The mildness of the winter so far has been fully appreciated by the farmers in this county owing to the scarcity of rough feed and grain. Cattle and sheep are in good condition. Horses as a rule are not in as good condition as usual at this season of the year. The mortgage mania has subsided in a measure in this county, and it is to be hoped that the farmers, not only of this county, but of the state, will weigh the matter carefully before they decide to mortgage their homes, thereby creating a heavy burden for themselves without adequate recompense.  
FELIX.  
Beloit, Dec. 23.

### Will Plant More Rice Corn.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Yesterday was our first winter day. Snow fell to the depth of about four inches. To-day it was pleasant and thawed some. We are having less wind than usual this winter. Cattle and sheep are still doing well on the range. Wheat continues to grow and is looking well. Next year there will be more attention than usual paid to growing sorghum, rice corn, and broom corn, as they are generally a sure crop here. Our commissioners are opposed to the prohibition law and have advised the justices, constables and county officials not to enforce the law. I send you paper with their minutes.  
P. W. SMITH.  
Hays City, Ellis Co., Dec. 22.

### Everybody Busy.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Winter continues as mild and pleasant as April weather. Cattle are wintering well. A great many horses have pink eye. Laborers are all busy as mid-summer. U. P. church nearing completion will be a fine building, but not costly as the old one. New M. E. church dedicated, six miles north of Americus on Allen creek yesterday; Rev. Allen Buckner, of Emporia, officiating. Our people believe the governor is only doing his duty when he declares the laws shall be observed. Why can't congress do as much for Utah, and at once put a stop to Polygamy?  
J. W. L.

### Good Advice.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Christmas has come and no winter yet. The open winter has given opportunity for much fall work. A large part of the plowing for corn is done by many farmers. The young wheat looks well, but the acreage, taking the county over, is 15 per cent. short of last year. An immense corn crop will be put in next spring, and it is to be hoped the experience of our present short crop will be improved upon. As a rule our western farmers are wasteful, but have now to carry stock through this winter with much less corn than usual. Ruta bagas, turnips, beets, and even arichokes, can be raised with profit. Why not try them? I came to Kansas from near Philadelphia, Pa., and there most of the stock raisers fed large quantities of "roots" with good success. It costs more to raise an acre of beets than one of corn, but you get

several times more food and of a quality better suited for young stock. It requires labor; but what do we get without that? Let us as farmers study what is to our advantage, and adopt so far as we can, the plans of eastern farmers and see if we will not be the better off?  
J. P. W.  
Longton, Elk Co., Dec. 26.

### Put the Hogs Into Bacon.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
I think the acreage of rye is slightly decreased. I believe it is to the interest of farmers generally to convert the bulk of their hogs into bacon. Hogs are selling at too low a price when we take the price of corn into consideration, and if the farmer would but bacon his pork he would realize more for his short corn crop. I was at a fair last fall and saw some of the finest specimens of grapes I think that I ever saw, but am sure that they grew on a plum bush. Friends, strive to obtain your trees direct yourself from your nearest reliable nurseryman, and if they do not bear fruit true to name, do not forget to let it be known for the good of your brother farmers.  
D. DORAN.  
Fenwick, Republic Co., Dec. 17.

### All Right in McPherson.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
The weather has been very fine for this time of the year. Wheat is growing finely as is also rye. A few cases of pink eye in horses in this vicinity. Cattle and hogs are in first-class condition. Farmers are making an effort to get orchards, now that a few have tried it and been successful. A great deal of fall plowing is being done which will prove a great benefit to the next spring's crops, and farmers will not be pushed so much putting in their crops. More of that kind of work is what we want. The county attorney has been making it warm for the whiskey men, which is right. If we have laws let them be enforced and no beating around the bush.  
GEO. OLIVANT.  
King City, McPherson Co., Dec. 20.

### Early Seeding.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Our winter up to the present date has been mild and very pleasant. The farmers have well improved the fair weather in plowing. I do not recollect to have seen so much ground plowed in the fall and winter as has been done this year. Some of the farmers have all their ground plowed, and nearly every one has more or less plowed. Every one seems determined to take time by the forelock and be ready for early seeding and planting. This is as it should be—so I think. The early planting was the best by all odds the past season and will hold good nearly every year. I have noted the fact for thirty years and find it correct.  
We have assurance of two other railroads through our county. Should these roads be built, and we think there is no doubt of it, it will give Jackson county four roads, and place her in the first class of railroad counties in the state. So mote it be.  
J. W. WILLIAMS.  
Cope, Jackson Co., Dec. 22.

### Catalpa and Thornless Locust.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Our Locust and Catalpa trees have done remarkably well. About five per cent. of the locust have thorns, and all average about four feet high, planted the first of May last. The Catalpas planted the same time, are not quite so high but are thicker in diameter. All other trees have also done well. This leads me to remark that so far we have had very little winter. A heavy snow fell the 23d inst., but it has now disappeared, leaving the ground just moist enough for wheat which is very good throughout the county, but not as large a breadth sown as there was a few years ago.  
There has been a very large increase of both cattle and sheep in this county this year, and so far there have been but few days that our stock could not do well on the range. There is also plenty of feed. Corn is double the usual price, but there is plenty for home consumption and some to spare. I caught the sheep fever and went in 360 deep as a feeder.  
C. BISHOP.  
Hutchinson, Dec. 27.

### Inquiries Answered.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
Mr. Trusdale sends in a number of inquiries. In reply to some I would say first, that grease applied to fruit trees will not injure them. In regard to oats, the common white or black oats do well and should be sown as soon as possible after the opening of spring, any time in March whenever the ground is fit. The place to get flax seed will undoubtedly be advertised in the FARMER in due time. Flax should not be sown so early as oats, at least not until freezing ceases, and the ground should be well worked and left as level as possible. The harvesting varies with the season, but the exact time can easily be determined by the condition of the grain. I would say further, get in your flax early and see that it is well done. In answer to further inquiries I would say, read each issue of the FARMER, or write to some of our home advertisers. I preserve a file of the FARMER and find it a very valuable reference book.  
H. A. H.  
Sharp Creek, Dec. 26.

### Deep Cultivating of Corn.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:  
During the dry grasshopper seasons, seven or eight years ago. I was led to believe that corn needed as firm and compact a soil as oats and wheat, and that loosening the soil and disturbing the roots was injurious. Farmers generally believe that the roots lie deep in the soil. Any one wishing to satisfy himself can by washing the soil from the roots when the stalk is six inches high—choosing sloping ground and pouring water around the stalk will remove the soil, leaving every fibre of the roots plainly visible. He will find three primary roots have pushed out

from the stalk, a distance of two or three feet, and be two or three inches beneath the surface. From these primary roots grow numerous small roots that divide and subdivide and spread in every direction. There is no tap root. I made notes in many corn fields last season, and my experiments prove, that, with shallow culture we cannot cultivate too often nor too late in the season—such culture cannot "fire" corn,—and that, (leaving the weed question out,) with deep culture, the sooner we leave the corn to take care of itself the better.  
J. W. MULVEY.

## EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

### Fruit Trees for Kansas.

At the fourteenth annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, the following named varieties of fruits were unanimously recommended in the order here given as the best for Kansas climate and soil:  
APPLES.—Summer—Early Harvest, Carolina Red June, Red Astrachan, Early Pennock and American Summer Pearmain.  
Autumn.—Maiden's Blush, Rambo, Lowell, Fameuse, Fall Wine.  
Winter.—Winesap, Ben Davis, Jonathan, (late fall, early winter) Rawles Genet, White Winter Pearmain, Missouri Pippin, Willow Twig, Rome Beauty, (late fall, early winter) Gilpin, Domine, (late fall, early winter).  
PEACHES.—Crawford's Early, Hale's Early, Crawford's Late, Heath Cling, Large Early York.  
PEARS.—Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Duchesse d'Angoulême, Seckel, Louise Bonne de Jersey.  
PLUMS.—Wild Goose, Miner, Chickasaw, Dawson, Lombard.  
CHERRIES.—Early Richmond, Common Morrello, English Morrello, May Duke, Governor Wood.  
GRAPES.—Concord, Ives, Dracut Amber, Clinton.  
STRAWBERRIES.—Wilson's Albany, Charles Downing, Green Prolific, Kentucky Late, Col. Cheney.  
BLACKBERRIES.—Kittatinnny, Lawton.  
RASPBERRIES.—Doolittle, (early) Miami, (Med.) McCormick, Philadelphia.  
GOOSEBERRIES.—Houghton, Pale Red, Downing, Mountain.  
CURRANTS.—Large Red Dutch, White Grape, White Dutch, Black Naples.  
If any of our readers, interested in fruit trees and vines, will cut the foregoing out and preserve it for future reference, it may turn up some day just when it is most needed.

## Literary Notices.

HELEN'S BABIES is one of the most amusing books in print. It is a record of the lives of two children who run things at home, and with the help of a racy, appreciative writer, the work is admirably done. We know of no book which is better than this for genuine, innocent fun. Every body who wants to laugh ought to send 50 cents for the book in paper cover, or \$1.00 for it in good binding, to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.  
OUR LITTLE ONES, and THE NURSERY, combined, a publication of rare merit for young children, beautifully illustrated, well printed on good paper, just the thing for the little folks. Monthly, by Russell Publishing Company, 149 Tremont st., Boston.  
ST. NICHOLAS, unrivalled in excellence for boys and girls, is out for November. This monthly stands at the head of magazines for ages ranging from ten to fifteen years. Century Company, N. Y.

### A Good Selection.

Under the above heading the New York Sun pays the following deserved compliment to Hon. F. D. Coburn:  
The recent election of F. D. Coburn as Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture was merely putting the right man in the right place. Mr. Coburn is a competent and intelligent man, who has many years of just such experience as will make him useful in his new position. He is the author of the best and only work on swine husbandry ever published in this country, and we are pleased to see that the people of Kansas appreciate the labors and talents of such a man.

### Extra Notice.

To the Wool Growers of Kansas. The annual meeting of the "Kansas Wool Growers' and Sheep Breeding Association," convenes at 3 o'clock, p. m., Tuesday, January 17, 1882, at Odd Fellows Hall, in Topeka. The usual special excursion rates have been secured over

the U. P. and A. T. & S. F. Business of great importance will be before the convention, besides the election of officers and the election of a governing committee on the next annual sheep show, during the state fair.  
J. B. BARTHOLMEW, Sec.

A convention of growers and manufacturers of sorghum was held at Sterling the 29th ultimo. It was one of the most important gatherings ever held in the state. The sorghum industry had there its first real boom. Men from different parts of the state showed samples and gave their experience. All agreed that Amber cane is the best, and that early and thick planting with clean cultivation produces the best results. An interesting report was made showing that one man had 100 acres of cane which averaged 11 tons per acre, and yielded 9 gallons of syrup to the ton, which was sold at 50 cents per gallon. He sold the seed for more than the expense of raising the cane and delivering it at the mill. Another man raised 70 acres and the seed more than paid for raising and cutting; the after growth was sold at \$1.50 per acre; expense of manufacturing was 7½ cents per gallon, and the average yield was 110 gallons per acre; net profits on the 70 acres \$3,400. After general discussion it was unanimously agreed that sorghum syrup can be made in Kansas cheap enough to compete with glucose. It is intended to hold another convention soon at the call of the executive committee.

The future currency of this country will soon be one of the subjects demanding consideration. At the rate our bonds are being paid off they will be all canceled within ten or twelve years. They are the foundation of about three hundred and fifty millions of national bank currency. Within two years charters of a great many of the banks will expire under the law. If they are renewed, payment must be stopped on the bonds they hold or some other security must be required. Our people will never again have a national currency which is not as safe as gold or silver. So, the prospect is fair for the banks' circulation to be withdrawn, and the government will name the currency. In that case if there is at that time enough gold and silver coin in the country for use as currency, the whole matter is settled; but if not, then something else must be substituted. What that something else shall be is the query. Coinage must be made free, or bullion must be taken as security for currency, or the government must issue paper similar to the present treasury notes.

The meeting of Kansas teachers at Topeka last week was an important gathering. Many new and good ideas were expressed by nearly all the workers present. It really seems that theory and practice are getting better acquainted, and the prospect brightens for a practical education in the school room. Kansas teachers, as a body, deserve well of the people. Our schools compare favorably with those of any other state without regard to age and time of settlement. But we all have much to learn in this large field yet. The humdrum of the past must be enlivened with the genius of the present, and boys and girls in the country schools must there be fitted for business and the world.

The culture of sorghum bids fair to become one of our leading agricultural industries. Some farmers are experimenting with it as a feed purely. When young it makes excellent feed for cows in dairy barns. By sowing the seed broadcast, or drilling with a seed drill on good soil, a very heavy crop can be raised in a short time. Its qualities will be tested next season for ensilage. These facts, in connection with its syrup and sugar making qualities, and the value of the ripe seed and blades for winter feed, place the plant near the head of the list in point of value to the farmer.

Kansas is ahead again. At the Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Georgia, the A. T. & S. F. railway company's display took the prize for the "best general collection of agricultural products." This is something to be proud of; but we are ashamed of our last legislature for failing to make some suitable provision for representation at that important exposition. The A. T. & S. F. deserves, and will receive the thanks of every Kansan for this additional evidence of their far-seeing enterprise.

Mr. G. W. Peel, writing from Quincy, Ills., sends greeting to the FARMER, and says he is coming to Kansas to live. That is right. You will find a generous, wide-awake people to welcome you, and a soil and climate unsurpassed anywhere in the world.



### Education of Farmers' Children From the Farmers' Standpoint.

[Continued.]

A lapse of five years has not changed these conclusions. They have been strengthened by observation since, and by the evidence of the fact that now a far greater number of the educators of the country than formerly, seem to have adopted similar opinions; and are practicing upon them, thus giving a hopeful promise for the future. "The Quincy Method," so-called, and which in essential respects is the method of not a few of the best schools, abolishes technical instruction in English Grammar altogether; abolishes the memorizing of rules in arithmetic, and brings geography down to the mapping of the pupil's own neighborhood, of the divisions of his own state and country, and to tracings of the routes of commerce and intercourse among the nations of the earth, together with such written statements accompanying such maps as may exhibit the pupil's acquired knowledge of the neighborhoods and countries so mapped out.

This committee pretends to no originality in the views expressed in this report. Our views have been borrowed from what seemed the best sources coming within our reach. It is valuable it is hoped they may tend to incite, in some degree at least, to good works among the class for whose special advantage they are brought forward at this time. If approved by this body they may have some slight weight among practical educators.

#### WHAT, INSTEAD.

Instead of the memorizing of technical grammar, by the improved method the pupils are made to acquire the forms of language, articulation, pronunciation, spelling, punctuation, capitalization, etc., by use, under the impulse of thought. They learn to use paper and pen, slate and pencil almost as readily as they use the tongue. All lessons are in part language lessons. The language part consists of constant care that the forms of expression be correct, and the arrangement of words proper. The results of such persistent practice in writing is accurate knowledge of the subject studied, capability of correct expression, and habitually correct spelling, capitalization and punctuation; and that, too, without the slightest use of the grammar book or the spelling book.

Instead of the memorizing of rules and theorems in arithmetic, the pupils are trained to be expert in performing practical business operations, in adding columns of numbers, in making bills and statements of accounts, and in adjusting debtor and credit balances, and the like.

Thus applying the pruning knife to the educational methods in our common schools, shortening in a branch here, and lopping off a branch there, we shall save time to be applied to instruction in some of the elements of the sciences related to agriculture, and the domestic arts, to instruction in a knowledge of how plants grow, and of their systematic arrangement in classes, orders, families, genera, and species—how it is ordered by nature that the plant, starting with the germ, is nurtured and developed into the full grown stem or tree, with its ripened grain or fruit; and how, at least, the individuals of the common plants of every day's observations, may be grouped, in the order of nature, into related assemblages; and with all something of the modes of propagation, by seeds, slips, cutting, grafting and budding. Some time may be saved for instruction as to the structure of the human body, and in the laws of human life and health; and the laws and practices, too, which govern the healthy and rapid development of domestic animals, and the speedy return of cash for the outlay in breeding and rearing. Something may be taught, too, of the families of birds useful and injurious, and of insects, noxious and beneficial. The pupil who plows and harrows, and picks up the pebble in the field or by the brook side, or wonderingly scans the fossil in the quarry, may, in reply to his instinctive inquiries, be told by his teacher the story which these pebbles and these remains of the animal life of the primeval ages may tell of the works of the great Creator, of the story which they tell, too, of the composition and character for fertility of the soil which he cultivates. Of all these things our girls, as well as our boys, may be taught something; and they, too, may be taught no little of the chemistry of cooking and of household economy.

How otherwise than by such instruction, in the only schools they are enabled to attend, are the boys and girls who are soon to succeed us, to keep pace with the rapid expansion, acquisition, and diffusion of knowledge, which is coming to pervade all classes in this age of progress? How are they to cope with their competitors, who, in the cities and towns, by being brought every day into contact with intelligence and enterprise, experiment and invention, are constantly stimulated to activity, and incited to worthy achievements?

Patrons of Husbandry should see to the election of school officers, should advise courses of study, and should, by personal visits to the school room, give encouragement to worthy effort on the part of both teacher and pupil. The school room should be made to contain

#### A CABINET OF NATURAL OBJECTS,

the history and relations of which should be made the subject of conversation and explanation, and of written essay, both by teacher and pupil. These objects it should be made the delight of the pupil to collect, to assist to arrange in appropriate order, and to make the subject of oral and written description. Plants, trees, the various woods, rocks, minerals and fossils, and specimens and remains of animal life, may be thus made the means of storing the mind with useful knowledge, and of stimulating and widening the range of observation

and of inciting to broader fields of inquiry. And this, too, without drawing our youth away from the farm to other occupations and pursuits; for all this awakened interest and activity of mind pertains to objects and to subjects of reading and of study, relating to farm life and to the farmers' occupations and surroundings.

And what is here recommended for the school room and its occupations may be adapted in no small measure, to the occupations and recreations in the household, and to the exercises in the Grange. Both the household and the Grange hall should have its cabinet of natural objects, and these should be made the subject of reading, study, and discussion, informal or systematic, as opportunity or occasion may dictate.

#### FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Beyond the educational work in the school room, in the family, and in the grange meeting your committee would recommend that the State Grange should give encouragement to the holding of Farmers' Institutes throughout the state. As the professors in the State Normal School, the University, and the State Agricultural College, are now coming to make it a part of their work, year by year, to go out among the teachers of the State, to give them instruction in their County Normal institutes, and thus to reach our children and give them, though indirectly, some measure of the benefits of the higher institutions with which such instructors are connected, so they are coming to embrace opportunities to go out among the people themselves—attending the farmers' gatherings for mutual instruction, and interchange of experiences. It is most fitting especially, that the instructors in the Agricultural College should thus mingle among the farmers of the state, giving them the benefit of those acquisitions which have come from special study, and as the result of such experiments as the state has given them special opportunities to carry out.

It is well known to all members of this body how much of mutual benefit and interest is derived from such gatherings of intelligent farmers, and it is not necessary that this committee should urge that they be frequently held; nor is it necessary that the character of the exercises which should make up the proceedings of such gatherings should be spoken of.

#### PROFESSORS COMING DOWN.

It is one of the most encouraging features of Kansas educational progress that the instructors in our higher educational institutions are seeking to embrace the opportunities given them to mingle with the teachers of our children, and to mingle with the people themselves, in their gatherings for education in improved industrial methods, thus seeking to fulfill their whole duty as the servants of the state, in the most sacred of all employments, that of imparting instruction.

The Grange is the oldest, and in essential respects the most efficient organization of farmers in the state. It may well be considered whether its own strength and efficiency may not be promoted by taking upon itself the work of the organization of such farmers' institutes as we here suggest, thus bringing together for mutual instruction and advantage the farmers of the community generally, without regard to association or affiliation, to mingle in public exercises intended for the common good of all—to receive the advantage of the best order of instruction and information which may be imparted, whether coming from the college professor or from the practical farmer.

#### THE KANSAS SYSTEM.

Kansas has a well-founded system of education. With her common schools, free to all of the 340,000 children in the state; with her county Normal Institutes, by which all the teachers in every county are every year brought together to be taught in the best methods of imparting instruction; with her State Normal School and Normal Department of her State University, in which a more extended and thorough course of instruction in the art of teaching is given; with her State Agricultural College, in which, from all parts of the State, young men and young women, the sons and daughters of farmers and mechanics are brought together to be taught, besides the most important practical details of farm work, and of manual skill, the most useful principles of science as applied in the operations of the farm, of the mechanic's shop, and of the household; with her state University, in which are offered unexcelled opportunities for education in the higher walks of literature, of science, and in professional acquirements; with all these facilities provided, Kansas is excelled by no other state in educational privileges. But doubtless all these provided means require the constant and thoughtful attention of the citizens of the state; for their just management and for their proper improvement as these years of progress develop better plans. Certainly an organized body of intelligent citizens, as is the State Grange of Kansas, having for one of its objects that of the advancement of education among its members, and among the children of the class which it represents, will discharge the duty it has assumed in this regard. And it will fulfill its obligation to carry forward its educational work in the common school, in the household, in the Grange, and by the organization of such educational means as may be proper in the

Evaporated Fruit and Vegetables. In properly evaporated fruit there is no loss of pleasant or valuable properties, but an actual increase of fruit sugar, from the fact that evaporation is essentially a ripening process, the development of sugar ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. in different fruits as determined by chemical analysis. Instead of a retrograde transition awaiting our really unsurpassed

fruits, berries and vegetables at their full stage of ripening, we have in the use of the evaporator a culmination of the same organic forces, and in a few hours the juices, which heretofore formed and perfected the fruit, (but which after this hasten decay) are quickly matured and the maximum development of sugar secured and the water evaporated, the change being analogous to the transition of the grape to the sweeter raisin, or the acid green apple to ripeness, with corresponding delicacy. The cell structure remains unbroken and the articles when placed in the rejuvenating bath of fresh water to return to their original form, color and consistency. Thus, a few ounces of pumpkin makes a sauce or custard at all seasons, and rarely can an expert distinguish a pie or pudding of evaporated apples from that made from fresh fruit, by sight or taste. The summer squash becomes an all-the-year vegetable for every climate and market on the globe. A large load of pumpkins may be driven in from the field in the morning, and the next morning shipped to the antipodes, in a barrel. The sweet potato which perishes so rapidly as to be unknown to most of the markets of the world, is reduced to an imperishable condition by pneumatic evaporation, and will soon become a familiar luxury on the tables and markets of the world, and at all seasons of the year alike. Its slices, placed in cold water and brought to a boil for thirty minutes, are ready for the table or frying pan, and are in no respect inferior to the original vegetable. The Northern potato, like the turnip, improves by evaporation, and for spring use, for ship stores and for exportation, leaves its original out of sight, occupies little room, and is proof against decay.

Sweet corn is rejuvenated. If taken strictly in the milk and treated before wilting, it will be as tender and sweet at the world's end as at the start. Green currants and gooseberries retain their favorite characteristics of flavor sealed up in them for travel and time. Forty pine-apples have been compressed into a small cake which an infant might hold in its hand, and afterwards resurrected as 40 pine-apples. The evaporated tomato is a remarkable product. No successful attempt has ever before been made to remove the condition of fermentation (water) from this fruit. The pneumatic evaporator reduces the whole pulp of the tomato to a condition like that of the dried fig. A bushel of the fruit after evaporation is compressed into a solid cube like plug tobacco, measuring four or five inches each way. Every pound of this makes eight quarts of tomatoes in the original state. Tomatoes may now be raised with advantage, like so many other things, whenever their is an evaporator at hand. The manufacture of evaporated fruit by the individual farmer and orchardist has popularized the industry, the future of which it would be difficult even to anticipate. With an apparatus of universal adaptation and suited to the wants of the large or small orchardist and fairly managed, the business is made both remunerative and pleasant. Few farm implements can be so continuously employed, beginning with the early summer berries, vegetables and fruits, extending its usefulness through the winter upon the fall crops, the daily wasting products of the farm suggesting its use and incalculating the maxim, "It is not what we make, but what we save that accumulates wealth."—J. F. Bennett in Rural N. Yorker.

#### Number of Sheep in a Flock.

We are asked how many sheep can advantageously be kept in one flock. The answer to the question would depend somewhat on the breed, which our correspondent does not designate, and it would also depend upon how much room he has. If he has room enough, we do not see why a limit should be fixed, especially of merinos, and we do not know that it would be necessary in regard to other breeds. There is a prevalent idea that Cotswolds do not do well in large flocks, and we are not able from personal observation or experience to say whether they will not. It is said, however, that in the old country they are kept in flocks to the number of even 800, and from all that we have read upon the subject, we should think that there would be no difficulty in maintaining large flocks, if there were room enough. There are some obvious reasons why smaller flocks are better than large ones, and it is practicable. The Merinos will herd any number if there is room enough.—Exchange.

#### Deadly Enemies.

An English paper, *Capital and Labor*, thinks that, while excessive labor, exposure to wet and cold, deprivation of sufficient quantities of necessary and wholesome food, habitual bad lodging, sloth and intemperance, are deadly enemies to human life, none of them are so bad as violent and ungoverned passions. Men and women have survived all the former, says the writer, and at last reached an extreme old age; but it may be safely doubted whether a single instance can be found of a man of violent and irascible temper, habitually subject to storms of ungovernable passion, who has arrived at a very advanced period of life. It is, therefore, a matter of the highest importance to every one desirous of preserving "a sound mind in a sound body," to have a special care, amid all the vicissitudes and trials of life, to maintain a quiet possession of his own spirit.

\$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Midcott & Co., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars.

#### A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous debility, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph B. Luman, Madison D. New York City.

### Advertisements.

#### TRUTH ATTESTED.

Some Important Statements of Well Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the fac simile signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, 1880.  
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.  
Gentlemen—About nineteen years ago, when in the army, I contracted a kidney disease which has ever since been the source of much pain, and the only relief obtained seemed in the use of morphine. In this city the same experience was repeated, until by chance I bought a bottle of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Then for the first time, I began to experience a real benefit, and as I felt that the medicine was slowly building up and strengthening my worn-out kidneys, I continued its use until to-day I am enjoying better health than I have known in years, and better than I have ever expected to know again. What is more, I shall continue the use of this medicine, believing it will affect a complete cure.  
D. B. OWENS,  
Santa Fe R. R. Shops.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, '81.  
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.  
Gentlemen—I had been afflicted with an old kidney trouble from which I received a great deal of pain in my back and the region of the kidneys, as well as inconvenience from inability to urinate. I resolved to give your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure a trial, and in a short time I was not only cured of my kidney trouble, but was also well of a liver complaint which had afflicted me for years. It is the best medicine I ever knew of.

G. S. P. Whiteside  
300 Kansas Ave.

NORTH TOPEKA, KAN., May 13, '81.  
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.  
Gentlemen—I have been about 20 years afflicted with what I supposed was the spring complaint, and have tried many physicians and remedies. I took six bottles of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and found relief. I think it the best I have tried, and my husband said I improved more while taking that than with all the doctors' medicines.

C. F. Seymour  
(Mrs. P. O.)

NORTH TOPEKA, KAN., May 13, '81.  
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.  
Gentlemen—About a year ago I discovered that something was wrong with my kidneys. The doctors told me that my pain arose from gravel passing from the kidneys to the bladder. Their medicine, however, failed to produce a cure, and so I purchased Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The effect was most extraordinary. My pains quickly disappeared; my general health improved; costiveness, from which I had previously suffered, left me entirely, and after using four bottles I was entirely recovered. I am saying the best thing everywhere for your medicine.

S. H. Proctor

NORTH TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, 1881.  
Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.  
Gentlemen—I had suffered for a long time with a kidney trouble which produced pain in my back, a desire to urinate every half hour, accompanied by a scalding sensation. Mr. S. R. Irwin told me one day that all this might be cured if I would only use the remedy he had employed, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Three bottles have done away with all my troubles. It is in every respect a reliable remedy.

Henry Sandes

Thousands of equally strong endorsements, many of them in cases where hope was abandoned, have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay.

**KANSAS**  
The ATCHISON, TOPEKA and SANTA FE R. R. CO. have now for sale  
**TWO MILLION ACRES**  
Choice Farming and Grazing Lands, especially adapted to Wheat Growing, Stock Raising, and Dairying, located in the Cottonwood Valley and also in the Southwest Kansas Lands.  
FOR FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS  
**A. S. JOHNSON,**  
Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co.  
Topeka, Kansas.

**SEEDS BULBS, PLANTS.**  
Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue Free.  
The best list of new, rare and beautiful flowers ever sent out. New gladioli, Tulips, Amaryllis, Roses, Carnations, 100 varieties of Lilacs, China Flower and Vegetable seeds, Seeds of House Plants, etc. All seeds except rare kinds are sold in Five Cent Packages. Everything warranted true to name. See Catalogue for prices. The following sent by mail, 10 cents: 10 sorts named, \$1.25. All the sorts and large bulbs, 50c. Remit currency or postage stamps. My goods have an established reputation and go to all parts of the world.  
**J. LEWIS CHILDS, QUEEN'S, N. Y.**

**OATS**  
Best in cultivation, 100 bu. per acre. Hardy, prolific, rust-proof. 1 lb., postpaid, 50c.; 5 lbs., postpaid, \$1.00; 1 bu., by freight or express, prepaid, \$1.25; 1 bu., not prepaid, \$2.00. New bags 5c. each, extra. Ask your merchant for circular. Address,  
**D. M. FERRY & CO.,** Detroit, Mich.

**SEEDS**  
Reliable & Warranted. Try them. I will not be beaten. I have the largest and best stock of 2000 customers to prove it. Ladies & gardeners say they never fail. All my seeds are grown in Italy, and I give more extras with orders than some firms sell. I have 3000 beautiful flowering plants FREE. Hundreds of costly priced, many pictures, as low as 2c. postage paid. Cheap as dirt by the oz. lb. etc. My beautiful tree outside catalogue is worth many dollars.  
**R. H. SHAWNEY, Rockford Ill.**

### CARD COLLECTORS.

1st. Buy seven bars Dobbins' Electric Soap of your Grocer.

2d. Ask him to give you a bill of it.

3d. Mail us his bill and your full address.

4th. We will mail you FREE seven beautiful cards, in six colors and gold, representing Shakspeare's "Seven Ages of Man."

**I. L. CHAGIN & CO.,**  
116 South 4th St.,

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**  
**GREAT GERM DESTROYER!**

**PROPHETIC FLUID!**  
SCARLET FEVER CURE  
Pitting of SMALL POX Prevented.  
ULCERS purified and healed. DYSENTERY CURED. WOUNDS healed rapidly. Removal of unpleasant odors. TETTER dried up. IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS. FOR SORE THROAT it is a sure cure.  
DIPHTHERIA PREVENTED.

In fact it is the best Disinfectant and Purifier.  
PREPARED BY  
**J. H. HEILIN & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS, SOLE PROPRIETORS.

**TOPEKA STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.**  
Hotels, Clubs and families are solicited for mail orders for Tea, Coffee and Spices. Coffee fresh roasted and ground daily. In Teas and the like Chinese. Goods sent O. D. and satisfaction guaranteed. Send in your orders at once to  
300 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.  
W. K. FISH.  
Better rates and shorter article than the Gr. Am. Tea Co.

**MAK HENS LAY**  
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in the country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Pox and other diseases are absolutely cured by his "Condition Powders." These are absolutely pure and immediate. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like his Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful in feed. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight stamps. **I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,** Boston, Mass., or by Mail for 8c.

**DR. HENDERSON,**  
115 West 11th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.  
A regular graduate in medicine. Over 15 years' practice, 12 in Chicago.  
Authorized by the State to treat Rheumatism, Nervous and Private Diseases, Asthma, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Piles, Tapeworm, Urinary and Kidney Diseases, SEXUAL WEAKNESS (loss of power), etc. Cures guaranteed. No injurious medicines used. No detestable business. All medicines first class. Patients at a distance, consultation free and confidential. Age and experience are in favor of the doctor. Send for illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address sent sealed for Institute of Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 201 North 1st, Boston.

**IMPROVED HOWE SCALES.**  
The Best Made. Catalogue sent FREE on application to  
**GORDEN, ELLECK & CO., Gen. Agts.**  
Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland.

**Gold Medal Awarded**  
The Author. A new and great Medical Work. Brilliant, reliable. Elegantly printed in English and German; magnificently illustrated, handsomely bound. Finest selling book ever published. By **John C. Ridgway, M.D.** Do not buy the cheap copy, which the country is flooded with. This is a work of the highest quality. The only work worthy the name. Send 5c. in stamps for Agent's Circular.  
**JOHN C. RIDGWAY & CO., Chicago & Cincinnati.**



## Grange and Dance.

NATIONAL GRANGE.—Master: J. Woodman, of Michigan; Secretary: Wm. M. Fred, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer: F. M. McDowell, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Hendley, of Indiana; D. Wyatt, of South Carolina; G. Wayne, of New York.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.—Master: Jm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county; O. John F. Hill, Grove City, Jefferson county; L. Samuel J. Bard, Humboldt, Allen county; Secretary: George B. Olathe, Johnson county.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—W. H. Ja. Holton, Jackson county; P. B. Maxson, Empi. Lyon county; W. H. Toothaker, Olathe, Johnson county.

OFFICERS OF KANSAS STATE FAIR'S ALLIANCE. President—W. S. Curry, Topeka, Lawrence Co. Vice President at Large—N. G. Emporia, Lyon Co. Vice President, 1st District—J. James, Concordia, Cloud Co. Vice President, 2d District—M. L. Richmond, Franklin Co. Vice President, 3d District—J. E. Secretary—Louis A. Mulholland, Topeka, Shawnee Co. Treasurer—T. P. O'Brien, Veneburg, Cloud Co.

FINANCE COMMITTEE. J. D. James, Concordia; J. Clark, Clay Center; J. A. Lacy, Wakefield, Clay Co.

We solicit from Patrons, contributions regarding the Order. Notices of New Exhibits, Installations and a description of objects of general or special interest to Patrons.

## State Items of Interest.

Independence Tribune: Lately a young man died of drunkenness in our city. A few nights ago several young tradesmen on a spree and made night hideous. Monday a stranger was put in the calaboose for drunkenness. For all of this some one must be to blame. Is it the officers? Is it the people? or is it alone poor victim to a depraved appetite, or the wretched hell the poison?

Louisville Republican: Here are and have been all fall and winter so frosty engaged plowing and preparing their gro for next spring's crops.

Nickerson Argosy: The blond man was in town one day last week. Hewish very poor success. The people don't seem anxious to squander \$50,000 of their own money.

Saline Journal: Two things definitely settled upon by the Topeka, and Western railroad company, and they are: that the road will positively be built to Salina. that Salina will be the end of a division.

Sumner Co. Press: Some two houses have been completed in the new town of Cedar Springs and the young city is beginning to on metropolitan airs.

Wichita Courier: A neat lawindle was perpetrated on Cliff Wood and a buyer of Arkansas City last week. A fellow claimed to be T. Parr, of Grouse Creek, went to Arkansas and sold a lot of hogs at a fixed price, to be paid at a certain time and secured twenty dollars to bind the bargain. He then went to Winland and repeated the sale to Cliff Wood, getting sixty dollars down. When the time came for delivery the hogs were not brought in and an officer was sent down Grouse Creek to see about it. They found Mr. Wood Parr, who was somewhat astonished to learn he sold eighty dollars worth of hogs and got money for them. He came to Arkansas City, but soon as the hog buyers saw him they said he was the man. It was afterwards learned that the fellow was a slick swindler.

Cimarron New West: The men south of Caldwell had a little brush with Indians on the night of the 11th inst. at Clara's ranch. The Indians rode their horses onto a dug out in which a number of cowboys were staying. The boys ran out and opened fire on Indians, which was kept up three hours. It is reported that three or four Indians were killed. Of the boys was shot with an arrow, but report of the state the extent of the injury. During the fight the Indians fired a distance, and it is supplied that the Indians fired the range. More trouble is expected.

Ford Co. Globe: The first snow storm of the season set in last Tuesday, continuing all that night and next day. Since then the weather has moderated considerably, the snow has about all disappeared.

Osborne Co. Farmer: An eagle spring six and a half feet from tip of wing was brought to town Saturday and was purchased by J. A. Wilson.

Council Grove Cosmos: W. Foster killed a large wild cat on his farm, just in of town, last week. It can now be seen at Catell's drug store. It is the second one he has killed this farm.

Porter Patriot: The man who buys a farm in Kansas now will hit the nail on the head. Farms will sell for nearly twice money this time next year.

Larned Optic: There is too much whiskey used in Larned for scientific, mechanical, medicinal purposes. As a result there are many scientific drunks. The subject requires the attention of the governor's proclamation.

Hartford Call: A large force of men are employed laying down new iron on the Miss Pacific road between here and the Cottonwood.

Iola Register: There are many in and around Iola, and for that matter, all over county, who came here a few years ago quite poor who now own a good business, farm, or something that nature. Any one with fair qualifications a good business habits can come here with small capital and in a short time be come well off if not why.

Woodson Co. Post: The election in Coffey county on last Tuesday to vote upon the amount of \$125,000 in favor of the Nebraska, Topeka, and Memphis R. R., gave a majority of 11 in favor of the proposition.

Olathe Mirror: A few weeks ago Mr. W. J. Ott was crossing the railroad track at Olathe with his separator, the train backed up and completely demolished it. Mr. Ott now sues the road company for \$500 damages.

Waterville Telegraph: So far, cold weather has not impeded farming operation, the east and many farmers have their ground up for spring crops. The weather has been mild to this time than for several years.

Chanute Democrat: J. W. Barke is old gentleman who has made several attempts at destruction, by taking morphine, tried it as last Sunday night and was compelled to acknowledge another failure. Becoming disgusted with repeated attempts and failures, he has provided himself with a coffin, gun, ammunition, etc, and says that when he does open fire the devil can have pieces.

Humboldt Union: Thieves went through the station buildings of both railroads, Burlington Wednesday night. They obtained nothing for their trouble. The same night they entered a number of dwelling houses, and made a valuable haul from each house.

Olathe Gazette: Considerable alarm prevailed the past week in the city and through the country over the report of the death of the Smith fam-

ily of this city, except Mr. Smith, from small-pox, and the spread of the disease, which report is wholly unwarranted and not containing one iota of truth.

Mulvane Herald: If Mulvane was incorporated and we had a good cool place to keep parties who come to town to have a "high old time," such cases would become less frequent.

Council Grove Republican: The general health is good; but few cases of sickness are reported though not serious enough to name. The whole season has been conducive to health. It would almost seem unnecessary for one to be sick while the wind blows and the appetite keeps good.

Burr Oak Reveller: A lively and lovely (?) family and dog scrimmage is reported from Iona township as having occurred last Sunday. Levi Harter and Abe Brown are brothers-in-law, but don't like each other too well. Brown went to Harter's to get a pail of water, and being in a ruffled frame of mind said something angrily and there being no soft answer to turn away wrath, a close combat ensued. In the melee Brown's dog assisted his master by chawing Harter's leg in a terrible manner. Altogether Harter was badly used up, but claims that he was getting away with Brown until the dog was set on. Both parties ought to be ashamed by this time.

Jewell Co. Review: Last Friday was a field day at the county treasurer's office. There was paid in \$5,612.85, all by resident tax payers. That was the largest receipts for any one day ever known in the county.

Hutchinson Herald: Hon. Samuel R. Peters was made the recipient of a fifty dollar gold headed cane on Tuesday evening, by members of the masonic fraternity of Newton.

Sterling Bulletin: The petitions for calling an election in Hays and Groveland townships, McPherson county, to vote aid to the Kansas Southern & Texas railroad, are signed and all ready to present to the county commissioners.

Sheridan Co. Tribune: John Felter presented us with a stick of wood that is quite a curiosity in its record of past events. In splitting a log, some three feet in diameter, he found an open incision that had been made with an axe when the tree was about 14 inches in diameter, then another like incision was made with an ax nine years after the former, the time being indicated by the trees growth. The last incision was covered by twenty-five years of growth. The ax used must have been an ordinary chopping ax, as the blade was much too broad for an Indian tomahawk. Thus it is, nature continues to record the history of the past.

Concordia Exporter: We understand that a large number of new cases against the liquor sellers of Clyde have been brought here for trial and the violators of the law will be called upon to answer soon. It might as well be understood first as last that law will be supreme in the end.

## Advertisements.

In answering an advertisement found in these columns, our readers will confer on us a favor by stating that they saw the advertisement in the Kansas Farmer.

USE  
**LEIS' DANDELION TONIC**  
LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE  
  
**THE GREAT BLOOD & LIVER PURIFIER**  
PURELY VEGETABLE.

## A Preventive for Chills, Fever &amp; Ague.

A SURE CURE FOR  
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint,  
Headache, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite,  
Languor, Sour Stomach, etc.  
Especially adapted for Kidney Disease  
and all Female Weaknesses.

The Dandelion Tonic is principally composed of fresh Dandelion Root, Juniper Berries, Red Peruvian Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Iron and Alkalies, also an antacid, which will remove all belching sensations that are produced from your stomach.

Price, \$1.00 per Bottle, or Six for \$5.00.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

If your dealers do not keep it, send direct to the proprietors with money enclosed.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,  
**LEIS CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO**  
LAWRENCE, KAS.

## DOCTOR'S BILLS.

The man whose Blood & Liver is in good condition is all right even in the midst of epidemics. This has been often noticed in the life of every one. If all would only avail themselves of the advantages of restoring and maintaining the health of the body, there would be fewer doctor's bills and much less sorrow. The one thing needful, and the one recommended above all others, is found in Simmons Liver Regulator. The testimonials are counted by the thousands, and its merits are undoubted.

"Having passed through the siege of YELLOW FEVER, in 1874, in Savannah, and not having any physician to attend to my family, I resorted to the Regulator, and found it to be a perfect cure and preventive if taken in time. I had two children down with the fever, used nothing but Simmons Liver Regulator, and am happy to say it cured them. It will cure and keep off Fever if taken in time."  
R. J. LESTER, Macon, Ga.

Agents wanted, \$5 a day made selling our NEW HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES and FAMILY SCALE. Weighs up to 25 lbs. Sells at \$1.50. DOMESTIC SCALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

## MOUND CITY POULTRY YARDS!

I now offer to the public the finest thoroughbred poultry I have ever raised, and can mate pairs, trios, or breeding pens, for breeding and exhibition purposes. I have Light Brahmas (Duke of York and Autocrat Strains), Dark Brahmas (Mansfields), Buff Cochins (Doolittles and Congers), Plymouth Rocks (Essex and Keefe Strains). My prices are liberal.

Address, S. L. IVES,  
Mound City, Linn Co., Kas.

## CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P.O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 1st Pearl St., New York.

## TEXAS ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA.

## Cheap Homes for All.

50,000 Laborers can get immediate employment at Good Wages, on Farms and Railroads in Texas alone.

## The South-Western Immigration Co.,

Will mail on application, free of cost, postage prepaid, books with maps, giving authentic and reliable information of Texas, Arkansas, or Western Louisiana. Those desiring a change to a new country, address B. G. DUVAL, Sec'y, Austin, Texas.

## A. PRESCOTT &amp; CO.

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Have on hand

## Ready Money to Loan

In Shawnee and adjoining Counties on good Farm security

At 7 and 8 per cent.,  
Per Annum.

**PARKER'S GINGER TONIC**  
Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, & diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver & Kidneys. It is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger wines and other Tonic, as it never intoxicates, but restores the system to its normal condition. Parker's Hair Balsam. The Best, Cheapest and Most Economical Hair Dressing. Never fails to restore the hair to its natural color to gray hair. 50c. and \$1 size. Large Saving Buying Dollar Size.

## LaCygne Nursery.

(One mile north of depot.)

8 million Hedge Plants.  
100 thousand Apple and Peach Trees.  
50 thousand Pear, Plum, Cherry, and other fruit trees.  
50 thousand small fruits.

All kinds of Hardy Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Bulbs, etc., etc.

Write me what you want and let me price it to you.

Address  
D. W. COZAD,  
LaCygne, Linn Co., Kas.

## FITS

A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. From Am. Journal of Medicine. Dr. Ab. Meseroles (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cures of over 20 years' standing, successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who will send his express and P.O. address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address  
DR. AB. MESEROLES, No. 96 John St., New York.

## Save Your Orchards.

Those having Fruit Trees infested with

## Tree Borers,

or not protected from their depredations, will find it greatly to their advantage to address by postal card, Geo. Cook, a professional horticulturist of large experience, who will cheerfully give such information

FREE OF CHARGE,

as will enable them to entirely remove the larvae or grubs from the tree and protect it against their depredations for three years.

Address GEO. COOK,  
298 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

This Riding Saw Machine cuts off a 2 foot log in 2 minutes, and warranted the best and cheapest that is made. We will not be undersold if we know it. The address of every one who intends to cut logs, wood or ties. The person sending us such names can buy our machine at wholesale price. Circular free. United States Man'g Co., Washington, D. C.

**PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS,** children, widows, fathers, mothers or others. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, eye or ear, various wounds or diseases. Thousands of pensioners and others entitled to INCREASE and BOUNTY. PATENTS procured for Inventors. Soldiers' land warrants procured, bought and sold. Soldiers and Bounty laws, blanks and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Clients. Address N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., PENSION & PATENT ATTYS, Lock Box 25, Washington, D. C.

**OSCAR BISCHOFF,**  
(Late of Bischoff & Kraus),  
Dealer in

## Hides &amp; Tallow,

Furs and Wool.  
Pays the highest market price. Wool, sack and Twine for sale. 66 Kansas Avenue, opposite Shawnee Mills, TOPEKA, KAS.

**LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS**  
It is manifest that from GOOD SEEDS ONLY can Good Vegetables be obtained. The character of LANDRETH'S SEEDS has been substantiated beyond all question. They are the STANDARD for Quality. Over 1500 acres in Garden Seed Crops under our own cultivation. Ask your Storekeeper for them in original sealed packages, or drop us a postal card for prices and Catalogue. Wholesale trade prices to dealers on application. Founded 1784. DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, 21 and 23 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia.

O. P. WATERS, President. W. E. BLAKE, Vice President. GEO. SWENEY, Sec'y

## THE CENTENNIAL

## Mutual Life Association,

OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

CAPITAL STOCK, all paid up, \$200,000.

W. F. THOMAS, General Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

All persons wishing to protect their lives and enjoy the benefits of Life Insurance will find it greatly to their advantage to investigate the plan and practical workings of this Company. It has been in successful operation for nearly six years, and is the only co-operative company in the United States with a paid up capital of \$200,000 as an indemnity to policy holders and a guaranty of perpetuity. Good live agents wanted in every county of Kansas to represent the claims of this company. All communications for agencies or policies should be addressed to

W. F. THOMAS, General Agent,  
110 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, KANSAS.

## C. H. Barton's Newspaper and Magazine Club List.

Papers and Periodicals at Low Rates for Single Subscriptions.

Subscriptions will be received at any time for any periodical on my list, at the price given in the second column of figures; subject to change if the publishers make a change in their prices, which seldom occurs with the leading periodicals.

If you want a paper not on this list, I will order it for you at the regular price, cash with the order.

All orders and subscriptions will be promptly attended to. No canvassing done.

Send for lists.

Over 500 subscribers through me the last year.

Publishers may find it to their interests to send copies with terms to agents. Correspondence solicited.

Office at the Court House.

C. H. BARTON, Club Agent.  
P. O. BOX 186, TOPEKA, KAS.

## Kansas City Stock Yards,

Covers 120 acres of land. Capacity 10,000 Cattle; 25,000 Hogs; 2,000 Sheep, and 300 Horses and Mules.

C. F. MORSE, General Manager. H. P. CHILDS, Supt. E. E. RICHARDSON, Asst. Treas. and Asst. Sec'y  
C. P. PATTERSON, Traveling Agent.

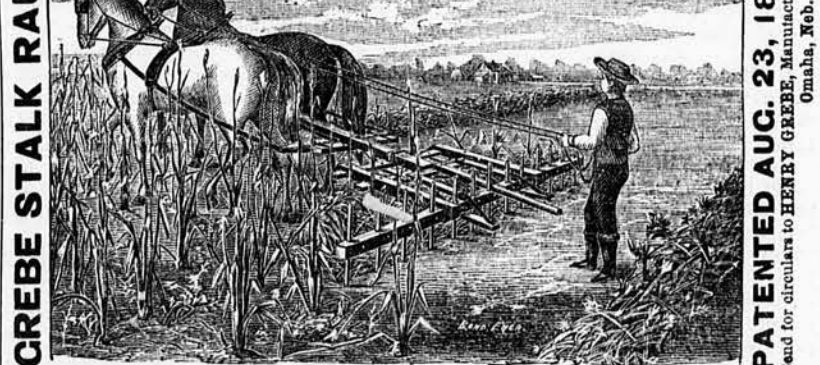
Buyers for the extensive local packing houses and for the eastern markets are here at all times, making this the best market in the country for Beef Cattle, Feeding Cattle, and Hogs.

Trains on the following railroads run into these yards:

Kansas Pacific Railway. Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf R. R. Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs R. R. Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway. (Formerly St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad.) Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern R. R. Missouri Pacific Railway. Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. W. Chicago & Alton Railroad, and the

Send for circulars to HENRY GREEBE, Manufacturer, Omaha, Neb.

**CREBE STALK RAKE.**  
  
PATENTED AUG. 23, 1881.  
Send for circulars to HENRY GREEBE, Manufacturer, Omaha, Neb.

## 81-POUND CUBAN QUEEN WATER-MELON.

This Melon from the West Indies is certainly the Largest and Finest Variety in the world. Flesh, bright red, remarkably solid, luscious, crisp and sugary, surpassing all others, and on a Melon of enormous size there is barely half an inch rind! The first prize Melon the past season weighed 81 Pounds. We offer \$50.00 IN CASH PRIZES FOR 1892 for the three largest Melons grown from our Seed. Do not fail to try and see how large the Cuban Queen can be grown.

For OTHER SPECIALTIES FOR 1892—

Burpee's Netted Gem Musk-Melon (see illustration), the earliest, most productive, sweet as honey and a gem indeed. Burpee's Surehead Cabbage, the very best, all head and always sure to head. Lemon Pod Wax Beans, marvellous for great beauty, fine quality and enormous productiveness. Burpee's Improved Long Orange Carrot, sweet strain. Peerless White Spine Cucumber, best for table or pickling. Giant White Stuffed Radish, early, large and fine. Red Top White Globe Turnip, very handsome. Philadelphia White Cabbage Lettuce and

A REMARKABLE OFFER! The above 12 packets of the choicest

logue prices are worth \$1.15, but we will send the entire collection, by mail, post-paid, to any address, for ONLY 50 CENTS, or 5 collections for \$2.00. Our Seeds are all

Warranted First-Class, unsurpassed in quality, and this remarkable offer is made to

FLOWER SEEDS. Another Great Offer! BURPEE'S GEM

Balsam, Parsley, Peas, Phlox, Drums, Lobelia, Fuchsia, Zinnia, and all

10 packets—most beautiful varieties, with full directions for culture, for only 30c.

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and Vegetable Seeds—in all 21 packets—will be mailed for 75 Cents. 25¢ Postage stamps

accepted same as cash. Order now, and ask for BURPEE'S FARM ANNAL

FOR 1892, beautifully illustrated, tells all about the best Garden, Field and Flower Seeds,

Bulbs, Plants, etc., and is sent Free to any address.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., 219 & 221 Church St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. ELLIOTT, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

## LANDS AND HOMES

Short low taxes, good society, convenient markets, superior schools, healthful climate. Excellent for Stock, Fruit, and Farming. The best Tobacco Region in the West, acres well-watered Timber and Prairie Lands along the line of the St. Louis and San Francisco R. R. for sale at from \$2.50 to \$8 per acre on seven years' time. Free transportation from St. Louis to purchasers of land. Send for maps and circulars. W. H. COFFIN, Land Commissioner, Temple Building, St. Louis, Mo.

## WOOL

B. W. SAYERS, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 22 Washington St., CHICAGO, ILL. Highest Market Price Guaranteed.

## MOUND CITY FEED MILL.

OUR LATEST INVENTION.

The most rapid grinder ever made.

We make the only Corn and Cob Mill with

Cast Steel Grinders.

If we fail to furnish proof we will give you a mill. 10 different styles and sizes. The only Mill that grinds the meal. We also make the

CELEBRATED BIG GIANT.

Send for Circular and Prices. J. A. FIELD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Send for Circular and Prices.

## GRAPE VINES.

All Leading Varieties in large supply. Warranted true to name. Prices low. Also, the celebrated

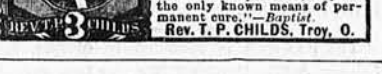
NEW WHITE GRAPE,

## PRENTISS

Send stamp for Price and Descriptive List. Also

Trunks, Small Fruits, etc.

T. S. HUBBARD, Fredonia, N. Y.

  
To any suffering with Catarrh or Bronchitis who earnestly desire relief, I can furnish a means of Permanent and Positive Cure. A Home Treatment. No charge for consultation by mail. Valuable Treatise Free. "His remedies are the outgrowth of his own experience; they are the only known means of permanent cure."—Baptist. Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, O.

## SHEEP SCAB CURED,

Ticks and Red Lice

KILLED WITH

LITTLE'S CHEMICAL FLUID,

The new sheep dip and parasite destroyer. This

fluid has all the advantages of Carbolic and Arsenic

without their poisonous effects; entirely harmless

when used internally or externally; mixes readily

with and is used in cold water at any season of the

year without injury to the stock; has never failed to

give satisfaction. Send for testimonials, price list

and directions. JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, 210 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.



## THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.  
Topeka, Kansas.

## TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, Weekly, for one year, 1.50  
One Copy, Weekly, for six months, 1.00  
One Copy, Weekly, for three months, .50

CLUB RATES—In clubs of ten or more, one dollar a year, and one copy free to the person who gets up the club. Sent to any post office.

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

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers should very carefully notice the label stamped upon the margin of their papers. All those marked **†** expire with the next issue. The paper is at ways discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for, and to avoid missing a number renewals should be made at once.

When subscribers send in their names, write plainly the name, postoffice, county and state. When an address is to be changed from one postoffice to another, give the names of both offices, the one where the paper is now sent, and also, the name of the one to which it is to be sent.

## Post Office Addresses.

When parties write to the FARMER on any subject whatever, they should give the county and post office both. Some of the new post offices are not put down in the post office directory, and when the county is not mentioned, the post office clerks do not know where to send papers or letters.

Mr. H. A. Heath, is traveling representative of the KANSAS FARMER, duly accredited. Any business transacted with him in the interest of the FARMER will be honored at this office. Mr. Heath is also special correspondent of the paper, and will be pleased to avail himself of all courtesies extended to him by people of Kansas for the benefit of the FARMER's readers.

In reply to a critical correspondent, W. S., we reply that the error was only a fraction, anyway.

One who has tried it, writes to the FARMER that Little's Chemical Fluid will relieve sheep of tape worm.

Alfred W. Jones of Salina, comes up again with his usual New Year's present—a club of ten subscribers.

Mr. M. J. Ricks, Business Manager of the FARMER spent the holidays among old friends in Illinois—a pleasant relief from his burdens here.

The popular trotting horse, Red Cloud, so prominent in 1874, is dead. He died from founder on the farm of his owner, December 18, '81.

The ninth annual fair of the Neosho Valley District Fair Association will be held at its park, Neosho Falls Kas. Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, 1882.

Our club rates are asked for nearly every mail. So we have put them in print above the head of the first editorial column, on the fourth page, where they will remain.

Ozone advertised a few weeks in the FARMER is said to be a stupendous hoax. Nearly all of our agricultural exchanges were deceived by it. The firm that sent out the advertisement has failed.

This year began on Sunday, and it will end on Sunday. There will be therefore fifty-three Sundays in the year, and there will, also, be five Sundays, five Mondays and five Tuesdays in January.

A request is made by a reader of the FARMER for information concerning murrain and blackleg in cattle, causes, symptoms, remedies, etc. We prefer to let some of our practical farmers reply.

The old year, in this region of the world, went out in a storm of clear, beautiful sunshine. We wish that this may have been a sign that the new year will be prolific of pleasure, prosperity and good deeds.

Our readers will see from the letter of Professor Shelton in another place, that Farmer's Institutes are already provided in several places. Wherever it is desired to hold others, let some one correspond with Professor Shelton, at the Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kas.

Whether it is better that corn be planted in squares—in hills, or in single rows—drilled, with one stock to grow in a place, is worthy the consideration of every farmer. Our experience and observation inclines us to the latter view. On very rich land, the difference is not noticeable, but on poor soil it is.

The FARMER is indebted to Messrs. Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me., for two magnificent pictures—"Choosing the Wedding Gown," and "The Highland Hearth." These we regard as the finest engravings we have ever seen from this world-renowned Art Publishing House. They are indeed of rare merit.

The Chicago and Alton Rail Road is having a large freight and passenger traffic this winter. Their rolling stock is tried to its utmost capacity to accommodate their patrons. They are, however by economy and dispatch enabled to meet the demands of the public. Their trains from Kansas City to Chicago are usually crowded with passengers. One reason for this is found in the fact that they offer superior facilities and

conveniences for travelers. We commend the hungry passenger to the excellent dining cars attached to this line—and especially to the gentlemanly and accommodating conductor of the "Continental" Mr. C. A. Roberts, running from Mason City to Pontiac. Don't fail to patronize him if you want the worth of your money—Our friends will find the Chicago and Alton line satisfactory in every respect.

It is practically impossible for any newspaper to thoroughly guard against frauds in advertising. The KANSAS FARMER tries to guard its readers as much as possible from advertised humbugs, but we are sometimes duped, as in the Ozone swindle. We do not propose to be responsible for anything which others advertise in our columns, but when we doubt the sincerity of an advertiser, we let him look up some other medium of reaching the people. Our rule is to be fair.

Our farm letters and correspondence this week are unusually full, and are good. Some of the letters are cut down in order to make room for all of them. We hope no one will complain when we trim his wings a little. It is not done for the fun of the thing, but because our columns are crowded, and it often happens that half, or more can be removed from a letter without detracting from its merits. Send in your letters, and they will all have attention if it takes all summer. If they are too long we'll shorten them up.

## Volume Twenty.

With this number of the paper the KANSAS FARMER enters upon its twentieth year. It will be pleasant, doubtless, for our readers to know that we enter the new volume in good health financially, and with flattering prospects. The present management has engaged in the business as a business, and intend to conduct it on business principles. They understand that to attain success they must earn it; hence they determined in the beginning to devote time, money and experience in improving the paper so that it will be more and more acceptable to its readers as time passes. A great deal of work is now put on the paper, but not nearly as much as will be not long hence. It will take a little time to get all things as we want them; but in the meantime no pains will be spared to make our work useful.

Among the improvements contemplated are the enlargement of the paper so as to furnish more reading matter and to accommodate the increasing demand on our columns by advertisers. When that is done we shall add several new departments, one specially set apart for the family circle, for the women and children in the house, and one to contain selections from the best literature of the past and present, one for miscellaneous reading, so that our best energies may be applied in educating the people not only in agriculture purely, but also in the home culture. We want to reach the hearts, consciences and brains of the people in their houses and among their flowers and trees as well as at their plows, cattle and chickens in the fields. Our aim is to make the FARMER a desirable paper in every family.

Just when these changes will be made, is not yet determined, but they are coming. Our friends can assist us materially, and themselves also, by helping to extend our circulation. It is possible for every subscriber to send another name. If this were done both reader and proprietors would be benefited. Let us help one another. Send us all the names you can get and we will give you the best paper we can make.

## Good Farm Gardens.

The little care bestowed on gardens by farmers is surprising. There is no part of the farm any more important than the garden is. It is a part, and an essential part, of the farm; and yet it is a fact that at least three-fourths of our farmers pay no more attention to it than they do to a potato patch. We have seen men plow their gardens when the ground was so wet that it turned up in great clods which had to be broken up afterwards with heavy hoes before it was sufficiently pulverized to work, and then it was not plowed more than five or six inches deep.

A garden needs special attention and tilling. It needs under-draining, if possible, the first thing. Then it needs deep, very deep digging up when the soil is in proper condition for it, and it needs thorough and unsparring manuring. The soil of a good garden ought to be so rich and loose that it will fall apart when stroked with a light rake or fork. In this condition when any seed is planted in it, you need not wait long for returns. The little, sickly looking vegetables seen in some gardens are a standing disgrace to the owner.

The plea of lack of time is not a good excuse. You are a farmer, and your garden is as much a part of your fields as the cornfield is. When you neglect the garden you neglect one of the most important parts of your business. It is a good thing and pleasant, in the spring and summer months to go into the garden and pull great, large, healthy, luscious fruits of the soil. This can never be done unless you prepare the ground. The quantity and quality of a little garden's products is surprising when the soil is rich and the plants have had proper attention.

There will never be a better time for starting in the work of making a good garden than now, if you have none. If underdraining can be done, let that be the first thing. Then, this winter, dig or plow ten inches deep and put large quantities of rotten barnyard manure in the bottom and mix as much as possible all through the soil. If the ground has not

been worked deep heretofore, don't go more than two inches deeper than that now, and every year get a little deeper until you have loosened the earth at least twelve inches down. It is better to begin by digging eighteen inches and mixing rotten manure, hay, straw, chips, leaves, any vegetable substance, all through the soil, and repeat the operation, only not going so deep, for two or three years. Then you have a good garden always if you will manure and work well. But that method will give no returns the first year. The method above suggested is for the ground now used as a garden, so that no time will be lost. If it is worked much deeper than formerly and the lower soil brought to the surface, the first crop will be a partial failure. The proper thing to do is to get down a little deeper—an inch or two, every year, unless you can afford to wait two or three years for a full crop. In that case begin deep; in this, go deeper every year to the depth desired.

Don't leave this necessary work all for the women to do. Much of it needs the man's strong arm. But, whoever does it, let it be well done, and have good gardens. Never plow or dig the ground when it is too wet to fall apart as it leaves the mouldboard or fork. If the ground is flat, make ditches all around it, connecting them in one and run that one off for surface draining. A little of this kind of work will pay a large profit.

## The Proposed Extra Session.

There is a great deal of talk about the Governor calling an extra session of the legislature. We do not now see any necessity for it; but do see many good reasons why it should not be done. The legislature failed last winter to redistrict the state for congressmen, but that was not the people's fault. They expected the districting to be done, but politicians prevented it. Now let the politicians wait until the next regular session. No interest is suffering because of the delay.

The prohibition law is defied in some parts of the state, notably in Topeka, Dodge City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wyandott and Lawrence. If the people of those towns are too cowardly or too drunken to enforce the law, or are too much engaged in other matters to take hold of the perjured officers and drive them into disgrace if not to prison, why, this shame can be better endured for a few months longer than to spend \$75,000 of the people's money for work that can be better done after further deliberation. The law is working well generally, and these exceptional cases serve to show up the incurable depravity of the rum-sellers. We think it would be better to get along as best we can until the regular session; and if, by that time, with two years trial, the bloody hands of the commune are still raised, it will be an easy matter for the legislature to authorize the governor to destroy every building in the state where liquors are unlawfully sold. A short law would be sufficient for that, and the destruction of two or three dens would operate for all. Those fellows are law-defiers, and they know it; they have had standing notice for a long time; they are criminals self-convicted; they are out-laws, and entitled to neither respect nor mercy. Let the governor be authorized to name by public proclamation what houses in the state are camping places for these ruffians, and give them still ten, fifteen, twenty, or thirty days to clean up the places and make them decent. Then if it is not done, send force enough to destroy them.

We don't feel like going to the trouble and expense of calling an extra session for this purpose at all. It is paying a little more attention to the gin slingers than they deserve. Let them have the rope their neighbors give them until they can be rooted out without any extra expense. We hope the Governor will see his way clear without an extra session.

## Our New Quarters.

The KANSAS FARMER office is now in the new building owned and occupied by the Daily Capital Publishing Company, which will be, when fully completed and thoroughly furnished, the best equipped and most commodious publishing house between St. Louis and San Francisco. Major J. K. Hudson, one of the most untiring workers and thorough-going business men in the west, who is Business Manager of the Daily Capital company, has been at work the last three months preparing this building for its present uses. The Major always does things well, and the admirable arrangement of these new quarters shows his skill as well as energy. The FARMER takes this opportunity of acknowledging the receipt of many kindnesses and courtesies at the Major's hands, and extends to him and the large business under his management its best wishes.

## Our Market Reports.

Through an oversight we had, until within a few days, believed the markets were being correctly reported for the FARMER; but we find that our readers have been for several weeks imposed upon by stale reports.

The blunder has been corrected this week, and in the future, the editor, himself, will report the markets weekly, taking those of Monday preceding the issue of the paper. We go to press early Wednesday morning, and the forms are made up Tuesday evening, too early to give Tuesday's markets. Our readers need fear no further carelessness in that quarter. We want every department of the paper to be thoroughly edited and reliable.

We hope our friends will read the club rates we publish this week near head of first column on fourth page, and assist us all they can in swelling our subscription. We hereby express our gratitude to the club agents and others

who have so kindly aided us, and we hope to merit a continuance of their active good will. It is not much trouble to get ten subscribers at a dollar apiece in a farming community, and that insures the agent one copy for himself free. Keep the ball moving.

A friend hands us a printed article urging that plowing be done deep. That suits the KANSAS FARMER precisely. We have frequently tested it, and seen others test it. No matter what kind of a season, deep plowing is always the best. If the season is dry, you are sure of a crop; if it is wet, your crop will be better than if the plowing was shallow. But care must be taken in deep plowing of land that has been long in cultivation under the shallow system. In such case, the plow ought not to be run more than an inch, or two inches at most, below the bottom of the former plowing. Let this be done once every year until you get down nine, ten or twelve inches, and pile in as near the bottom as you can get it all the manure you can scrape up, and all the rotted straw and weeds and chips and leaves you can find, and you will soon quit growling at the draught.

One of the best evidences we have that the KANSAS FARMER is doing good is, that our lady readers are becoming interested in it. We assure our good friends that they, the women, shall have an organ in the FARMER devoted to their interests. In the time to come they will often find here echoes from the home hearts. We regard woman as an object demanding our best thoughts and most considerate attentions. Her sphere of duties is not always large; she is not out in the busy world as men are, where variety relieves monotony, and therefore she needs the greater consideration. Men are too apt to forget the thousand little aches and pains of women which have no utterance—which are borne silently and patiently in the daily routine of their secluded lives. And yet how quick are the answering sympathies of our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters to all our woes. It is our intention, among other improvements contemplated, to set apart one department in the paper specially for the women at home, and then we will need all the help we can get from our lady friends.

One of our correspondents asks why the Guiteau trial does not end, and censures the court for permitting the prisoner to continue his disgusting conduct. We first thought he ought to be shut off, but have changed our mind, for we at first inclined to credit the insanity plea. But his conduct in court has satisfied our minds that he is sane enough to hang. It is that he may exhibit himself as he is for the information of the jury and the people, that the court permits his performance to continue, and we think he is right.

A. T. Cross' Stylographic pen is one of the successful inventions of the age. It is entitled to consideration by all book keepers as a labor-saving machine. The loss of time in supplying an ordinary pen with ink during a day's work is no small item. By the use of Cross' pen this loss is avoided. After the trials of its merits we do not hesitate to recommend it to those wishing something neat, economical and satisfactory in every respect. For information address Reader's and Writers Economy Co., 27 Franklin St., Boston or 4 Bond St., N. Y.

Professor H. C. DeMott, one of the proprietors of the FARMER, with his wife and their little daughter, Miss Clara, spent the holidays in Topeka. The professor is an energetic, active man. His few days here were devoted to further organizing forces for the improvement of the FARMER. His labor will bear fruit in good time. He is in love with the FARMER just as every body else is, and proposes to help boost it right along.

The FARMER again expresses satisfaction that its lady readers are becoming interested in its columns. You don't know how much good it will do you and those who read the paper to jot down for publication any little item of household economy you have found useful or beautiful. All these little things of life are helps, and newspapers are made to disseminate information. A good recipe for making a mince pie, is worth more than a description of a new style of fashionable dress.

A friend sends us a plan of a rabbit trap: Dig a hole in the ground as though starting a well, deep enough so that a rabbit cannot jump out. Nail some boards together, forming a spout large enough for a rabbit to run through—about 8 to 10 feet long. Saw out a piece on one side 10 to 20 inches long, forming a hole in spout so they can fall through into the well. Lay your spout across the well, hole downward, and cover each side of spout with boards or sticks and hay, so as to darken the well.

Many farmers lay out too much work for their force. The best rule of action is not to cultivate large acres, but to make the land produce the largest yields. If one acre of ground can be made to produce fifty bushels of wheat or one hundred bushels of corn, that is better than to use two, or three, or four acres to produce the same quantity. Forty acres well tilled will yield better returns in the long run than a hundred carelessly managed.

A scrap book is a good thing to have about the house. Any old, worn out copy book, atlas or other book will answer. When anything good is found in a newspaper, after the family is done with it, the particular article may be cut out and pasted in the scrap book for preservation. The collections of a year will astonish any one who has never tried the plan. We suggest to our readers, both male

and female, that they prepare a scrap book and learn its value.

The FARMER has received a letter from Rochester, N. Y. which says: The New York State Fish Commission will send any parties in the United States from 300 to 500 eggs of the California mottled trout for experiment in fish culture, on receipt of 50 cents to pay for the package.

This species very easy to raise in confinement with the egg brook trout. Application must be made by March 1st, 1882, address, Seth Green River, N. Y.

The proposition to retire small bills from circulation has, up to now, been recommended. It comes from people who are engaged in large transactions while small bills are an inconvenience; but the mass of the people do not take part in the heavy matters. Their little business is broken up into details where small change is needed every day. Rather give us more small bills, of plenty of small change.

Experience is the best teacher, but its lessons often are hard learn. No man or woman ought ever to make a second failure in a matter that has been tried. Our own experience need not be the limit of our knowledge, for we have right to utilize that of other persons. No one undertakes an important matter without any experience, he need not be surprised if it does not succeed.

Mr. H. A. Heath traveling agent and correspondent, too run over into Illinois the other day, but he is tired of standing knee deep in the mud and takes hands with his million of friends elsewhere, and hence wisely took the first train that was kind enough to stop up for him, he came back to Kansas, where his New Year resolution declares he will remain, now, hereforth and forever.

F. Barteldes Co., of the Kansas Seed House, Lawrence, have favored us with a copy of their catalogued price list. They advertise a very complete line of seeds for spring and summer use.

This well known house have their advertisement in this issue of the FARMER. It will pay you to look it up.

Should the laws of Kansas conclude to call a state convention, among the matters likely to come before it will be local politics, taxation, salaries, transportation, and the organization of an industrial party. There is no better way to get in the public sentiment on the subject of holding a convention than by addressing cards to the KANSAS FARMER.

We hope our Age and Alliance friends will not forget these would value highly a little interest on our part in our favor. We intend to make the FARMER a power in the land. All we need is the substantial aid of those in whose breast we are laboring. Don't be backward. In the names and money. This last item important always.

Of course every one wanted to give the KANSAS FARMER a New Year's present. If you will allow us to temper our choice, it would be a club of ten besides your own with ten dollars for the FARMER one year. We give a copy free to any person who gets up a club of ten at a fair price. We always accept such New Year's presents.

Now that new year is born and is old enough to take care of itself, let every farmer in Kansas call a mass meeting of himself and boys and resolve that from this year, every bit of straw and hand manure of every kind about the place shall be sowed and plowed in to the land sower.

## Consumption Cured.

FROM 1870 Dr. S. has each year sent from this office the means of relief to thousands afflicted with disease. The correspondence necessitated by this work becoming too heavy for him to handle, he now feels constrained to relinquish it entirely, and has placed in his hands the formula of a simple vegetable remedy discovered by an East Indian, and found so effective for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Croup, Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints; remarkable curative powers have been proven in unnumbered cases, and, animated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume the duty of making known to others. Address me, with stamp, no postage paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, the receipts, wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in German, French or English. A. NOYES, 140 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

## Mound City Feed Mills.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column of Mound City mill feed mills manufactured by J. A. Field & Co., St. Louis, Mo. The "Big Giant" has become so well known throughout the United States, territories and Canada, as well as many foreign countries, that it is unnecessary to add further comment. The "Mound City" is exactly the same grinding parts, while the grinders are enlarged and improved, so as to greatly increase the capacity of the mills, as well as to adapt it to the reception of steel grinders and grinders of the cost of the grinding parts, so that when mill worn out, grinders can be replaced at half the price of new mills. The grinding capacity in fine grinding as well as in coarse grinding is greatly increased, and the device for taking up the grain has been nearly doubled, thus diminishing crushing abilities. Manufacturers can make the only mill crushing and grinding corn with sweep power, with cast steel grinders, and, if they have opportunity, and fail to prove this by actual test, to give a mill at 1/2 price to purchaser furnishing the opportunity to make the test. These manufacturers claim to be the only mill with sweep attachment, as well as only practical corn and cob mill made for bait power. The principal features that go to make their mills superior to others, are, the device for taking up the grain, and their grinding blades, which make the mill wear much longer, and require less work, with one half the power.

Over 25 manufacturers and dealers in different parts of the country have been prosecuted to final settlement, for infringing these features, and ask any one desiring to purchase a mill not to purchase a mill having crushing blades of any make, if they wish protection in the use of same. Send for circulars for circulars and full particulars.

## Special Notice.

The KANSAS FARMER, Weekly Capital, and American Folk, sent one year for \$2.50. KANSAS FARMER CO.







## Literary and Domestic

## Slipping Away.

They are slipping away—these sweet, swift years,  
Like a leaf on the current cast;  
With never a break in their rapid flow,  
We watch them as one by one they go  
Into the beautiful past.

As silent and swift as a weaver's thrud,  
Or an arrow's flying gleam;  
As soft as the languorous breezes hid,  
As pure as the flush the sea-shell's throat,  
As sweet as the wood-bird's wooling note,  
And ripple the glassy stream.

As light as the breath of the thistle down;  
As fond as a lover's dream;  
As pure as the flush the sea-shell's throat,  
As sweet as the wood-bird's wooling note,  
And ripple the glassy stream.

One after another we see them pass  
Down the dim-lit stair;  
We hear the sound of their heavy tread,  
In the steps of the centuries long since dead,  
As beautiful and as fair.

There are only a few years left to love;  
Shall we waste them in idle strife?  
Shall we trample under our ruthless feet  
Those beautiful blossoms, rare and sweet,  
By the dusty way of life?

There are only a few swift years—ah, let  
No envious taint be heard;  
Make life's fair pattern of rare design,  
And fill up the measure with love's sweet wine,  
But never an angry word!

## How Goldsworthy Brothers Spent Their Christmas.

[Concluded.]

The notes of his daughter's voice carried John Goldsworthy far back into the past. The familiar song, which had been the favorite melody of her mother, brought back a very flood of tender recollections; and the strong man bowed his head and shielded his face with his hand, while tears found their way between the sinewy fingers. As in a mirror rose the vision of a gentle maiden, with tender, loving eyes and trusting heart, with love and confidence unlimited for him; and a sweet voice, which used to croon that dear old melody in almost the selfsame accents as those which were now awakening the half-forgotten past.

The song ceased; and John Goldsworthy, with a convulsive sob, flung his arms around his daughter, and held her in a close embrace—"My darling, my darling, my darling!"

Now, to those who were in the secret, this was the natural thing for John Goldsworthy to do; but a young man who sees his betrothed suddenly and lovingly embraced in the arms of a stranger, may be forgiven if he exhibits some surprise and excitement. Walter Arden had worked himself up to the conclusion that he would not stand it any longer, and rushed furiously at John Goldsworthy.

"Now, here, Mr. What's-your-name, I tell you what it is—"

What it is is destined to remain a mystery, for Walter's attention was diverted by Mr. Knibbs pulling him back by the coat tails and assuring him emphatically that it was "all right."

"All right! ALL RIGHT! when your confounded Mr. Brown comes and kisses my Nelly before my face, and you stand there and tell me it is 'all right,'" Knibbs uttered a last appeal. "Walter Arden, you wouldn't injure your own father-in-law?"

"Wouldn't I, though?" said Walter. "My what?" said he.

"Why, Nelly's own father," said Mrs. Knibbs, "come back after all these years. And you to go hitting him like that!"

"Don't be hard on the boy, Dorothy," said Knibbs. "It's all very well for us, who were in the secret; but if I had been in Walter's place, I dare say I shouldn't have liked it myself."

The time had come for mutual explanations. Walter commenced a somewhat awkward apology, but was interrupted by Nelly's father, who, offering his hand with a frank smile, put him quite at ease. Then, seated by the fireside, with Nelly's hand clasped in his, John Goldsworthy commenced the story of his wanderings. After which he alluded to his meeting with Knibbs, and his subsequent visit to his brother. As he approached this last topic, his face subsided into sternness.

"And now, my child," he said, addressing Nelly, "you have a choice to make, and I would have you weigh well before you decide. And you too, young sir. Nelly, your uncle not merely forgives you, he himself asks your forgiveness; he will enable you at once to marry, and still to hold the position to which you have been accustomed. Lastly, you will inherit the whole of his great wealth. Now for the other alternative. If you share my fortunes, you must be content to face all the discomforts that poverty involves. You will have to take your place as the daughter of a poor man. You will have to wait, perhaps for years, before you can marry with even the most moderate competence. I wish you both to give due consideration before you decide. And for myself" (the voice faltered a little), "for myself, I wish you, if you can, to put me wholly out of the question."

Nelly turned to Walter, but with little look in her bright face of hesitation, "Well, Walter, what am I to say?"

"If you hesitated for a moment, my darling, you would be no Nelly of mine."

"I do not," she said, simply. "Papa, my choice is made." And with smiles and tears Nelly threw herself into her father's arms.

"Pure gold!" he said, half aloud. "Thank God, pure gold!"

"And my choice, too sir," said Walter. "We are young and can afford to wait. With such a prize to work for I feel as if I could do wonders; and we will manage to carry light hearts, too."

"God bless you, my children, and may you

never regret your choice!"

The party sat and chatted, when, after a longer pause than usual, during which Nelly had been thoughtfully gazing into the fire, John Goldsworthy bent over her, saying, "In the land of dreams, Nelly? I wonder where my little girl's thoughts are wandering."

Nelly looked up, with a wistful look in her soft eyes. "Papa, I want you to do something that will make me very happy."

"What is it, my darling?"

"I want you to be friends with Uncle Robert."

John Goldsworthy's face hardened into the stern look again.

"My darling, I cannot. Perhaps some day I may forgive him, but I can never look upon him as a brother or friend again."

"But papa, we are so very, very happy, and he is so miserable. And he was very kind to me until I made him angry."

"I'm sure he has been severely punished. Ever since that day he has not been the same man," said Knibbs.

"Knibbs, I can allow no man to judge between me and my brother. He has brought his misery upon his own head, and he must bear it as best he may."

"But, papa, it would make me so happy."

"My darling, what you ask is impossible. And now let me ask that all present will not mention the subject again."

All felt that no more could be said, but a damp had been cast upon the perfect happiness of the party. After one or two fruitless attempts to recall the lively tone of the conversation, Knibbs, in accordance with the time-honored custom, opened the old Family Bible, while the party grouped themselves around. First, led by Nelly's clear voice, they sang the joyful Christmas hymn; and then old Matthew read from the sacred book. The passage selected was that in which the fiery Peter asks how often an erring brother should be forgiven, and the Master makes answer, "I say not unto thee, until seven times, but until seventy times seven." A feeling of indignation arose in John Goldsworthy's breast, as he realized the application of the lesson, but as the old man read, a better feeling prevailed. After the reading came a homely but earnest prayer, and then The Prayer—the prayer that has been prayed for eighteen hundred years. There was a tone of more than ordinary earnest pleading, as he came to the familiar words, "Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us;" and when the prayer was ended, John Goldsworthy held out his hand to Matthew Knibbs. "Old friend, with God's help, you have conquered me. And you, my darling, if it will make you happy, I will make friends with him, and we will go to your uncle at once."

"At once! to-night! Oh, papa, I'm so very, very glad!" And flinging her arms round his neck, she gave him such kisses! For my part, I'd have forgiven my lawyer himself only for one of them.

The tall footman's astonishment at seeing them was unbounded. He had little time however, to indulge it, for Nelly merely said, "I shall find my uncle in the library, I suppose, Thomas?" and the two entered unannounced. Robert Goldsworthy was seated at the fire side. He was changed, even since the previous night. The worn, restless look had deepened into one of utter dejection. Even his very attitude seemed to denote a broken-spirited man. Nelly knelt down by her uncle's chair, whilst her soft ringlets swept his hand—"Uncle."

Robert Goldsworthy seemed but slowly to realize her presence. The slow, frightened way in which he turned his head towards her, spoke volumes of what he must have suffered, and John Goldsworthy's heart smote him, that he should have added to so great an agony.

"Nelly! come back?"

"Yes, dear uncle, your own Nelly. And I have brought some one else to be friends with you, if you will let him."

Robert Goldsworthy for the first time perceived his brother's presence. With hands outstretched, he essayed to rise, but the excitement had been too great for his enfeebled strength, and he staggered back into his chair.

John Goldsworthy stepped forward and knelt before his brother, grasping his hands in his. "Brother, we have both forgiveness to exchange. I ask you to forgive me the hard words I spoke last night, and this dear child shall be your daughter as well as mine, and make Christmas in our hearts our whole lives long."

Peace and good will, sing the Christmas chimes.

And would you believe it? John Goldsworthy's story of being poor turned out to be a pretence, "just to test his daughter's heart," and what is still more remarkable, nobody seemed to dislike him for being a millionaire. And "Goldsworthy Brothers" is now "Goldsworthy Brothers & Co." and Mat Knibbs and Walter Arden are Co. And the whole firm, together with Mrs. Knibbs and a lot of young Knibbses and little Ardens always spend Christmas Day together, and a jolly party they make.—Selected.

## The Century Plant.

The largest century plant ever known is now on the eve of maturity, and a short description of it will prove interesting. The plant is owned by Mr. Fred. Englehardt, and is in Kanab, Wis., in the care of a family to whom it was presented about thirty years ago. It was then between thirty and forty years of age, and now, when nearly four-score years of age, it is preparing for the first time to give its perfume to the world. The plant is something like twenty feet in diameter, the leaves being from eight to eleven feet in length. The hothouse in which

it is kept has proved too small, and the huge leaves are crooked slightly at the ends from contact with the glass walls of the enclosure. The indications of a speedy bloom are strong and unmistakable, but it cannot be determined exactly at what time the flowery growth will appear. The central leaves, which are hooked together by crooked thorns, forming a globular calyx, are gradually becoming loosened and may open at any moment. The process, which is exceedingly slow under natural circumstances, is being hastened by the application of heat. The plant, it is said by botanical authorities, is capable of standing an immense amount of heat, and even when subjected to a temperature of 130 degrees does not suffer any deleterious effect. As soon as the flower appears the growth is very rapid, and many have thought they could see it grow. The flowers are of a yellowish white, on a large stem provided with branches each of which bears a wealth of beautiful buds. The perfume is ravishingly sweet, and during calm weather can be enjoyed at a distance of two miles. The probabilities are that the present plant will produce a flowering stem of extraordinary proportions. From the dimensions of the parent plant it is thought the stem will attain a height of at least sixty feet and will continue to bloom from four to nine months. The plant will be exhibited throughout the country as soon as it matures. The present guardians of the treasure are very jealous of it, and for years the head of the family has made his couch alongside of the plant. A few years ago they were offered \$10,000 for it but refused to sell.

## Transplanting Trees.

Inexperienced tree planters feel loth to follow the examples of practised gardeners in regard to the knife work on a tree which they are about transplanting. They want to see many fibrous roots, and they leave these on, huddling them into the hole as best they can. The experienced planter looks to the woody frame of the root—the firm branches. If they are entire and in good order, if a scrape with the thumb nail discloses fresh-colored bark, not discolored like all old bruises on an apple, but nearly the color of the uninjured flesh, all is right; the fine fibres are cut off close because they would perish at any rate and their dead ends would seriously obstruct the issue of fresh roots which cannot easily penetrate even the bark, but mostly issue from the soft callus which forms over the fresh knife wound, in soil that is moist and slightly warm—neither dry, nor wet. This callus seems to be an essential preparation and aid to the new issue. After the tree is firmly planted, the knowing adept reduces the top, often to a mere shortened pole or rod; and here, again, the beginner, impatient to see a large top, declines to follow, and so defeats his own desire.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Pay Your Debts.

If you would have the world friendly with you, then avoid creditors. The debtor's chain is cold and heavy, and its links rust on the heart and make it cold and weary. Credit is a hungry wolf and hunts down its victims like a hind is hunted in the forest; there is no escape from its eagle eye, no matter how skillfully you may run the gauntlet from your office to your home, or home to office. You may in order to steer clear of its votaries turn down some unfrequented street, dash around some corner or into an alley, but you are just as sure to bump against another more formidable than the one you got rid of. Debt is a cup of sorrow within itself. Pay-day will come and will always come too soon, you cannot glide it over and hide it either from friends or foes. Like oil in water it rises in view always, and there are always sneers ready to mock it; 'tis an unsheathed sword hanging by a thread. Pay as you go. Do without is a cross that few know how to bear; learn to bear it and be a man among men. Nobody's slave. Ease does not exist among unpaid notes, nor happiness in the apparel owned by your sneering tradesman.

## Useful Hints.

## Roast Turkey.

The secret of having a good roast turkey is to stuff it palatably, to baste it often and to cook it long enough. A small turkey of seven or eight pounds should be baked three hours at least. A very large turkey should be cooked an hour longer. After the turkey is dressed season it well, sprinkling pepper and salt on the inside; stuff it and tie it well in shape; either lard the top or lay slices of bacon over it; wet the skin and sprinkle it with pepper, salt and flour. It is well to allow a turkey to remain some time stuffed before cooking. Pour a little boiling water in the bottom of the dripping-pan. Just before taking it out of the oven put on more melted butter and sprinkle over more flour; this will make the skin more crisp and brown. While the turkey is cooking boil the giblets well, chop them fine and mash the liver. When the turkey is done put it on a hot platter. Put the baking pan on the fire, and dredge in a little flour, and when cooked stir in a little boiling water or stock; strain it, skim off every particle of fat, add the giblet season with salt and pepper.

## Potatoes.

A nice dish for supper is made of sweet or Irish potatoes, which have been left from dinner (either baked or boiled). Slice them, but not in very thin slices, lay in a baking tin or pudding dish, and cover each layer with little lumps of butter and with pepper and salt. If you like the flavor of pork put two or three thin slices of salt pork on the top. Bake for

half an hour. Raw potatoes may be prepared in the same way, but will require a longer time to bake them. To give an excellent flavor to warmed over potatoes take some of the fat that you cut from slices of beefsteak, fry in the pan till you have as much as you need, then take out the scraps and put in the potatoes. This is better than butter.

## Turkey Stuffing.

Many great cooks make extra trouble in preparing a forced-meat stuffing of veal, ham, bacon, onions, potatoes or bread crumbs and all sorts of things. But the ordinary, old fashioned stuffing for a turkey, is generally liked the best. Take the soft part of good light bread (not the crust), and do not wet it as usually done, but rub it dry and fine and work into it a piece of butter the size of an egg. Season with salt, pepper and summer savory. Add to this a dozen or more oysters whole, and it will be very fine.

## Recipes.

## PUFF CAKE.

Two cups sugar, three cups flour, one cup of butter, one cup milk, three eggs, one teaspoonful soda, and two teaspoonfuls cream tartar.

## CUSTARD CAKE.

One cup sugar, one egg, one cup milk, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, two teaspoonfuls butter, one teaspoonful soda, two cups flour. For the custard, take one pint milk, two eggs, three teaspoonfuls corn starch.

## BAKED INDIAN PUDDING.

Pour one quart of boiling milk on a teacup of Indian meal; add half a cup of molasses, one egg, beaten up, a little suet, a lump of butter. Bake long in a hot oven.

## GINGER SNAPS.

Two cups of molasses, one cup of lard, one tablespoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in as little water as possible, flour enough to make hard, roll very thin.

## FRUIT CAKE.

One cup of sugar, one cup of molasses, one cup of sour cream, one cup of yeast, one-half cup of lard, one and a half cups chopped raisins, one egg, heaping spoonful of soda, salt, plenty of cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg. These ingredients will make one large, or two smaller sized loaves.

## BREADFAST ROLL.

Prepare a good dressing, such as you like for turkey or duck; take a round steak, pound it, but not very hard, spread the dressing over it, sprinkle in a little salt, pepper and a few bits of butter, lap over the ends, roll the steak up tightly and tie closely; spread two great spoonfuls of butter over the steak after rolling it up, then wash with a well-beaten egg, put water in the bake-pan, lay in the steak so as not to touch the water, and bake as you would a duck, basting often. A half-hour in a brisk oven, will bake. Make a brown gravy, and send to the table hot.

## Farm Life.

A prominent writer explains how it was that he, raised upon the farm, never thought of looking for anything better than farm life. While yet but a small boy his father gave him a pig to be entirely his own. This he cared for until it was ready for market, when it was sold and the money received was handed over to be his special property. The money was invested in other articles of live stock, with the understanding that the boy must support them by his own labor performed at odd spells. This he did, with delight, until he was of age, when he found himself in possession of quite a respectable start. And it gave him, up to the time of becoming his own man, so pleasant a life on the farm, that he never felt the slightest desire to change it for anything better. In fact there was nothing better to change it to.

## "There is a Boy I Can Trust"

I once visited a public school. At recess a little fellow came up and spoke to the teacher. As he turned to go down the platform the master said, "That is a boy I can trust; he never failed me." I followed him with my eyes, and looked at him when he took his seat after recess. He had a fine open, manly face. I thought a good deal of the master's remark. What a character had that boy earned! He had already gotten what would be worth more to him than a fortune. It would be a passport into the best firm in the city, and what is better, into the confidence and respect of the whole community. I wonder if the boys know how soon they are rated by other people? Every boy in the neighborhood is known, and opinions are formed of him; he has a character either favorable or unfavorable. A boy of whom the master says, "I can trust; he never failed me," will never want employment. The fidelity, promptness and industry which he shows at school are in demand everywhere and prized everywhere. He who is faithful in little will be faithful in much.—Band of Hope.

## Working Bulls.

Thousands of dollars are wasted annually in the shape of useless bull-fat and muscle. Bulls are usually kept too fat, especially thoroughbred ones, which stimulates them to be restive and ugly, or at least not so easily managed. With a ring in a bull's nose, and broken to lead, it is a very easy matter to bring him into work in the yoke. I have known a pair to be hitched up, and taken to the field at once, led by the nose, and put to work drawing stones without any trouble whatever. They will soon learn to follow the driver without any leading, and thus readily become a serviceable team. Bulls thus handled, with plenty of work, will rarely do any injury to persons. A

bull will live on coarse fare, and on this account makes a cheaper worker. He can be made to do more than earn his keep, besides being less dangerous. His stock will be better, and he will be a surer getter. For rough and tough places a bull team is just the thing, as there is no danger of their being injured, and they will save the risks to the horses. Less grain will be required for the horses if a bull is made to do a part of the heavy work. Exposure to storms won't hurt them, which often brings sickness to horses. Better slaves than pets.—Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

## Advertisements.

Our readers, in replying to advertisements in the Farmer, will do us a favor if they will state in their letters to advertisers that they saw the advertisement in the Kansas Farmer.

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