



ESTABLISHED, 1863.  
VOL. XXII, No. 9.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FEBRUARY 27, 1884.

SIXTEEN PAGES WEEKLY.  
PRICE, \$1.50 A YEAR.

### Institute at Olathe.

Special Correspondence KANSAS FARMER.

The second annual Farmers' Institute was held at Olathe, February 14 and 15. The bad condition of the roads prevented a very large attendance, however the exercises were quite interesting. The State Agricultural college was represented by Professors Popenoe, Graham and Lantz. C. M. Dickson, of Edgerton, was elected president, and C. M. T. Hulett, Secretary.

The Institute first indulged in a general discussion on condition of wheat, fruit, and live stock. Wheat was generally reported in good condition, especially was this true of wheat put in with the press drill. Some fears were entertained as to the result of the recent sleet. Peaches were reported all killed; apples uninjured; small fruits injured some. Live stock reported doing well, except young pigs.

J. W. Robinson gave a paper on "Rotation of Crops." The object, he said, of rotation was to restore fertility to exhausted soil. For spring crops the soil should be plowed deep and in the fall. It is advisable to turn under some green crop, clover if possible, as it is the best fertilizer. He further advocated mixed farming in connection with stock raising.

Mr. Thompson offered a plan for rotation: Follow the breaking of the sod with wheat, next corn, having the stalks pastured; then, before plowing, cut the remaining stalks, plowing these under well, followed with a crop of flax or oats; this crop followed with wheat again; then sow to tame grass. By following this system he had increased the fertility of the soil and produced an annual increase of crops. Oats followed with rye was offered as a substitute for flax, which is an unprofitable crop. One strong point made in favor of rotation of crops, was the effective means it gave for the destruction of insects and noxious weeds.

Considerable interest was manifested in the question of deep plowing, although quite a number advocated shallow plowing and thorough cultivation afterwards. One farmer suggested that good judgment and common sense should indicate whether to plow deep or shallow; however, he advised as a general rule to plow at least eight inches deep, then follow with frequent and thorough cultivation for corn. A vote was taken to determine the sense of the meeting in regard to deep plowing for corn, which resulted in 32 votes for, and 2 against. In plowing for wheat 24 voted for shallow plowing and 7 against it. Four inches was considered a shallow depth.

E. P. Delih opened the discussion on Horticulture. His paper was replete with useful information to the young orchardist.

Mr. Thompson said that the rabbits were far more injurious to trees than borers. He advised planting trees 32 feet apart each way, then plant some commercial sort between these permanent trees, and after the permanent ones have grown up well cut the others out.

Mr. Rhoades favored trimming the trees to improve the fruit and to preserve the symmetry of the tree. A party present, speaking of borers, said his experience proved there was no more effective remedy than the wire and a sharp knife.

Prof. Popenoe presented a valuable paper on—The Value of Entomology to Farmers and Orchardists. He said the number of insects was innumerable and they are found in every part of the vegetable and animal

organisms. It is estimated that six species of insects attack each plant; fifty kinds ravage the cereals; about the same number attack the forest and fruit trees. The losses caused by insects if they were known would excite much more interest in regard to them. In 1854, in New York, the loss to farmers from insects was \$15,000,000. In 1873 the chinch bug injured the corn crop in Illinois to the extent of \$17,000,000. The damage done by the locusts in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska during 1874 was \$56,000,000. The one crop system has a tendency to increase the ravages of insects. The codling moth may be exterminated by burning fires at night in the orchard, jars of sweetened water, etc. We cannot attack by any poison the insects infecting the internal parts of plants. Among the best remedies for the destruction of insects are kerosene emulsion, Paris green, London purple, and pyrethrum powder. The application of these successful remedies were described at length.

Prof. Graham followed with his lecture on—Industrial Education. This was one of those practical and interesting papers, which all the hearers could readily approve. The paper was well received.

The discussion opened Friday morning on the subject of—Tame Grasses by a paper by Maj. J. B. Bruner. Grasses he regarded as the foundation of agriculture; yet on account of our varied soils, the sort of grass successful in one part of the State may not do in some other part, hence his remarks would apply to Johnson county in particular. Four-fifths of the tame grass in this county is timothy and clover. A mixture of two parts timothy and one part clover, makes the best meadow and pasture. After harvesting a large crop of good hay, a second crop of clover can be cut for the seed and net \$5 to \$6 per acre. The clover when turned under makes the very best fertilizer. For grazing purposes the orchard grass is superior to timothy, because it will stand close pasturage and drouth. The English blue grass does well. The alfalfa not so good as the sorts mentioned. A mixture of the grasses mentioned is desirable for good pasture. In preparing land for grasses let it be done thoroughly; sow timothy in the fall, but if sown in the spring it should not be sown with other grain. The other varieties may be sown in the spring. By following this plan and using good seed he had been quite successful.

V. R. Ellis: I have not been successful with timothy, but have with red clover for ten years, feeding it extensively every season with good results. I am careful to put the clover hay in a dry place. It saves grain if fed to horses. It was observed that timothy meadow fails if cut too close to the ground.

Mr. McLean said that his experience was that English blue grass failed after a year, or two or three years. Timothy exhausts the soil. He predicted that clover, instead, or corn would be king in Johnson county before long as the soil is deteriorating and clover is the great restorer.

The next topic discussed was—Stock Raising. After each breed of live stock had been duly championed, the discussion closed, and a paper was read by Dr. Woodward, subject—Horticulture for Old Men. (See last Horticultural report.)

Prof. Lantz gave a lecture on—Forest Tree Culture. The Professor deplored the denuding of the forests of America. The

forests are one of our greatest resources of wealth of this nation and utilized by manufactures. Forests equalize the temperature, preserve moisture and distribute the rainfall. On account of the manifold benefits forest culture should be encouraged. Farmers should cultivate for shelter, for the home, orchard and field, also for fuel and lumber. Trees encourage the birds which are a vigorous foe to destructive insects. The following sorts were recommended for Kansas: Cottonwood, black walnut, the elms, soft maple, box elder, black locust, osage orange, hardy catalpa (speciosa), mossycup oak and red cedar. Every farmer should have a grove of hickory, chestnut, etc.

The Institute next indulged in queries and answers.

(1) What is the best mode of caring for cattle from calfhood to the butcher's block for profit?

Full feed to maturity. Push from the beginning, and such feed as will make bone and muscle.

Mr. Thompson stated that he had saved cattle affected with black-leg and by placing them under a training of judicious exercise, then giving good food and warm quarters, and saved 100 head.

Mr. Toothacher gave the remedy of cutting a slip in the foreleg near the hoof and severs a small nerve.

To what extent is the fly found in the wheat; is it the Hessian fly? It is not very abundant; not one acre in 100. It is the Hessian fly. This fly may be avoided by not sowing wheat until after frost. The Fultz wheat is seldom damaged like May variety.

What is the best variety of grape for family use? Aus. The Concord. The best variety of wheat? Fultz. What is the best way to get rid of cockle bur? Pull them up whenever you see them, then and there: deep plowing and systematic rotation and sowing clover.

Why is flax injurious to the ground, and how long will the effect be felt? It does not injure the ground only for itself.

What is the best breed of hog—Poland China 28, Berkshire 2, Chester White 1, Jersey Red 1. On quality, Berkshires having a majority.

What is the best grain to sow grass seed with? Rye in the fall. Not with any grain.

What is the best method of ridding stock of vermin? Coal oil for hogs; dip for sheep; for cattle, tobacco dust and grease; coal oil mixed with lard. Dry sulphur for vermin on cattle.

In setting an orchard to continually supply a family with fruit? The sorts recommended by the State Horticultural Society.

The best plan to put in a clover crop? Sow one bushel to six acres in the spring, about April 1; harrow before and after seeding, and follow with the roller. Do not sow with any other crop. Prepare the ground thoroughly.

Some other exercises were given, but your correspondent did not take any synopsis of them.

The executive committee will determine the time and place of the next meeting.

A good little boy who was kicked by a mule didn't swear about it. Not he. But he led the mule to a bee-hive, backed him close to it and tied him! That mule kicked like lightning for three-quarters of an hour and couldn't stop if he would. Bees are little, but—!

### Silk Culture.

Kansas Farmer:

I am happy to say that a few of your readers are beginning to see the importance of silk culture, and as the spring advances I hope there will be many more. It must be remembered that the silk worm eggs should be on hand before the opening of spring, and whatever preparations needed made, such as the trays in which the worms are to be fed, made during the evenings. For these thin strips of wood, tacks and twine are needed. The economist can save all the strings that come around packages. Laths cut into lengths 3 feet wide and 4 feet long is a good size; nail together, put the tacks around the sides from a half to an inch apart, wind the twine around and form a square mesh on which to lay the food for the worms to feed. These directions are given so that those who have not yet sent for the manual of instruction can at once make the trays and be that much in advance.

It has been already stated that our unlimited Osage hedge can all be utilized as food for the silk worm. A trimmed hedge is preferable, as the young growth is almost thornless, and the leaves larger. While we have little or no dew here in comparison with eastern States, yet it is better to have a supply of food gathered the night previous. Just here it may be well to say that should the eggs hatch before the Osage or mulberry leaves unfold, the young worms can be fed for a few days on lettuce or the common wild dandelion. The hatching of the worm should always be adapted to the budding of the leaf on which they are to be fed. Seasons being variable no definite date can be given; but a careful watching of the buds will determine. A lady writes that many years ago when she was a little girl twelve years old, she and a younger sister experimented in silk culture. The first year they raised a crop of cocoons which they sold for fifteen dollars. They did all the work themselves except putting up the shelves. She says they were very proud of the nice dresses and other articles they got in exchange for their cocoons; but there was no market in those days for cocoons and they had to give it up. Very different will it be now, for the young girl who becomes a silk culturist; for every pound of cocoons will bring the "golden coin." It is to be hoped with the present advantages that many young girls will be stimulated by the example of those little girls so many years ago. I shall hope for a wide interest in the work this spring, and will cheerfully give information. Address

MARY M. DAVIDSON,  
Junction City, Kas. Silk Culturist.

A fond Cincinnati father tells of his four-year-old boy who was presented with a trumpet, with which he was greatly infatuated. All day the boy tooted away delightedly, and at bedtime; when his grandmother told him to put the trumpet down and say his prayers, the little fellow said: "Oh, no, I'll tell you what let's do gran'ma; you pray and I'll keep on blowing."

Blindness has steadily decreased in England for the last thirty years, owing, it is thought, to the improvement of the opticians and the almost complete extinction of the smallpox among children.

A Persian poet likens life to a dome of many colored glass. We suppose he does this to show that existence is full of panes.



## The Stock Interest.

### PUBLIC SALES OF FINE CATTLE.

Dates claimed only for sales advertised in the KANSAS FARMER.

March 1, 1884—J. C. Hyde, Wichita, Kas.  
 April 1—John X. Griffith, Shenandoah, Iowa, Short-horns.  
 April 10 and 11—Leonard Bro., Angus and Galloways, Kansas City.  
 April 15—S. T. Bennett, Safford, Kas., Short-horns.  
 April 22—C. M. Gifford & Sons, Short horns, Manhattan, Kas.  
 May 6, 7 and 8—Jackson Co. (Mo.) Breeders' Association, Short-horns, Kansas City.  
 May 18, 14 and 15—Leonard Bro., Angus and Galloways, Kansas City.  
 May 27—J. C. Stone, Short-horns, Leavenworth, Kas.  
 May 28—W. T. Hearne, Short-horns, Lee's Summit, Mo.  
 June 5—J. H. Potts & Son, Jacksonville, Ill.  
 October 5—C. S. Eichholtz, Wichita, Kas., Short-horns.

### The Advantages of Pure-bred and How to Rear Him.

Paper read by A. M. Miner before the meeting of Kansas Short-horn breeders in Topeka, February 13, 1884.

Probably the greatest advantage of pure-bred over the common stock is—

First.—That the pure-bred will with a reasonable degree of certainty produce offspring which resemble in character, form and feeding qualities their sires and dams. This degree of certainty depends in a measure upon the manner of feeding and selecting of males. For example: Experience has taught that excessive "in-breeding" will not produce favorable results; also that the breeding of two animals which possess in common some defective point in form or quality, will produce offspring which will possess this identical defect, but in a greater degree. Again, we believe that if the best of pure-bred herds were cramped and starved, and given food that tended to develop one particular part only of the body, in ten years they would be but little better than the most common scrubs. These errors can all be avoided in pure-bred cattle; while in the breeding of common stock it is almost impossible. We may use a male that is very nearly akin to the remainder of the herd; or his sires and dams may have been very poor feeders, all of which facts will have become apparent only when too late. The pedigrees and registration of a pure-bred afford a safeguard against all the errors which are common in the breeding of scrubs. A pedigree is simply a history of the breeding of an animal, and of its sires and dams. A grade may to all outward appearance be as good an animal as a pure-bred, but they are wanting in this particular point—a fixed type of reproduction. We can not depend upon that power in them of "like producing like" as we can among the pure-breds.

Second.—The pure-breds have by systematic breeding and developing of the fattening and beef-making qualities, or milking qualities, attained a great superiority over the native cattle where no system has been followed. To make this advantage more plain, allow me to cite an example based upon the experience and practical results of some of our most practical feeders. We will take two steers, one representing the high grades or pure-bred, the other ordinary feeding steers which are found among the farmers' herds in the State of Kansas. He is far from being a scrub, for nearly all the cattle of the State have felt the effects of improved blood. At birth they weigh about alike; at weaning time we notice no material difference, only that the pure-bred appears a little more perfect in form, and is more compactly built. Each receives equal food and care the first winter. No great difference is noticed until the next fall; then we find, weighing off of grass, that the pure-bred has gained about fifty pounds. They receive equal feed and care the next winter; they go on to grass with only fifty pounds difference in weight. The next fall, when put in the feed-yard, the pure-bred has gained fifty pounds more, which makes him weigh 1,200 pounds and the other 1,100

pounds. After feeding 150 days one weighs 1,850 pounds, which is a daily gain of three pounds, and at present prices he is worth \$107.25. The other weighs 1,400 pounds, a daily gain of two pounds; at present prices he is worth \$84, a difference of \$23.25 in favor of pure-bred. It is not uncommon for a well-bred four-year-old steer to make a daily gain of four pounds per day, and will put on a certain number of pounds of flesh with a fourth to one-fifth less grain than an ordinarily bred steer would put on with same amount of grain. On dressing, the meat of one is much sweeter, caused by the fat being more evenly distributed through the flesh. There is not so much fat upon the outside and upon the offal in the shape of tallow. The finer flavor of the meat, together with much heavier weight, commands a higher price by at least one-half cent in market.

The advantages of the pure-bred is then—1st, better feeding qualities; 2d, better dressing qualities; 3d, greater weights at less cost of production per pound; 4th, better flavor of meat and a greater amount of valuable cuts in proportion to those of less value.

In describing the manner of rearing a pure-bred, we must begin at birth of calf. Experience leads us to believe that the months of February, March and April are the most desirable times to have calves come. Early calves sell best and are reared at less expense. Be sure that the milk is taken from the udder of the cow at least twice a day, after calf is dropped. Let calf to dam three times a day until two weeks old; then twice a day. Calves should be kept in pasture away from dams. Pastures should have some dark place to shelter the calves from the sun and annoyance of the flies. As soon as calves will eat, provide a trough in which keep equal parts of bran, oats and corn ground fine. Continue this until calves are two or three months old. Then give what they will eat up clean twice a day until weaning time. The calf is then taught to eat grain, and if he has a plenty will not fall off in flesh when taken from the dam. In winter provide a good shelter with plenty of room for them to run loose. For roughness feed wild hay once a day, and tame hay, millet or oats in the sheaf, once a day. Always feed roughness in rack, and never let it be empty. For grain feed five to seven pounds per day of shelled corn, oats and bran in equal parts. Corn and oats are better ground if convenient. We feed three times a day, and in cold and stormy weather increase the amount. As spring approaches increase the amount of bran and reduce the allowance of corn. Our calves have the purest of spring water before them constantly. Also plenty of salt, with which is mixed occasionally sulphur and saltpetre. We have found this method to be the best; never had a case of blackleg, and our calves go on to grass in spring in what one would call good breeding condition. The demand for young males to go upon the ranches of the South and Southwest does not require them to be fat, but prefer to have them in a good, vigorous condition.

Before concluding this paper we wish to call the attention of the breeders of Kansas to a question which seems to us will be of much importance in a very short time. The great demand which breeders of Kansas are having for grade Short-horn males for the South and Southwest will, in less than four years, be for pure-breds instead of grades. The present limited number of breeders can not begin to supply this demand. The only way which presents itself to us is, that every good practical farmer shall begin immediately and purchase one or more pure-bred cows, sell-

ing the male calves and retaining the heifers, until he has all the cows he can care for. But we hear the farmers say—"We can't afford to buy cows at such high prices as you breeders are asking for them. We can't afford to pay from \$600 to \$1,200 and \$1,500 for a cow to breed calves that the Texas ranchman will want to buy for \$100 to \$150."

We know they can not pay those prices, and I for one am glad we can't, for I don't believe they are the kind of cows we want in central Kansas. The cow that will be in demand will be found among what breeders are pleased to call the common or plainly bred Short-horns. She will possess first and above all else individual merit; second, her dam, grand-dam, etc., shall also possess individual merit, and the same of sires. It will not matter if she belongs to that badly abused strain of Short-horns called the "seventeens." Good "seventeens" are good enough. Was not the steer Starlight of the "seventeens?" No one would have been ashamed to own him at the late Fat Stock Show. Was not the male that took sweepstakes premium at our State Fair once or twice of the "seventeens?" Not long ago I heard one of our most successful breeders relate the result of a visit to his herd of a noted judge. It was about as follows: After looking the cattle all over he said—"That heifer whose pedigree traces to the 'seventeens' is the best individual in your herd."

Such are the kind of cattle that will be in demand if they have a good pedigree (leaving out the word fashionable after good) and at the same time they must be eligible to record. When the farmers and breeders of Kansas shall receive and act upon some such method as this for supplying the ranches of Texas and New Mexico, then do we believe the advantages of pure-bred cattle will be clearly proven, and that breeders will not be a few from different parts of the State as we are here to-day, but they will be a majority, and as they come here each year this chamber will be filled with enthusiastic breeders who are eager to receive and impart knowledge of one of the greatest industries of the State of Kansas—the breeding and feeding of pure-bred cattle.

### Dry Feed and No Water.

Kansas Farmer:

Since last fall I notice very many reporting loss of cattle that are grazing in stalk fields, and a large majority of them attributing it to the fungoid growth called smut—scientifically called *ustilago madis*. I have been investigating the property of this smut and the probable quantities to be found per acre of corn, and can not attribute any losses to it. It would take very much more to poison a cow than she would be able to find in a good sized field.

Then we have no evidence that cattle are especially fond of this substance, so as to cause them to make any special search for it; but, all they do get, comes by accident, in their efforts to secure the husks and blades remaining on the stalks. Some have said it was caused from eating too much of the dry stalks, so engorging the stomach as to not enable it to assimilate and digest the same. They are more nearly approximating the real cause, for it is a positively demonstrated fact that whether they fill up with the stalks, blades, husks, or a combination of any dry food found in a stalk field, if they have not been well filled with good water prior to their meal of dry material, and also afterwards had access to the same fluid in abundance, the fluids of the stomach will often be inadequate to cope with so much dry material, leaving an entire suspension of digestion resulting in impaction of the stomach, which must in the animal

economy cause death; and this same result must, by the careful stockman, be well looked after, also, with other dry food such as hay, straw, or even millet. It may occur, and I have no doubt does in many feed lots where the animals are trusted to get water from holes cut in the ice on streams or ponds. In very cold weather cattle will not exert themselves very much to climb over the ice and go often to these artificial fountains. Unless the ice is carefully looked after, being very often opened in cold weather, the cattle may many times go only to find them reclosed, which tends to make them discredit the use of going, even when it is open only to let it again freeze up. All this time they must eat in order to keep up combustion that they may be able to stand the cold, and to the shame of too many stockmen, cattle often have no better protection from the storms of winter than the south side of a western fence, they must eat, and to enable them to digest their food drink also, twice as much as would suffice had they good comfortable shelter from wintry blasts; and all this time what do they have to eat but simply dry food? So, we see the additional necessity for plenty of good water at least twice a day. Now, do they get? Very many who read this article will say, no; and feel it too by counting up their losses from this most important element alone.

Another point about trusting stock to go to these little icy fountains when open is, where cattle of various ages run together, a few strong old cows will take their turn of standing around the watering place, and horn the weaker, more timid ones away. So that they may not get even a sip before it is again frozen over. Here we see the necessity of having some one regularly drive them to water, and after served, drive them away and see that they stay away until all have had their turn. In this way I lost a very fine high-grade Short-horn heifer this winter, through the carelessness of my feeder while my self and foreman were absent from home, and I felt my self fortunate that more did not go. They were being fed on shelled corn, hay, and oats straw, and on opening it I found hay and straw, with some corn, filling the stomach to distension, and complete impaction; and as dry as before eaten, being very evident its water supply was quite deficient, causing death. It was trusted to water at holes kept cut in the ice on Plum creek, that passes through my feed lots, and did not get it from some or all of the causes above mentioned.

Dr. A. M. EIDSON.

Reading, Kansas.

If your horses have sore shoulders, scratches, cuts or open sores of any kind, use Stewart's Healing Powder.

Muslin full of stiffening matter bleaches butter. Wash in clean water before laying cloths on the butter.

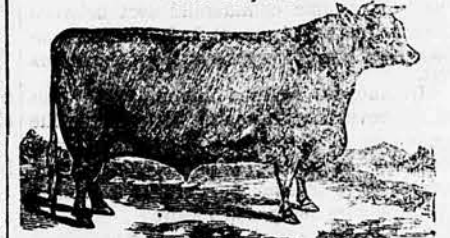
### Be Careful.

The genuine "Rough on Corns" is made only by E. S. Wells (proprietor of "Rough on Rats") and has laughing face of a man on labels. 15c

Over 1,000,000 sheep perished in a drouth which recently prevailed in New South Wales.

Ask your Druggist for a free Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

Wm. Gentry & Sons, Sedalia, Pettis Co., Mo.  
 Joel B. Gentry & Co., Hughesville,  
 Pettis Co., Mo.



BREEDERS of and Dealers in Short-horn, Hereford, Polled Aberdeen and Galloway Cattle, Jacks and Jennets. Have on hand one thousand Bulls, three hundred she cattle in calf by Hereford and Polled Bulls. Are prepared to make contracts for future delivery for any number.



## In the Dairy.

### Cattle Feeding and Dairying.

The proprietor of a large stock-feeding company in Iowa, asks the *National Live Stock Journal* some questions touching the comparative profit of stock feeding and dairying, and this is the reply:

On the wide, unfenced range, cattle feeding alone is most profitable; on enclosed and valuable land, dairying is most profitable; but under favorable circumstances, large operations would be most profitable to combine the two—cattle feeding and dairying.

Cattle feeding must include cattle breeding, and dairying and breeding go naturally together. It certainly costs much less to raise calves from dams used in the dairy, than from dams devoted merely to raising calves. Well-selected dairy cows should pay a gross income of \$50 to \$75 per year in dairy products; besides, if butter only is made, the refuse milk is worth \$15 or more per cow, as food for calves or pigs. In butter dairying, each cow, with \$4 worth of extra food for the calf, will raise a calf, and produce at least 200 lbs. of butter, worth \$50. Her butter will be worth at least two good calves. The other side of the account is the cost of milking and manufacturing the butter. When made on a large scale, the cost of making the butter is but a trifle per pound. With the best appliances, a man and woman will make 500 lbs. of butter per day. This is not 20 percent of the cost of making it in small dairies.

The expense of milking is a much larger item. But this will be less, proportionately, on a large scale than a small one. In a large stock company, the dairy herds would be fixed at probably not more than 100 cows for each farm, with a skilled manager. The buildings upon each farm should be warm, well ventilated, and adapted to such convenient arrangement of the 100 cows that they can be put up, fed, watered, milked, groomed, and the manure all saved and applied with the least possible labor, everything being done on a regular system. The manager of each farm must be a skilled feeder, for the profit of the dairy would depend upon his skill in this respect. But as it is not easy to find the most skillful feeders, a general manager would have his eye on the management of all the farms, and bring them all to the most approved system of feeding. Such an extensive system of dairying would furnish an admirable opportunity for perfecting the science of feeding for milk. Here a formula could be applied to such large numbers, that would test its merits in a short time.

The crops upon each farm should be arranged with especial reference to the wants of the stock, and the men to work these crops would furnish milkers for the 100 cows. The system of winter dairying would be found the most profitable, so far as dairy products are concerned, and also for profitable calf raising. The calf is better under shelter the first five or six months, and when grass comes it will be strong enough to rely upon it.

### CALF FEEDING.

As the production of beef is perhaps the chief aim of this company, they should adopt a system by which the calves can be pushed at the rate of 100 lbs. per month, at least, during the first eight to twelve months. This will be greatly aided by adopting the centrifugal plan of raising the cream, thus leaving the skim-milk in a perfectly sweet state. With a slight addition of oil meal, or of boiled flaxseed and oats and corn ground together, these calves will make every way as fine a growth as

if they suckled their dams. There would be no failure under this plan of making an average weight of 1,000 lbs. at twelve months. The next twelve months should add 600 to 700 lbs. to this weight, and bring them into market at Christmas.

From our experience we can say that these calves will average better under this system, at six months, than if running with dams at pasture through the summer, for the reason that they will be fed more equally, and will have full rations.

The men employed as milkers would also feed these calves. The milk would be run through pipes, into which steam can be turned, to keep them sweet. The system must reduce labor to the lowest point possible. It is labor that usually eats up all the profits of agriculture in this country. We have thus merely glanced at the two systems, cattle feeding and dairying; but from this summary some comparison can be made.

It may be urged that the buildings required for dairying are much more expensive than are necessary in cattle feeding. It is true that milk cows are very sensitive to temperature, and a sudden change to a lower temperature will at once reduce the yield of milk; but if we had as easy a method of determining the effect of cold on the growth of cattle, we might find them equally sensitive. Besides, good barns are important in raising calves; they are greatly benefited by warm shelter, and the cost of good, substantial, convenient barns will be found one of the best paying investments. The labor pertaining to the care and milking of cows, on a large scale, may, perhaps, be liberally fixed at \$10 per head. This sum is often given as the cost in dairies of twenty cows (which we think rather under), and we believe it not too much for the largest dairies.

We think we are warranted in the following conclusion: That if such a stock company conducts dairying upon the plan here outlined, the butter product will pay for all the labor required for carrying on the company's business, and purchase all the extra food required to feed the calves during their first six months, leaving the sale price of the fat cattle as the fund from which interest on investment and profits are to be made.

This result could not be expected until the dairy herds had been properly selected, and until the whole business had been brought into a strict system of orderly arrangement. There are many details as to the conduct of the dairy herds, which we can not touch upon in this article. We have only space to mention one point which has usually troubled stock raisers—that deep-milking cows are apt to raise calves that make poor feeders. This, however, is not well founded in any proper sense. A deep milker must be a great eater and good digester, or she could not yield so bountifully; and this is just what is wanted in a good feeder. Will not the dam give her calf her own characteristics? We have found the calves of deep milkers excellent feeders. This impression, no doubt, comes from seeing the poor calves raised by ordinary dairymen. But this results from semi-starvation.

**MERINO SHEEP.** Berkshire Hogs, and fourteen varieties High-class Poultry, all of the best strains. Bucks a specialty. Harry McCullough, Fayette, Mo.

**S. A. SAWYER.** Manhattan, Kas., Live Stock Auctioneer. Sales made in all the states and Canada. Good reference. Have full sets of Herd Books. Complete catalogues.

**WOLFF & MCINTOSH.** Proprietors Topeka Stock Yards, Topeka, Kansas, will hold a public sale the first Tuesday of each month.  
A. J. HUNGATE, Salesman.

**STRONG CITY STOCK SALES** will be held the fourth Saturday in each month at Strong City. Address G. O. HILDEBRAND, Secretary.

**N. ALLAN THROOP.** Englewood, Ill., Live Stock Artist and Engraver. Will sketch from life or photograph. Terms reasonable and work guaranteed.

**PIG EXTRACTOR.** to aid animals in giving birth. Send for free circular to  
WM. DULIN,  
Avoca, Pottawatomie Co., Iowa.

## BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Cards of three lines or less, will be inserted in the *Breeder's Directory* for \$10.00 per year, or \$5.00 for six months; each additional line, \$2.00 per year. A copy of the paper will be sent the advertiser during the continuance of the card.

### CATTLE.

**GEO. T. BORLAND.** Iowa City, Iowa. Breeder of Short-horn Cattle. Car-load lots of Thoroughbred or Grade a specialty. Send for catalogue and prices of good individuals with good pedigrees.

**J. W. LILLARD.** Nevada, Mo., Breeder of Thoroughbred Short-horns. A Young Mary bull at head of herd. Young stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**W. M. P. HIGINBOTHAM.** Manhattan, Riley Co., Kansas. Proprietor of the Blue Valley Herd of Recorded Short-horn Cattle of the best families, and choice colors. Also High Grade Cattle. Offers some choice bargains in Bulls, Cows and Heifers. The growing of grade bulls for the Southern and Western trade a specialty. Correspondence and a call at the Blue Valley Bank is respectfully solicited.

**PLEASANT VIEW FARM.** Wm. Brown, Lawrence, Kansas. Breeder of Jersey Cattle of the best strains.

**J. P. HALL.** Emporia, Kansas.  
BREEDER OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

**DR. E. PATTON.** Hamlin, Brown Co., Kas., breeder of Broadawn herd of Short-horns, representing twelve popular families. Young stock for sale.

**OAK WOOD HERD.** C. S. Eichholtz, Wichita, Kas. Live Stock Auctioneer and breeder of Thoroughbred Short-horn Cattle.

**ALTAHAM HERD.** W. H. H. Cundiff, Pleasant Hill, Mo. Fashionable-bred Short-horn cattle. Straight Rose of Sharon bull at head of herd. Young cattle for sale; bulls suitable to head any show herd.

**A. HAMILTON.** Butler, Mo. Thoroughbred Galloway cattle, and calves out of Short-horn cows by Galloway bulls, for sale.

### Hereford Cattle.

**W. C. MCGAVOCK.** Franklin, Howard Co., Mo., Breeder of Thoroughbred and High-grade Hereford and Short-horn cattle. 100 head of High-grade Short-horn Heifers for sale.

**WALTER MORGAN & SON.** Breeders of Hereford Cattle. Irving, Marshall county, Kansas.

**F. W. SMITH.** Woodlandville, Mo., Breeder of Thoroughbred Hereford Cattle. Dictator 1929 heads the herd. 50 Grade Bulls for sale.

**GUDGELL & SIMPSON.** Independence, Mo., Importers and Breeders of Hereford and Aberdeen Angus cattle, invite correspondence and an inspection of their herds.

### CATTLE AND SWINE.

**JOS. E. MILLER.** Breeder of Holstein Cattle Shropshire Sheep and Yorkshire Swine. Ellwood Stock Farms, Belleville, Ill.

**J. E. GUILD.** CAPITAL VIEW STOCK FARM. Silver Lake, Kansas. Breeder of THOROUGHBRED SHORT-HORN CATTLE and POLAND-CHINA SWINE. Correspondence solicited.

**DR. A. M. EIDSON.** Reading, Lyon Co., Kas., makes a specialty of the breeding and sale of thoroughbred and high-grade Short-horn Cattle, Hambletonian Horses of the most fashionable strain, pure-bred Jersey Red Hogs and Jersey Cattle.

**H. B. SCOTT.** Sedalia, Mo., breeder of SHORT-HORN CATTLE, POLAND-CHINA HOGS, COTSWOLD and SHROPSHIRE SHEEP. Send for catalogue.

**W. H. & T. C. EVANS.** Sedalia, Mo., Breeders of Short-horn Cattle, Berkshire Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Plymouth Rock Chickens and Pekin Ducks.

**SMALL BROS.** Hoyt, Jackson Co., Kansas, Breeders of Short-horn Cattle and Chester White Swine. Correspondence solicited.

**WOODSIDE STOCK FARM.** F. M. Neal, Pleasant Run, Pottawatomie Co., Kas., breeder of Thoroughbred and high-grade Short-horn cattle, Cotswold sheep, Poland-China and Berkshire hogs. Young stock for sale.

### SHEEP.



### H. V. PUGSLEY.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., breeder of Vermont registered Merino Sheep. Inspection of flocks and correspondence invited. Stubby 440 heads the flock. One hundred and fifty rams for sale.

**GOLDEN BELT SHEEP RANCH.** Henry & Brunson, Abilene, Kansas, breeders of Improved American Sheep. 150 Rams for sale. Dickinson (508) at head of herd, clipped 33½ lbs.

**PURE-BRED Registered Vermont Spanish Merino Sheep and Light Brahama Fowls for sale.** Satisfaction guaranteed. R. T. McCulley & Bro., Lee's Summit, Mo.

**HARRY MCCULLOUGH.** Fayette Howard Co., Missouri, breeder of MERINO SHEEP, Berkshire Hogs, and high-class Poultry. 400 Rams for sale on reasonable terms.

**G. B. BOTHWELL.** Breckenridge, Mo., breeder of Spanish or improved American Merino sheep; noted for size, hardiness and heavy fleeces; 400 rams for sale.

### SWINE.

**A. J. CARPENTER.** Milford, Kansas, Breeder of A. Thoroughbred Poland-China Swine. Stock for sale. Inspection and correspondence invited.

**W. M. PLUMMER.** Osage City, Kansas, breeder of Recorded Poland-China Swine. Young stock for sale at reasonable rates.

**ROBERT COOK.** Iola, Allen county, Kansas, importer and breeder of Poland-China Hogs. Pigs warranted first-class. Write.

**RANKIN BALDRIDGE.** Parsons, Kansas, Breeder of Thoroughbred POLAND-CHINA SWINE. Stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**W. ASHBY.** Calhoun, Mo., Breeder of BERKSHIRE SWINE of largest size and choicest strains.

### SWINE.

**L. WHIPPLE.** Ottawa, Kas., breeder of Recorded Poland-China and Red Berkshire Swine. Stock for sale at all seasons. Correspondence solicited.

### POULTRY.

**MARK S. SALISBURY.** Kansas City, Mo., offers Eggs of Pure bred Plymouth Rock Chickens and Pekin Ducks for \$1.00 per setting (13). Felch strain.

**GET THE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.** One dollar will pay for 13 Plymouth Rock eggs, delivered, nicely packed, at express office. Gerald Holsinger, Kansas, Kas.

**LOUIS DUTSCHER.** No. 90 Madison street, Topeka, Kansas, has for sale 100 Light and Dark Brahmas and Black Cochins pure-bred poultry of the Jersey and Felch strains. Also, for sale a Centennial and Common-Sense Incubators. All the above will be sold very cheap.

**RIVERSIDE POULTRY YARDS.** Cricket Randolph, Prop'r. Emporia, Kas. Plymouth Rock, Partridge Cochins, Light Brahmas, or Brown Leghorn eggs, \$2.00 for 13.

**WAVELAND POULTRY YARDS.** Waveland, Shawnee county, Kansas. W. J. McColm, breeder of Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, and Pekin Ducks. Stock for sale now. Eggs for hatching in season; also Buff Cochins eggs.

**W. M. WIGHTMAN.** Ottawa, Kansas, breeder of high-class poultry—White, Brown and Dominique Leghorns and Buff Cochins. Eggs, \$2.00 for 13.

**PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Corbin's Improved strain—\$5.00 per trio; eggs in season. Also Pekin Duck eggs. Address M. J. Hunter, Concordia, Kas.**

**MOUND CITY POULTRY YARDS.** Closing out sale—cheap! Write for particulars. Address S. L. Ives, Mound City, Kansas.

**G. W. PLEASANT.** Wright City, Mo., breeds the very best L. Brahmas, P. Cochins, P. Rocks, W. Leghorns, Aylesbury Ducks, etc. Established in 1871. Write for circular.

**A. N. BAKER.** Proprietor Lawn Field Poultry Yards, Sabetha, Kas., breeds Buff Cochins, White Leghorns, Partridge Cochins, Houdans, Plymouth Rocks, B. R. G. Bantams, and Pekin Ducks. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 24. Also Black and tan Dogs.

**SEND TWO DOLLARS to Mark S. Salisbury,** box 931, Kansas City, Mo., and get a choice young Plymouth Rock Rooster. Three for \$5. Felch strain.

**NEOSHO VALLEY POULTRY YARDS.** Wm. Hammond, P. O. box 190, Emporia, Kas., breeder of pure bred Light Brahmas, Partridge Cochins, Plymouth Rocks. Eggs in season; stock in fall. Send for circular.

**THE COMMON-SENSE INCUBATOR,** is made and sold by JACOB YOST, P. O. Box 818, North Topeka, Kansas.

### THE LINWOOD HERD

## SHORT-HORN CATTLE



IMP. BARON VICTOR

**W. A. HARRIS.** Lawrence, Kansas. The herd is composed of VICTORIAS, VIOLETS, LAVENDERS, BRAWNTH BUDS, SECRETS, and others from the celebrated herd of A. Cruickshank, Slittytton, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. GOLDEN DROPS, and URS, descended from the renowned herd of S. Campbell Kinellar, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Also Young MARYS, Young PHILLIPS, LADY ELIZABETH, etc. Imp. BARON VICTOR 4224, bred by Cruickshank, as GOLDEN DROP'S HILLHURST 3919 head the herd. Linwood, Leavenworth Co., Kas., is on the U. P. R. R., 27 miles west of Kansas City. Farm joins station. Catalogues on application. Inspection invited.

### SUNNY SIDE STOCK FARM.



**J. P. FENLON.** P. O. Box 148, Leavenworth, Kansas, Breeder of—

**SHORT-HORN CATTLE** of the most noted beef strains, and all superior individuals.

**FOR SALE—Forty Thoroughbred Pure Short-horn Bulls—Rose of Sharon, Young Mary and Princess, from 9 months to 2 years old; also, 60 High-grade Bulls, all Red and in fine condition, from three-quarters grade cows and pedigree bulls.**

Correspondence or inspection of herd cordially invited.

## JACKS---SPECIALTY.

**MASLIN S. DOWDEN, Jr.,** Edina, Mo., Dealer in and Importer of Jacks and Jennets. Stock all tested and guaranteed as represented. Facilities large. Comparison of prices invited. Those having salable Jacks, corresponding to above, would do well to notify him. REFERENCE:—Many patrons and Bank of Edina.

## YORK NURSERY COMPANY

(Established 1870). Nurseries and Green Houses at FORT SCOTT, KANSAS. Largest Stock of Nursery and Green House Plants in the West. BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE for 1933, now ready. Mailed to applicants free.



## Correspondence.

## Politics in the Farmer.

## Kansas Farmer:

As some of your correspondents are finding fault with the FARMER for discussing political questions, will you please allow me to express my approval of your course?

You have introduced only such political questions in the FARMER as were of direct and vital interest to the farming class. To secure political justice and protection is of as much, if not more importance to the farmers than the raising of big crops. A year ago when the railroad question was before the legislature the FARMER contained some calm, unbiased editorials that were the best I ever read on the subject in question. I thought at the time that each article was of far more importance to the people of Kansas than all else in the paper. The sturdy blows given by the FARMER in support of the temperance law were of more importance than its advice to plow deep. I enjoy reading the articles pertaining purely to agricultural or stock-raising subjects, especially personal experience, and derive much benefit therefrom, but I realize the fact that our great prosperity comes mainly through political advantages. How to increase these advantages instead of having them diminish is the greatest problem before us.

Feasting sores are gathering on our institutions. Under the treatment of rabid partisans they continue to grow worse. The KANSAS FARMER and a few other good agricultural papers are offering unpartisan treatment. If such papers were read regularly in every household in the land instead of the lop-sided sheets generally read, there would be less cause for concern in regard to the future of our country.

Mankato, Kas.

D. R. SEYMOUR.

## Extracts From Correspondence.

**HEDGE FENCES.**—Experience and observation with hedge plainly tells me to let my plants remain untrimmed to grow at will and well tended until a diameter of at least one inch is obtained three to four feet from ground before laying. D. DORAN.

**ANDERSON.**—All kind of stock is doing well. Winter grain looked well when winter set in; there is quite a breadth sown; some corn to gather yet. I am going to try and experiment some with tame grasses by sowing in the prairie this spring. There will be quite a breadth of oats sown here this spring and a big crop of corn put out. J. B.

**JEWELL COUNTY.**—Corn is moving out freely at about 30 cents per bushel. Large numbers of steers are fattening and doing well; the most of them have been contracted at 5 to 5½ cents. The creamery at Jewell City is gaining in its business and proving a great benefit to the farmers. There are now two in the county and a third one talked of. D. R. S.

**CULTIVATORS.**—In your issue February 6, J. E. Pfingston asks if there is any better cultivator than the ones now in use. In answer will say that I have made and used one that will plow two rows of listed corn at once. The same was patented January 8, 1884, and if he desires I will write him and explain in full as regards the cultivator and plan of using it. I call it the New Departure. N. COLMAN.

Oneida, Kas.

**TAME GRASSES.**—While the subject is up permit me to say a word through your columns in regard to a species of grass very common in the east, but which I have never seen here; to wit Quack grass (*Trileum Repens*). This was regarded in western New York as a great pest; in cultivated fields, and I shall not soon forget my experience in trying to exterminate it from growing crops. Prof. Stewart says: Its nutritive ratio shows it to be superior to timothy, and creeping roots attach it so strongly to the soil as to render it a success in all localities. We have seen it so heavy in patches as to yield at the rate of two tons per acre. In a permanent pasture it is one of the most valuable grasses and not at all objectionable in a meadow. It is impartial, spreading its virtues and vices over all soils and climates. Now from the above I am inclined to believe that this grass will prove a decided acquisition on the light porous soil of northern Kansas, and will thank any reader of

this who will inform me where a small quantity of the seed can be had.

Hamlin, Kas.

A. P. BROWNING.

**FROM LYON COUNTY.**—We are just emerging from Vennor's storm of one inch sleet and two of snow which was a severe one on young cattle. With the exception of this and the cold wave of January 5 we have had a very pleasant winter. Feeders say that their stock is doing well. The general impression prevails here that there will not be much ground plowed for corn in this month. We like the FARMER well and think it has been improved and think it could still be improved by curtailing the patent medicine man somewhat. COUNTRY CRITIC.

**CANE ON SOD.**—Having received several letters asking for the particulars in putting cane on sod will answer all through your paper. I tested it in 1882 and found that both cane and corn would come through the sod all right. In '83, having about 25 acres sod to break, we sowed broadcast one bushel cane seed to the acre, sowing around on the sod and then turning it under making each day's work complete. Our crop is immense. Some said it would be a good way to waste seed. It made a very cheap and valuable crop for us; we consider it a good feed for sheep. Will put the ground in millet this season and get what seed may come up as fodder in the millet. Don't sow less than a bushel per acre; more rather than less, as the finer the better the feed and the easier handled. Stock will eat small canes, but not large ones. I. F. SNEDIKER.

Hartford, Kas.

**COST OF RAISING GRAIN.**—I read from time to time in your paper a great many articles on different subjects on farming, which interest me very much, but I have never seen much on the one of the actual cost of raising grain per bushel, or cost of general farm products. It would be a great benefit to agriculture if we as farmers would adopt the plan of keeping a memorandum of the different kinds of work done on farm during day. Five or ten minutes every evening would note down our daily transaction in small book and that could be drawn off on the general account book at leisure, with pages all classified, one for corn, oats, rye, wheat, etc. I adopted this plan the past year and I find that my corn cost a fraction over sixteen cents per bushel in crib; oats twenty cents in granary; rye twenty-nine cents in granary; wheat thirty-eight cents in granary. My corn went fifty bushels per acre, oats fifty, rye thirty-three and one-third, wheat thirty. Muscotah, Atchison Co. G. W. WHITE.

A heifer well broken to the halter, and gentle, is worth \$10 more.

Always wipe the old dirty grease off the wagon axle before putting on the fresh.

When weaning animals always warm the milk. This will tend to prevent scours.

The orchard must be drained. If it is not naturally so, and underdrains cannot be had, make surface drains.

It is estimated that the dairy region of which Elgin, Illinois, is the center, produces 20,000,000 gallons of milk a year.

Celery seeds are hard to germinate. It is well to soak them well and cover with sacking, when planted, till they have sprouted.

## That Husband of Mine

is three times the man he was before he began using "Well's Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists.

The fig can be grown as far North as Norfolk, Va., and can be grown from seed or propagated from cuttings, layers or suckers.

## Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." \$1.

The oil belt of Wyoming is said to be twice as large as that of Pennsylvania, and a railroad is soon to be constructed through the district.

## Complimentary Notice.

The Louisville Exposition awarded prizes on buggies and harness to the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co., of Elkhart, Indiana. They deal directly with the consumer at wholesale prices, and ship anywhere with privilege to examine before paying. See their advertisement in another column.

## The Busy Bee.

## The Apiary for the Last of February and March.

## Kansas Farmer:

During the last half of February all colonies of bees in a prosperous condition, as a general rule, begin to rear young bees. A prosperous colony is one strong in numbers, well supplied with stores, and in possession of a fertile queen. If upon inspection a colony is found to be scarce of food, it should at once be furnished a comb containing honey. If this cannot be had, a syrup made of a good grade of sugar may be substituted. In order that it may be fed to them successfully, the combs on either side of and immediately adjoining the cluster of bees, should be carefully lifted out of the hive and laid on their side until the cells are filled with sirup, when they should be restored. This process should be repeated as often as required until the honey season comes around. If at this season of the year a colony is found to be queenless, it should be united with a weak one having a queen or else be broken up, as it is only a question of a very few weeks, or perhaps days only, when such colonies cease to exist for the want of numbers, or by having their stores taken from them by robber bees belonging to prosperous colonies, and be left to perish at last of starvation.

Nothing short of ocular inspection will reveal to the bee keeper any of the above named conditions, which is impossible in the absence of a movable comb hive, several forms of which are in use. I have tested some thirty different patterns, and find none that suits me any better than the Langstroth pattern, which in the breeding chamber is eighteen inches long, fourteen inches wide, and ten and a half inches deep, containing ten comb frames.

But whatever the form of the hive may be that is adopted by the bee keeper, all should be alike in the same apiary, so that any comb will fit any hive, and any place in each hive. By this arrangement combs containing food or brood can be taken from such as have to spare, and be furnished to such as are ready. And when inspection is proper or actually demanded, a glance at the combs will show the presence or absence of eggs or maturing brood, and the amount of food.

In the event of their existing a necessity of breaking up a colony, by uniting them with another, the keeper has something of an operation to perform, for it sometimes proves a failure when attempted by experienced bee keepers. If, for instance, it is the desire to add them to a strong colony, they very often refuse to fellowship them, but instead sling them to death. But if they are offered to a colony weak in numbers, they as a rule receive them. In performing the operation, both swarms should be shaken down together in front of the hive they are to occupy, just as though we were having a colony during the swarming season.

All dead bees or other accumulated matter should be removed from the bottom board now, as it will save the bees much labor and remove hiding places for worms and ants. To sprinkle a little salt on the bottom board will usually drive away ants.

Chase, Kas.

G. BOHRER.

## ONE CENT

invested in a postal card and addressed as below

## WILL

give to the writer full information as to the best lands in the United States now for sale; how he can

## BUY

them on the lowest and best terms, also the full text of the U. S. land laws and how to secure

## 320 ACRES

of Government Lands in Northwestern Minnesota and Northeastern Dakota.

ADDRESS:

JAMES B. POWER,

Land and Emigrant Commissioner,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

# ROYAL



# BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure.**

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

ASK FOR

## HOPS & MALT

TRADE MARK

## BITTERS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Liver and Kidney Remedy,

Compounded from the well known

Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cassia Sagrada, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION, Act upon the Liver and Kidneys, REGULATE THE BOWELS, They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal. Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Hops and Malt Bitters Co. DETROIT, MICH.

TONIC

## KANSAS FARMERS Mutual Fire Insurance COMPANY

—OF—

ABILENE, : KANSAS.

## OFFICERS:

J. E. DONEBRAKE, President. A. C. DICKSON, Secretary and Treasurer. G. H. LEBOLD, Vice Pres't. W. A. MORTON, General Agent.

## INSURES

Farm Property and Live Stock Against Fire, Lightning, Tornadoes and Wind Storms.

AGENTS WANTED In Every County in Kansas.

For any information, address the Secretary, Abilene, Kansas.

J. P. DAVIS, Pres't., E. N. MORRILL, Treas., JNO. E. MOON, Sec'y.

## The KANSAS Mutual Life Association.

OF HIAWATHA, KAS.

The only Co-operative Life Association offering Absolute Protection in Old Age.

Agents wanted. Send for Journal and Leaflet, giving full information, to J. E. MOON, Sec'y.



## This, That and the Other.

The Babylonians invented the sun-dial.  
The banana yields three and sometimes four crops a year.

The Chinese regard it a happy omen if the lily blossoms on New Year's day.

A new broom may sweep clean, but it is not of much use unless it sweeps dirt.

The woman who makes slippers for her pastor may be called a ministering angel.

The baker is a kneady man, and this arises from the fact that he is greatly inclined to loaf.

Snow must have made its appearance after the first Fall, for Cain was the original sleigher.

It rains alike on the just and the unjust—and on the just mainly because the unjust have borrowed their umbrellas.

As late as the seventeenth century English smiths believed that if mousewort were kept about a horse he could not be hurt as he was shod.

There are some editions of the Bible called "Treacle" Bibles, because a passage in Jeremiah is rendered, "Is there no treacle in Gilead?"

The oldest alphabet in existence is scratched on a little ink bottle found in one of the Greek colonies in Italy, and is supposed to date about 500 B. C.

Pills are made by machinery at Dijon, France, and, being coated with sweetened gelatine are rather agreeable than otherwise, so that French children rather enjoy taking them.

There is an old superstition that the wearer of a silver ring is secure against the quarrelsome, and that any one who is touched by a precious stone set in silver is immediately reconciled to its owner.

In Japan, babies' hair is shaved or arranged in certain specified ways, so that its sex can be told by the dullest observers, and innocent young bachelors do not say "she is a little darling," only to be told "he is a boy."

The longest runs without stopping on any British railroad are made between Grantham and King's Cross, a distance of 105½ miles, which is made in two hours and four minutes, and by each one of the four trains which traverse the distance in a day, within two hours and six minutes.

A lady was reproaching Mr. William Warren at a recent reception for going into society so little. "You ought to let us lionize you a little," she said. "I never heard of but one man," replied the veteran actor, "who was not spoiled by being lionized." "And who was he?" "Daniel."

## Book Notices.

The New American Poultry Book is the latest publication in book form on poultry. The matter is good, but the printing is not as well done as it ought to be. The cuts do not show with sufficient clearness to convey the distinctions to readers. John Taggart is the author, and it is published by Crawford & Co., 47 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa., and contains 103 pages.

FLORIDA AND GAME WATER BIRDS of the Atlantic Coast is a late book very handsomely made up, written by Robert Barnwell Roosevelt, and published by Orange Judd Company, 751 Broadway, N. Y. It is a book of over 400 pages containing a few illustrations—enough to present pictures of birds described, and gives a full account of the sporting along our sea-shores and inland waters, and remarks on breech-loaders and hammerless guns. The book is brim full of interest to persons whose minds run that way. Price \$2.

Reputation with posterity has ever been esteemed one of the most powerful incentives to deeds of heroism; and one modern school of philosophy recognizes as the only true immortality of man, the enduring beneficent influence of his virtuous actions. If, however, the fabric of our civilization were seen to be tottering, it is plain that this particular stimulus to virtue would fail. But "Is our Civilization Perishable?" The question is asked in the *North American Review* for March, by Judge J. A. Jameson, who considers the several agencies by which the overthrow of the existing civilization might be effected. In the same number of the *Review* there is an article of extraordinary

any interest on "Agricultural Politics in England," by William E. Bear, editor of the *Mark Lane Express*. "A Defenceless Sea-board," by Gen. H. A. Smalley, is a description of the unprotected condition of the harbors and coast cities of the United States; and though the author employs none of the arts of the rhetorician, his statement cannot fail to awaken the people of this country to the importance of being in peace prepared for war. "Neither Genius nor Martyr," is the judgment pronounced upon the wife of Carlyle by Alice Hyneman Rhine, whose contribution to the Carlyle controversy is characterized by much force. In "The Story of a Nomination," W. O. Stoddard recounts the hitherto unpublished history of the means by which the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for a second presidential term was brought about. Other articles are "Literary Resurrectionists," by Charles T. Congdon; "How to Improve the Mississippi," by Robert S. Taylor; and "The Constitutionality of Repudiation," by D. H. Chamberlain and John S. Wise. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

As a means of getting rid of rats, a Jefferson county man proposes that every county agricultural society offer a premium of—1st, \$50; 2d, \$25, for the largest number of rat tails exhibited by any boy of any age or color; that the State Agricultural Society offer \$500 and \$300 for the greatest number exhibited at its annual meetings by one person; that the U. S. Agricultural Department offer \$10,000 and \$5,000 for the greatest number shown by one person at Washington City on a day in the year to be named. Our correspondent assumes that on presentation of the tail, or one end of it, it would be safe to presume the rat had been killed. And then he suggests further, that a law be passed fixing a penalty of ninety-nine years imprisonment for any person that should set up or attempt to start a rat ranch for the purpose of raising rat tails to compete for premiums.

Montgomery and Chautauqua counties in this State raised and ginned upwards of 100,000 pounds of cotton last year.

HEADQUARTERS FOR  
HEREFORDS

In the Southwest,  
**HUNTON & SOTHAM,**  
Abilene, . . . Kansas.

Imported and Home-bred Hereford Cattle of both sexes constantly on hand. Also choice Cross-bred and Grades, both sexes. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

WHITFIELD & SOTHAM,  
ABILENE, : : KANSAS,  
Headquarters in the Southwest for WHITFIELD  
SHORT-HORNS.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue containing a history of this famous family.

## FOR SALE.

## HAMBLETONIAN STALLION.

Four years old, 15½ hands high; sired by Almont Pilot, dam by C. M. Clay, Jr.; 2d dam by Brown's Bellfounder; 3d dam thoroughbred, well broken, very handsome, fast and sound, with no fault.

Will sell for half his value, or, if not sold by 15th of March, will farm him to a responsible party.

Also, JERSEY BULLS, YOUNG HEIFERS and FRESH COWS. A. J. C. H. R. of the most fashionable butter strains. E. A. SMITH, Norwood Stock Farm, LAWRENCE, KAS.

## SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

Buy the Porter Hay Carrier, the only carrier that uses the new improvement. Ask your Dealers to send to J. E. PORTER, Ottawa, Ill., for circular showing this new invention. Pa. April 17, 1884.

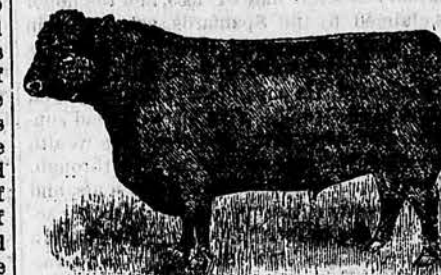
## THE BIGGEST THING OUT

Illustrated Book Sent Free. (new) E. NASON & CO., 120 Fulton St., New York; MARYLAND FARMS. Book and Map free by C. E. SHANAHAN, Attorney, Easton, Md.

## PUBLIC SALE

OF IMPORTED

## Galloway and Polled Angus Cattle



AT  
**EMPORIA, KANSAS,**  
ON  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
March 19th, 1884.

THE LEONARDS, of Mt. Leonard, Mo.,

Will sell at the above time and place, 60 Head of Imported Galloway and Polled Angus Cattle. 30 Bulls and 30 Cows and Heifers of the best families of these popular cattle to be found in Scotland. Sale will be positive, rain or shine, as a tent will be provided.

TERMS:—Cash, or three months' note with approved security. Catalogues ready March 10, and can be had on application to

THE LEONARDS,  
Mt. Leonard, Mo.  
Or THE LIVE STOCK INDICATOR,  
Kansas City, Mo.

## Spring Sales.

KENTUCKY  
SHORT HORNS

April 15, 16 & 17, 1884,  
At Dexter Park, Chicago, Ill.

J. M. BIGSTAFF, Mt. Sterling, Ky.,  
Will sell on April 15th, 1884, at Dexter Park, Chicago, Ill., from the Springfield Herd, 30 Short-horns, including two pure Bates bulls, one Place bull—the highest bred one we know of,—Lady Bickerstaffs, Roan Duchesses, Blooms, Rosabellas, Rose of Sharons, of the Benck Branch, Marys, Cowlips, Galateas, etc., topped by pure Bates, Duke and Oxford sires.

J. S. BERRY, of Sharpsburg, Ky.,  
Will sell, on the 15th day of April, 1884, Kirklevingtons, Roan Duchesses, Cypresses, Marys, Goodnesses, Filligrees, Rose of Sharons, Amelias, Myrtles, etc. Among them will be a fine Kirklevington bull, out of imp. Kirklevington Princess 2d, sired by the Bates bull 8th Duke of Vinewood, a show bull.

JAMES CHORN, of Thomson, Ky.,  
Will sell, on April 16th, 1884, at Dexter Park, Chicago, Ill., about 60 Short-horns, of the following families: Craggs, Fletchers, Gem-Duchesses, Oxford-Cypresses, Bell Marions, Young Marys, Phyllises, Harriets, White Roses, Rosemarys, etc. The pure Bates bull Duke of Cornwall will be included in the sale.

HON. A. W. BASCOM, Owingsville, Ky.,  
Will sell about 50 head of Short-horns, from the State Valley Herd; at the same place, on April 17, 1884, of the following families: Young Marys, Josephines, Young Phyllises, Gems, Vellums, Cowlips, Donna Maries, etc. The pure Bates Fletcher Duke of Wilmont and 11th Duke of Kirklevington will be included in the sale, together with a nice lot of young bulls of the above mentioned families.

For catalogue of either sale, apply to J. M. BIGSTAFF, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

## Stock Ranges

—IN—  
FLORIDA  
FOR SALE!

One containing 41,292 Acres, another containing 15,000 Acres.

Price, \$125 per acre, cash, or 25 per cent. cash, balance in equal payments in one, two and three years with interest at 8 per cent. per annum.

These are the best ranges in Florida, the land being largely prairie. Cattle-raising is fully as profitable here as in any State in the Union, and the percentage of loss is less.

For particulars, address  
C. A. BOARDMAN,  
Land Commissioner F. S. Railway,  
PALATKA, FLORIDA.

FARMS On James River, Va., in a Northern settlement. Illustrated circular free J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Virginia

## PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

GRADE  
HEREFORD CATTLE,

At the City Hotel,  
Aurora, Kane Co., Illinois,  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1884.

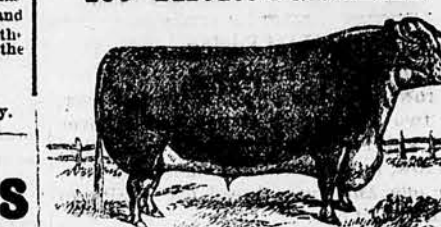
At the above time and place we will sell thirty-eight head of Grade Hereford Heifers, of the following ages: 4 four years old, 13 three years old, 6 two years old, and 10 yearlings. All but the yearlings were sired by "Thoughtful," 1163, and the yearlings by "Beau 8rd," 5061 (5741). Both animals have proven themselves as excellent stock-getters. Nearly all will be bred that are old enough, or have calves by their side, to "King of the Roan," 8935, and all of the calves were sired by the same bull, which is thought by many to be one of the best sires in America. We will have two Thoroughbred Yearling Bulls here for private sale, sired by "Beau 8rd," 5061 (5741). Hoping and believing that any person attending our sale will not return home dissatisfied, we cordially invite all to attend. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

TERMS CASH. H. NORRIS & SON,  
Messrs. JAS. W. & C. O. JUDY, Auctioneers.

## GREAT SALE

—OF—

## 100 THOROUGHbred

HEREFORD  
—AND—  
SHORT-HORN  
Cattle, at

Wichita, Kansas, March 14, 1884.

We will offer to the highest bidder 22 Herefords and 75 Short-horns consisting of bulls and heifers, of both breeds—yearlings, two-year-olds and threes. The Short-horns are all registered in the American Herd Book, and the Herefords will all be registered in the English Herd Book. They are all fashionable strains and possessing individual merit rarely met with. Parties desiring anything in this line should not fail to be at the sale. For catalogues or any information, address

GARTH & CO., 1415 Charlotte St.,  
P. S.—Terms Liberal. Kansas City, Mo.

## TRADE-MARKS, PATENTS.

COPIES, PRINTS, RE-ISSUES. Send description of your invention, L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer and Solicitor, Washington, D. C.



## The Home Circle.

### The Children.

When the lessons and tasks are all ended,  
And the school for the day is dismissed,  
And the little ones gather around me  
To bid me "Good night" and be kissed,  
O, the little white arms that encircle  
My neck in a tender embrace!  
O, the smiles that are halos of Heaven,  
Shedding sunshine and love on my face!  
And when they are gone I sit dreaming  
Of my childhood, too lovely to last;  
Of love that my heart will remember  
When it wakes to the pulse of the past,  
Ere the world and its wickedness made me  
A partner of sorrow and sin—  
When the glory of God was about me,  
And the glory of gladness within.  
O my heart grows weak as a woman's,  
And the fountain of feeling will flow,  
When I think of the paths, steep and stony,  
Where the feet of the dear ones must go;  
Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them,  
Of the tempests of fate blowing wild—  
O, there's nothing on earth half so holy  
As the innocent heart of a child.  
They are idols of heart and of household,  
They are angels of God in disguise—  
His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses,  
His glory still beams in their eyes—  
O, those truants from earth and from heaven,  
They have made me more manly and mild,  
And I know how Jesus could liken  
The kingdom of God to a child.  
Seek not a life for the dear ones  
All radiant as others have done,  
But that life may have just as much shadow,  
To temper the glare of the sun.  
I would pray God to guard them from evil,  
But my prayer would bound back to my-  
self,  
Ah! a seraph may pray for a sinner,  
But a sinner must pray for himself.  
The twig is so easily bended,  
I have banished the rule and the rod;  
I have taught them the goodness of knowl-  
edge,  
They have taught me the goodness of God.  
My heart is a dungeon of darkness,  
Where I shut them from breaking a rule;  
My frown is sufficient correction,  
My love is the law of the school,  
I shall leave the old house in the autumn,  
To traverse the threshold no more;  
Ah! how I shall sigh for the dear ones  
That meet me each morn at the door.  
I shall miss the "Good nights" and the  
kisses,  
And the gush of their innocent glee,  
The group on the green, and the flowers  
That are brought every morning to me.  
I shall miss them at morn and at eve,  
Their song in the school and the street;  
I shall miss the low hum of their voices,  
And the tramp of their delicate feet.  
When the lessons and tasks are all ended,  
And Death says the school is dismissed,  
May the little ones gather around me,  
And bid me "Good night" and be kissed.  
—Charles Dickens.

### Oak-Leaf Edging.

1st and 2d rows knit plain.  
3d row, knit two stitches, thread over,  
knit two together, knit one, thread over  
twice, knit two together, thread over twice.  
4th row, knit three, seam one, knit two,  
seam one, knit two, thread over, knit two  
together, knit one.  
5th row, knit two, thread over, knit two  
together, knit three, thread over twice, knit  
two together, thread over twice, knit two  
together, knit one.  
6th row, knit three, seam one, knit two,  
seam one, knit four, thread over, knit two  
together, knit one.  
7th row, knit two, thread over, knit two  
together, knit five, thread over twice, knit  
two together, thread over twice, knit two  
together, knit one.  
8th row, knit three, seam one, knit two,  
seam one, knit six, thread over, knit two  
together, knit one.  
9th row, knit two, thread over, knit two  
together, knit seven, thread over twice, knit  
two together, thread over twice, knit two  
together, knit one.  
10th row, knit three, seam one, knit two,  
seam one, knit eight, thread over, knit two  
together, knit one.  
11th row, knit two, thread over, knit two  
together, knit remaining fourteen.  
12th row, bind off eight, knit six, thread  
over, knit two together, knit one. This is a  
very pretty and easy pattern. I am knitting  
some of linen thread. BRAMBLEBUSH.

### OUR SISTER REPUBLIC.

#### Old Zacatecas, the Heart of Mexico--Pre- historic Mines--The Inquisition, Etc.

This quaint city lies, in its picturesque old age, high up among the mountains, in the very center of Mexico. Although its foundation bears the date of 1535, and the honor is claimed by the Spaniards, yet its origin was long before, and its early history is clouded in the mists and mysteries of the Aztec ages. Its altitude is 7,832 feet; yet, being in the tropics, it rejoices in glad sunshine and warm skies, and gives us a wealth of violets and roses the entire year through. It numbers a population of 65,000 souls, and its interest centres in its mines, being acknowledged as the richest mining district in Mexico. It lies at the end of a narrow valley, in a small, basin-like depression, near the mountain-top. The surrounding hills are seamed and scarred by the familiar tunnel, shaft and prospect hold, so dear to the miner's eyes, and every mountain hides a royal treasure in its heart. During the past, the town has held but little communication with the outer world through the medium of tourists or strangers, travel being both difficult and dangerous. Its people were content with its narrow surroundings, and willing to quietly contribute their silver and gold to increase the wealth of the church, or add glory to the crown of Mexico. Consequently the region retains its distinctive type and primitive customs to a greater degree than either the frontier of the north or the better known and more cosmopolitan south, whose European innovations have left their mark upon places and people. The mines date back to prehistoric ages, and neither the memory nor record of man goeth back to their discovery. Generations have grown into centuries, and they have poured forth their treasure in seemingly exhaustless supply. But to-day they stand upon the threshold of a new era, that must change even unchangeable Zacatecas.

From our balcony we have watched the dark line, winding, like a huge snake, around the mountain side, like a python enfolding its prey. We discover it to be the Central railroad, and know it brings a new future to this old land. On the 17th of December, the cathedral bells rang out the glad tidings of its arrival, and the locomotive appeared, with its introductory shriek and puff of satisfaction. Thousands of the people gathered to welcome its incoming. The house-tops were crowded with an expectant throng. Perhaps nowhere in the world could gather a more picturesque multitude. The mountain sides were absolutely covered with a surging mass of color. This high altitude requires the protective blanket, and the Indian taste revels in bright hues, and at a distance it seemed a combination of Egypt and Italy. Away up on the highest peak, overlooking the city, rises a crested embattlement of ragged rock 300 feet in height. Its mottled color suggests the mildew of centuries.

At its feet nestles the beautiful little chapel of Santa Guadalupe, and its summit is crowned by the never absent cross, which in Mexico throws its shadow from mountain heights, and lifts itself in every valley. This point is called La Bufa, and is the most distinctive feature of the city. From its summit the finest view is obtained, and whatever direction one chooses, the culminating cross watches his wandering feet. This frail symbol is the only monument raised to tell the story of the ten thousand brave soldiers who met their death in one of the many past revolutions, and whose bodies were gathered here, "in one red burial blent," and cremated. The neighboring chapel was formerly a convent, and during the old regime of church power was the Mecca of expiation to the penitential pilgrims of this region, who frequently journeyed here upon their knees from the altar of the cathedral below, a distance of over a mile, marking the flinty pathway with blood. Perhaps nowhere in Mexico has church power been so abused as in Zacatecas in the days gone by; but old things have passed away. The church fell with Maximilian. At the close of the revolution of 1867, its property was seized by the government, confiscated and sold; convents were abolished, and the friars and nuns driven out. Of the twenty-two churches here, only four are left in the hands of the church, the remaining eighteen having been appropriated for various purposes. Two are owned by a

Jew, who rents them for saloon and billiard hall. Our hotel, the Zacatecano, was formerly the San Augustine monastery, and the church of the same name, which adjoins it, was the oldest and finest temple in the city, costing millions. This property was sold to General Ortega, a successful revolutionist, for the very reasonable sum of ten dollars, as a "spoils of war." The church is now rented to the Presbyterian mission for ten years. It was formerly the most aristocratic of the churches. The life-aim of the favored few was to rest, in death, within its sacred walls. The missionaries have gone "down among the dead men," cast forth the patrician bones, expelled the saints, and opened the doors to sinners. This convent was the seat of the Inquisition, and two years ago, when the church was changed into a Presbyterian "meeting house," strange secrets were revealed. While cutting the walls for the introduction of side lights, they came upon many skeletons of those who, in life, had been walled up to the arm-pits, and left to die of starvation. We have in our possession one of these skulls. Over the socket of the left eye is a small aperture, where the extremity of torture was undergone, and life ended by driving the nail into the head of the unfortunate.

Formerly, in Mexico, a woman could not cross the threshold of a monastery, and it is said that a vice-queen having insisted upon the privilege of her vice-royalty to enter, every spot her feet had desecrated was immediately repaved. Fancy the change a few years have wrought in our hotel, as we trip through the cloisters, where shadows were wont to rest upon the grey-gowned friars as they filed in solemn procession to mass or vespers! To-day, as the bishop drives through the streets in his carriage, every one drops upon his knees and remains prostrate until the ecclesiastic has passed by. No Catholic presumes to enter his presence without kneeling to kiss his hand, and all breathe his name with bated breath. With the ever present desire of American women to rush in where angels fear to tread, we enjoyed the novelty of an interview with this wonderful man, who is here venerated more than the Holy Father in Rome. We spent a delightful half hour. He received us informally, sat down with us at the foot of his own throne, chatted pleasantly of our northern home, corrected our bad Spanish, and showed us some fine paintings. He was portly and good natured, although his jaw had a firm and set look. We came away bearing his photograph, autograph and blessing.

Every day in Zacatecas was a *festa*. The people were in holiday garb, attending mass in the morning and bull fights in the afternoon. This, interspersed with gambling, is the Mexican expression of religious fervor. The great resort, during holiday season, is Guadalupe, which lies at the foot of the valley, about two miles away, and is like a pendant to the city. It is reached by a unique line of street railway, built with American capital, as are all innovations, and owned by the Mexican National Construction Company. The grade is so steep that upon the downward journey no motive power is needed or used. The termination of the line is in the midst of the city market, and one gets a view from the car window unequalled in quaintness the broad world over. People are engaged in every variety of barter, from hot *torillas* down to old nails. A sea of color from the bright *zerapas* that enfold them. Some have no pantalons; others, to make up the general average and their neighbors' deficiencies, rejoice in two pairs. Some dresses are entirely composed of rags, clinging together by the attraction of cohesion; others with only a few holes for ventilation. The car quickly fills, the brakeman toots his horn, to warn the multitude from the track, and we go spinning down the grade to Guadalupe, without visible motive power. Looking straight out upon the glistening rails down which we whiz, the sensation is exhilarating.

The little village at our journey's end is noted principally for its fine old cathedral, the richest in this region. Formerly the largest convent in the State was here, but now the vast building has been changed into a *hospicio*, or industrial school, for orphan boys and girls, where the mechanic arts are taught, and various useful branches of education. Space does not allow us to go into details regarding this institution, which struck us as being one of the very best of

the many we have visited. It was a surprise to find such advancement of method, such generosity of scope, such perfect management, in a country so far behind our own in many ways. The pupils are taught telegraphy, printing, music, and all variety of trades, from weaving *ribozas* to moulding macaroni. We brought away a bright *zerapa*, and shall not soon forget the happy faces of these children, whose glad shouts resound through cell and cloister, once too sacred for aught but the tread of patient nun or selfish friar.

The streets afforded an infinite fund of entertainment. Gay booth on either hand, offering every variety of fruit and sweet, from the familiar peanut to the gaily painted sugar skulls, which mummy-like old women vended, smiling a wheedling smile, and crying, "Skulls, Nina, skulls!" All happy-eating, drinking and gambling. In every booth a game of chance, from the whirling roulette table to the favorite game of *monte*. It is the season when gambling is licensed, and all take part, from banker to beggar. Every face is wrapped in interest. Intense quiet reigns. Experience has taught these lovers of this enthralling vice that neither high words nor violence will restore one dollar fairly lost. The heaps of silver change masters, but the masters change not a muscle of their bronze-like faces. Their rich adds to his store, the poor becomes a beggar, but he "makes no sign." By such strange methods these people mark their festival days, and thus do honor to their patron saints. The highest quality of appreciation takes the form of a "cock fight," and they will endure hunger and cold to procure the wherewithal to provide this dear delight.

We visited the mines and reduction works. In the former there has been no improvement of working method since the early Aztec days; in the latter the arrangements are as primitive as possible, and the machinery as simple as a New England cider-mill in the olden time. No steam power is used, and their method requires thirty days to obtain the same results that our latest improvements effect in four hours. While we look with critical eyes upon our slow moving southern neighbors, and make comparisons in our own favor, we must not forget that, after all, we owe to Mexico the discovery of the art of amalgamating ores. With the introduction of northern capital, Yankee enterprise and necessary machinery, Zacatecas may yet boom as lively as Leadville in '79.

We visited the garden, here planted above even "dark and dirty mine." The plashing fountain and bright flowers quite upset our calendar. Its wealth of violets and roses added to our perplexity, and when we turned, floral laden, toward Zacatecas, rolling for miles through fields of golden grain, it requires earnest effort to realize we were not dreaming, and it only lacked three days of being Christmas.—Emily Pierce, in *Country Gentleman*.

### Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

### 15 Pounds Gained in Three Weeks

#### Cured of Consumption.

Messrs. CRADDOCK & Co.:  
1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Gentlemen: Please send me twelve bottles of Dr. H. JAMES' CANNABIS INDICA, one each of Pills and Ointment, for a friend of mine who is not expected to live; and as your medicines cured me of CONSUMPTION some three years ago, I want him to try them. I gained fifteen pounds while taking the first three bottles, and I know it is just the thing for him. Respectfully,  
J. V. HULL, Lawrenceburg, Anderson Co., Ky.  
This remedy speaks for itself. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not dissipate at once, and it will break up a fresh cold in 24 hours. \$2.50 per pint bottle.

Address, CRADDOCK & Co.,  
1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**A PRIZE.** Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRAVIS & Co., Augusta, Maine.



## The Young Folks.

### I am the Family Cat.

I can fold up my claws,  
In my soft velvet paws,  
And purr in the sun  
Till the short day is done—  
For I am the family cat.  
I can doze by the hour,  
In the vine-covered bower,  
Winking and blinking  
Through sunshine and shower—  
For I am the family cat.

From the gooseberry bush,  
Or where bright currants blush,  
I may suddenly spring  
For a bird on the wing,  
Or dart up a tree,  
If a brown nest I see,  
And select a choice morsel  
For dinner or tea,  
And no one to blame me,  
Berate me or shame me—  
For I am the family cat.

In the cold winter night,  
When the ground is all white,  
And the icicles shine  
In a long silver line,  
I stay not to shiver  
In the moonbeam's pale quiver,  
But curl up in the house,  
As snug as a mouse,  
And play Jacky Horner  
In the cosiest corner,  
Breaking nobody's laws,  
With my chin on my paws,  
Asleep with one eye, and awake with the other  
For pats from the children, kind words from the mother—  
For I am the family cat.

### Legend of the Strasburg Clock.

The famous Strasburg clock furnishes one of the most interesting of Rhineland tales, and it is little known in connection with the wonderful clock. A celebrated mechanic once lived in Strasburg, whose only thought was a care for his motherless daughter and to produce some lasting work of art. He brooded so much over his mechanical plans that he neglected the commonest civilities, and became known as a crank. This made his pretty daughter very unhappy, but she said nothing, in the hope that his mysterious plans would soon reach success.

A rich magistrate and a young mechanic were suitors for her hand, but she refused the dignity and power offered by the one for the humble station of the other, though her decision was kept from her father until he should complete his work. Meantime she induced him to accept her lover for a partner, and the young man soon began to manage the elder's affairs.

One day Guta, for that was her name, heard her father shouting joyously. She flew toward the mysterious chamber, followed by her lover. The great work was done! They were admitted to look at the ingenious clockwork, now moving lightly and easily on its springs. The aged man, his white locks in disorder, his face proud and full of dignity, held the weeping girl in his arms as he gazed with a joyous awe at his wonderful work.

The inventor's name was soon on every tongue, and his fame brought members of the guild from Basel, whose citizens offered to buy the clock. Strasburg then agreed to purchase it, and selected a side chapel in the cathedral for its reception. Basel's citizens, however, unwilling to be disappointed, urged that another such clock be made, and offered the inventor a considerable sum. Then there was excitement in Strasburg, as its glory would surely depart, were other towns, argued the citizens, to boast of an equal work of art. The master must never be permitted to construct a second clock, was the unanimous opinion.

The offended magistrate, whose pride still suffered because of Guta's rejection of his hand, now saw the opportunity he had been waiting for. He caused the inventor to be brought before a tribunal to promise never to build a second clock. He proudly and firmly declined, saying: "God has given me talents. I have now done enough for my town and its glory. I see no crime in benefiting others by my art." The counselors cast down their eyes before his noble look,

but they nevertheless decided to blind him, as that was the only way to prevent him from constructing a second clock. The accused heard the sentence with a contemptuous look, but he finally asked that he might undergo the punishment before his work, as he wished to give it some final improvements. The request was granted.

Long and tenderly the inventor gazed at his clock, when the revengeful magistrate urged that the execution of the sentence be hurried. At this, nerved by the taunt, the old man quietly removed the principal springs that caused the motion of the clock, and surrendered himself for the torture. The clock suddenly began to whirl. The weights fell rattling to the ground. The bell struck inharmoniously thirteen times and breathed out its final sound like a wail of despair. The inventor, now blind, stood erect like a demon of revenge and cried: "Rejoice, proud citizens, in my work; the clock is destroyed and my revenge complete!"

During the moment of consternation and horror that followed, the young artisan led the old man into the arms of his unhappy daughter. The magistrate who had incited the dreadful crime became an object of contempt, and died cursed by the people. Guta and her lover confessed their attachment, and were united, with the unfortunate inventor's blessing. The clock was finally restored in 1842, and the glory of the restorer quite equals that of the constructor.—*Letter in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

### Brick.

The most ancient records tell us of the manufacture of brick, from the frequent reference to the subject in the Old Testament, we are assured it was an important industry with the ancient Egyptians and brick were extensively used in the construction of some of their pyramids; upon one of these, there was formerly an inscription which, translated read: "Do not undervalue me by comparing me with pyramids of stone for I am better than they as Jove exceeds the other deities. I am made of brick from clay." The walls of Babylon were built of brick laid in between, also the outside walls of the still existing mounds, (the largest supposed to have been, the famous Tower of Babel.) The Romans were well up in the art as were also the ancient Peruvians. Some of the old walls in England bear witness of the superiority of the old Roman brick. There is now standing near the Tower of London and just back of one of the stations of the underground Railway, a piece of an old Roman wall which has stood the storms of centuries and is still firm as adamant. The stone of the colosseum has not proved so durable.

During the reign of Henry VIII and Elizabeth, the English produced a very superior brick and many fine buildings were constructed, both owing to the practice of leaseholds, whereby the improvements reverted to the owner of the land at the expiration of the lease, the brick industry, until a comparative recent period, was noted more for the immense scale upon which it was constructed than the quality produced.

The reported skill of the English in the great industry, led the writer, who was in search of information upon this subject to visit England, and if possible, profit by the experience of centuries. He found the old method of moulding by hand, drying in the sun and burning in square kilns, or clamp being rapidly abandoned, owing in the first place to the liability of having many a days work spoiled by rain while drying. Secondly, the large percentage lost in having, (the brick in arches being nearly always a total loss) and lastly, the great quantity of fuel used in burning and the attendant cost. The system now in vogue, is what is known as the dry press process, in the method of burning alone, permanent kilns being used, reduces the cost seventy per cent. (70.) Space will not admit of a description of these kilns in this article.

Labor saving machinery of varied type has been invented and the result is that a large number of hands formerly employed are dispensed with. One of the most useful and compact machines ever invented was designed originally by a Mr. Matthews about eight years ago. The patent was purchased outright by the celebrated firm of engineers, Messrs. Christopher, Whitaker & Co., and Mr. Theo. Whitaker, of the above firm, has made it by recent inventions, all covered by

separate patents, one of the best brick machines in the world. So well designed is it, that material in a comparatively dry state may be taken from the bank and formed into bricks ready for burning in ten minutes time. The work can be completed at the rate of 14 bricks per minute or 840 per hour. There is no preliminary drying in the sun, and the time gained by this advantage is easy to calculate.

In fact by the use of this machine the necessity of a drying ground is dispensed with and less land required.

The material being reduced to a uniform fineness and consistency by being run through a revolving riddle, is fed into the trunk of the machine, where it is formed into properly shaped blocks, with all angles as perfectly shaped as planed blocks of wood, being subjected to a very great pressure, and delivered at the front of the machine, ready for walling at once in the kiln.

Returning to the subject of brick itself. The practice of using stone in the construction of buildings is being rapidly abandoned. I mean by this what might be properly termed veneered stone fronts, which, at best, merely are something grand. Architects realize that there is a better field not only for the display of their art, but to construct a much handsomer and more substantial building where fine pressed brick can be secured, and the popular taste now inclines in that direction. Large public buildings, such as the new Produce Exchange in New York, and the Exposition Building, St. Louis, are constructed of fine pressed brick.

New elegant residences all through the East are built of some material laid in black or red mortar, with a very thin point, and present a much finer appearance than those formerly constructed, with the veneered front of stone. The west is fast falling into line, and the demand for this class of material far exceeds the supply.—*Brickbat, in Western Farmer.*

### Letter From Becky.

I wish to say a few words in the Young Folks' column. I notice that the young folks have nearly stopped writing. What is the cause of this? Are you afraid that you'll write something simple? I confess that this idea has long kept me from writing. But your letter can meet no worse fate than the waste basket.

We have had some pretty cold weather in this part of the country this winter and also some very heavy rain storms lately. Our last snow storm is just melting. Skating is the favorite pastime of the boys and girls now. The only trouble is it's almost too cold for the girls to be out, and the boys realize the truth in the following verses.

"Life, young man, is only  
A slippery piece of ice;  
No girls there—its lonely,  
Some girls there—it's nice."

Galena, Kas.

BECKY.

### Live Seeds.

Of course none of us want to plant anything but live seeds. In order to secure them we must deal only with reliable parties. Dead seeds, especially of corn, are likely to be offered this year in great quantities. Hiram Sibley & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., are a house that it is safe to deal with. Although they sell thousands of varieties of vegetable, field and flower seeds, yet they make a specialty of seed corn. Their catalogue and price-list costs a postal card.

Admirers of Hereford cattle claim for them strong constitutions, thick hides, and good, warm coats of hair, and that they, therefore, make excellent ranch cattle for the Western plains.

H. M. Greene, Esq., Superintendent of the Kansas State Asylum for Idiotic and Imbecile youth, purchased and used a bottle of Leis' Dandelion Tonic, and says that he received from it the most beneficial effects. He has no hesitancy in recommending it as a tonic and stimulant of first class excellence.

It is estimated that Canada will want at least 10,000,000 bushels of American wheat before another harvest. One miller is taking from Chicago about 10,000 bushels weekly.

### Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c

Corn is selling in central Illinois at ten cents per bushel, it being so worthless and immature that it will not keep, and is of little value for feed.

Early lambs sell the best, and oats will make them grow the fastest.

## EDUCATION PAYS

### The KANSAS State Agricultural College

#### —OFFERS— TO FARMERS' SONS AND DAUGHTERS

A full four years' course of study in English and Sciences most directly useful on the farm or in the home with careful training in the industrial arts adjusted to the wants of students throughout the State, with shorter courses in common branches, and all

#### Tuition Free.

Other expenses are reasonable, and opportunities to help one's self by labor are afforded to some extent. The work of the farm, orchards vineyards, gardens, grounds and buildings, as well as of shops and offices is done chiefly by students, with an average pay-roll of \$200 a month.

THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE COLLEGE BEGINS SEPT. 13TH, 1893.

with sixteen instructors, 350 students, buildings worth \$90,000, stock and apparatus worth \$35,000, and a productive endowment of 405,000.

For full information and catalogue address,  
PRES. GEO. T. FAIRCHILD,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

## WASHBURN COLLEGE

TOPEKA, : : KANSAS.



WINTER TERM—Opened January 2d, 1894. SPRING TERM—Opens April 2d, 1894.

#### OPEN TO BOTH SEXES.

Four Courses of Study—Classical, Scientific, Academic, Business. Personal supervision exercised. Separate Christian Homes provided for young women. Ten instructors employed. Excellent appliances of Library, Apparatus and Cabinet. Expenses reasonable. PETER McVICAR President.

CARDS 4 Satin Finish Cards, New Imported designs, name on and Present Free for 10c. Cut this out. CLINTON BROS. & CO., Clintonville, Ct.

AGENTS Coin Money who sell Dr. Chase's Family Physician. Price \$2 00. Specimen pages free. Address A. W. Hamilton & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Cut This Out & Return to us with TEN CTS., & you'll get by mail a GOLDEN BOX OF GOODS that will bring you in MORE MONEY in One Month, than anything else in America. Absolute Certainty. Need no capital. M. Young, 173 Greenwich St., N. York.

We will send you a watch or a chain BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, C. O. D., to be examined before paying any money and if not satisfactory, returned at our expense. We manufacture all our watches and save you 30 per cent. Catalogue of 250 styles free. EVERY WATCH WARRANTED. ADDRESS: STANDARD AMERICAN WATCH CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

## FLORAL GIFTS!

50 CARDS SOUVENIRS OF FRIENDSHIP. Beautiful designs, name neatly printed, 10c. 11 PACKS, this elegant ring, Microscope Charm and Fancy Card Case, \$1. Get ten of your friends to send with you, and you will obtain these THREE PRESENTS and your pack FREE. Agent's Album of Samples, 25c. Magnified 1,000 times

NORTHFORD CARD CO., Northford, Conn.

## STRACHAUER'S CHURCH MUSIC,

For Quartet and Octet Choirs.

MR. HERMANN STRACHAUER, whose pure and elevated taste, and decided talent as a composer well fit him for the task, has here given us, in an octavo book of 170 pages, 26 very beautiful quartets, in the form of the higher church music. Half are his own, and half arrangements from the great masters. Choir leaders will find this a treasure. Price in Boards, \$1.00.

Ludden's Pronouncing Dictionary of Musical TERMS (\$1.25) in all languages, is a most handy and convenient book for all musical people.

#### READING FOR THE MUSICAL MILLION

is found in Ditson & Co.'s most interesting BOOKS OF MUSICAL LITERATURE, every year more popular, and worthy of purchase for Public Libraries, and by all students of music. Lives of Beethoven (\$1.50); Gottschalk (\$1.25); Chopin (\$1.25); Handel (\$2); Mendelssohn (\$1.25); Rossini (\$1.50); Schumann (\$1.25); Mozart (\$1.50); Von Weber (\$2 Vols., each \$1.25), and many others. Send for lists.

WAR SONGS. 50 cents. Everybody is singing them. Immensely popular book.

GUITAR AT HOME. (\$2.) New, large and fine collection of bright and popular music.

Lists furnished. Any book mailed for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.  
C. E. DITSON & CO., 387 Broadway, New York.



## THE KANSAS FARMER

Published Every Wednesday, by the  
KANSAS FARMER CO.H. C. DEMOTTE, President.  
R. E. BROWN, Treasurer and Business Manager.  
H. A. HEATH, General Business Agent.  
W. A. PEEFER, Editor.

## TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE

Single Subscriptions:  
One copy, one year, \$1.50  
One copy, six months, 1.00

## Club Rates:

Five copies, one year, \$7.50  
Ten copies, one year, 13.20  
Fifteen copies, one year, 18.40

Any one wishing to secure a free copy for one year, may do so by sending in, at one time, the number of subscribers named in any one of the above three clubs, accompanied by the corresponding amount of cash.

When six, eleven, or sixteen persons wish to unite (without the intervention of an agent) to avail themselves of terms above offered—that is, six copies one year for \$7.50, or eleven copies one year for \$13.20, or sixteen copies one year for \$18.40—they may do so. When one person gets up the club for a free copy, he must so state in the order. Don't send any names or money until the club is full.

REMEMBER—The club must be full and the cash must accompany the order. If you wish the FREE COPY, so state in your order.

## KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.

## SPECIAL CLUB LIST.

The KANSAS FARMER, price \$1.50 a year, will be clubbed with the following valuable papers:

BREEDERS GAZETTE, price \$3.00—both, \$4.50  
TEXAS WOOL GROWER, price \$2.00—both, 3.00  
FARMER'S GAZETTE, price \$1.25—both, 2.50  
SWISS BREEDER'S JOURNAL, price \$1.25—both, 2.50  
U. S. VETERINARY JOURNAL, price \$2.00—both, 3.00  
EDUCATIONIST, price \$1.00—both, 2.00

Subscriptions for the KANSAS FARMER and either one of the above papers will not be accepted at the above clubbing rates for a less time than one year.

NOTICE—The full amount of money for the papers ordered, according to the rates above, must be sent with the order. In no case will the order be divided, that is, you must send for the FARMER and the other paper at the same time and in the same order. The papers may be sent to different persons, but the money for the papers desired must be sent at one time.

This offer is good only to March 1st, 1904.  
Address KANSAS FARMER CO.,  
Topeka, Kansas.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. Richmond.....Horses for sale or exchange.  
S. W. Hinckley.....Seed potatoes.  
J. R. Blackshear.....A 17/2 hp. Ford for sale.  
Rice, Whitacre & Co.....The Kriebel engine.  
H. W. McFees.....Triumph steam generator  
I. L. Whipple.....Prospect Farm.  
M. S. Walbury.....Breeder's card.  
Wm. Parry.....Edmonia Nurseries.  
James H. Gregory.....Onions.  
J. S. Collins.....Early Cluster blackberries.  
Elkhart Carriage Mfg. Co.....Carriages, etc.  
C. E. Shannahan.....Maryland farms.  
E. Nason & Co.....The biggest thing out.

A bill has at last been introduced into Congress creating a new cabinet office for the benefit of agriculture.

James J. H. Gregory, Marblehead, Mass., advertises vegetable, flower and grain seeds, and we believe him to be a safe man to deal with.

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen, Kansas City, send a very handsome catalogue of their seeds and implements to every person that requests it.

The government sent supplies to the Ohio river sufferers in large quantities. The river has fallen greatly and things are getting back into ordinary ways again.

We do not hear of any serious complaint about the condition of wheat. Cattle have come through thus far very well, except on the ranges of the western counties. Peach buds are not promising, but apples and grapes are all right.

We are much pleased to note the interest at the Olathe Farmers' Institute in deep plowing and rotation of crops. They are very important matters, both of them. Kansas farmers will grow rich much faster when they plow deeper and change crops every year between grass years.

A very kind friend leaves with us an illustrated paper relating to California and its many attractions. We have a warm side for some features of the Golden State's face, but we think more of Kansas than of any other of the many regions we have visited. This State is bound to be one of the most prosperous on earth. The cheerful and soothing breezes that play along the Pacific coast are worth much to pleasure in life, but men and women cannot live on air alone. We have mines in our Kansas farms better than those of Sierra Nevada.

## The Railroad Situation.

Things are not in good condition under the railroad law. Some time ago, as was published in the FARMER, three towns along the Santa Fe road—Great Bend, Newton and Osage City, complained to the Board of Commissioners that freight charges were too high at those places. The complaints were heard on notice and the Board made out a table of freight rates to be charged by the road. The company asked a rehearing which was granted, and upon the second hearing, the Board modified their first schedule by reducing some of the figures.

Some correspondence followed between Mr. Touzalin, Vice President and General Manager of the railroad company and the Commissioners. Mr. Touzalin wrote the first letter. It was respectful except that it charged the Commissioners with acting from motives political rather than judicial. The Board answered, accusing Touzalin with trying to be insolent. Two other letters have passed between the parties, and Touzalin has the better of the fight thus far.

We regard this correspondence upon the Commissioners' side of the case as unfortunate to say the least. The death of Major Hopkins left only two members of the Board to act. They ought to have waited until the vacancy was filled before performing any act of grave importance. But they did not do so. They heard complaints and acted upon them with promptness. And they did a good deal more than that. They undertook to make and enforce a rate schedule over the entire line of the road in Kansas. The table covers all distances up to 500 miles. They also require the same rates to be adopted on all the leased lines of the Santa Fe company. This rate schedule increases freight charges in the eastern part of the State, and decreases them in the western part, but the company adopted them under protest February 19.

A great many complaints are made in the eastern towns because of the rise in cost of transportation. As samples we give these:

Osage City, Osage county, Free Press says:

The old rate to Topeka was 85 cents per ton, the new rate is 95 cents. The old rate to Atchison was 85 cents, the new rate is \$1.45. The old rate to Lawrence was 85 cents, the new rate is \$1.30. The old rate to Argentine was 85 cents, the new rate is \$1.60. The old rate to Emporia was 85 cents, the new rate is 90 cents. The old rate on corn to Kansas City was 11 cents per cwt., the new rate is 10 1/2 cents. The old rate on cattle and hogs to Kansas City was \$20 per car, the new rate is \$23. Under the old system we had a special rate of 7 1/2 cents per cwt. for flour from Topeka, the new rate is 9 cents per cwt. There is a reduction of 1 cent per cwt. on lumber from Kansas City. The former rate was 12 cents, the new one 11 cents. The old rate on barbed wire from Kansas City was 22 cents per cwt., the new rate is 25 cents. The increase of rates on general freight from Kansas City and Atchison per cwt. is 1 cent on first class, 2 cents on second, third and fourth classes.

Oskaloosa, Jefferson county, Independent says:

Below is given the old rates and the new, as they apply to Oskaloosa, showing an increase of from 5 to 25 per cent. between here and Leavenworth, and as much as 50 per cent. increase between here and Kansas City, on some classes:

To or from Leavenworth:

Old rates.	New rates.
1st class, 25c per cwt.	.26
2d class, 20c "	.22
3d class, 15c "	.20
4th class, 12c "	.18
Wheat (car-loads), 8c, cwt.	.08
Flaxseed (car-loads), 8c, cwt.	.08
Other grains, 7c per cwt.	.07
Coal (car-loads), \$1 per ton.	\$1.08
Cattle and hogs, \$15 per car.	\$14.00

To or from Kansas City:

Old rates.	New rates.
1st class, 34c per cwt.	.48
2d class, 29c "	.41
3d class, 24c "	.36
4th class, 19c "	.31
Wheat (car-loads), 10c, cwt.	.14 1/2
Other grains, 9c per cwt.	.11
Coal (car-loads), \$1 per ton.	\$1.55
Cattle and hogs, \$25 per car.	\$24.50

To or from Osage City:

Old rates.	New rates.
Coal (car-loads), 85c per ton.	\$1.80

The Commissioners have no such

power under the law. This paper pointed out that fact long ago. Their jurisdiction extends to the particular case presented and that only, and even in that case they have no authority to enforce their judgment. The conduct of the Board since January 1 last has not been creditable to them nor beneficial to the people.

But there is more to come. On the 22d day of this month, the Board suspended their previous orders, and this three days after the company had adopted the Board's schedule. That is trifling with the matter, and adds still further confusion. The people's business over nearly a thousand miles of railroad to be thus played with does not show well for the men having the law in charge. It would be much better to do just what the law requires them to do, leaving it to the good sense of the people to remove and detect errors. If an order may be made to-day and suspended to-morrow and that without notice, who is protected or who will have faith to move?

Now come the same towns that complained in the beginning—Great Bend, Newton and Osage City, and enter fresh complaints, upon which the Board, after reciting certain facts, order that the complaints be heard on the 5th day of March, and that in the meantime the orders made by the Board on the 1st and on the 30th days of January "be suspended until said matters have been examined into by the Board upon said complaint and petitions and the final orders of the Board thereon."

Who will know and how what the Commissioners may see fit to do on the 10th day of March with the order they made on the 5th. This vacillating policy betokens ignorance or cowardice or both, and we hope, for the sake of the people's good name that we will have no more of it.

## Reducing Revenue.

An effort to reduce government revenues is being made in Congress, but it is doubtful whether it would succeed, even should the bill become a law. The bill proposes a 20 per cent. reduction of tariff duties, not simply an average reduction—more on some articles, less on others, but a horizontal reduction; that is, a scaling down of everything on the dutiable list in the same proportion—20 per cent.

Reduction of government revenues is a proper object; but whether cutting down tariff duties will have that effect is not at all certain. In case of any article that is imported largely, if the tariff duty is not so high as to prevent its importation or to seriously interfere with it, a small reduction of duty would serve to stimulate future importations, and very probably to such an extent that even with the lower tax the revenue would be greater. Such is the case with wool, sugar, and some other articles now. Last spring the tariff law was amended so as to reduce duties on these articles. But the revenue derived from importations of wool and sugar has increased largely over amounts received from the same sources under higher rates of the old law. The reason is, that taking off part of the duty has induced a larger importation. So much more wool and sugar have been brought in under the lower rates, that notwithstanding the reduction in tax, the quantity is large enough to more than make up the difference.

It would seem that our statesmen will have to devise a better method of reducing revenues than this. If they would try the experiment of raising duties, they would probably succeed better if they are really in earnest about the matter.

## Wheat in Red River Valley.

A great deal is being said and written nowadays about wheat growing regions that are starting in a race of competition with farms of the United States. From the noise made about the valley of Red River of the North, one might suppose that a world of wealth is lying there awaiting the life-giving touch of the husbandman. It may be interesting to our readers to state that most of the Red River talk is buncombe, and cold at that. A gentleman who wrote some among the best letters that ever appeared in the KANSAS FARMER was up in that cold region some weeks ago and wrote out his observations for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. We quote an extract from his letter which ought to be enough to satisfy any Kansan that if he desires a better place than this for farming he must look in a direction other than the Red River valley. The correspondent says: We have said that appearances would indicate prosperity, but this appearance is fallacious, as we come to ascertain the state of trade—"Business very dull," is the one reply of the merchant; "Collections almost impossible." "What is the matter?" your correspondent asked one of the most prominent dealers in general merchandise. "Well," said he, "bad crops, or rather bad crop—we have only one crop here, you know," he added. "Only one crop?" "Yes; spring wheat is our only marketable production." "You mean that the others, such as potatoes and barley, will not bear transportation?" "Yes, exactly; the wheat itself will scarcely bear car rates to Minneapolis." "What is the cause of your wheat failure this year?" "Same as last year—too dry on the upland; too watery on the bottom or river land. Besides, everybody is tired of the country and wants to get out of it." Interpreting this as a hint not to bother a business man with too many inquiries, we started out on a general tour of observation lasting ten days and covering a radius of thirty-five miles in various directions from Grand Forks, besides interviewing upwards of thirty farmers. The general results gleaned from this investigation are: That your correspondent knows to a certainty that the famous wheat crop of this country has not at any time as a whole exceeded fifteen bushels per acre; that within the last two years the average has not exceeded thirteen on the upland and sixteen on the bottom land, subject to overflow. Deducting two bushels for seed grain, it is perfectly accurate for our purpose to say that the average farmer in the "Red River Valley" has not more than ten to thirteen, or at the utmost fourteen, bushels to sell from each acre under cultivation. By the most careful estimates made up by the aid of a prominent American farmer, your correspondent found the cost of producing a bushel of wheat in that country to slightly exceed 40 cents, with the price ranging from 50 to 55, 63, 73 cents—the last figure being for the most superior grade, thoroughly cleaned—it will puzzle a Red River Valley lawyer to find the profit in this business, and it does puzzle him. The farmer must purchase groceries, which he finds from 15 to 35 per cent. higher than in the St. Louis market. He must have fuel—wood or coal—and a lot of it. The former is \$9 a cord, and the latter \$13 to \$15 a ton, for a precious soft article, too. Lumber, the most indispensable rough common stuff, is \$35 to \$40 a thousand. Then again by a special diplomatic treaty between the St. Paul & Manitoba railroad company and a slightly mysterious corporation known as the "Millers' Association," there exists in that country for all practical purposes only one purchaser—the "association's" agent—and only one transporter—the St. Paul & Manitoba railroad. They manage to find every year a great part of the crop more or less injured by frost, by excessive growth, or some other cause, as the patient Norwegian finds out to his cost. But once in Minneapolis nothing leaves the sacred precincts of the millers' association except "No. 1 hard."



## The Team for Spring Work.

Spring is at hand. That means to farmers the beginning of the season's work, and a good many things need to be done by way of preparation. Among the first things which occur to our mind that need attention is the condition of the work animals. If they have been exercised all winter and well cared for, they need little extra attention now. But if their work has been light and their feed in proportion; or, if they have been heavily fed and had but little exercise, or if their care in any respect has not been such as to keep them in good working condition, they need extra attention now. No horse ought to be put to hard work without preparation. This is particularly true in the Spring when, from a winter's rest, muscles are soft and no part of the organism in good plight for hard work.

To put horses in good condition for Spring work, if they have not had much vigorous exercise during winter, put them at light work; exercise them in harness every day, and give them light loads to draw; increase the weight after a few days, so as to toughen the skin and muscles about the shoulders. Don't hurry or fret them, and don't keep them off feed more than six hours at a time. If the shoulders get tender, chamber ley is an excellent remedy. Put on and rub well. An application every evening for a few days will remove the soreness. Feed grain lightly the first week, then increase as the work increases until a regular standard is reached. Don't spare rough feed; give plenty of that. But spring feed for horses is rye and oats mixed and ground, fed with cut straw or hay. They may be fed whole, though animals do not get as much benefit of their good properties as if they are ground. If fed whole it is better to feed them separate, alternating regularly. We advise this because the two grains are very unlike as to hardness, and our experience is, that when two or more kinds of whole grain are fed together, a good deal of the hardest kind is not broken at all in the mastication. If oats and rye are fed together, a considerable portion of the rye will not be broken, and will pass through the horse whole. That does him no good. But if the grains are ground and fed in that state, animals get the benefit of all that is good in them.

And when the hard work comes, be careful during the first week or ten days not to overheat the horses. Rest them often, and see that the shoulders are not oversweated. Make a business of taking good care of the team. Don't work them hard in a rain storm. At noon and in the evening, after the horses are cooled off and dry, rub the shoulders clean with brush and cloth or wisp of straw, but never use a curry comb on the shoulders of a work horse. Keep the skin dry and clean, but never scratch or irritate it.

Feed clean hay. If it is at all dusty, wet before feeding. Rub the horses well all over, and particularly the legs and shoulders, every evening and morning, but not when they are wet or very warm. If a horse is exercised violently and he is both tired and warm, rubbing with cloths continuously until he is cool is good, but a better plan is to continue his exercise in moderation until he cools naturally. Then rub him off.

Give plenty of good pure water. Never allow your horse to drink filthy water if it is possible to avoid it. He is as much entitled to good water as his owner is, and he is liable to disease from using impure drink or food.

A little careful attention to the team in the beginning will add much to their health and usefulness, and it will prove to be great economy in the end.

## Corrections Made.

Mr. W. A. Harris, one of the most competent as well as successful stockmen in the West, writes to us as follows:

EDITOR FARMER—Dear Sir: I regret to see in your issue of the 20th inst., in report of Short-horn Breeders' convention, that you make me say that "Mr. Bates did not favor intense 'in-and-in' breeding." This, to any one who has read anything about Mr. Bates, would seem absurd. What I said was, "that in spite of his pet theory (in favor of in-breeding) Mr. Bates was forced to introduce fresh blood into his herd through

Belvedere (Princess), the Cleveland Lads (Matchem cow), and 2d Hubback (Red Rose) and others, and that at his sale in 1880 the Duchesses (six only in number) had more of the blood of these than of the Duchesses.

In Mr. Warfield's paper you make him say "They (the Short-horns) do not deny that the combination exists in any other breed equally with them." What his paper says is, "They do deny that the combination exists in any other breed equally with them," which is quite a different thing, and I trust you will set us right.

Yours truly,  
W. A. HARRIS.

## Gossip About Stock.

Five car loads of Hereford cattle recently arrived at Abilene in charge of Wm. Sothan.

At the recent sale of jacks and jennets at Lexington, Ky., black and brown sold best. Prices ranged from \$100 to \$1,000. Thirty-three jacks averaged \$400 each. Thirteen jennets averaged \$100 each.

The annual meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association of America will be held on Wednesday, March 19th, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Globe Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y. Matters of importance to every member of the Association are to be acted upon, and each one is urgently requested to attend.

The Missouri Wool Growers' Association will hold their fourth annual convention and Public Sheep Shearing April 3d and 4th at Riverview Park, Kansas City, Mo. At 7 p. m. Tuesday will hold an evening session. Shearing to be held Wednesday the 3d. Will be several addresses from prominent gentlemen, and a good time generally is expected.

Great Bend Register: Mr. Mackey, who brought quite a herd of cattle from Missouri to the south side of the river last fall, is reported as having lost considerable this winter. The cause he attributes to their not being acclimated.—Out of a herd of 125 head of cattle, Jacob Bland reports a loss of 11 and fears the end is not yet. The stock is well cared for, but seem affected with a general debility that seems unaccountable, so far.

Adams Earl was the owner of the Hereford steer Wabash that led at the Chicago Fat Stock Show. We find the following item in the Courier of LaFayette, Indiana, Mr. Earl's home:

Adams Earl received to-day from Studebaker Bros., South Bend, a fine two-horse farm wagon, which was awarded him as a special prize at the Kansas City Fat Stock Show, on his Hereford steer "Wabash." The wagon is elegantly finished, and on the front endgate has a perfect picture of "Wabash." It is a magnificent piece of work, and was much admired to-day by a large number of persons. The same paper refers to four fine Hereford bulls purchased by Missouri farmers from Mr. Earl.

E. S. Shockey, Lawrence, Kas., writes the FARMER as follows: Your paper is already proving a good advertising medium to me as it brought me a \$500 customer last week for a thoroughbred Hereford bull. I also sold during the past ten days five carloads grade Hereford bulls to ranchmen. Our stock is in fine condition and notwithstanding the sudden changes in the weather they are doing well. I have at this writing six thoroughbred Hereford bulls for sale, 210 head grade Hereford bulls and two cars grade Hereford heifers. I have 25 heifers 5 to 8 cross, pure Short-horns, for sale. They are safe in calf to two Hereford bulls, one from the celebrated Horatius strain and the other the famous "Tredegar," a bull never beaten in the English show ring.

## Inquiries Answered.

Burning soot will set fire to old and very dry shingles; at least we know of such a case.

The inquirer after grass culture will find good matter in this issue of the FARMER and in every one to follow for some weeks to come.

If we had to plant a grove with walnuts spread last fall for seeding, we would wait till they are well sprouted and then set them out in rows 4 by 4 feet, putting the seed deep enough to allow the top of the sprout to be close to or a little above the surface. Don't

plant deeper than three inches in any case. We had good success with walnuts set out in this way several years ago.

The Poultry Yard, published at Hartford, Conn., is a good poultry paper; and the Swine Journal, published at Indianapolis, is the only exclusively swine paper that we know of.

If W. M. cannot find an advertisement in the KANSAS FARMER which mentions Meadow Oat Grass seed, let him write to F. Barteldes, Lawrence, Downs & Mefford, Topeka, or Trumbull, Reynold & Allen, Kansas City.

There is no government land in Southern Kansas in any considerable quantities. Osage Indian lands extend from the State line 50 miles northward and some two hundred miles west. That is nearly all taken up. Government land in the eastern one-half of the State is very scarce. There is no place in Kansas where stock will do well all winter on the range without some attention. The best cows to begin a herd with are matured animals.

We do not believe the statement that green rye is not good feed for cows. But feeding grown cattle on any kind of green feed in the late fall or winter is dangerous unless good judgment is exercised. The reason is that the feeding is apt to be irregular, and therefore the animal eats too much at one time.

Write to Gen. Hazen for price of his book. His address is Washington, D. C. He belongs to the Signal Service.

If D. L. M. can get some fresh vegetable matter as cabbage leaves to feed some mouthed pigs it will benefit them. Sore mouth frequently comes to pigs from indigestion, and this may come from different causes. Don't feed them any whole grain for a time. Boiled corn, slops made of ground rye and oats mixed with wheat bran are good. Clover tea, that is red clover hay chopped is good. Anything that will help restore good digestion will help cure the sore mouths.

Early Amber cane is the best to plant for either feed or sirup. Feeders do not agree as to best method of growing it for feed. One method is to sow broadcast on ground from which a crop of wheat has been taken. One way is to drill in rows thick and cut early. One way is to plant in hills and cultivate so as to grow the best cane and seed. Let it mature well, then strip and head. Our personal experience was in this last named way. If we were going into stock raising again we would experiment in other methods.

One of our readers inquires where he can procure spring rye. We don't know of any special variety of that name. If he will sow rye in the spring a few times he may have all the spring rye he wants and more.

The same writer wants to know what kind of grass will do best in his hog pasture which is stony. If the soil is very shallow there is no use in sowing grass seed of any kind in it. But if it is deep enough to produce good corn, then sow orchard grass. We regard red clover as the best grass for hogs, but think orchard grass will do better on the particular spot named.

I have a heifer 2 years old next April. Her teeth are worn down to the gums; she fills her mouth with feed and cannot swallow it. I pulled a wad out of her mouth about 10 inches long, 4 inches wide and 2 inches thick in the thickest part; it filled her throat up so that you could hear her breathe 2 rods away. I lost one two years ago in the same way. What is the matter with her and what is the remedy? How do you tell the age of sheep? Please answer in the FARMER.

J. F. M.

We do not know what ails the heifer, but think that if she is fed on short feed and slops prudently till grass comes she will get well.

The age of sheep may be told by their teeth with about as much certainty as that of horses; and in the same way—by changes in shape and appearance. If our correspondent will examine the mouths of sheep whose ages he knows, he will readily detect the common differences.

There is a movement on foot to replace State Auditor McCabe with some other man of color. It is not our matter, yet we think that Mr. McCabe's official conduct has been such as to entitle him to what has usually been accorded to faithful State officers in Kansas—a nomination for re-election.

## THE MARKETS.

By Telegraph, February 25, 1884.

## STOCK MARKETS.

## Kansas City.

The Live Stock Indicator Reports: CATTLE Receipts to-day 1,010. The offerings to-day were moderate and the market steady and fairly active for all classes, particularly the better grades at about Saturday's prices. Sales ranged from 4 7/8 for stockers to 6 20 for shippers. HOGS Receipts to-day 2,356. The supply on sale to-day was large, caused by an accumulation of surplus receipts. The market was very weak, slow and irregular for mixed and light packing grades, while choice heavy were about steady. A large number left over unsold. Sales ranged 6 00a 7 00, bulk at 6 60a 6 75. SHEEP Receipts since Saturday 1,680. Market steady. Sales were 181 natives, av. 110 lbs. at 6 00, 3.9 do. av. 80 lbs. at 5 85.

## Chicago.

The Drovers' Journal reports: HOGS Receipts 10,000, shipments 5,000. Market for heavy and light grades 10¢ higher, common grades weaker. Rough packing 6 50a 6 50, packing and shipping 7 00a 7 50, ship 5 50a 6 40. CATTLE Receipts 6,500, shipments 3,000. Market fairly active but unchanged. Exports 6 75a 7 00, good to choice shipping 6 90a 6 90, common to medium 5 30a 5 80, corn-fed Texans 3 90. SHEEP Receipts 3,800, shipments 2,400. Market active and firm. Inferior to fair 3 75a 4 00, medium to good 4 75a 5 00, choice to extra 5 75a 6 15.

## St. Louis.

CATTLE Receipts 900, shipments 1,200. Market scarce, firm and active. Exports 6 25a 6 75, good to choice 6 60a 6 25, common to medium 4 60a 5 00, corn-fed Texans 5 00a 5 75. SHEEP Receipts 1,800, shipments 700. Market steady, good demand. Common to fair 3 00a 3 75, medium 4 00a 4 50, good to choice 4 75a 5 75, fancy 6 00a 6 25.

## New York.

CATTLE Receipts, receipts for two days 4,100. Market active, firm and higher. Steers and bulls 5 00a 6 00, common to prime steers 6 00a 6 75. SHEEP Receipts 8,500. Market slow and steady. Sheep 5 00a 7 00, lamb 6 25a 8 00. HOGS Receipts 12,400. Market nominally easier at 7 00a 7 50.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

## Kansas City.

Price Current Reports: WHEAT Received into elevators the past 48 hours 11,510 bus., withdrawn 5,542 bus., in store 384,191. The market was nominal on all the grades and deliveries except a very small sale of No 2 soft cash. Eastern markets were weak and lower and our own following their weakness declined 1/4¢.

No 3 Red Winter Cash, no bids, 75¢ asked. Feb no bids, 74¢ asked; March no bids 74¢ asked. No 2 Red Winter Cash, 81¢ bid, 83¢ asked. Feb 83¢ bid, 83¢ asked. March 83¢ bid, 83¢ asked. April 83¢ bid, 83¢ asked. May 87 1/2¢ bid, 87 1/2¢ asked.

CORN Cash 42 1/2¢. OATS No 2 cash, 29¢ bid, 30 1/2¢ asked. Feb 29¢ bid, no offerings. March 29¢ bid, no offerings. April 29¢ bid, 30¢ asked. May 31 1/2¢ bid, 32 1/2¢ asked. Rejected no bids nor offerings.

RYE No 2 cash 47¢ bid no offerings, Feb 2 cars at 48¢. March and rejected cash no bids nor offerings.

CASTOR BEANS Prime, on the basis of pure, 1 00a 1 65 per bus. FLAX—BED We quote at 1 33a 1 35 per bus.

BUTTER The receipts to-day are but moderate and the market is quiet at steady prices. Roll butter of choice grades is in deficit of the demand.

We quote packed: Creamery, fancy 22a 20 Creamery choice 22a 25 Choice dairy 24a Fair to good dairy 18a 20 Choice store packed (in single packages) 11a Medium to good 7a 8

We quote roll butter: Choice, fresh 17a 18 Fair to good 12a 13 Medium 10a 11 Common old 5a 6

EGGS To day's receipts are very light and sales are firm to the city trade at 17¢. Eastern markets are off, however, and our shippers either out of the market or are only disposed to pay 15¢, to which price they will go if the receipts of the mid-week prove heavy.

CHEESE We quote eastern out of store. Full cream: Young America 15 1/2¢ per lb; do twin flats 15¢; do Cheddar, 14¢. Part skim: Young America 14a 12¢ per lb; flats 10 1/2¢; cheddar 9a 9 1/2¢. Skims: Young America 9a 10¢; flats 8 1/2¢; cheddar 7a 7 1/2¢.

APPLES We quote consignments: Genettings 3 25a 3 50 per bbl; Ben Davis and vine Saps 4 00a 4 25; common to fair mixed 2 00a 2 50. Home-grown fair to good 85a 1 00 per bus; choice to fancy 1 25a 1 35 per bus.

SORGHUM We quote consignments in car loads: Old dark 15a 18¢, new dark 20a 22¢, new bright 28a 30¢.

POTATOES We quote consignments on track in car load lots 30a 35¢ in bulk for native stock; choice northern 3a 36¢ for Early Rose; Peach-blooms 3a 36¢; White Neshannock 3a 36¢. Col track stock 45a 50¢. Mammoth 3a 36¢. Home grown in wagon loads 35a 40¢ per bus.

SWEET POTATOES Home grown, from growers, 75¢ per bus. for red; yellow, 1 00.

## New York.

WHEAT Lower. Receipts 12,000, exports 93,000. No 3 red 1 03 1/2, No 2 red 1 09 1/2a 1 13. March sales 804 0 0 bus at 1 07 1/2a 1 08 1/2, May sales 1,392,000 bus at 1 12 1/2a 1 13.

CORN Market fairly steady. Receipts 58,000 bus, exports 48,000. No 3 59 1/2¢, No 2 62a 63¢.

## St. Louis.

WHEAT Market lower but slow. No 2 red 1 06 1/2a 1 08 1/2 cash.

CORN Market lower. No 2 mixed 49 1/2¢a 49 1/2¢ cash.

OATS Market lower, 33 1/2¢a 33 1/2¢ cash.

RYE Market firm at 79 1/2¢.

BARLEY Market dull and unchanged.

## Chicago.

WHEAT Fair demand, lower. Feb 90 1/2¢a 91 1/2¢, March 91 1/2¢a 92 1/2¢, April 92a 93¢.

CORN Fair demand, easier, closing 1/4¢ below Saturday's prices. Cash 5a 5 1/2¢.

OATS Fair demand. Cash, Feb and March 32¢.

RYE Dull at 58 1/2¢.

BARLEY Dull at 62a 63¢.

FLAXSEED Quiet at 1 53 on track.



## Carp Culture.—No. 4.

## ENEMIES OF CARP.

How can I get tadpoles out of the pond? Drain the pond.

What variety of fish can carp associate with without detriment? There is no kind of fish but what will eat carp eggs and young carp when they get the chance. Keep carp by themselves.

Will mountain and lake trout, salmon and carp thrive in the same pond? No. Trout and salmon require cold running water and would eat to extermination both carp eggs and young carp. Carp require warm still water and to be by themselves.

Will gum and holly trees in a pond injure carp? No.

Will mulberry trees around a pond injure carp? No.

Will vegetable matter covered by water decompose and hurt carp? If in great quantities it will.

## DISEASES OF CARP.

What is the cause of fungus on carp? The cause is not known, but it results from getting hurt, or a weak condition of the carp.

What is the cure for fungus on carp? Prevention is possible as shown by answer to the last question. No cure is yet known.

What is the cause of mouldy appearance of carp? This is the fungus spoken of in the two previous questions.

## HOW CARP CAN BE CAUGHT.

How are carp caught? Best by a dipnet. Drain the pond, and they can be enticed by food into shallow water and then taken by a dipper, rake, or even by the hands.

Can carp be caught with hook and line? Not readily. They are shy biters; but they have been reported as being taken by a hook baited with meat. Probably this was when the hook and bait were lying on the bottom of the pond.

What bait is best to catch carp? Teach them to come to a shallow spot or to a plank a few inches under water by feeding them at such a place, and while they are eating they can be taken in the hands as readily as chickens are. They are very tame and will eat out of the hand.

What is the best pond fish for Kansas? The true carp always.

Are the water, climate and soil of Kansas as well adapted to carp as those of other countries? The carp has but recently been introduced into Kansas, and so far everything indicates that they are equally as good if not better.

Do carp in Kansas water make as rapid growth as in other countries? So far as reported they do. The compiler has seen carp in Kansas ponds but little over two years old that were 22 inches long, 6 inches wide and 2½ inches thick on the back, and the owner of one of the ponds said he had seen one or two in the pond that were longer than those shown.

## CONSTRUCTION OF PONDS.

What is the best plan for the construction of a pond for carp in Kansas? That depends upon how largely the carp culturist wishes to produce carp. If for his own consumption only, a small pond fed by a spring and built some distance below the spring to allow the water to become well aerated before entering the pond, or a dam built across a ravine to hold the surface or drainage water will answer, always remembering to put in at the bottom of the dam a sluiceway secured by a gate with wire screen so as to draw off the water when necessary and guard the dam from overflow. If the desire is to produce carp for the market, a series or succession of ponds built alongside of a stream far enough from it so that the bank of the pond will be secure from outflow from the stream. These ponds so constructed as to be drawn off by means of the gate

and wire screen so as to be able to clear the pond from enemies of the carp and also to sort the carp. The upper pond being made smaller and shallower than the others for a breeding pond. This succession of ponds may be continued as far as the conformation of the ground will allow and is better than to have one pond only, as the culturist can care for, protect and handle his carp with more ease and safety.

(To be continued.)



The Emperor Louis Napoleon smoked only the finest cigars the world could produce. Prof. Horsford says the Emperor's cigars were made specially for him in Havana from leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina, this being the finest leaf grown. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is made from the same leaf used in the Emperor's cigars, is absolutely pure and is unquestionably the best tobacco ever offered.

Thackeray's gifted daughter, Anne, in her sketch of Alfred Tennyson, in *Harper's Monthly*, tells of her visit to the great poet. She found him smoking Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco, sent him by Hon. James Russell Lowell, American Minister to the Court of St. James.

In these days of adulteration, it is a comfort to smokers to know that the Bull Durham brand is absolutely pure, and made from the best tobacco the world produces.

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is the best and purest made. All dealers have it. None genuine without the trade-mark of the Bull.



## GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS.

THE LIGHTNING HAY KNIFE  
(WEYMOUTH'S PATENT.)

Awarded "First Order of Merit at Melbourne Exhibition, 1880."

Was awarded the first premium at the International Exhibition in Philadelphia, in 1876, and accepted by the Judges as

Superior to any Other Knife in Use.

It is the BEST KNIFE in the world to cut fine feed from bales, to cut down mow or stack, to cut cornstalks for feed, to cut peat, or for ditching in marshes and has no equal for cutting ensilage from the silo. Try it. IT WILL PAY YOU.

Manufactured only by HIRAM HOLT & CO., ME., U. S. A.

For sale by Hardware Merchants and the trade generally.

## MATTHEWS' SEED DRILL

The Standard of America. Admitted by leading Seedsmen and Market Gardeners everywhere to be the most perfect and reliable Drill in use.



## MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR, MATTHEWS' WHEEL HOE, MATTHEWS' DRILL CULTIVATOR AND HOE COMBINED.

Comprising the best line of implements for planting and cultivating garden crops to be found in America. Send for circular showing latest improvements and latest prices. Made only by

T. B. EVERETT & CO. BOSTON, Mass.

(Successors to Everett & Small.)

## HOOSIER HUGER TILE MILL.

Mills on hand.

Prompt delivery.

FOR PRICES AND CIRCULARS, ADDRESS

NOLAN, MADDEN & CO.,

Greshville, Ind.

PENSIONS

for any disability; also to

Heirs. Send stamps for New

Laws. COL. L. BINGHAM,

Attorney, Washington, D. C.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

# ATLAS ENGINE WORKS

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

## STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

CARRY ENGINES and BOILERS IN STOCK for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

### THE FAVORITE CHAIR

For a Holiday, Birthday or Wedding Present, nothing could be more appropriate than this celebrated Combination Chair. The left cut represents but one of five articles combined, viz Parlor, Library, Reclining or Invalid's Chair, Child's Crib, Lounger and Bed. Fifty changes of position. It is simple and durable in construction, while its elegance and comfort is unrivaled. Satisfaction assured.

We manufacture Invalid's Chairs on wheels, and Physician's Chairs. (Send stamp for Illus. Catalogue. Mention this paper.) Address: STEVENS' ADJUSTABLE CHAIR CO. No. 2 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG CO.

Makers of all styles of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS & SADDLES

No. 1. Team Harness \$25

No. 43 Buggy (see cut) is just the same as others sell at \$130. Top Buggies at \$190, fine as usually sold for \$225 to \$240. Our Harness are all No. 1 Oak Leather. Single, \$5.50 to \$20. Everything fully warranted. Before buying, send for our illustrated 80-page Catalogue free. Address: W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, Elkhart, Ind.

We Retail at Wholesale Prices. WITH PRIVILEGE OF Examining Before Buying.

### FARMERS,

Remember the Best is Cheapest!

We are manufacturing the best Farm, Garden and Ornamental Fence in the market. It will turn all kinds of stock. Our SHORT FENCE is made especially for Sheep and Hogs, and is the Cheapest, Strongest and Most Durable Fence that can be built.

For circulars giving description of Fence, address

DEMING & RENCH, Topeka, or, Geo. N. Deming & Son, Lawrence, Kas.

### LEADS THEM ALL! Barnes' Wire Check Rower.

Eleven Years Practical Use in the Field.

### WORKS ON ALL PLANTERS.

Popular because Simple and Easy to Operate.

It has the lead with the Dealers and the Farmers, who have rendered an unanimous verdict that it is the best Check Rower made.

The wire does not cross the machine, thus avoiding a GREAT WEAR AND STRAIN ON THE WIRE, and friction on the pulleys, and making a wire that does not cross the machine outwear several wires that do cross.

CHAMBERS, BERING, QUINLAN CO., Exclusive Manufacturers, DECATUR, ILLS.

CLOSES ON OUTSIDE OF NOSE. Only Double Ring Invented.

### Champion Hog Ringer

RINGS AND HOLDER.

The only ring that will effectually keep hogs from rooting. No sharp points in the nose.

CHAMBERS, BERING, QUINLAN CO., Exclusive Manufacturers, DECATUR, ILLS.

Only Single Ring ever invented that Closes on Outside of the Nose.

### Brown's Elliptical Ring

AND Triple Groove Hog and Pig Ringer.

Only Single Ring that closes on the outside of the nose. No sharp points in the flesh to keep it sore.

CHAMBERS, BERING, QUINLAN CO., Exclusive Manufacturers, DECATUR, ILLS.

### FARMERS, SET YOUR OWN TIRES. THE DIMON WAGON IMPLEMENT.

Consisting of a Jack Screw, Tire Tightener, Adjustable Wrench and Bolt to hold on the doubletrees. As a Jack Screw Tire Tightener, it is the most complete implement ever invented. The principle of tightening tires by swelling the felloes and putting washers on the shoulder of the spokes is recommended by the "Scientific American," "American Agriculturist," and also by the largest wagon manufacturers in the United States. The price is \$1.50 at the factory, and if you cannot get them at your hardware stores write to The Dimon Implement Company, Fort Scott, Kansas. Agents wanted where it has not been introduced. It sells at sight. Twenty-five sold by one man in one day. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.50, to any place in the United States. Farmers who have a little spare time can sell in their neighborhood from 100 to 200 in a month's time. This implement was invented by a practical farmer. A big discount to agents.

DIMON IMPLEMENT COMPANY, Fort Scott, Kansas.



## The Poultry Yard.

### What Ails the Chickens?

Kansas Farmer:

I am in trouble and come to you, or some of your readers for relief. My fine pullets are tumbling over at the rate of two or three per day; is it cholera, or what is it? To particularize: Starting last fall with a few chickens raised, and others purchased, I kept them roosting in trees until December, then introduced them into a new house, tight and warm, but well ventilated, with whole south side of glass; fed them with scalded bran and other mill-feed, with occasional doses of red pepper in the morning, also oats, screenings, chopped vegetables, occasionally meat, always fresh water, plenty of gravel and broken dishes; in fact I endeavored to follow the many valuable suggestions of Fanny Field and other writers in the FARMER, and I was well repaid. They did finely, laid plentifully and were healthy; and as I saw the country roads and city alleys strewn with dead hens, I mentally observed that it paid to take good care of fowls. But alas! for the best laid plans, etc. I was too previous.

About a week ago some of the fowls refused to eat, stood around humped up a day or two and then died. The choice Plymouth Rocks, purchased of one of the FARMER's advertisers, were the first to succumb; others followed and the death-rate increases. One will look, and apparently is, well, and in forty-eight hours is dead. Among those that died first, the droppings were of a watery, yellow-greenish cast, those later not so much so. I have been told that if it is the cholera the liver will be found almost black.

On examination I find the liver and other organs of normal color and apparently healthy; food in crop, plenty of gravel, broken dishes, etc., in gizzard, some contain eggs with shell on and would have probably laid next day. The Cochins are usually fat, Leghorns and others mostly in fair order; the only thing that I can see wrong is in the droppings of some as before mentioned. I have endeavored to guard against fat, always feeding sparingly of corn, and at night the only thing they get plenty of is millet seed from stacks. A week before they commenced to die, in using a power sheller a good deal of corn was scattered in the yard, and they had all they could eat for four or five days, but were not fed otherwise.

Now, will some of your readers who have had experience with cholera and other diseases please give me some light as to what is the matter, or wherein I erred in care or treatment? If fowls are neglected and die, and are well cared for and die, what is one going to do? Hoping that this will elicit replies and information (may I hope from Fanny Field?) that will be of value to other of your readers as well as myself, is the excuse for this lengthy communication from

AMATEUR.

[This is a marked case, and the real cause of trouble is not yet apparent, though, doubtless it will appear simple enough when discovered. We would not be surprised to learn in time that sudden changes of temperature were the irritating causes. We hope Amateur's letter will bring to his aid the counsel of some experienced friend.—ED. K. F.]

Messrs. Jas. Rowland & Co., Kensington Iron and Steel Works, Philadelphia, say of Phenol Sodique, the great remedy for burns, bruises and cuts: "No one should be without it, particularly manufacturers employing large numbers of hands. Independent of the pleasure of administering relief to the suffering, it is a pecuniary advantage, in saving to them the time of some valued employe."

## ROCK HILL STOCK FARM.

MOREHEAD & KNOWLES,  
Washington, - - Kansas  
(Office, Washington State Bank.)  
—BREEDERS OF AND DEALERS IN—

SHORT-HORN AND GRADE CATTLE,  
MERINO SHEEP,  
Poland China Swine,  
Thoroughbred and Trotting Horses.

Stock for Sale. [Mention "Kansas Farmer."]

## COTTONWOOD FARM HERDS

Established in 1876.

J. J. MAILS, - PROPRIETOR,  
MANHATTAN, KANSAS,  
—Breeder of—

SHORT-HORN CATTLE, BERKSHIRE SWINE.

My Short-horns consist of 40 Females, with Duke of Oakdale-10,899, a Young Mary Bull, at the head of the herd. He is a noted sire and a model of beauty and perfection.  
My Berkshire herd of 15 Choice Brood Sows, headed by Kellor's Photograph 8551, a massive hog and sire of some of the finest hogs in Kansas, assisted by A. Heron's Hero 4401, a young and well bred Sully boar.  
Choice young Stock for sale. Prices reasonable.

SHORT-HORNS FOR SALE.  
THE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION  
OF OLINTON AND CLAY COUNTIES,  
Mo., own about

1,000 Short-horn Cows,

and raise for sale each year

Near 400 Bulls.

Will sell males or females at all times as low as they can be bought elsewhere. The Annual Public Sale will be held the first Wednesday and Thursday in June of each year. Parties wanting to buy Short-horns Write to

J. M. CLAY, President, Plattsburg, Mo.;  
H. C. DUNCAN, Vice President, Osborn, Mo.  
or S. C. DUNCAN, Secretary, Smithville, Mo.

HEREFORD  
Thoroughbred Bulls,  
Grade and Cross-bred Bulls,  
Grade Hereford Heifers,  
Grade Short-horn Heifers  
in Calf to Thoroughbred  
Hereford Bulls.

FOR SALE!  
CATTLE!

Chester White, Berkshire  
and Poland-China Pigs,  
choice Setters, Scotch Sheep,  
herds and Fox Hounds, bred  
and for sale by A. LEX. PRO-  
PLES, West Chester, Ches-  
ter Co., Pa. Send stamps  
for circular and price-list.

Thoroughbred Poland-Chinas



YOUNG PRINCE.

AS PRODUCED AND BRED BY  
A. C. MOORE & SONS, Canton, Illinois.  
We are raising over 800 pigs for this season's trade. Progeny of hogs that have taken more and larger sweepstakes and pork-packer's premiums than can be shown by any other man on any other breed. Stock all healthy and doing well. Have made a specialty of this breed of hogs for 37 years. Those desiring the thoroughbred Poland-Chinas should send to headquarters. Our breeders will be registered in the American Poland-China Record. Photograph of 34 breeders, free. Swine Journal 25 cents. Three-cent stamps taken.

Improved Poland-China Hogs



We have been breeding Poland-China Hogs for twenty years. The long experience obtained has enabled us to select none but the choicest specimens for breeding purposes. We now have

Hogs of Quick Growth,

Easily fattened and early matured, showing a great improvement in form and style, especially in the head and ears.  
Our breeders consist of the finest lot of Sows and three of the best Boars in the State, being descendants from the best families in the United States. Those wishing choice pigs should send orders in early as there is a very large demand for stock. Mail orders filled with dispatch. Pedigrees furnished with all hogs sold.

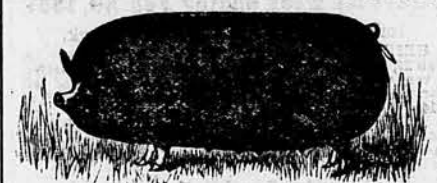
S. V. WALTON & SON,  
P. O., Wellington, Kansas; Box 207.  
Residence, 7 miles west of Wellington, near Mayfield.

## Acme Herd of Poland Chinas



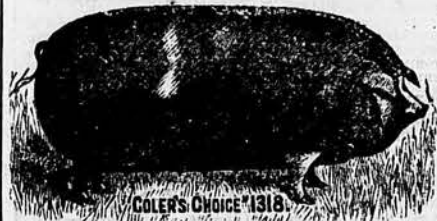
Fully up to the highest standard in all respects. Pedigrees, for either American or Ohio Records, furnished with each sale. All inquiries promptly answered.  
Address M. STEWART, Wichita, Kansas.

PLEASANT VALLEY HERD  
—OF—  
Pure-bred Berkshire Swine.



I have thirty breeding sows, all matured animals and of the very best strains of blood. I am using three splendid imported boars, headed by the splendid prize-winner Plantagenet 2919, winner of five first prizes and gold medal at the leading shows in Canada in 1881. I am now prepared to fill orders for pigs of either sex not skin, or for matured animals. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for catalogue and price list, free.  
S. McCULLUGH,  
Ottawa, Kansas.

## Riverside Stock Farm.



Herds of pure-bred and high grade Short-horn Cattle, Poland-China Swine, Shepherd Dogs and Plymouth Rock Fowls. The best herd of Poland-Chinas west of the Mississippi river, headed by Black-foot 2261, Young U. S. 4491, Laudable, vol. 6 (own brother to Look-No-Farther 40-5) and Seek-No-Farther (a son of Look-No-Farther). All stock sold eligible to the Ohio Record. Send for new catalogue.  
MILLER BROS.  
Box 298, Junction City, Kas.

## Premium NORMAN STUD.



VIRGIN & CO., Fairbury, Ill., and Hame, France. Two shipments this season; one just arrived—seven head of three and four-year-old stallions—making thirty head now on hand. We claim advantages over any firm in the business, which we will prove if you wish to buy.  
Send for catalogue. JOHN VIRGIN.

REPUBLICAN VALLEY STOCK FARM.  
HENRY AVERY, Proprietor,  
And Breeder of PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSES,  
WAKEFIELD, Clay County, KANSAS.



The oldest and most extensive breeding establishment in the West. My stock consists of choice selections from the well-known studs of E. Dillon & Co. and M. W. Dunham, and my own breeding. I am prepared to furnish parties in the South and West. Imported, Native Pure Bred and Grades from the best strains ever imported, thoroughly acclimated, at prices as low as stock of the same quality can be had in America.  
QUIMPER No. 400—Insurance, \$25; season, \$15. NYANZA No. 899—Insurance, \$30; season, \$20. Good pasturage furnished for mares from a distance.  
Come and see my stock and get prices. Correspondence solicited.

## EZRA STETSON, M. D., & SONS,



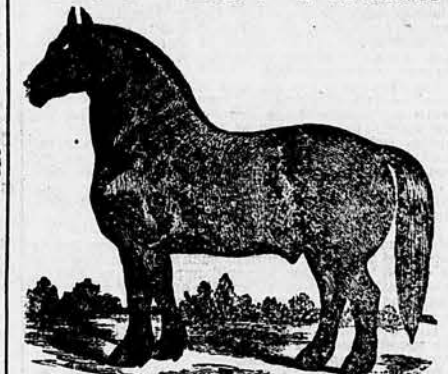
Importers of

Percheron & Clydesdale  
HORSES.

Correspondence Invited.

Neponset, Bureau County, Illinois.  
February 5, 1884.

## PROSPECT FARM.

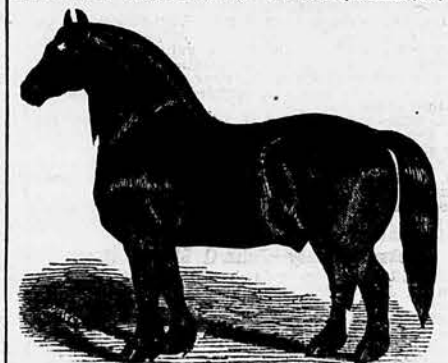


The two imported Clydesdale Stallions Carron Prince and Knight of Harris will stand at the stable of the undersigned this season.—The one at \$30.00, the other at \$25.00, to insure. Both horses imported from Scotland in 1882 and recorded in A. C. S. Book, pages 364 and 370.

The two High-grade Stallions, Donald Dean and King William, will stand at same place at \$10.00 ea. to insure. These two horses were sired and grand-sired by noted imported Clydesdale Stallions. Farmers, come and examine these horses for yourselves. STALLIONS AND MARES FOR SALE.  
H. W. McAFEE.

Three miles West of Topeka, 6th St. road.

HEFNER & CO.,  
BETHANY, MISSOURI, AND PAXTON, ILLINOIS.



Importers and breeders of

NORMAN & ENGLISH  
Draft Stallions.

We keep on hand a choice lot of imported and high-grade stallions, which are offered for sale at reasonable figures. Time given if required.



GALBRAITH BROS., Janesville, Wis.  
Have on hand a splendid collection of Clydesdale Stallions, from 2 to 6 years old, all for sale at moderate prices and on easy terms. Write for particulars. Fifty premiums gained by our horses at the State Fairs last fall. Every stallion is guaranteed a breeder.



## THE STRAY LIST

## HOW TO POST A STRAY.

BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 27, 1884, section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to forward by mail, notice containing a complete description of said strays, the day on which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the taker up, to the KANSAS FARMER, together with the sum of fifty cents for each animal contained in said notice. And such notice shall be published in the FARMER in three successive issues of the paper. It is made the duty of the proprietor of the KANSAS FARMER to send the paper, free of cost, to every county clerk in the state, to be kept on file in his office for the inspection of all persons interested in strays. A penalty of from \$5.00 to \$50.00 is affixed to any failure of a Justice of the Peace, a County Clerk or the proprietors of the FARMER for a violation of this law.

## How to post a Stray, the fees fines and penalties for not posting.

Broken animals can be taken up at any time in the year. Unbroken animals can only be taken up between the 1st day of November and the 1st day of April except when found in the lawful enclosure of the taker up.

No persons, except citizens and householders, can take up a stray.

If an animal liable to be taken, shall come upon the premises of any person and he fails for ten days after being notified in writing of the fact, any other citizen and householder may take up the same. Any person taking up a stray, must immediately advertise the same by posting three written notices in as many places in the township, giving a correct description of such stray.

If such stray is not proven up at the expiration of ten days, the taker up shall go before any Justice of the Peace of the township, and file an affidavit stating that such stray was taken up on his premises, that he did not drive nor cause it to be driven there, that he has advertised it for ten days, that the marks and brands have not been altered, also he shall give a full description of the same and its cash value. He shall also give a bond to the state of double the value of such stray.

The Justice of the Peace shall within twenty days from the time such stray was taken up, (ten days after posting) make out and return to the County Clerk, a certified copy of the description and value of such stray. If such stray shall be valued at more than ten dollars, it shall be advertised in the KANSAS FARMER in three successive numbers.

The owner of any stray, may within twelve months from the time of taking up, prove the same by evidence before any Justice of the Peace of the county, having first notified the taker up of the time when, and the Justice before whom proof will be offered. The stray shall be delivered to the owner, on the order of the Justice, and upon the payment of all charges and costs. If the owner of a stray fails to prove ownership within twelve months after the time of taking, a complete title shall vest in the taker up.

At the end of a year after a stray is taken up, the Justice of the Peace shall issue a summons to three householders to appear and appraise such stray, summons to be served by the taker up; said appraiser, or two of them shall in all respects describe and truly value said stray, and make a sworn return of the same to the Justice. They shall also determine the cost of keeping, and the benefits the taker up may have had, and report the same on their appraisement.

In all cases where the title vests in the taker up, he shall pay into the County Treasury, deducting all costs of taking up, posting and taking care of the stray, one-half of the remainder of the value of such stray. Any person who shall sell or dispose of a stray, or take the same out of the state before the title shall have vested in him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall forfeit double the value of such stray and be subject to a fine of twenty dollars.

## Strays for week ending Feb. 13, 1884

Lyon County—R. Lakin, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by D. J. Kaufman, in Elmendorf tp, Dec 7, 1883, one yearling steer, mostly white, neck, medium size, branded C. G. on left hip; valued at \$15.  
HEIFER—Taken up by J. M. Rogers, in Elmendorf tp, Dec 11, 1883, one 2-year-old heifer, white, small, branded L. on left ear, valued at \$20.  
HEIFER—Taken up by G. P. Rose, in Elmendorf tp, Nov 15, 1883, one 3-year-old heifer, red, white on belly, large size, branded T on left hip; valued at \$25.  
STEER—Taken up by L. O. Gardner, in Elmendorf tp, Dec 28, 1883, one red yearling steer with white spot in forehead, blind in one eye, branded W. N. on right hip; valued at \$20.  
STEER—Taken up by H. J. Stratton, in Elmendorf tp, Dec 28, 1883, one 3-year-old brindle steer, white spot on right hip, crop off right ear; valued at \$0.  
STEER—Taken up by Wm. Anderson, in Elmendorf tp, Jan 9, 1884, one roan yearling steer, neck good size, crop off right ear; valued at \$25.  
STEER—Taken up by N. L. Campbell, in Pike tp, Dec 12, 1883, one red yearling steer with white spot; valued at \$15.

Jackson County—John Q. Myers, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Michael Brown, of Washington tp, Jan 9, 1884, one 2-year-old brindle steer, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$20.  
PONY—Taken up by A. Schermerhorn, in Washington tp, Jan 9, 1884, one dark bay mare pony, about 7 years old, 14 hands high, indelible brand on left shoulder, white star in forehead, saddle marks on back; valued at \$25.  
PONY—Taken up by R. J. Baxter, in Grant tp, Jan 14, 1884, one dun pony horse, 2 years old, in last spring, both hind feet and one front foot white, white spot in forehead, no other marks or brands; valued at \$15.  
MARE COLT—Taken up by Frank Lutz, in Franklin tp, Jan 1, 1884, one black mare colt, 2 years old, white spot in forehead, left hind foot white; valued at \$40.  
STEER—Taken up by Frank Hendley, in Franklin tp, Jan 20, 1884, one red yearling steer; valued at \$15.  
HEIFER—By same, one red and white yearling heifer, valued at \$14.  
HEIFER—Taken up by J. P. Pomeroy, of Grant tp, one roan yearling heifer, no marks or brands; valued at \$16.

Franklin County—L. Altman, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by J. W. Gilliland, in Potawatomie tp, Dec 20, 1883, one bay mare about 13 hands high, white star in forehead, scar on left side of neck, white on left front foot, about 15 years old; valued at \$25.

Osage County—C. A. Cottrell, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Robt. McPhillamey, in Burlington tp, Jan 12, 1884, one red and white steer, right ear split; valued at \$16.  
HEIFER—Taken up by Silas Wilson, in Ridgeway tp, Jan 24, 1884, one red heifer, white on each flank and under belly, cut in left ear, tip of left horn broken.

McPherson County—E. L. Lomis, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by J. S. Brooks, in King City tp, Dec 11, 1883, one bay mare, about 13 hands high, 3 years old, star in forehead, brand with M on left hip and 7 on left shoulder; valued at \$30.

Atchison County—Chas. H. Krebs, clerk.

COW—Taken up by Cy. A. Benton, of Grassopper tp, (Muscorah P. O.), Dec 17, 1883, one white and red speckled cow, both ears and front feet red, 6 years old; valued at \$20.

Linn County—J. H. Madden, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Thomas Moore, in Blue Mound tp, Jan 10, 1884, one yearling steer, red, with

white spot in face, some white on tail, rump, inside of each hind leg and on belly, no marks or brands at time of taking up; valued at \$20.

Elk County—J. S. Johnson, clerk.

CALF—Taken up by F. Shanley, in Wild Cat tp, Jan 22, 1884, one roan steer calf, red neck and ears; valued at \$10.

Shawnee County—Chas. F. Spencer, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by A. J. W. bb, of Warsaw, one red and white steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$12.  
COW—Taken up by J. W. Niehaus, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by J. F. Hall, of Easton tp, Jan 23, 1884, one deep red yearling steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

Wabunsee County—H. G. Licht, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by James McWilliams, in Kaw tp, Nov 1, 1883, one light roan steer, left ear cropped; valued at \$20.

Harper County—E. S. Rice, clerk.

BULL—Taken up by R. S. Sullivan, in Ruelia tp, Dec 12, 1883, one roan bull, branded Z on left hip; valued at \$25.

Sedgwick County—E. P. Ford, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by Eugene W. Nair, in Delano tp, Jan 28, 1884, one black horse (gelding), about 17 hands high, white hind feet, shoes on fore feet, no brands; valued at \$10.

Strays for week ending Feb. 20, 1884.

Jefferson County—J. R. Best, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by G. W. Hull, in Delaware tp, Jan 23, 1884, one red and white spotted yearling heifer, a very slight appearance of an under-slice out of left ear, no other marks or brands perceptible; valued at \$14.  
STEER—Taken up by A. T. Luce, in Jefferson tp, Jan 29, 1883, one red yearling steer with some white spots, slot off of the under side of right ear; valued at \$14.

Ford County—Sam'l Gallagher, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Adolf Fredlake, in Wheatland tp, Jan 2, 1884, one pony, dark bay, about 7 or 8 years old, branded O H on left side; valued at \$30.

Johnson County—Henry V. Chase, clerk.

MULE—Taken up by I. P. Baker, of Aubrey tp, July 1, 1883, one bay mare mule, 2 years old, 14½ hands high; valued at \$80.

MULE—By same, at same time and place, one brown mule, 2 years old, 13 hands high; valued at \$70.  
MARE—Taken up by W. L. Plummer, of Monticello tp, Jan 17, 1884, one black mare, about 15½ hands high, a little white on forehead, collar marks, shod all around, some white on inside of right fore leg, age unknown; valued at \$20.

COW—Taken up by D. L. Dillon, living 1 mile west of Ochettree, Nov 19, 1883, one roan cow, white belly, white spots on hips and back, with a small cotton rope around her horns, about 10 years old, no other marks or brands perceptible.

Doniphan County—Joseph Schletzbaum, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by Robt. P. Bulsky, of Union tp, Jan 10, 1884, one red heifer, 2 years old past; valued at \$15.

Lawrence County—Chas. F. Spencer, clerk.

MARE and COLT—Taken up by Wm. B. Copus, of Menoken tp, one 1-year-old pony mare, supposed to be 8 years old, brand on right shoulder not decipherable—dark horse colt with her, supposed to be 8 months old; valued at \$25.  
HEIFER—Taken up by Bartley Corne of Monmouth tp, one red heifer, 1 year old, crop off right ear; valued at \$14.

Greenwood County—A. W. Hart, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by T. B. Bailey, in Bachelor tp, Feb 4, 1884, one yearling heifer, red, no marks or brands; valued at \$16.

Strays for week ending Feb. 27, 1884

Morris County—A. Moser, Jr., clerk.

PONY—Taken up by Samuel Valentine, in Diamond Valley tp, one dun pony supposed to be 8 years old, 12 hands high, tear on right thigh supposed to be by a Mexican brand; valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up by G. W. Coffin, of Elm Creek tp, one black and white spotted cow, about 2 years old, both ears by torn by dogs, weighs about 250 lbs, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

Lyon County—Wm. F. Ewing, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. W. Osborn, in Jackson tp, one 2-year-old heifer, roan and white spots, supposed to be branded N on right h. p., half crop off each ear, and a rich and smooth each ear; valued at \$23.

Chautauque County—A. C. Hilligoss, clerk.

MILK—Taken up by D. K. Cribbs, in Little Cana tp, Jan 15, 1884, one bay filly, 2 years old next spring, fore feet and left hind foot white and white spot on nose, medium size, no marks or brands; valued at \$20.

STEER—Taken up by A. W. Lyter, in Washington tp, Jan 12, 1884, one yearling steer, mostly red, with one white about the belly and feet, no marks or brands visible, rather small for the age; valued at \$12.  
STEER—Taken up by W. A. Lyter, in Washington tp, Jan 28, 1884, one roan steer, 1 year old, underbit in both ears; valued at \$15.

HORSE—Taken up by C. L. Harris, in Hendricks tp, one sorrel horse about 10 years old, of pony stock, no marks or brands, except saddle and harness marks; valued at \$30.

HORSE—Taken up by C. L. Harris, in Hendricks tp, one horse, blue roan, about 10 years old, pony stock branded with K. C. on right hip; valued at \$30.

Barbour County—R. J. Taliaferro, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by John W. Rutherford, in Medicine Lodge tp, Feb 14, 1884, one roan mare, about 7 or 8 years old, Spanish brand on left thigh, about 14 hands high; valued at \$25.

Potawatomie County—J. W. Zimmerman, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by Jno. McCoy, in Delvieve tp, Feb 8, 1884, one red-roan heifer, 2 years old; valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by Jno. Kautz, in Sherman tp, Dec 1, 1883, one yearling heifer, red and white, no other marks or brands; valued at \$10.

HEIFER—Taken up by Jno. W. Lilly, in Sherman tp, Jan 9, 1884, one yearling heifer, white with a few red hairs on inside of ears, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

CALF—Taken up by C. K. Stevens, in Shannon tp, Feb 5, 1884, one red and white steer calf, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

Johnson County—Henry V. Chase, clerk.

COW—Taken up by W. N. Hill, living 3 miles east of Shawnee, one dark red cow, about 4 years old, marked with underbit in right ear, no other marks or brands perceptible; valued at \$25.50.

COW—Taken up by George Rantz, living 3 miles southeast of Shawnee, one light roan cow, 9 or 10 years old, branded on the right hip with letter U, points of both horns off, some ear marks, has a very young calf; cow and calf valued at \$20.

Atchison County—Chas. H. Krebs, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by Henry McLennon, of Benton tp, (Monrovia P. O.), Jan 16, 1884, one light red heifer, white on flanks, 1 year old; valued at \$16.

Miami County—J. C. Taylor, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. J. W. Morrell, in West tp, Dec 15, 1883, one roan heifer, with a slip off left ear, coming 2 years old, no other marks or brands visible; valued at \$15.

Crawford County—Geo. E. Cole, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by E. F. Crocker, of Lincoln tp, one white heifer calf, 10 months old, no marks or brands; valued at \$12.

Reno County—W. R. Marshall, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by W. H. Hilyard, in Haven tp, Feb 7, 1884, one sorrel horse, 15 hands high, 6 years old, blaze face, light colored feet; valued at \$100.

HORSE—Taken up by G. W. Horn, in Albion tp, Feb 6, 1884, one dirty-colored white horse, 15 hands high, saddle marks; valued at \$50.

**CATALPA SEEDLINGS,**  
and a General Line of NURSERY STOCK. Prices low and stock first class.  
Price List on application.  
The Vinland Nurseries, St. Joseph, Mo.

**SEED CORN.** Brother Farmers: high bred Seed Corn tells how to improve your corn; all kinds in wise sayings and will delight and please you.  
**Free to All.** Address J. C. SUFFERN, BEMENT, ILLINOIS

**SEEDS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF** Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, carefully selected from choicest stock grown. Prices Low. Write for what you want. Discount to Clubs. Obtain seed a specialty. Mention this paper.  
**H. S. KIRTLAND,** Yalesville, Conn.

**80-PAGE BOOK** on SILK CULTURE, FOREST TREES, GAME GRASSES, etc., and one 25c. Packet RUSSIAN MULBERRY seed sent on receipt of 25c.  
**E. L. MYER,** Hutchinson, Kansas.

**100,000 Genuine Greer Raspberry Plants** FOR SALE. The most profitable Black Raspberry grown. Plants taken from fine, healthy, bearing plantations. Send for price list, and place your orders early.  
**FRED EASON, Fruit Grower,** Leavenworth, Kansas.

**IMPORTANT TO TREE PLANTERS!**  
We have a surplus of root grafts, in which there is about 50,000 Apple; about 20,000 peach on peach; about 2,000 plum on peach; about 2,000 quince; about 2,000 crab. All prime stock and of the best leading varieties, which we will sell in small lots at reasonable prices. Farmers, don't let this opportunity slip. For prices and all particulars, address  
**W. S. COOPER & CO., Nurserymen,** Topeka, Kansas.

**Sweet Potatoes.**  
All the best known varieties, for Table Use and for Seed, and any quantity.  
**FROM A BARREL TO CAR LOADS.**  
Address the Old Reliable Grower of Sweet Potatoes,  
**B. F. JACOBS,** Box 22, Wamego, Kas.

**8,000,000** Osage Orange Plants for the Spring of 1884. Also Apple Trees, and other Nursery Stock.  
**BABCOCK & STONE,** North Topeka, Kas.

**TO FARMERS.**  
We have now in stock this year's growth of  
**Clover, Timothy, Red-Top, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass,** and all other kinds of Field and Garden Seeds. Call and examine quality and prices. Also dealers in FLOUR and FEED.  
**EDSON & BECK,** Sixth Avenue First Mill, 134 & 136 East Sixth Ave., Topeka, Kas.

**Shakers' Garden Seeds.**  
**TRUE and GENUINE. FRESH and RELIABLE.**  
One of the oldest Seed firms in the country. Seeds sent by mail, postage free. Special prices and terms to GRADUATES.  
"The excellence of the Shakers' Garden Seeds is generally admitted."—Ed. American Agriculturist  
Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds Free. Address  
**WM. ANDERSON,** Mount Lebanon, Col. Co., N. Y.

**FREE** SPRING LAKE EXPERIMENTAL Farm Catalogue Free to All Applicants.  
We test new varieties in the whole domain of Agriculture, but sell only such as show an adaptation to the West. Address  
**J. T. WILLIAMSON,** Edwardsville, Kas.

**TREES, TREES, TREES.**  
**1,000,000 Russian Mulberry,**  
**500,000 Hardy Catalpa, Russian Apricot, Dwarf Junberry, and McCracken Blackberry.** An immense stock of fruit, forest and ornamental trees, shrubs, vines and roses. The best silk worm eggs and text-books on silk culture. Send for price list. Address  
**CARPENTER & GAGE,** Bower, Jefferson Co., Neb.

**WM. H. SMITH'S SEEDSMAN**  
(Late of the firm of HENRY A. DREER) WAREHOUSE PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
Smith's Seed Catalogue for 1884, containing all the best leading varieties of fresh and reliable FLOWERS, VEGETABLES and FIELD SEEDS, also Implements and Garden Requisites, sent FREE to all applicants.

## A MAN

WHO IS UNFAMILIAR WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



## CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND &amp; PACIFIC RY

By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of most comfortable and beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Pullman Sleeping Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

**"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."**  
A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.  
All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.  
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.  
Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.  
For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the  
**GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE**  
At your nearest Ticket Office, or address  
**R. R. CABLE,** E. ST. JOHN,  
Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr., Gen'l Trk. & Pass. Agt.  
**CHICAGO.**



For rates and other information, write to  
**H. C. TOWNSEND, H. N. GARLAND,**  
G. P. A., ST. LOUIS. W. P. A., KANSAS CITY

**OUR**  
**No. 1 Plantation Saw Mill,**  
**\$200**  
(SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS)  
**SMITH, MYERS & SCHNIER,**  
323, 325, 327 & 329 W. Front St.,  
**CINCINNATI, O.**  
Mention this paper.

**THE KRIEBEL STEAM-ENGINES.**  
Simplest first-class Engines made. For farms, creameries, machine shops, printing offices, &c. Send for catalogue U. Mention this paper.  
**RICE, WHITCRE & CO., CHICAGO.**



## CATALPA SEEDLINGS.

Catalpa Seeds, Kieffer's Hybrid Pear, Small Fruit, Hardy Flowers, Shrubs, mailed anywhere. Catalogue Free. Address E. V. TEAS, Dunreith, Ind.

**\$1000** Positively sure to Agents everywhere selling our New SILVER BOLD WHITE WIRE CLOTHES-LINE. Warranted. Please at eight. Cheap. Sells readily at every house. Agents clearing \$10 per day. Farmers make \$500 to \$1000 during winter. Handsome samples free. Address, GIRARD WIRE MILLS, Philadelphia, Pa.

**"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."**  
**SAW ENGINES** THRESHERS, MILLS Horse Powers,  
(For all sections and purposes.) Write for Free Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

**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. BLOOM, 121 Pearl St., New York.

**COOK FEED FOR YOUR STOCK**  
With the Triumph Steam-Generator. It will save one-third to one-half of your feed. Send for circular T. Mention this paper.  
Rice, Whitacre & Co., CHICAGO

**STEWART'S HEALING POWDER**  
Cures all Open Sores on Animals from any cause. At Harness or Drug Stores. 50 Cents a Box.

**OUR NEW No. 7 FEED MILL**  
The Eighth Wonder of the World.  
Don't fail to get description before buying. Warranted to grind faster and better than any mill of same price. The lightest draft mill. Has double force feed, and CAST STEEL GRINDERS.  
We also make Big, Little and New Giants, the only mill that will grind with husk on. Send for prices to  
J. A. FIELD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

**O.K. CREAMERY**  
Has the largest cooling surface, takes less cooling material, takes less labor in operating it, and GIVES THE BEST RESULTS.  
Has a glass the whole depth of can that shows outside the condition of the milk without touching the Creamery, and can see the cream line in drawing off. It raises all Cream between milkings. For circular address  
JOHN S. CARTER Sole Manufacturer, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

**Sedgwick Steel Wire Fence**  
Is the only general purpose Wire Fence in use, being a strong net-work without bars. It will turn dogs, pigs, sheep, and poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without injury to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farms, gardens, stock ranges and railroads, and very neat for lawns, parks, school lots and cemeteries. Covered with rust-proof paint (or galvanized) it will last a lifetime. It is superior to Boards or Barbed Wire in every respect. We ask for it a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The Sedgwick Fence, made of wrought-iron pipe and steel wire, defy all competition in neatness, strength and durability. We also make the best and cheapest All Iron Automatic or Self-Opening Gate, also Cheapest and Neatest All Iron Fence. Best Wire Stretcher and Post Auger. Also manufacture Russell's excellent Wind Engines for pumping water, or geared engines for grinding and other light work. For prices and particulars ask Sedgwick Bros., or address, mentioning paper.  
SEDGWICK BROS., Mfrs., Richmond Ind.



**THE FLYING DUTCHMAN**  
**New 3-wheel Sulky Plow**  
100 Pounds Lighter Draft  
THAN ANY OTHER PLOW MADE, either sulky or walking, doing the same work. No other plow can approach it in LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT or THOROUGHNESS OF WORK, because no other plow is constructed like it, embodying the scientific principles of perfect plowing. Note these great Points of Advantage:  
The plow is in FRONT of the driver.  
The plow is not DRAGGED but CARRIED by means of the perfect support of 3 wheels.  
The front wheel acts as a gauge, and the plow slices and turns a UNIFORM furrow.  
The Swivel-Plate Pole prevents all side-draft and weight on horses' necks.  
The Driver's weight is mainly over the furrow wheel, which acts as the landside to the plow, and is AN ADVANTAGE in keeping the plow firmly down to its work.  
It is simple, Easy to Handle, Strong and Durable, and requires no jockeying to make it do perfect work. It is so constructed that it MUST do it.  
Save your horses, save your own strength, save time, save money. MAKE money, and increase the yield of your fields by securing THE best and lightest-draft plow that ever turned soil.  
Send for illustrated circulars containing the testimony of practical, unbiased farmers proving our strongest claims. Twenty-eight large pages of reading matter, bound to interest and please every intelligent farmer, sent FREE.  
Send at once and learn all about the Flying Dutchman, and many other good things which will make your farming more successful, and save you much annoyance, work, worry and MONEY.  
MOLINE PLOW CO., MOLINE, ILLINOIS.



**STROWBRIDGE**  
**BROAD-CAST**  
**SEED SOWER**  
THE BEST, CHEAPEST and SIMPLEST. Sows all grains, grass seeds, lime, salt, ashes, fertilizers, and everything requiring broadcasting—any quantity per acre, better and faster than by any other method. Saves seed by sowing it perfectly even. Sows single or double cast, all on either or both sides of wagon. Not affected by wind, as the seed is not thrown up into the air. Perfectly simple. Readily attached to any wagon. Lasts a lifetime. Can be used wherever a wagon can be driven. Team walking one mile sows four acres of wheat. Crop one-fourth larger than when drilled. Send stamp for circulars giving terms and testimonials. Mention this paper.  
C. W. DORR, Treasurer,  
RACINE SEEDER CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

**THE BATCHELLER**  
BARREL CHURN—The Cheapest and best. No iron rim in the top for butter cream to adhere to. All sizes made up to 300 gallons. Lever and Roller Butter Workers. Also all sizes Box Churns for Creameries. All goods warranted as represented. Dairy Churns at wholesale price where we have no agent. Send for circular H. F. Batcheller & Son, Rock Falls, Ill.

**THE CHICAGO COMBINED PATENT**  
**Flexible Harrow and Grain Cultivator.**  
All Teeth. Steel Best implement in use. Unequaled as a road harrow and pulverizer. Works equally well in growing Wheat, Potatoes or young corn. Adds 5 to 10 bushels per acre to the yield. 25 to 50 acres per day cultivated by one man. Will pay for itself in one year. Send for Illustrated Price List.  
The CHICAGO FLEXIBLE HARROW CO., Sol. Proprietors and Manufacturers, 35 to 41 Indiana street Chicago, Ill.

**PHENOL**  
**ODORIFEROUS**  
THE INFALLIBLE DOMESTIC REMEDY.  
Prepared by FRANK BROTHERS & WHITE, Philadelphia.  
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE DEALERS.  
For description of the uses, see next week's paper.

**COLLEGE OF THE SISTERS OF BETHANY.**  
**TOPEKA KANSAS**  
UNDER CARE OF  
**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**  
For girls and young ladies exclusively. Boarding and day pupils.  
**Seventeen Officers and Teachers.**  
Faithful maternal oversight for all intrusted to our care.  
All branches taught—Kindergarten, Primary, Intermediate, Grammar, and Collegiate; French, German, the Classics, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Elocution, Drawing, Painting, etc.  
The largest Music Department west of Chicago and St. Louis. Fall session will open Sept. 13. Send for Catalogue, to  
T. C. VAIL, Bursar, or  
BISHOP VAIL Pres't., Topeka, Kansas.

**THE KEYSTONE**  
**WASHER.** OVER 300,000 IN ACTUAL USE  
And all giving perfect satisfaction.  
**AGENTS WANTED.**  
Will wash Cleaner, Easier, and with Less Injury to Clothes than any other in the World. We challenge any manufacturer to produce a better Washer. Every Machine Warranted FIVE Years, and Satisfaction Guaranteed. The only Washer that can be clamped to any sized tub like a Wringer. Made of malleable iron, galvanized, and will outlast any two wooden machines. Agents wanted. Exclusive Territory. Our agents all over the country are making from \$75 to \$300 per month. Retail price, \$75. Sample to agents, \$2. Also our celebrated  
**KEYSTONE WRINGERS AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.**  
Circulars Free. Refer to editor of this paper. Address F. F. ADAMS & CO., Erie, Pa.

**SEEDS READ IT THROUGH \$2.30 FOR 50 CTS FOR TRIAL**  
Our Special "FARM and GARDEN" Offer! An unequalled opportunity to secure the "Farm and Garden" for one year. Absolutely FREE, and a supply of Choicest GARDEN SEEDS as a trying cost. We send the "Farm and Garden" (the monthly Farmers' paper) one year FREE with each Trial Package "F" of Dorr's Iowa Seeds. We make the offer to induce you to try our Seeds, and to introduce them into thousands of new homes this season. We want every Farmer and Gardener to give them a fair, honest trial. Package "F" contains one packet each, Cabot Queen Watermelon, New Favorite Tomato, Excelsior Cabbage, Long Orange Carrot, Boston Market Celery, Green Fringed Lettuce, Mammoth Red Onion, Sugar Parsnip, Long Scarlet Radish, Boston Market Cucumber, Purple-top Turnip, Bay View Melon, also superb Pansy (which alone sells for 50c). Usual price of these seeds is \$1.50; add the price of the "Farm and Garden," 50c, making \$2.50, and we give you 50c. **\$500 IN CASH PREMIUMS** for the best vegetables grown from our Seeds. Competition open to all purchasers of these trial packages, and no others. Full particulars and directions sent only with each package. Order at once and take advantage of the greatest offer ever made. Dorr's Iowa Seed Manual sent with each order. Send your address, with 50c in cash or stamps, and receive the Seeds by return mail, and the paper one year prepaid, and we will enter your name to compete for the Cash Premiums. C. W. DORR & CO., 731 4th St., DES MOINES, IOWA.

**Peter Henderson & Co. SEEDS PLANTS**  
embraces every desirable Novelty of the season, as well as all standard kinds. A special feature for 1894 is, that you can for \$5.00 select Seeds or Plants to that value from their Catalogue, and have included, without charge, a copy of Peter Henderson's New Book, "Garden and Farm Topics," a work of 250 pages, handsomely bound in cloth, and containing a steel portrait of the author. The price of the book alone is \$1.50. Catalogue of "Everything for the Garden," giving details, free on application.  
**PETER HENDERSON & CO. SEEDSMEN & FLORISTS,** 35 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.

**SEEDS FOR THE GARDEN, FARM & FIELD** ESTABLISHED 1845.  
**Our Annual Catalogue,** mailed free on application, published first of every January, contains full description and prices of Reliable Vegetable, Tree, Field and Flower Seed, Seed Grain, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, etc.; also Garden Drills, Cultivators, Fertilizers, etc., with full information for growing and how to get our Seeds.  
**Address PLANT SEED COMPANY,** Nos. 812 & 814 N. 4th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

**THE DAVIS SWING CHURN.**  
The Most Popular Churn on the Market. Because it makes the most butter. Because no other Churn works so easy. Because it makes the best grained butter. Because it is the easiest cleaned. It has no dents or paddles inside. Also the Eureka Butter Worker, the Kestite Butter Churn, and a full line of Butter Making Utensils for Dealers and Factories. Send for Illustrated Circulars. VERMONT FARM MACHINERY CO., Bethel, Me.

**GUNS**  
Lowest prices ever known on Breach Loaders, Rifles, & Revolvers. OUR \$15 SHOT-GUN at greatly reduced price. Send stamp for our New Illus. Catalogue, 1893-94. P. POWELL & SON, 180 Main Street, CINCINNATI, O.

**30 DAYS TRIAL**  
**DR. DYE'S**  
ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days TRIAL TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSE and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address  
**VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.**  
**PATENTS** and Book FREE. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. C.



## The Veterinarian.

[The paragraphs in this department are gathered from our exchanges.—ED. FARMER.]

**SCIRRHUS TUMOR.**—There is some kind of a lump of whitish color growing in the corner of my cow's eye. It began about six months ago, and it is now so large that it inflames the eye. The surface of the thing is uneven, and it is assuming a raw appearance. Can anything be done to remove it? [The most practical way to remove such a growth is by way of a surgical operation; but to be safely performed, such an operation requires to be done by a veterinary expert; or, when such a one is not within a reasonable distance, you had better try to coax an experienced physician to do it. The tumor could not be safely removed by medical applications, because any remedy that would be strong enough to take away or destroy the tumor, would at the same time also affect the eye to such an extent that the sight would be destroyed entirely.]

**INDIGESTION IN CALVES.**—I have had two calves to die. They were about four weeks old; seemed to be doing well. They were fed night and morning on skimmed sweet milk, luke-warm. Sometimes they did not drink all that was put in the pail. Some ten days before they died they each bloated up one forenoon, but seemed all right again soon, and took rations at night and after that. The day they died, they drank all the milk set before them, and by noon were dead. What is the trouble? Did we feed too much? If so, how many quarts should they be fed of skimmed milk, sweet and warm? [I am of opinion that the animals died of acute indigestion and its consequences. Bloating is caused by fermentation and evolution of gas. There is a great difference in the requirement of calves, and the quantity for a calf cannot be given, as one should have more than another. But you gave them all they could gorge, as I understand. Care should be taken not to use zinc pans. If you have more calves make their drink half flaxseed tea and half sweet skimmed milk, and give less, and gradually increase.]

**THE PULSE.**—The pulse may be felt in several places on the body, limbs and head, both in man and animals. In man, it is most conveniently felt at the wrist, and in the horse, on the branch of the carotid artery, which passes under the jaw-bone, just below its angle. It arises from the propulsion of the blood into the arteries by the contractions of the left ventricle of the heart; and it therefore indicates the strength of the contractions, the number of them in a minute, the regularity of their succession, and the general effect of them upon the circulation. Numerous distinctions with regard to the pulse are made by physicians; but the principal circumstances to be attended to, in the case of the horse, are, first, its frequency, or the number of pulsations in a minute, which in a healthy horse is about forty; next, its strength. When the contraction of the heart is strong, the pulse is felt distinctly, though the artery be pressed moderately with the finger; but when weak, very little pressure will prevent its being felt. When the artery is too irritable and in strong action, it will contract quickly upon the blood it receives, and the impression or sensation conveyed by the finger will be short, or that which is expressed by hardness; when the swell of the artery is more slow or soft, it denotes the contrary state; thus there may be a frequent, or as it is more commonly named, a quick pulse, a strong pulse, or a weak pulse, and a hard pulse or a soft pulse. To this may be added the irregular or intermittent pulse, which of course indicates an irregularity in the contractions of the heart, and sometimes happens when the horse does not labor under any serious disorder. Those who wish to attend to the diseases of horses should make themselves familiar with the state of the pulse, both in health and disease; and they will learn from experience that it will enable them to judge better of the nature and probable event of a disease, than any other single circumstance. In the latter periods of pregnancy, the pulse of a cow, which in health varies from sixty to seventy beats in a minute, becomes quicker; and, when within a few days of calving, generally rises up to eighty or ninety.

USE  
**LEIS' DANDELION TONIC**  
THE GREAT  
**BLOOD & LIVER PURIFIER**



A SURE CURE FOR  
Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Langour,  
Nervous Exhaustion arising from over-  
work or excess of any kind,  
—AND FOR—

**Female Weaknesses.**  
—IT PREVENTS—

Malarial Poisoning and Fever and Ague,  
And is a Specific for Obstinate  
**CONSTIPATION.**

PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE; SIX FOR \$5.00  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**I CURE FITS!**  
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.  
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

**SEEDS**  
Warranted.  
**CHEAPEST**  
and best in the world.  
None as good, and pure.  
Buy direct from the Grower.  
Expr. or Postage paid to you.  
20000 Gardeners buy and plant my seeds. My new beautiful illustrated Garden Guides cost me \$2000.  
FREE to everybody. Seeds at 2c. per pkt. Cheap as dirt by oz. & lb.  
Send your address for prettiest FREE BOOK printed. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.



**BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS**  
**NEW CHOICE SEEDS! FRUITS!**  
All of the best, both new and old. Plants, Trees, Vines, Seeds, &c., by mail, a specialty. Safe arrival guaranteed. 60 choice, cheap, \$1.80 sets, for example:  
**12 ROSES** — **SPLENDID** — **Ever-Blooming** — **\$1**  
**30 PACKETS** — **CHOICE** — **FLOWER SEEDS, \$1.**  
For the other 58 \$1 Sets and 1,001 things besides, send for our illustrated Catalogue of over 100 pages, free. None better nor more reliable. Established 30 yrs. 500 acres. 21 large Greenhouses.  
**THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.**  
PAINEVILLE, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO

**BUIST'S SEEDS**  
ARE THE BEST.  
WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION  
OR MONEY RETURNED. SPECIAL  
INDUCEMENTS FOR MARKET GARDENERS.  
OUR VALUABLE CATALOGUE OF  
192 PAGES FREE TO ALL.  
SEED ROBERT BUIST, JR.  
GROWER, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**VIRGINIA** Farms for Sale. Catalogue free. Maps of Va. 20 cts. H. L. Staples & Co. Richmond, Va.

## SEEDS.

### THORNBURN & TITUS,

158 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK  
Seeds for Garden and Farm. Catalogue mailed free upon application.

**LANDRETH'S 1784 SEED 1884 CATALOGUE**  
"GARDENERS' COMPANION."  
PRICE 10 CENTS. The most complete and brilliantly embellished Seed Catalogue ever published, costing fifteen cents. The article on Market Gardening under Glass is worth twenty times the price. This being OUR ONE HUNDREDTH YEAR, we publish this Ornate Guide for Garden and Farm. To all sending us TEN CENTS in stamps, we mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address LANDRETH & SONS, Seed Growers, Lock Box, Phila., Pa.

**GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE**  
1854-1884  
My Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1884, the result of thirty years' experience as a Seed Grower, will be sent free to all who apply. All my Seed is warranted to be fresh and true to name, so far that should it prove otherwise, I agree to refund orders gratis. My collection of vegetable Seed, one of the most extensive to be found in any American Catalogue, is a large part of it of my own growing. As the original introducer of Eclipse Beet, Burbank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, and scores of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. In the garden and on the farm of those who plant my seed, will be found my best advertisement.  
JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.




TRY THE LAZY WIVES BEANS - - - TRY THE MONTANA SUGAR CORN  
OUR NEW DEPARTURE in the **SEED TRADE**  
Relief for the People. **NO BIG BROWN-STONE FRONT BETWEEN PRODUCER AND CONSUMER. NO FICTITIOUS VALUE. NO LIGHT WEIGHT. NONE BUT THE BEST.**  
In order to introduce our new and improved seeds, we make the following unprecedented offer:  
**17 packets, 10c each, or one large packet of 175 cts. by mail, post-paid, for 55 cents, the regular price, being \$1.55.** On receipt of 55 cts. in postage stamps or money, we will send one pkt each of the following seeds, and improved seeds: **Lazy Wives Beans**, acknowledged by all to be the best bean that grows. **Wilson's Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet**, Early Cabage, early and best for family use. **Early Green Cluster Cucumber**, good for pickles or cucumbers. **Early Montana Sugar Corn**, decidedly the earliest and sweetest sugar corn in the world. **New Perpetual Lettuce**, tender and crisp from spring until fall. **Sealy Bark Watermelon**, of the Sandwich Islands; the sweetest and finest-flavored melon in the world. **New Italian Onion**, mild flavor, grows from seed to weight 3 pounds. **Improved Sugar Parsnip**, Golden Dawn Mango, large, entirely sweet; most good for summer or winter use. **Livingston's New Favorite Tomato**, the largest, earliest, smoothest, most solid, and finest-flavored tomato ever introduced. **Early Green Leaf Turnip**, Sample packet of the True Learning Corn, and a two-ounce packet of **GENUINE WELCOME OATS**, 12 pounds of fine oats, and from one single grain 70 large, full-headed stalks. **IN ALL 17 PACKETS FOR 55 CENTS, OR TWO COLLECTIONS FOR \$1.00.**  
**A PROPOSITION.** Every tiller of the soil and lover of the beautiful, to the following: **12 packets of choice flower seeds for 30 cents.** Golden Queen, Hollyhock, large double English; Pansies, finest strain; Petunias, blue, mixed; Portulaca, Phlox Drummondii, all bright colors. Sweet Williams, mixed, double. Verbena, 12 choice colors. New Ivy Leaf Cypress Vine, Zinnia, extra large, double, finest bright colors, in all 12 pkts for 30 cts., or two collections for 50 cts. Our Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue accompanies each order. Address: **SAMUEL WILSON, Seed Grower, Mechanicsville, Bucks Co., Pa.**  
Money Orders and Postal Notes payable at Doylestown, Pa.

**FOR A SUCCESSION THE ENTIRE SEASON**  
**PLANT...**  
**AMERICAN WONDER** **BLISS'S ABUNDANCE** **BLISS'S EVER-BEARING**  
**PEAS**  
Pea, Bliss' Abundance.—90 pods counted on a single plant. Very productive, 15 to 20 inches high. Second Early. Excellent quality. 25 cents per packet; 5 packets, \$1.00.  
Pea, Bliss' Ever-bearing.—A perpetual bearer, yielding a full crop until frost; an excellent late variety, 18 to 24 in. high. Peas, 1-1/2 inches in circumference. Very productive. 25c. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.  
Pea, Bliss' American Wonder.—The best and earliest variety grown. Very dwarf, excellent flavor. 20 cents per packet; 10 packets, \$2.00.  
N. B.—These three varieties will give Peas the entire season until frost. Require no brushing.  
American Champion Water-melon.—The best eating and best shipping melon grown. More productive than any other sort. 25 cts. per pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00. Cauliflower, Sea Foam.—The best early variety; sure to head. 50 cents per packet. Rhubarb, Early Paragon.—A new English variety. The earliest and most productive. Never runs to seed. Roots only for sale, 75 cts. each, post-paid. Pansy, Bliss' Perfection.—The choicest strain yet produced. Our Gardeners' Hand-Book, for 1884, contains a beautifully colored plate of this magnificent variety. 50 cents per packet of 50 seeds. Carnation, Shakespearian.—The finest introduced. Continue in flower the whole season. 50 cents per packet. Plants, 50 cents each. \$4.00 for the set of 9 varieties.  
Wild Garden Seeds.—A mixture of 100 varieties of Flower Seeds. A packet will plant a square rod of ground. 25 cts. per packet; 5 packets, \$1.00. For other Novelties, see Bliss' Illustrated Novelty List, which describes the newest and choicest Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, &c. Plants, etc. Mailed free.  
Bliss' Hand-Book for Farm and Garden. 150 Pages, 300 Illustrations. Beautiful colored plate. It tells WHAT, WHEN, and HOW to plant, and is invaluable to all interested in gardening or farming. Mailed for 6 Cents.  
Established 1843. **B. K. BLISS & SONS, 34 Barclay Street, New-York.**

Mention this paper.  
Order now, this will not appear again.

**ALLEYS Early CABBAGE.**  
Deep Head  
Every one who has raised that magnificent Cabbage the Fottlers or Brunswick, has regretted that so fine a cabbage did not make a thicker head. The Alleys Early Deep Head is the successful result of years of careful selection and high cultivation to obviate these defects. As early as Fottler, it is as large, is thicker and heavier, bulk for bulk, and brings more in market than any other drum-head; per package 25cts.; per oz. 75 cts.  
Early Etamps Cabbage (new) earliest of all; 10 cts. per package. Guarande Carrot (new), remarkably thick at the neck; per package, 10 cts.; per oz. 30 cts. Perennial Onion (new), lives in the ground without protection all winter and is ready for use weeks earlier than any other kind; per package 15 cts.; per qt. 80 cts. Solid Ivory Celery (new) nearly self blanching; per package 15 cts. White Bonniel Cucumber (new), a mammoth white variety of extraordinary diameter; per package 15 cts. Dwarf Green Early Lettuce (new) from France; per package 15 cts. Banana Melon (new), it resembles in color and form a huge Banana, and has strikingly the same fragrance; per package 15 cts. Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean, I have not found in 80 varieties one so prolific, a capital string bean; per package 15 cts. Marblehead Early Horticultural, probably the earliest of all beans, and yet a true horticultural; per package 15 cts. Marblehead Early Sweet Corn, the earliest of all, giving growers a complete monopoly of the early market, original stock; per package 10 cts.; per qt. 60 cts. Sea Foam Cauliflower, decidedly the finest variety of all; per package 50 cts. To those taking packages of the entire collection, I will present a copy of either one of my four books on the raising of Onions, Cabbages, Squashes, Mangold Wurtzels and Carrots. THE PURCHASER TO MAKE THE SELECTION.  
**I OFFER \$1000 IN PREMIUMS**, for vegetables raised from my seed. Please find details in my seed catalogue; sent FREE to all. **FLOWER SEED**—I offer one package each of choice mixed selection from the following varieties, for 45 cents, the retail price of which would be 90 cents: Asters, Balsams, Nasturtiums, Dahlias, Drummond Phlox, Salpiglossis, Sweet Peas, Hollyhocks, Petunias, Abronia Umbellata, (very beautiful.)  
**JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.**





## Horticulture.

### Beautifying Our Homes.

A paper read by Mrs. Dorcas R. McDowell, before the E. & T. Club, Jefferson county. (Concluded from last week.)

The next thing to do would be to select a place for a strawberry bed, a second one for raspberries, a third for blackberries, a fourth, fifth or more for the kitchen garden, a row of currant bushes on the north side of the fence or hedge. All these to be so arranged as to be worked with a horse by the farmer and his men. Grape vines along the fences to hide an ugly spot. A rustic summer-house with a wild grape-vine running over it; posts under it for a hammock; a swing for the children, and rustic seats here and there where there would be pleasant place to sit and rest, read or sew.

For the trees to plant a lawn, except fruit, you need not go to a nursery. Go to the timber; select from the different varieties there. Where is there anything more beautiful when in bloom than the wild crab tree? The old locust tree that stands in everybody's yard at home is another beauty. The weeping willow with its gracefully drooping branches; the apple, plum, cherry and peach. Is there any tree that is not beautiful at some time of the year? All that I have mentioned fill the air with the most delicious perfume. Then the color of their blooms. The pure white of the cherry, plum and locust, delicate pink of the peach, the darker color of the crab, and still darker of the red-bud that comes so early in the spring; pink and white of the apple, and last the green of the wild grape vine. We realize how sweet and beautiful they are when sitting under our own vine every spring.

Then these trees and bushes bring the birds. Since this wintry weather began we have five or six pairs of red birds that make their home in the timber and fly around the house. How perfectly beautiful they are and what a pleasure to see them and hear them sing.

Last but not least I would have a bed here and there of very choice flowers for companions for the birds, rosebushes, wherever I could plant one; snowballs and the old-fashioned lilacs. Are any of you ready to say my five acres would be the least profitable part of the farm or that it was dead capital? After a weary days work, either at noon or evening, when seated on my lawn or in the hammock under the grape-vine, could anything but sweet thoughts come? Tired nature would soon be rested where everything around is beautiful and the ugly side shut off from the view. To my mind we would be amply repaid for all our labor in a very few years.

Charles S. Gleed, of the law department of the A. T. & S. F. railroad, writes that having tried Lels' Dandelion Tonic, he is satisfied that it is all it pretends to be. It is an unequalled remedy for many of the ills that afflict the people of the West.

**PEACH**, and all other kinds of Trees, &c., by the single one or Carload. 200 Acres 50th year. Prices on list of stock you need. Testimonials from Customers, some of whom are of nearly Fifty Years standing, &c., free. **STARK NURSERIES, Louisiana, Mo.**

### Russian Mulberry.

We have our new circular for spring trade ready to mail free to all applicants at any time. It gives a short and brief history of same. Correspondence solicited. **E. STONE & SON,** Branch Valley Nursery, Prabody, Kas.

### New STRAWBERRIES! New RASPBERRIES!

Old and new varieties. Illustrated Catalogue, with hints on culture, sent FREE. Also, separate wholesale trade-list for dealers, including Irish and Sweet Potatoes. **B. F. SMITH, Small Fruit Nurseryman,** Lawrence, Kansas

### Black Walnuts & Peach Pits

In good planting condition. Red Cedars and Forest Tree Seedlings. The famous "Old Iron-Clad" Strawberry—hardest and best berry out. Prices reasonable. Write for catalogue. **BAILEY & HANFORD,** (On Ill. C. R. E.) Makanda, Jackson Co., Ill.

## SEEDS! PLANTS—Catalogue

A. E. SPALDING, AINSWORTH, IOWA.



**BUY Northern Crown SEEDS** For Garden and Farm Fresh, pure cheap. **Plants by 100,000 and ROSES** Cata. free. **A. A. SALZER, LaCrosse, Wis.**

### LANG'S LIVE SEEDS.

**NORTHERN GROWN, THOROUGHLY TESTED.** Flower Vegetable and Field. 20,000 Catalogues free. Send names of your friends. **FRED. N. LANG, Baraboo, Wis.**

## GRAPES

My Specialty. Nursery established 27 years. Vines of over 100 best, new and old varieties for vineyards and gardens. Stock fine. Prices low. Catalogues free. **Geo. W. Campbell, Delaware, Ohio.**

## DEITZ SEED CORN

Early Mammoth double-eared yellow field corn, the best of 20 years' selection. 3 lbs. by mail, paid, \$1; one peck here \$1; 1 bus. \$3; 5 bus. \$10; 100 bus. \$150. Sample 10c. **G. A. DEITZ, Chambersburg, Pa.**

## SEEDS

OUR LARGE GARDEN GUIDE describing Cole's Reliable Seeds is mailed FREE to all. We offer the LATEST Novelties in Seed Potatoes, Corn and Oats, and the Best Collection of Vegetable, Flower, Grass and Tree Seed. Every thing is tested. **COLE & BRO., Seedsmen, PELLA, IOWA**



### ALL FOR 30 CENTS.

1 pkg. each of Sugar Trough gourd, Prize Head Lettuce, Acme Tomato, Choice Parsley, and blotted and striped Petunia. I have grown the gourds by the acre to hold from four to five gal's each. With each order I will send my treatise on fence worth TEN Dollars to any Farmer. Address **WALDO F. BROWN, BOX 75, OXFORD, OHIO.**

## BLOOMINGTON NURSERY CO.

Established 1852, by F. K. PHENIX, Incorporated 1883. We offer for the Spring Trade a very large & fine stock of Fruit & Ornamental Trees. Catalogue for Spring of 1884 now ready and mailed on application. **600 ACRES. 13 Greenhouses**



### 1838 1884 POMONA NURSERIES.

(ESTABLISHED 1838.) **WILSON JUNIOR,** The Largest Early Blackberry. **KIEFFER HYBRID PEARS.** 100,000 Peach Trees. 100 Acres in Small Fruits. Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Currants, &c. Fruit and Shade Trees. Catalogue with colored plates free. **WM. PARRY, Parry P. O., New Jersey.**

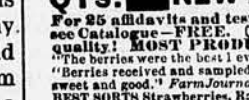


### J. B. ROOT & CO.'S

Illustrated Garden Manual of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, ready for all applications. Market Gardeners' SEEDS. A Specialty. Write for Wholesale Price-List, & SENT FREE. **ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.**

## 13 EARLY CLUSTER

**QTS. NEW BLACKBERRY** For 25 affidavits and testimonials (FROM A see Catalogue—FREE OF BEST quality! MOST PRIZE-WINNING!—Farm & Garden. "Berries received and sampled; sweet and good." Farm Journalist. "Best of the North." "Berries were the best I ever tasted."—Farm & Garden. **BEST NORTH Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Peach and other Fruit Trees, &c. J. S. COLLINS, Moorestown, N.J.**



### FOREST TREES.

Largest Stock in America. Catalpa Speciosa, Box Elder, Maple, Larch, Pine, Spruce, etc. Forest and Evergreen Tree Seeds. **R. Douglas & Sons, WAUKEGAN, ILL.**



### PEACH TREES

A LARGE STOCK OF LEADING VARIETIES—CHEAP. First, second and third sizes all splendidly rooted. The two smaller sizes well adapted for distant shipments. Also a full assortment of Nursery Stock, including GREENHOUSE PLANTS, FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS. Catalogue free; send for one. Correspondence solicited. Sixth Year. 500 Acres. 21 Greenhouses. **THE STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO.**



### FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL

FOR 1884 Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, etc. Invaluable to all. **D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.**

## BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD WATERMELON



As the introducers of the now celebrated Cuban Queen, we bring before the public for the first time, an entirely distinct and most valuable Watermelon. **BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD** has such decided points of superiority that it will speedily become a popular favorite with all lovers of fine melons, while for market it is unequalled. The shape is the most perfect; skin handsomely striped; flesh beautiful, daisy red, more crystalline than any other melon; most delicious, rich sugary flavor; flesh never mealy, always firm, remarkably solid. Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad grows uniformly to a larger size than any other variety known. Under ordinary cultivation we have had hundreds of melons weighing from 60 to 70 lbs. each, and the entire crop averaged 50 lbs. Vigorous growth, matures early, and is the most productive variety known. The melons are truly ironclad, and have even been dropped from the shoulder of a man without bursting. The hardness or tenacity is in the outside coating or rind of the skin. Without exception the best variety for shipping and keeping. 25c. per pkt.; 5 pkts. \$1.00. Each purchaser is entitled to compete for \$100 in CASH PRIZES FOR 1884.

## BURPEE'S GOLDEN HEART LETTUCE.

Entirely new, most attractive, Mammoth, firm headed, delicately curled leaves, most beautiful golden yellow, heart, and remains of superb quality for weeks during hottest weather. Packet, 25c.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

## A REMARKABLE OFFER!

On receipt of only 50 Cents in postage stamps, we will send one pkt. each of the two rare novelties above-named, along with the price, and also one packet each of Burpee's Netted Gem Black Melon, sweet as honey, and a gem in the tomato. 57 The above 15 Packets are worth Retail Value, \$1.50; but we will send the Entire Collection by Mail, postpaid, to any address for ONLY 50 CENTS IN STAMPS, or 5 collections for \$2.

## FOR ONE DOLLAR

we will send above splendid collection of 15 varieties, and ALSO one packet each of the following: Canadian Wonder Beans, dwarf, delicious flavor as string beans or shelled; No. 1 Sweet Corn, sweetest of all; Telegraph Peas, immense pods, full of large, luscious peas; Peerless White Spine Cucumber, none better; Imperial Dwarf Large Ribbed Celery, best; Burpee's Superior Large Flat Dutch Cabbage, standard; New No. 2 Cabbage, splendid second early; Velch's Autumn Giant Cauliflower; Perpetual Lettuce, fine; Large Red Wethershead Onion; New Giant Yellow Rocca Onion, most striking beauty, enormous size, pleasant flavor; Golden Globe Tomato, justly so celebrated.

57 The 30 VARIETIES new and choice Seeds, as named above, amount to \$2.75 ACTUAL VALUE, but we will mail the entire collection for ONLY ONE DOLLAR. This is certainly the greatest offer ever made by any reliable seedsmen. All full-sized packets, with illustrations and full directions for culture printed on each. We are ORIGINATORS and not imitators of this plan of placing a valuable collection of the best Garden Seeds before the public at less than half usual price. **BURPEE'S SEEDS** are warranted first-class in every respect, few equal, none better, and we are determined to prove their superiority to all who will try them.

## \$1000 IN CASH PRIZES FOR 1884,

to be given to the growers of the best Vegetable and Farm products from Burpee's Seeds. Competition open to all. See our Catalogue for particulars. Show this advertisement to your friends and get them to send you. 8 complete Dollar Collections (in all 80 packages of Seeds), mailed for \$2.50. Entire satisfaction guaranteed.

## FLOWER SEEDS BURPEE'S GEM COLLECTION of Antera, Balsams, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Verbena, Double Zinnia, in all TEN Packets, most beautiful varieties, with full directions for culture, for only 25c., or 20 packets, mailed for \$5.00.

20 The 20 pkts. Flower Seeds and the 50c. Vegetable collection (in all 55 pkts.), mailed for \$1.00. SPECIAL INDUCEMENT! If you ORDER EARLY we will send free a copy of BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL for 1884 (price 10 cts.), 120 pages, hundreds of illustrations, with 3 superb Colored Plates—the best and most complete Catalogue of the kind published. **BURPEE'S ARRANGED CATALOGUE**, with large illustrated circular of BURPEE'S WELCOME OATS, will be mailed FREE.

**W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.** Warehouses, No. 475 and 477 N. 5th St., & 476 and 478 York Ave.

## SIBLEY'S TESTED SEEDS

FOR ALL CLIMATES, FOR ALL SOILS, ALL PLANTS. All tested for vitality, and in Gardens for purity and value.

### AT LOWEST PRICES.

#### FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF OUR TESTED SPECIALTIES:

- Sibley's Pride of the North Corn.**—Ripened in all Northern sections in '82 and '83, ahead of all compared varieties, in 90 to 100 days from planting. Yellow dent, 16 rowed, small cobs, very productive. Yields 60 to 100 bushels per acre. THE SUREST TO RIPEN. Send for Catalogue.
- Wauashakum Corn.**—Yellow flint. The most strictly pedigree corn extant. Uniform, handsome, early. Very heavy, 64 lbs. per bushel. Has yielded 123 bushels shelled corn per acre. Send for Catalogue.
- Sibley's Imperial Barley.**—Produced 900 lbs. from 1 of seed; at rate of 236 bushels per acre.
- American Triumph Oat.**—Has the largest, longest and cleanest straw we have seen; 6 ft. high, 1/4 inch in diameter; with no sign of rust. Many yields of 100 bushels per acre are on record.
- Welcome Oat.**—Very prolific, with remarkably heavy grain, which keeps its white color when the straw is discolored by rust. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
- Saskatchewan Spring Wheat.**—Selected from the Fife; highly productive. Millers give it the highest commendation. Send for Catalogue.
- Dakota Red Potato.**—Best of 125 varieties in Test Garden. FREE FROM ROT AND BLIGHT. Superior quality. Yield 725 bushels per acre in ordinary cultivation. THE COMING MARKET POTATO.
- Wall's Orange Potato.**—One of the best new sorts; a great yielder; of fine quality. Send for Catalogue.
- Mayflower Potato.**—Early, excellent. Rural Blush, and all tested sorts. Send for Catalogue.
- Pacey's Ray Grass.**—Will make a fine thick sod, superior for grazing or lawn, in 30 days.
- Sibley's First and Best Pea.**—The first of all early market sorts. Crop ripens all together; highly productive, of fine quality. THE VERY BEST FOR EARLY MARKET. Low Prices.
- Choice Peas of all standard varieties,** true, clean, free from weevil, at lowest prices. Send for Catalogue.
- Early Etampes Cabbage.**—Claimed to be the earliest of all varieties. Forms fine, solid heads, of excellent quality. A fine market sort. Send for Catalogue.
- Jersey Wakefield Cabbage,** of the finest strain; also **Winningstadt, Fottler's Brunswick, Excelsior Flat Dutch,** and many others; all remarkably pure and uniform, at lowest prices.
- Early French Mammoth Asparagus.**—The largest, earliest and finest yet introduced.
- White Plume Celery.**—Self bleaching; requires no banking; very beautiful; of fine flavor; solid.
- Rochester Tomato.**—The largest smooth tomato. The earliest large tomato. The most productive. Does not rot; is solid, coreless and of unexcelled flavor.
- Livingston's Favorite Tomato, Golden Trophy,** and all tested sorts. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
- Extra Early Purple Top Munich Turnip.**—The earliest of all varieties; of medium size, white flesh fine flavor. No. 1 for market culture.
- Floral Novelties.**—Several scores of all the tested new varieties. A superb collection.

All the above and many more are described in our **CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST** of Vegetable, Flower and Field Seeds of all Tested Valuable Varieties; sent FREE on application. Mail Orders promptly filled, thus making a great Seed Store at your own door.

### Reduced Prices to Clubs.

### SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

**HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Rochester, N.Y., Chicago, Ill.**



### BUY NORTHERN CROWN SEEDS,

No Seeds produce more beautiful Flower, finer vegetables, larger crops, than our reliable Northern Crown Seeds. Don't buy worthless Seeds when for less money ours are delivered FREE BY MAIL at your door.

New tested Wheat (5 sorts) among these Saskatchewan Fife and Imperial French. Seeds grown 800 miles north of here! Everything for farm, Wis. Ill., Iowa and other States will return to old time yield if our Seed Grain is used. Try it. Catalogue free.

Always say where you saw this. **J. A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.**

**Plants and Roses.** by the 100,000. **LARGEST GREENHOUSES** in the West.

## GRAPE VINES

**PRENTISS** Also other Small Fruits, and all older varieties Grapes, Extra quality. Warranted true. Cheap by mail. Low Rates to Dealers.



# DO YOU WANT RELIABLE GARDEN SEEDS! THAT WILL GIVE YOU SATISFACTION?

Of course you do, as you cannot afford to waste your labor on poor seeds, or those you are not SURE of.



We have always told the people of the New West through our publications that our Seeds would give them the best satisfaction, and we publish below a few of the many hundreds of letters we have received from our customers who have used them for years, to show what OTHERS say about them. If YOU have not used them, send us a trial order and you will never have any other. Annual Priced Catalogue sent FREE.

These customers represent hundreds who have used our Seeds:

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Aug. 9, '83.—T. R. & A.: Have found them good and satisfactory. Yours respectfully, BROWN & MANZANARES.

WILLIAMSBURG, Kas., July 28, '83.—T. R. & A.: The garden seed we purchased of you this past season has given entire satisfaction. We have not heard of any of the seed that did not come up, and all have yielded well. We expect to handle them again next season. We consider them to be as represented, equal to any in the market, and much superior to seeds put up and sold in packages. Yours truly, CRAIK & WILSON.

FALLS CITY, NEB., Aug. 6, '83.—T. R. & A.: Have found your seed first-class in every respect. Our customers have been well satisfied and we like to handle them better than the unreliable seeds in papers. Yours, W. W. WARDELL.

HARPER, Kas., Aug. 18, '83.—T. R. & A.: Have sold your seeds for three years. Have always found them to be just what you represented them to be, fine and true to name; and in fact, most of the farmers will buy nothing else. Very truly yours, WILSON & BAUMSTARK.

LATHROP, Mo., July 30, '83.—T. R. & A.: In the three years we have handled your garden seeds, there has not been a complaint, except when it was destroyed by drouths or dashing rains. We have the very best report from those who have used the seed. If you continue to sell good, prime, fresh seed, you will capture the trade. Yours truly, D. S. BRITHEART & CO.

P. S. We have numerous instances where parties bought seed elsewhere and did not grow, and then bought seed of us and invariably they grew; so they report it. Yours truly, D. S. B. & CO.

OSAGE MISSION, Kas., July 27, '83.—T. R. & A.: Duty to you requires us to say that the seeds we bought of you gave perfect satisfaction in every particular: were considered the only strictly reliable seeds sold in this town the last season. It gives us pleasure to make this statement. Truly yours, CHAS. C. COFFINBERRY & SON.

ARROW ROCK, Mo., July 20, '83.—T. R. & A.: The garden seeds I bought of you gave entire satisfaction. All came up and gave entire satisfaction to my customers; better than seeds they have been buying east and using of the paper commission seeds. Keep up your standard and your seeds will take the day here. Your field seeds also gave good satisfaction. ANDREW CLARK.

WINDSOR, Mo., Aug. 6, '83.—T. R. & A.: I have handled your garden seeds for the last two seasons, and have found them entirely satisfactory in every instance, having heard no complaints but many commendations. Have always found them fresh and true to name. Very respectfully yours, P. STAIR.

SHERMAN, TEX., Aug. 12, '83.—T. R. & A.: I take pleasure in saying your seeds have given entire satisfaction. I guaranteed them to my customers, and upon inquiry find they were in every instance as represented. Yours respectfully, J. E. COLE.

BUTLER, Mo., July 27, '83.—T. R. & A.: Your garden seeds give our customers entire satisfaction. We are well satisfied as to quality of seed. We have handled your seeds more or less for the last five or six years. Yours truly, BENNETT & WHEELER.

NEWTON, Kas., July 26, '83.—T. R. & A.: Your seeds have given great satisfaction. I tried them in my own garden, and they all did well. Yours truly, L. BECKER.

SENECA, Kas., Aug. 15, '83.—T. R. & A.: We are pleased to be able to say that the garden seeds we purchased of you last spring have given universal satisfaction. Yours truly, SCRAFFORD & FORD.

BURLINGAME, Kas., July 26, '83.—T. R. & A.: Our customers are well satisfied with your seeds; have praised them much. We will sell much more next season than the past. Respectfully yours, BEVERLY & ALDRICH.

MOUND CITY, Kas., Aug. 6, '83.—T. R. & A.: We have handled both your garden and field seeds for the past four years, and have always found them first class in every particular. Yours truly, VAN BUSKIRK & SMITH.

PEABODY, Kas., Aug. 16, '83.—T. R. & A.: I have handled your garden and field seeds for several years, and they have given the best of satisfaction. Yours respectfully, C. W. BRAGUNIER.

Dealer in General Merchandise.

SALISBURY, Mo., July 17, '83.—T. R. & A.: We liked the seeds bought of you this season, very well. No complaints from any of our customers. Several parties bought of us, after planting several times, seeds bought of other parties, without success, and found our seeds all right. We think another season we will do a good business selling bulk seeds; as this was a new method to our people, this year, they were slow to "catch on." Yours truly, HUTCHINSON & DAVIS.

Large Stocks of CLOVER, ALFALFA, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, RED TOP, MILLET, HUN-  
GARIAN, &c., all New Crop and Reliable. Address

**TRUMBULL, REYNOLDS & ALLEN,**  
Seed and Agricultural Implement House, KANSAS CITY, MO.

## TWO-CENT COLUMN.

"For Sale," "Wanted," and small advertisements for short time, will be charged two cents per word for each insertion. Initials or a number counted as one word. Cash with the order.

WANTED—Lands in exchange for Books. Tax dues taken. Box 147, Flushing, N. Y.

## Fun, Facts and Fiction.

**SATURDAY EVENING**  
A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

Devoted to Society, Lodge, Amusement and Dramatic News, good Literature, etc. Will be published especially for the State of Kansas. Terms, \$2 a year; \$1 for six months. Specimen copy free.

Address M. O. FROST & SON, Pub.,  
Topeka, Kansas.  
Clubbed with the KANSAS FARMER for \$2.75.

## For Sale or Exchange

HAMBLETONIAN STALLION and BROOD MARES by Silver Duke, Monroe, Ethan Allen (Woodward's), Swifert, Evan, Dhu and Young Waverly. Also, lot of one, two and three-year-old Colts and Fillies. Four Short-horn Bulls, from four months to three years old.

J. RICHMOND,

Fairview Stock Farm, Topeka, Kansas.

## FOR SALE At Let-Live Prices.

THOROUGH-BRED MERINO SHEEP,  
From Atwood and Hammond strains. Also Pure LEARNING CORN for seed. Orders booked for Plymouth Rock eggs, in rotation yards, made up from best winning birds. Address L. V. TODD,  
Lawrence, Kansas.

## Kansas Clover Seed.

New Clover Seed for sale by W. D. Paul, of Pauline, Kansas, at market price. Will sack and ship from one bushel to 100 bushels. Don't lose time and money by buying old seed. Address W. D. PAUL,  
Pauline, Kansas.

## Seed Potatoes.

White Star and Mammoth Pearl. I have choice seed of these varieties, of my own raising, that I will sack and put on the cars at \$1.25 per bushel, while stock lasts. Satisfaction guaranteed. Order at once.  
B. W. HINCKLEY, Brenner, Doniphan Co., Kas.

## TOPEKA SEED HOUSE.

Alfalfa Clover, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass,  
Timothy, Clover,  
and all other kinds of Lawn and Pasture Grass Seeds.

## Garden Seeds

of all kinds and of the latest varieties, gathered from all the responsible seed growers, from Massachusetts to California.

Our Seeds are fresh and selected with the utmost care. We have grown for us in California some classes of seed which we have known to do well in this climate. We have also a choice selection of home-grown

Seed Corn, Seed Oats; Cane Seed; Feed Potatoes, Millet, Hungarian, Buckwheat,  
and all other really useful seeds, to supply the needs of customers from other States.

To Farmers and Gardeners who have not yet dealt with us and who contemplate a riding away for seed, we give an earnest invitation to visit our Seed House, and we think we can show you as great a variety of good, pure seed, and as low in price as can be furnished by any seed house, East or West.

Send for catalogue, then send in your order or call at our Seed House, 75 Kansas Avenue.

Address DOWNS & MEFFORD,  
Topeka, Kansas.

## KNABE PIANOFORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN  
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.  
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,  
Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

## CATALPA and RUSSIAN MULBERRY

TREES. Send for our Free Catalogue and Price List of Forest Trees and Small Fruits. It contains VALUABLE INFORMATION ON TREE PLANTING.

D. C. BURSON, Topeka, Kas.

## Quince Trees.

A few hundred pure Orange Quince, 2½ to 4 feet, at \$8.00 per 100. Address J. F. MARTIN,  
Box 632, Winfield, Kas.

## 250 Bushels Alfalfa Seed

For Sale, at Clover Cliff Stock Farm, of my own raising.  
J. B. BLACKSHERE,  
Elmdale, Chase Co., Kansas.

## IMPORTANT SALE!

## CLYDESDALE HORSES AND SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

At Salina, Kansas, March 6, 1884.

9 Stallions and 16 Mares; also 10 Pure-bred Short-horn Cattle.

Two of the Females are of the celebrated BUTTERFLY Family, bred by Amos Crickshap, Scotland; also one Bull.

Catalogues now ready. Correspondence solicited.

Col. S. A. SAWYER, Auctioneer.

FRANK B. SHAW, Salina, Kansas.

## For 40 Cents.

We will send to every reader of the Kansas Farmer, One Pound of our Best Tea, worth 75 cents, and Three Samples of other Teas, and our Reduced Price List of

## TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES.

We can save you 50 per cent, and we will guarantee satisfaction in all cases or return money. We send all Goods by Mail or Express, Free of Charge.

We will send Free, 5 Pounds of Our Best Tea, to the 33d Person who Answers this Advertisement, and mentions the Kansas Farmer.

Send us a Postal Note, payable on New York Postoffice, for 40 cents, and try a pound of our Tea, and if you do not like it, we will return your money, and make you a present of the Tea.

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL.

SEND TO-DAY.

Address A. B. CLARK & SON,  
Port Morris,  
New Jersey.

## SCAB! WOOL CROWERS

Whose Flocks Show SCAB or VERMIN are reminded that

## LADD'S TOBACCO SHEEP DIP

Is guaranteed to ERADICATE SCAB and VERMIN as surely in mid-winter as in mid-summer. Those who have used other Dips with no, or partial success, are especially invited to give ours a trial. Its use more than repays its cost in an INCREASED GROWTH OF BETTER WOOL. Our new pamphlet, 64 pages, ready for free distribution. Send for it.

LADD TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.