



ESTABLISHED 1863.
VOL. XXVIII, No. 50.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1890.

SIXTEEN PAGES.
\$1.00 A YEAR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 2—AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.—Peanuts. Importance of Good Seed Corn.
PAGE 3—THE STOCK INTEREST.—Swine Breeding. IN THE DAIRY.—The American Dairy Show.
PAGE 4—ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.—National F. A. & I. U. Meeting. Jackson County. Shawnee County. Pottawatomie County. National Officers. The Leavenworth Times. Organization Notes.
PAGE 5—Indigestion in Cattle from Feeding on Cornstalks. Iowa Improved Stock Breeders.
PAGE 6—THE HOME CIRCLE.—No Time Like the Old Time (poem). The Dead Past (poem). On the Co-operative Plan. Our Children.
PAGE 7—THE YOUNG FOLKS.—The Old Man Dreams (poem). The Hudson and the Rhine. Amusements in Vienna.
PAGE 8—EDITORIAL.—Publishers' Official Announcement. An Appeal for the Party Idol. We Will Stand Together. Organization of the House. The New National Lecturer.
PAGE 9—EDITORIAL.—Interesting Letter from Ocala. Pie-Melons. Will an Effort be Made to Get Some Cumulative Tax Legislation Next Winter? Taxation. How to Regulate Prices of Farm Products. To Cure Pork. Topeka Weather Report.
PAGE 10—HORTICULTURE.—State Horticultural Society.
PAGE 11—THE POULTRY YARD.—The Peacomb White Plymouth Rock.
PAGE 12—Text of the New Silver Law. The Markets.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

Cards of four lines or less, will be inserted in the Breeder's Directory for \$1.00 per year, or \$3.00 for six months; each additional line, \$2.00 per year. A copy of the paper will be sent to the advertiser during the continuance of the card.

HORSES.

R. REDMAN, Leighton, Iowa, breeder of pure-bred R. and high-grade French Draft horses and Red Polled cattle. Young stock for sale.

PROSPECT STOCK FARM.—For sale, four registered, two imported and six high-grade CLYDESDALE stallions and eight fillies. For sale cheap. Terms to suit purchaser. Two miles west of Topeka, Sixth street road. H. W. McAfee, Topeka, Kas.

PARTIES desiring to be placed in communication with the largest and most reliable importers and dealers in English Shire, Clydesdale, English Coach and Standard-bred Trotting Stallions and Mares, should address "Importer," Kansas Farmer office, Topeka, Kas. Longer time and at lower rate of interest than any other firm in America. Every animal guaranteed.

M. D. COVELL, Wellington, Kas., breeder of Registered Percherons. At head, Bucentaure 2878 (1097), imported by Dunham, and half-brother of his Brilliant 1271 (755). Finely-bred colts a specialty. The best my motto.

CATTLE.

ENGLISH RED POLLED CATTLE.—Young stock for sale, pure-bloods and grades. Your orders solicited. Address L. K. Haseltine, Dorchester, Greene Co., Mo. [Mention Kansas Farmer.]

M. E. MOORE, Cameron, Mo., breeder of pure-bred HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE. ONLY. The home of Gerben 4th, who has a better record of thirty-two pounds in seven days.

NORWOOD HERD OF SHORT-HORN CATTLE, V. R. Ellis, proprietor, Gardner, Johnson Co., Kas. Herd is headed by Baron Bigstaff No. 84476, a pure-blood Rose of Sharon. Stock of both sexes for sale.

MAPLEDALE HERD.—Of Short-horns. Good cattle with reliable breeding. Acklam Whittlebury 95837 heads the herd. Some choice stock of both sexes for sale. Write for what you want. C. B. CRUMPACKER, Washington, Iowa.

JERSEY CATTLE.—A. J. C. Jersey Cattle, of noted butter families. Family cows and young stock of either sex for sale. Send for catalogue. U. W. Talmadge, Council Grove, Kas.

VALLEY GROVE HERD OF SHORT-HORNS.—For sale choice young bulls and heifers at reasonable prices. Call on or address Thos. P. Babat, Dover, Kas.

L. A. KNAPP, Breeder, MAPLE HILL, Kas. { **SHORT-HORN CATTLE** and **BUFF COCHIN POULTRY** FOR SALE.

GEO. M. KELLAM & SON, breeders of GALLOWAY CATTLE. Have for sale now eight thoroughbred bulls, from 6 to 16 months. Also bred Hambletonian and Morgan horses. Richmond, Shawnee Co., Kas.

CATTLE.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE.—Finest herd in the West. Largest milk records in Kansas. Largest butter records in the West. Entire herd for sale. Prices very low. Write for particulars or come and see. H. W. Cheney, North Topeka, Kas.

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE CHEAP.—Five head of pure-bred Holstein-Friesian cows and calves and one 2-year-old bull. All registered in American Holstein-Friesian Herd Book. Wm. A. Travis & Son, Box D, North Topeka, Kas.

CATTLE AND SWINE.

J. H. TAYLOR, Pearl, Dickinson Co., Kas., SHORT-HORNS, Poland-Chinas and Bronze turkeys.

E. L. LEMENT, Albion, Marshall Co., Iowa, breeder of Poland-China swine and Short-horn cattle. Only good pigs shipped. Prices reasonable.

A. B. DILLE & SON, Edgerton, Kas., breeders of choice Poland-China hogs, Short-horn cattle and thoroughbred Poultry. Choice young bulls and boars for sale cheap.

SAVED.—By getting my prices before buying SHORT-HORN CATTLE and POLAND-CHINA HOGS. Good individuals and pedigrees. PLYMOUTH ROCK fowls of most noted strains. Eggs \$1 per thirteen. C. M. T. HULBERT, Edgerton, Johnson Co., Kansas.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE. M. H. ALBERTY, Cherokee, Crawford Co., Kansas, breeder of recorded stock. Have young stock for sale. Have shipped to eight different States and Territories. I have now for sale choice stock as follows: Two Holstein bulls eligible to record, old enough for service; two bull calves, three months old, cheap for next thirty days. Also thirty male and female POLAND-CHINAS. Sow pigs at reduced prices.

W. W. WALTIRE, Carbondale, Kas., breeder of Short-horn cattle and Chester White hogs. Chesters a specialty. Have bred them for eleven years in Kansas. Young stock for sale. Pedigrees furnished.

SWINE.

L. E. MAHAN, Malcolm, Nebraska, breeder of pure Essex swine.

PRINCETON HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS.—H. Davidson & Son, proprietors, Princeton, Kas. Champion R. at head, assisted by Bradford's Perfection. Young stock for sale. Inspection invited. Correspondence promptly answered. Mention FARMER.

WOODLAWN STOCK FARM.—Columbia, Mo. J. Baker Sapp, proprietor, breeder and importer of LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRE HOGS. Choice hogs for sale.

H. E. GOODSELL, Tecumseh, Shawnee Co., Kas., breeder of thoroughbred Berkshire swine. Stock for sale, both sexes, at reasonable prices. Write for what you want.

Z. D. SMITH, Greenleaf, Kas., breeder and shipper of Poland-China swine, M. B. Turkeys, S. C. Brown Leghorns and Jayhawk strain of Plymouth Rock fowls. Write for prices.

D. TROTT, Abilene, Kas.—Pedigreed Poland-Chinas and Duroc-Jerseys. Of the best. Cheap.

POLAND-CHINA PIGS FOR SALE.

I will offer special low prices for sixty days on seventy-five April and May pigs, from prize-winning stock. Stock of all ages for sale at prices to meet the times. Special rates by express. All stock entitled to record in O. P. C. R. S. E. Gillett, Ravenna, Ohio.

V. B. HOWEY, Box 103, Topeka, Kansas, breeder of shire swine. Stock for sale. Also fancy poultry eggs: \$1.25 for 12; \$2 for 25.

GRAND VIEW HERD POLAND-CHINA SWINE.—Stock all recorded or eligible to record. Corwin, Black Bass and other strains. Twenty-five sows bred to three choice boars for 1890 trade. Satisfaction guaranteed. W. D. Taylor, Lyons, Rice Co., Kas.

A. B. JOHNSON, Albion, Neb., breeder of Poland-China swine. Noiseless 9551 at head of herd, assisted by Mahomet 5695. Good stock for sale at all times. Write me.

B. A. ROBERTS, Albion, Neb., breeder of Poland-China swine. Climax 2287 B, assisted by Peerless 2239, at head of herd. Young stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. A. R. HERD.—Jas. Purcell, Piqua, Kas., breeder of and shipper of registered Poland-China swine of the most fashionable strains. Herd consists of 150 head. Can supply show pigs or sows bred, as desired. Correspondence invited.

ROME PARK HERDS.—T. A. Hubbard, Rome, L. Sumner Co., Kas., breeder of POLAND-CHINA and LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRE HOGS. One hundred pigs for sale, among which are about a dozen boars nearly ready for service, mostly Poland-Chinas. My herds are composed of the richest blood in the U. S., with style and individual merit. The Poland-Chinas representing such families as Corwin, U. S. Black Bass, I. X. L.; the Berkshires, Salles, Ducks, Baccases, Belladonnas, Hoods, Champions, etc. Show pigs a specialty.

SWINE.

MOUND VILLA HERD OF REGISTERED Poland-China swine, of the best and most fashionable strains. Pigs forwarded to any part of the United States. Robert Cook, Iola, Kas.

TODD'S IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE SWINE.—W. W. Beeley, breeder, Green Valley, Ill. The farmer's hog; noted for early maturity, excellent mothers, easily handled, and from food consumed produce more meat than any other breed. Stock recorded. Special rates by express.

A SHLAND STOCK FARM HERD OF THOROUGH Poland-China hogs, contains animals of the most noted blood that Ohio, Indiana and Illinois contains. Stock of both sexes for sale sired by Black Tom No. 3125 C and Gov. Hill. Inspection of herd and correspondence solicited. M. C. Vansell, Muscatoh, Atchison Co., Kas.

MAINS' HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS.—James Mains, Oskaloosa, Jefferson Co., Kas. Selected from the most noted prize-winning strains in the country. Fancy stock of all ages for sale.

KAW VALLEY HERD POLAND-CHINAS.—Kaw Chief at head, sired by Royalty 1666 S. R., dam Lady Tom Corwin 2d 702 S. R. All sows of like breeding. One hundred pigs for season's trade. For terms address or call on M. F. Tatman, Rossville, Kas.

POLAND-CHINA SWINE.—From No. 1 breeding stock. All stock recorded or eligible to record. Personal inspection solicited. Correspondence promptly answered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Henry H. Miller, Rossville, Kas.

GOLD DUST HERD.—J. M. McKee, Wellington, Kas., breeder of choice select Poland-China swine, consisting of the original Model family, also Give-or-Take and Gold Dust strains. Young stock always on hand. Five varieties fancy poultry for sale.

BLUE VALLEY STOCK FARM.—H. C. Stoll, Beatrice, Neb., breeder of Poland-China, Chester White, Small Yorkshire, Essex and Jersey Red swine. A choice lot of pigs for sale. State what you want. All inquiries answered.

JOHN KEMP, NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS, Breeder of Improved **CHESTER WHITE SWINE** Stock for sale.

B. F. DORSEY & SONS, PERRY, ILL., importers and breeders of flashy ENGLISH BERKSHIRES. 150 pigs on hand for this season's trade of the most popular prize-winning families.

LUMAN SLY, Manchester, Iowa, breeder of fashionable strains of POLAND-CHINA SWINE. Herd second to none in the West. One hundred pigs for sale. Show pigs a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

B. F. DORSEY & SONS, PERRY, ILL., breeders and exporters of prize-winning POLAND-CHINAS, composed of the most popular families. One hundred and seventy-five pigs for season's trade.

75 POLAND-CHINA PIGS for this season's trade. Well bred and good individuals. Address J. W. GRIFFITH, P. O. Box 41, Ridgely, Mo.

ROBERT ROUNDS, Morganville, Kas., FOR **POLAND-CHINAS** of the best. Can furnish pigs of any weight as high as 500 pounds. Fall pigs for next thirty days for \$10 each or pair for \$18. Have 97 head to pick from. Write. Mention KANSAS FARMER.

POULTRY.

SUNFLOWER STRAIN BARRED PLYMOUTH Rocks. Choice A 1 cockerels \$1.50 each. No pullets to spare. I have no "cheap" birds to sell by the dozen. Send for circular. G. C. Watkins, Hiawatha, Kas.

EUREKA POULTRY YARDS.—L. E. Pixley, Emporia, Kas., breeder of Wyandottes, B. B. Games, P. Rocks, B. and W. Leghorns, Buff Cochins and Pekin Ducks. Eggs and birds in season. Write for what you want.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS EXCLUSIVELY.—The leading place for Leghorns in the West. Healthy and high-scoring birds. Have some of Earl Barney's stock. He challenges the world in competition on Monthly with each order. Send for circular. Belle L. Sprout, Frankfort, Kas.

SHAWNEE POULTRY YARDS.—Jas. G. Hewitt, of Topeka, Kas., breeder of leading varieties of Poultry. Eggs and birds.

POULTRY.

KANSAS ECONOMY INCUBATOR AND BROODER.—Incubator capacity 250; hatches 96 per cent. Is easily managed and sold very reasonably. Brooder is vermin, rat and weather proof, and will accommodate 200 chicks. Plenty of light in bad weather, where chicks can be fed dry and warm. Write for particulars. Address Jacob Yost, Box 283, Topeka, Kas., or call at Walnut Grove Poultry Yards, five and one-half miles southeast of city, via Highland Park.

E. E. FLORA, Wellington, Kas., breeds Buff and L. Farbridge Cochins, Wyandottes, B. Plymouth Rocks, S. C. Brown and White Leghorns, Light Brahmas, Langshans, B. B. R. Game Bantams, Pekin ducks, Mammoth Bronze turkeys. Stamp for reply.

PIT GAMES—STEEL-TESTED STOCK. Warranted quick and savage fighters. Address, enclosing stamp, Edwin Hossfeld, Topeka, Kas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. A. SAWYER, FINE STOCK AUCTIONEER, S. Manhattan, Riley Co., Kas. Have thirteen different sets of stud books and herd books of cattle and hogs. Compile catalogues. Retained by the City Stock Yards Commission Co., Denver, Colo., to make all their large combination sales of horses and cattle. Have sold for nearly every importer and noted breeder of cattle in America. Auction sales of fine horses a specialty. Large acquaintance in California, New Mexico, Texas and Wyoming Territory, where I have made numerous public sales.

ROSE-LAWN KENNELS AND POULTRY YARDS.—F. H. Vester & Sons, Topeka, Kas., breeders of thoroughbred St. Bernard dogs. Puppies for sale. S. C. Brown Leghorn, B. F. Rock, Light Brahma and Game chickens. Stock and eggs for sale in season. Send stamp for circular.

T. M. MARCY & SON,

WAKARUSA, KAS., Breeder of Registered **SHORT-HORN CATTLE**. Have now for sale at a bargain thirty bulls, eighteen to twenty-two months old. Carload of heifers or cows. Come and see stock or write for prices.

BERKSHIRES.

I have for sale pigs of choice breeding and individual excellence. Either sex and all ages. Eligible to record. Prices very low. Address or call on J. W. BABBITT, Hiawatha, Kas.

Walnut Hill Farm Herd.

Large English Berkshires. Largest and best herd in western Kansas. All the best families represented. Sows in farrow, boars for service, pairs not akin. Plymouth Rocks, S. B. Hamburgs and Peafowls a specialty. Prices to suit the times. Address W. A. HOYT, Manager, Stockton, Kas.

SAMUEL JEWETT & SON,

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, Breeders of **MERINO SHEEP**. First-class Rams and Choice Ewes for sale. Call and see us or write for prices.

R. E. HIGGS & CO.,

Receivers and Shippers of Grain, 324 Exchange Building, KANSAS CITY, MO. Consignments solicited and liberal advances made. When writing to any of

Agricultural Matters.

PEANUTS.

The Cincinnati Price Current of October 30, publishes a review of the peanut trade of the United States during the past year, and therefrom we learn that the stock on hand October 1, 1889, was everywhere moderate, and much smaller than at the corresponding time for several previous years. The result of the harvest soon showed that new crops would everywhere fall short of the estimates, so that the marketing was done at higher prices than prevailed for several years.

Outside of the States of Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina there continues to be considerable enlargement in the culture of these nuts, but the local demand also increases, so that the commercial supply is still confined to the production of these States. California produces in its southern limits more than is required for consumption there, but they find a ready market in the middle and northern parts of that State, and for the last two years few, if any, have been drawn to the Pacific slope from this part of the country. The crop in southern California this year is larger than ever before, and it will doubtless supply the increasing consumptive demand of the Pacific coast States.

THE VIRGINIA CROP.

The reports received a year ago seemed to justify an estimate of 2,000,000 bushels as the production of Virginia, but it is now evident that this was considerably too high. The receipts at Norfolk were, according to the Chamber of Commerce statistics, 142,000 bags. Allowing for the receipts by other than the regular transportation lines, which would not be included in official statistics, we may safely count upon 700,000 bushels that found a market there. Petersburg claims 550,000 bushels, and Smithfield 200,000 bushels. There is more or less distribution direct from producers, but scarcely as much as in former years, and we may safely estimate this at 150,000 bushels, making the aggregate crop which entered commercial channels 1,600,000 bushels. The crop was of fairly good quality on the average, but much of it was damaged in curing by unfavorable weather, and many were marketed in a damp and undesirable condition.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CROP.

The Wilmington district of North Carolina, in common with other peanut-producing areas, did not realize the expectations of a full crop, and our correspondents, who a year ago estimated the production at 200,000 bushels, now report that the outcome was only 150,000 bushels.

TENNESSEE CROP.

The receipts at Cincinnati for the twelve months ended October 1, 1890, were 43,378 bags; St. Louis received 52,827 bags; Evansville 18,000, and other points about 8,200 bags, making a total of 122,405 bags obtained direct from Tennessee. There were only 2,400 bags on hand in Tennessee on October 1, 1889; deducting these, the crop of 1889 is shown to be 120,000 bags, which, reduced to bushels, makes the aggregate production in 1889 approximately 600,000 bushels, or practically the same as the crop of the preceding year. We are aware that some claim that the crop was much smaller than this, but the above statistics of the movement shows this to be substantially correct.

TOTAL UNITED STATES CROP.

	Virginia.	Tenn.	N. C.	Total.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1890-91.....	2,500,000	1,000,000	250,000	3,750,000
1889-90.....	1,600,000	600,000	150,000	2,350,000
1888-89.....	1,800,000	600,000	200,000	2,600,000
1887-88.....	3,000,000	630,000	150,000	3,780,000

The money value of the crop in producers' hands was greater than that of the larger crop of the preceding year, and may be approximately estimated at

as the farm value of the crop in 1888, \$1,000,000 for the crop of 1887, \$1,700,000 for the crop of 1886, \$1,800,000 for the crop of 1885, \$2,200,000 for the crop of 1884, \$2,600,000 for 1883, \$2,000,000 for 1882, \$1,650,000 for 1881, and \$1,800,000 for 1880. Of course the cost to consumers was considerably more than these figures represent, as the bulk of the crop is enhanced in value by redeeming before being sold to customers.

The annual average price per pound for choice Tennessee peanuts in the Cincinnati market compares for thirteen years, ending October 1, as follows:

	White.	Red.		White.	Red.
1889-90.....	6.50	4.50	1882-83.....	6.68	5.70
1888-89.....	5.57	3.35	1881-82.....	6.87	5.89
1887-88.....	5.63	2.42	1880-81.....	3.91	3.30
1886-87.....	3.61	2.65	1879-80.....	4.20	3.90
1885-86.....	3.78	3.83	1878-79.....	4.94	4.00
1884-85.....	3.41	3.18	1877-78.....	5.25	3.94
1883-84.....	6.65	6.15	1876-77.....	4.92	3.70

UNITED STATES SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION.

The available supply for the year is given below, and shows the decrease in the consumption to have been large because of the reduced production, and the higher prices which have prevailed:

	Bushels.
Stock in all markets October 1, 1889.....	203,000
Virginia crop.....	1,600,000
Tennessee crop.....	600,000
North Carolina crop.....	150,000
Total supply.....	2,553,000
Less stocks October 1, 1890, at—	
Cincinnati.....	5,000
Virginia.....	10,000
St. Louis.....	25,000
Total consumption 1889-90.....	2,513,000
1888-89.....	2,987,000
1887-88.....	3,763,000
1886-87.....	3,097,000
1885-86.....	2,715,000
Total available supply.....	3,790,000

On October 1, 1890, there were really no stocks of consequence; St. Louis held the bulk of them, and has distributed them freely, so that by this time they are exhausted. The 5,000 bushels here have gone into consumption, and the same may be said of the small quantity in Virginia. There were none whatever in Norfolk.

ESTIMATED SUPPLY FOR 1890-91.

The probable supply available for the ensuing year, October 1, 1890, to October 1, 1891, as indicated by the above statistics and estimates, is given below:

	Bushels.
Stock on hand October 1, 1890.....	40,000
Estimated Virginia crop.....	2,500,000
Estimated Tennessee crop.....	1,000,000
Estimated North Carolina crop.....	250,000
Total available supply.....	3,790,000

Importance of Good Seed Corn.

Very few farmers appreciate fully the importance of obtaining good seed corn. The low average yield of corn per acre of 26 bushels for the whole country in a good corn year like 1888 or 24.2 bushels for the average of ten years for the whole country—this low average is largely due to the poor quality of the seed used. Improved cultivation and increased fertilizing would increase the average yield to a considerable extent, but the average quality of the seed used must be improved in order to attain the best results.

Dr. Sturtevant has shown that because of the difference in the quality of the seed, two corn plants in the same hill, having seemingly the same chance, did not yield within 100 per cent. of each other.

Mr. J. J. H. Gregory, the well-known seedsman of Marblehead, esteems good seed as of more importance even than manuring.

Prof. J. W. Sanborn relates instances of manured and unmanured corn in the West, that showed no gain for manuring, although the yield obtained was only about 58 bushels per acre; he accounts for this result by the theory that the soil itself was capable of producing as large a crop as the seed had capacity to yield. Hence to obtain a larger crop improved seed was more essential than fertilization.

A yield of 262 bushels of corn per acre has been obtained in New Jersey, and a yield of 160 bushels per acre has been obtained in New Hampshire. Seed corn capable of producing such results is well worth the cost of it to any farmer. Of course, such extreme yields would be

feel confident that he had seed that was capable of producing as large a yield as the condition of his land, fertilization and cultivation would admit.

Every farmer who makes corn-raising a business should obtain the best seed that he can, and then take especial pains to improve it each year. A large number of farmers, all working in the same direction, in a few years would effect great improvement in their seed corn, and greatly increase the yield of the crop. It is well to have a separate field for the growth of seed corn on some of the richest land of the farm, well fertilized and thoroughly well cultivated, so as to stimulate the plants to the fullest development. All the stalks which do not set with ears should be removed, so that their pollen may not fertilize the ears on the other plants.

Darwin has shown that cross-fertilization of plants greatly improves the vigor and productiveness of the seeds and plants produced. Planting two kinds of seed corn in alternate rows will result in securing cross-fertilization to a large extent, improving the vigor and productiveness. By cutting off the tassels of one kind just before the pollen ripens the complete cross-fertilization by the pollen of the other kind may be secured.

Prof. Beal found that in two years true out-crossed corn yielded as 131 to 100 as compared with in-bred corn. Prof. Sanborn, by using seed produced by cross-fertilization, gained 12 bushels of corn per acre over the uncrossed.

The seed should be allowed to ripen on the stalk, and should be selected in the field; plants bearing two good ears on a stalk being preferred to those bearing only one ear.—H. Reynolds, M. D., in *Massachusetts Ploughman*.

Referring to the new harvesting machinery combine, President Conger says: "The present demoralization of the business necessitated the formation of a new company. I can recall over eighty different companies engaged in the business which have failed, entailing a loss upon farmers, laboring men and manufacturers, and others, of between \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000. While some companies have been successful, the general condition of the business was such that it became necessary to give the farmer better machinery at lower prices, if possible. For several years the manufacturers have been selling machines at so low a price as to give them no fair compensating profit. There is no intention to raise the prices of the machines. We do not expect to check competition, but shall probably carry on the manufacture of the present machines at these different works."

Nearly 1,000 bushels of potatoes, or, to be exact, 974 bushels and 48 pounds, have been grown on one acre of land in Johnson county, Wyoming, the past season. This crop wins the first prize of several hundred dollars offered by the *American Agriculturist* for the largest yield of potatoes on one exact acre. It was grown on virgin soil, without manure or fertilizer, but the land was rich in potash, and the copious irrigation was of water also rich in saline material. There were 22,800 hills on one acre, and 1,560 pounds of sets, containing one, two and three eyes were planted of the Early Vermont and Manhattan varieties. The profit on the crop on this first prize acre was \$714, exclusive of \$500 in prizes. Another large crop was that of R. A. Chisholm, of Del Norte, Colo., of 847½ bushels on 1,000 pounds of fertilizer. There was great interest in the competition in the famous potato-growing county of Aroostook, northern Maine, where the crops secured ranged from 450 to 746 bushels per acre. These crops largely exceed those grown in a similar competition last year, when 738½ bushels of potatoes in Aroostook county took the grand prize of \$1,100.

Other prize crops last year were—135 bushels of oats on one acre, 80 bushels of wheat and 255 bushels of shelled corn. It appears from the forthcoming issue of the *American Agriculturist*, in which the results of the contest are to appear, that the average Western potato crop on virgin soil is hardly up to that under ordinary culture in the East, while intelligent fertilization seems equally profitable in both sections. The wonderful operation of the mysterious laboratory of the soil is emphasized by the evidence in this competition that crops were increased 50 or 100 per cent. by the application of actually pure plant food at the rate of only one pound to 100 or 200 square feet of land. The superiority of fertilizers or chemical manures over stable manure for potatoes is also emphasized by the two years' contest.

'Tis sad to see a woman growing old before her time
All broken-down and hopeless when life should hold its prime;
She feels herself a burden when a blessing she should be
And longs for death to bring her release from misery.

If these poor, discouraged women who suffer from diseases peculiar to women could only know that health could be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, how eagerly they would hasten to avail themselves of it. They ought to know it. Every woman who is still healthy ought to be told about the wonderful virtue in this medicine, and understand that it is a safeguard against the terrible diseases common to her sex. It is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or money paid for it will be refunded.

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

Think of This a Moment!

New Mexico presents peculiar attractions to the home-seeking farmer.

What are they?

Here is one of them: Cultivable land bears so small a proportion to total area, that home demand exceeds supply, and that means high prices for farm products. And another: Development of mines and lumber interests causes a continually-increasing need for food.

For instance: Corn in New Mexico is worth 75 cents per bushel, when in Kansas it only brings 40 cents, and other things in like proportion.

Irrigation, which is practiced there and costs little, insures a full crop every year. The climate is cool in summer and mild in winter, making plowing possible every day in the year.

For full information, apply to H. F. GRIERSON, Immigration Agent A. T. & S. F. R. R., No. 600 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

Old Cars Withdrawn and New Pullman Dining Cars Now Running on the Vandalia and Pennsylvania Lines.

The old "dinners" are abandoned and entirely new Dining Cars, embodying the latest improvements, equipped with every convenience, finished in exquisite taste and fully up to the incomparable standard of excellence constantly maintained by the famous Pullman Company, have been placed in service upon the Vandalia and Pennsylvania Lines, between St. Louis, Indianapolis, Columbus, Pittsburgh and New York, on those quick and popular trains—numbers six, nine, twenty and twenty-one.

No more brief stops for indifferent meals! You can "fare sumptuously every day," at your leisure and in comfort while rolling across the country at forty miles an hour, upon the vestibule trains of the Vandalia and Pennsylvania Lines, in the new and luxurious Dining Cars of the Pullman Company.

By a recent decision of the United States Court the patent Vestibule cannot be used on other than Pullman Cars. Particular attention is therefore invited to the fact that the Vandalia and Pennsylvania Lines are operating PULLMAN Sleeping and Dining Cars, which are properly fitted with that convenient and appreciable device—the PULLMAN Perfected Safety Vestibule.

For special information please call upon Agents of Connecting Lines, or address J. M. CHESTBROUGH, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 509 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

Going West? If so, take the Union Pacific the best line.

The Stock Interest.

SWINE BREEDING.

Prize essay *Western Agriculturist and Live Stock Journal*, by W. W. Stevens.

THE SOW.

While the boar is termed the head of the herd, it in no sense follows that he who would make a success in swine-breeding may be indifferent as to the class of sows he uses for breeders. If it is desired to produce hogs for pork, and not for breeding purposes, it is not necessary that the sows be of any pure breed, but they should be good animals individually and be descendants of good ancestors on both sides, about whose health, vigor, growthiness and prolificacy there can be no question. Always reserve the very best specimens for breeders. The main points are length, depth and bone. They should be animals which will develop into good size—big enough and roomy enough to hold and develop within themselves a good large litter of thrifty, well-formed pigs. As to bone, it is not the size so much as the quality that is wanted. A good clean, bony leg with a hog, as well as any other animal, is far better than a fleshy one.

Be very particular that your sow is large around the chest, broad in the loins, with long, well-developed barrel. There should be no tendency to weakness in either ankles or feet. As profit is the first element in the business of swine-breeding, the sow must be prolific. We can improve and secure this trait by careful selection. But oftentimes the value of sows which drop twelve to fifteen pigs at a litter is overestimated. Prolific the sow and family must be, but it is clear that when a farm or sow is overstocked the produce must be inferior. An average sow can suckle profitably about eight or nine pigs. It is desirable, too, that her first litter number at least six pigs, not only as a matter of profit, but as a development of her milking habit. It is impossible to attain the greatest success in the business unless sows can be induced to drop good litters and suckle them well until they are able to subsist on other food supplies.

Points less important in the make-up of a model brood sow include a neat head and ear, mellow, oily skin, a good disposition, intelligent eye and such other characteristics as fashion demands. When the breeder's aim is to produce pure-bred stock additional care will be needed. The sows as well as boars must be animals of high merit, with the peculiar characteristics of the breed well developed, and they must be as free as possible from the objections incident to the breed.

Every breed of swine has its peculiar excellencies and defects. The skillful breeder knows each one of these and will select his breeders with reference to them. Her color as well as her form, feeding quality, style, bone and muscle, constitution, vitality and temperament, all are matters of heredity, and if you would insure the presence of any one marked trait in the offspring you must know that the sow's ancestors possessed it in a marked degree with herself. Defects are more easily and more surely entailed than points of excellence, since they were traits of the unimproved hog.

After selecting the sow she should be separated from the main herd and given such feed as is best calculated to develop her muscular and bony structure.

The proper age to breed is an important point to consider. We do not think it is best to breed young sows before they are a year old; and when the object is to produce the very highest type of animals, not much before they have arrived at the age of maturity. There are a great many reasons why immature animals should not be bred. It stops their growth. The offspring are necessarily weak and are strongly pre-

ever, furnish milk for their litters in sufficient quantity to push them along and give them a rapid growth. It is a very difficult matter to make good breeders or profitable porkers out of pigs that have been stunted from any cause whatever.

When a young sow is bred she should be in better flesh than the older one. Her strength is to stand a heavier tax than the older one. Her powers of digestion and assimilation are not so great, and she has not only to eat for her coming litter but to keep up the growth of bone, fibre and muscle of her own body as well. Sows, either young or old, should be kept in thriving condition during pregnancy. The feed should be of the kind that gives force and vigor instead of fat. Corn is too heating a food for breeding animals. Feeding so as to make sows fat tends not only to make them clumsy and heavy but diminishes the flow of milk. Constipation and fever are likely to follow as they near farrowing time. These things must be guarded against, else we come up to the time when we expect profit and will find loss. There is frequently a great loss to farmers in having brood sows winter in a barnyard, to be run over by horses and hooked by cows, and piled upon by the shoats and barrows of their own kind. At any rate, the sow should be put into a small lot, separate from other stock, at least six weeks before farrowing time, and provided with clean, warm, dry quarters. Never allow her to become fretted.

It is the usual custom with most swine-breeders to let their sows breed twice a year, very early in spring and again in midsummer. But where there are only a few hogs raised on the farm the better plan is to have the sow litter but once a year, say early in March, then by careful feeding they can be made good hogs by January following. It seldom pays the farmer to winter over a lot of shoats, for unless he has exceptional advantages for wintering they will cost more before spring than they will be worth. Always select breeding stock from vigorous, healthy spring litters of pigs.

AFTER FARROWING.

For the first few days after farrowing the sow should be fed but very little, and the feed should be warm and sloppy. After the fifth day increase her ration gradually. Nothing is better than skimmed milk and ground oats to start up a liberal flow of milk, which is an item of prime importance in starting a thrifty litter of pigs. Next to this would be corn meal thoroughly cooked and made into a gruel with sufficient bran in it to keep the bowels open. When the pigs are three weeks old they should have access to a trough of sweet milk, and will soon learn to eat it rapidly, and although they take but little at first, as they grow older they consume more and more, so that by the time they are ready to be taken from the sow there will be no perceivable check in their growth, besides being much larger and superior to pigs that depend on the sow altogether for sustenance. The nice point in growing pigs is to keep them growing. From the time the pig begins to eat he should be supplied bountifully with such kinds of food as are best adapted to form bone and muscle. If we feed too much fat-producing food, the bone remains small, muscles weak, hair thin and vitality impaired—a hog not only liable to disease, but one in which disease means death.

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effects subside. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also

In the Dairy.

THE AMERICAN DAIRY SHOW.

The following report of the American Dairy Show at Chicago recently is taken from the *Farmers' Review*:

The Dairy Show in connection with the Fat Stock exhibit, under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, opened on Thursday, November 13, with a large number of entries in all departments. Mr. A. B. Hostetter, the able and efficient superintendent of the department, was on hand to attend to the many wants and inquiries of the exhibitors. The hall was well filled with products from the dairy States of the Northwest, and presented an object lesson to the throng of visitors, who seemed to appreciate the quantity and quality of the butter and cheese.

The manufacturers and dealers in dairy apparatus and supplies had a large and complete assortment of the modern and improved appliances for butter and cheese making. Some of the notable exhibits in this line were the Breinling and Babcock centrifugal tests for fat in milk. The Breinling was shown by the Creamery Package Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, and operated by Mr. Belknap, attracting a good deal of attention. A short description will be of interest to our dairy readers, as we believe the time is not far distant when milk at factories will be bought and paid for on the test, same as wheat or corn or beef. The sample of milk (and right here is the important thing to get a fair sample) is placed in the test bottle, to which the proper amount of an acid compound is added, and while hot from the acid the bottles are placed in a small centrifugal apparatus, which is revolved for a few moments, when the fat, liberated by the acid and centrifugal force, is completely separated and can be measured by the graduations on the small neck, giving the percentage of butter in 100 pounds of milk. The operation is simple and quickly made, and, compared with a chemical analysis, is practically correct.

The Babcock test, exhibited by A. H. Barber & Co., differs from the Breinling in that only one acid is used, and the test bottles after the application of the first centrifugal force must be placed in hot water and given a second whirling to make the separation perfect. The display of the Creamery Package Manufacturing Co. included the well-known Danish Weston centrifugal separator, for which they are the general agents for the West, a full line of ash and spruce butter tubs which they manufacture largely, and a full list of supplies for factories and creameries. A. H. Barber & Co. showed the old and improved De Laval in connection with a full line of apparatus. They also had a fine display of cheese of the best varieties and makes.

D. H. Roe & Co. had a line of their specialties, including the turbine, the vertical and horizontal hand De Laval separator. These latter attracted much attention from private dairymen, and are coming more into use by the better class.

John Boyd exhibited his automatic ripening vat and patent cream cooler, that is attracting so much attention among creamery and dairymen. It is claimed by this process uniformly good butter can be made regardless of the weather. Also that more butter from the same milk, as by this system of ripening all the cream is in the same condition, so that it all churns and yields all the butter. Tests have been made of the buttermilk at factories and dairies, and the difference in yield between cream ripened in the old way and by the Boyd process was from one-tenth to a quarter of a pound per hundred of milk in favor of the latter. One of the best creamerymen of the Elgin district has been experimenting for a year, and has adopted the system in all his factories.

The Polar creamery again came to the front and made a large and elegant display of their various styles of family creamers and refrigerators for family and private dairy use. The construction of the Polar creamer differs essentially from other makes in having a deep and a shallow receptacle. One is used for raising the cream by the deep-setting method, the other for ripening and also for a family refrigerator, if needed. The circulation of the water carries off the impurities that may be condensed on the surface of the

can be preserved, whatever the weather in the dairy-room. Its construction is strong and it is made to last. Farmers and private dairymen will find it just what is needed to raise all the cream in the best manner. The skimming is done by the ordinary dipper, doing away with all danger of contamination from concealed dirt or ferment in the faucet. The skim-milk is entirely sweet and in excellent condition for feeding. The Polar creamer, since its introduction, has been used all over the country, even in the extreme South, with good results.

Kneeland's Crystal creamer is a new departure in that line, glass being substituted for tin for holding the milk for creaming. It is claimed that a better article of cream as well as a larger amount can be made with same temperature.

Frank Tripp had a display of the well-known Genesee dairy salt, and as usual attracted all the attention in that line. His genial manners and winning ways are sure to attract the crowd.

Hansen's Laboratory exhibited a full line of their specialties—butter and cheese color, and rennet extract and tablets. The reputation of these goods for uniformity and purity is well known.

The score-cards on the butter and cheese average the highest of any year since the exhibit has been inaugurated. This is a gratifying proof that progress is being made, and that dairymen and owners of factories are keeping abreast of the times. A new departure was the premium of \$100 for the State showing, making the highest score by its exhibit in butter and cheese. Illinois carried this in butter with an average score of 91.5, a very high average indeed. The award on cheese was not allowed, as no one State had sufficient number of exhibits to fill the requirements. It is hoped the cheese-makers will see to it another year that enough exhibits are made to secure this premium. There was no entry for the milk test, so no award was made.

The highest score for whole-milk creamery butter in Illinois was taken by a package taken from a regular shipment from the factory, showing a high grade of butter—94.5 in a possible 100. The practice of placing the score-cards on the various packages is an object lesson that will bring good results. Dairymen are learning what is required in a commercial sense to give their products a higher grade in the market. The single judge system was adopted on dairy products.

One feature lacking in the exhibit was a display of fancy cheese. That such a display would have been appreciated is certain. A case of Edams equal in appearance and quality to imported was shown, provided they had the age.

Partners in Guilt.

Three malignant foes to human happiness co-operate for evil. Their names are dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation. Though they constitute a strong syndicate, they can be overthrown with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not instantaneously, of course, but by persistence. So can malaria, rheumatic and kidney ailments and nervousness. Ask your druggist for Hostetter's Almanac and be advised of their superior merit.

Now is the time to build the Hog Sanitarium. No mud! No waste! No filth! No work! Healthy hogs. Think of it. Send for circulars to E.M. Crummer, Belleville, Kas.

Union Pacific for Salt Lake.

Bookkeeping and Shorthand at Topeka Business College. Students may enter at any date.

Full Business course, superior Penmanship, at the Topeka Business College. Write for catalogue.

No change to Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake, Portatello, Pendleton, Portland, St. Louis, Chicago, etc., via the "Only Line," i. e., the Union Pacific. H. B. HARRINGTON, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 525 Kansas Ave., J. F. GWIN, Depot Agent.

Union Pacific runs to Chicago with no change of any class at Kansas City. From Kansas City this beautiful train runs via the Chicago & Alton R. R., which has the best track Kansas City to Chicago. City office, 525 Kansas Ave., Topeka.

Through car to Portland, Oregon. You can get into one of those famous "Colonist cars" here and make no change to Portland, via the Union Pacific. H. B. HARRINGTON, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 525 Kansas Ave., J. F. GWIN, Depot Agent, Topeka, Kas.

Alliance Department

NATIONAL DIRECTORY.

FARMERS ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President.....L. L. Polk, Washington, D. C.
Vice President.....E. H. Clover, Cambridge, Kas.
Secretary.....J. H. Turner, Washington, D. C.
Lecturer.....Ben Terrell, Washington, D. C.
FARMERS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.
President.....H. H. Moore, Mt. Erie, Wayne Co., Ill.
Secretary, John P. Stelle, Mt. Vernon or Dahlgren, Ill.
NATIONAL GRANGE.
Master.....J. H. Brigham, Delta, Ohio.
Lecturer.....Mortimer Whitehead, Middlebush, N. J.
Secretary.....John Trimble, Washington, D. C.

KANSAS DIRECTORY.

FARMERS' AND LABORERS' ALLIANCE OF KANSAS.

President.....Frank McGrath, Beloit, Kas.
Vice President.....Mrs. F. R. Vickery, Emporia, Kas.
Secretary.....J. B. French, Hutchinson, Kas.
Treasurer.....S. M. Scott, McPherson, Kas.
Lecturer.....Van B. Prather, Neutral, Kas.

STATE ASSEMBLY F. M. B. A.

President.....D. O. Markley, Mound City, Kas.
Vice President.....W. O. Barrett, Quenemo, Kas.
Secretary.....J. O. Stewart, Ottawa, Kas.
Treasurer.....G. W. Moore, Carls, Kas.
Committee on Finance.....J. W. Moneley, of Neosho;
F. Roth, of Neos; A. E. Stanley, of Franklin.

STATE GRANGE

Master.....William Sims, Topeka.
Lecturer.....J. G. Otis, Topeka.
Secretary.....George Black, Olathe.

CITIZENS' ALLIANCE OF KANSAS.

President.....D. G. Zercher, Olathe, Kas.
Vice President.....Ira D. Kellogg, Columbus, Kas.
Secretary.....W. F. Righmire, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.
Lecturer.....W. H. Porter, Oswego, Kas.
Executive Committee.....First district, John Stoddard; Second district, R. B. Foy; Third district, G. Hill; Fourth district, C. W. March, Chairman, Topeka; Fifth district, A. Henquonnet; Sixth district, W. M. Taylor; Seventh district, Mrs. M. E. Lease.

Officers or members will favor us and our readers by forwarding reports of proceedings early, before they get old.

SPECIAL.

We want some members of every farmers' organization—Grange, Alliance or F. M. B. A.—to regularly represent the KANSAS FARMER and help extend its fast-growing circulation and usefulness. Please send name and address at once.

NATIONAL F. A. AND I. U. MEETING.

Special Correspondence KANSAS FARMER.

The second annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, which convened at Ocala, Florida, Tuesday, December 2, is one of the most important gatherings ever assembled on American soil—as upon the wisdom of its councils largely depend the weal or woe of the "great common people" and industrial classes of this country.

After the regular opening exercises and appointment of officers for the national meeting, a resolution was passed, extending an invitation to Governor Francis B. Fleming and other leading citizens of Florida to attend the afternoon open meeting. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Brother Rodgers, President Florida State Alliance, with a few well-chosen remarks, introduced Governor Fleming, who made the address of welcome, followed by Hon. J. F. Dunn, giving words of cheer and encouragement to the organization, Brother H. L. Louck, of North Dakota, responded, in behalf of the Alliance, with a ringing acceptance and appreciation, which was received and endorsed by rounds of applause.

Then came the message of President L. L. Polk, one of the ablest documents ever presented to a national assembly. At least a synopsis of this fraternal, manly, noble, patriotic message will be published in the KANSAS FARMER for the benefit of our readers, therefore we refrain from commenting thereon in this communication.

EVENING SESSION.

After the opening exercises, the vast assembly joined in ringing "America," lead by S. M. Scott, of Kansas, and Mrs. E. R. Davidson, of Georgia.

Many communications were then read from all parts of the Union, containing words of comfort and fraternal greetings to the national body. During the evening session, Brother Rodgers, of Florida, informed the delegates and visiting members that they were to be entertained free of charge, that they were at liberty to partake of the "fat of the land" wherever they desired—that it was as free to them as the balmy air they breathed.

After passing many resolutions the council adjourned for the day.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

After the opening exercises, reading of the minutes, and Report of Committee on Credentials, a resolution was offered and adopted looking toward the establishing

was appointed with instructions to wait upon them with our fraternal greeting and extend to them an earnest invitation to join us in such actions as shall tend to unite our strength in forwarding the cause we love so well.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Report of Committee of Conference to receive the fraternal delegates of other organizations was heard, after which representatives of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association were invited to take seats with us with a view of consolidation, and were escorted to the rostrum, where Brother Stell, of that sister organization, was introduced, and in a few eloquent remarks stated the object of their visit. Brother Polk extended to them a most feeling, cordial welcome, and expressed the sincere desire and hope that they would come into our organization.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Afternoon meeting was mostly taken up with resolutions, one of the most important being the following, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, in his annual message to Congress, recommends and urges the immediate passing of the measure known as the Lodge election bill; and

WHEREAS, Said bill involves a radical revolution in the election machinery of the Union, both State and national, and its passage will be fatal to the autonomy of the States and cherished liberties of the citizens; and

WHEREAS, Said bill is partisan in its application, thus revitalizing the gory ghost of sectional estrangement; and

WHEREAS, In the holy war which we have declared against sectionalism, the firesides of the farmers of the North, East, South and West are the citadels around which the heaviest battles are being fought, and to the end that victory may crown our crusade, and fraternity and union be preserved, therefore be it

Resolved, By the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America in national council assembled, that we do most solemnly protest against the passage of said Lodge election bill, most earnestly petitioning our Senators to use all fair and legal means to defeat this unpatriotic measure, as it will result in nothing but evil to our common and beloved country.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions be forwarded to each Senator in Congress.

A special committee was appointed today to select men of national reputation to deliver addresses every morning and afternoon in the building of the State Alliance Exposition in this city.

EVENING SESSION.

Probably the most important matter of this session was the report of our National Lecturer, that prince of good fellows, plain, good natured, energetic, brainy Ben Terrell, of Texas. His report was full to overflowing with wise and timely suggestions and recommendations looking to the establishing of a more perfect system of lectures, which was received with applause and referred to Committee on Constitution.

Resolutions denouncing the Louisiana lottery and all similar institutions of gambling were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Mrs. B. H. Clover, of Kansas, offered resolutions, which were unanimously endorsed, looking toward securing the correct mortgage indebtedness of the country.

The National Secretary's report was read and referred to Committee on Finance. The Secretary was here instructed to send out, as soon as possible, the aggregated national membership by States up to October 1, 1890.

Committee on Fraternal Relations asked that representatives of the Citizens' Alliance, anti-Monopoly League and Workman's Reform be admitted and given an opportunity to express their wishes in regard to the fraternization of the various industrial organizations in a common defense of home and country.

Commissioner of Agriculture here presented the assembled multitudes with a most bountiful treat of Florida oranges, for which act of courtesy he was most heartily thanked.

After short, pointed, timely speeches from our visiting delegates from fraternal organizations, looking to a closer relation, etc., a committee was appointed to look after this most important and far-reaching work.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Resolved, That the President of this council appoint a committee to recommend a design for a national emblem or pin.

A number of resolutions were referred to their proper committees.

EVENING SESSION.

was introduced, and delivered an eloquent address in behalf of the Mississippi Loan and Improvement Company.

Believing that obedience to and veneration for the laws of God are the conserving and saving forces of human government, it was unanimously resolved to respectfully request that the directors of the great National and World's Fair of 1892 do not desecrate the American Sabbath by keeping open the gates on the Lord's day.

In conclusion, will say that the unanimity of sentiment in this convention is wonderful.

I shall make no personal mention of our Kansas delegation, suffice it to say that they are an honor to our State.

The citizens of Ocala are more than coming up to the point of true Southern hospitality. They seem to have but one object, and that is to make us all comfortable and happy. Your correspondent is enjoying the hospitality of a typical Florida family, that of Mr. and Mrs. Weathers, who have spared no pains and have added much to the comfort of all who have had the pleasure of being entertained at the Weather's House. While Mr. Weathers is one of the most extensive merchants in Florida, yet his highest ambition seems to be to lend to the enjoyment of others. He is a most genial and cultured gentleman.

FROM A KANSAN.

PLATFORM.

After lengthy debate, the convention, on the 9th inst., adopted the following platform:

First—We demand the abolition of the national banks; we demand that the government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several States, which shall loan money direct to the people at low rates of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum on non-perishable farm products, also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

Second—We demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures on all agricultural and mechanical products, preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials such as shall secure the prompt conviction of offenders and the imposition of such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

Third—We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Fourth—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them to be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

Fifth—Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

Sixth—We demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff from the necessities of life that the people of our land must have.

Seventh—We demand a just and equal system of graduated tax on incomes.

Eighth—We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

Ninth—We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and national government control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the difficulties now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

Jackson County.

Secretary Palmer, Netawaka Alliance No. 708, encloses the following resolution, adopted by that Alliance, Friday, December 5, and requests that the same be published in the KANSAS FARMER:

WHEREAS, Judge Pepper has demonstrated in his pamphlet called "The Way Out" his ability to grasp and handle, in a masterly manner, the wants of the laboring classes; therefore be it

Resolved, By this Alliance that he is our unanimous choice for United States Senator from Kansas, and that we desire to hear from other Alliances on this subject.

Shawnee County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—At a regular meeting of Dover Alliance No. 448, on December 5, the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, The incoming Legislature of our State will have the electing of a United States Senator to represent KAN-

Dover Alliance No. 448, would favor the election of Judge Pepper to fill that office.

Resolved, That we believe he will work faithfully and truly for the interest of all laboring classes, and will fully do his duty as our representative if elected to that office.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the KANSAS FARMER, Advocate and Alliance Tribune for publication and that a copy be sent to our member of the Legislature.

NETTIE WRIGHT, Secretary.

Pottawatomie County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—At a regular meeting of Bellvue Alliance No. 306, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. Please insert them in your valuable paper:

Resolved, That the Bellvue Alliance endorse Judge Pepper for United States Senator to succeed Ingalls.

Resolved, That all members of the Alliance should stop all papers that have been antagonistic to the Alliance cause.

C. M. JONES, Secretary.

National Officers.

The following is a list of the most important officers elected by the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union at the national council at Ocala, Friday, December 5, two of the list belonging to Kansas: President, L. L. Polk, of North Carolina; Vice President, B. H. Clover, of Kansas; Secretary, J. H. Turner, of Georgia; National Lecturer, J. F. Willits, of Kansas.

The Leavenworth Times.

The Daily and Weekly Times, published by D. R. Anthony, of Leavenworth, has made a new departure and comes out boldly for the following platform:

We are in favor of free silver coinage.

We favor the issuing of ten millions of greenbacks monthly.

We favor modification of the tariff to the extent that no import of the necessities of life be taxed greater than under the old law.

We favor legislation to suppress robber trusts and limit the power of monopolies.

We favor government supervision of railroads and telegraphs.

We favor the substitution of government treasury notes for national bank currency.

We believe that the lands of America should belong to American citizens only.

We favor the reduction of the number of officials one-half and reducing salaries of public officials 50 per cent.

We favor the one-term policy for all executive officials from President down to the lowest office.

We favor the adoption of the Australian system of voting.

We favor a free ballot and a fair count in the South the same as in the North.

We do not believe in the hereditary power of the ex-slaveholder.

We oppose the State administration policy of making Leavenworth the battle ground for the enforcement of the prohibitory law.

We oppose the issue of more bonds for any purpose.

We want capable, honest men in office. We don't believe in the Democratic and Republican policy of fighting the agricultural interests of Kansas.

We favor Old Reciprocity for President in '92.

See our special limited clubbing offer in another column.

Organization Notes.

The voting power of the industrial classes, when united, is simply irresistible. This important discovery is sure to lead to the most astonishing and satisfactory results.

I. W. Pack, publisher of the City and Farm Record, has removed his paper from Topeka to Burlington, this State, where he will continue its publication as an Alliance paper.

Foreign capitalists now own over twenty million acres of land in the United States. Let every patriotic American citizen ponder over what this means, and where it will lead to if not stopped.

The dispatches from Atlanta, Georgia, on December 9, announce that United States Senator Jno. B. Gordon was initiated as a member of the Farmers' Alliance. The ceremony was performed in room 21 of the capitol, in the presence of Decatur Alliance and Alliance legislators.

In the language of Jesse Harper, it is the same old story everywhere—"no money." For lo, these many years, this same old story has rung along the line. Contraction, the greatest political crime ever perpetrated upon our people, has reached that point where mortal man cries out in self-defense.

State Secretary French has moved his office from Hutchinson to Topeka, and will hereafter be found in the Dennis block, where he can be found almost swamped with accumulated business. Being a rustler, however, he will soon crawl from

FURMAN'S
HOE HOUSE

The place to buy
dium and Fine Foot-Wear
TOPEKA, - KANSAS.
B.--Mail orders solicited.

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with
Hypophosphites
Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions,
and there is still much skimmed milk
which masquerades as cream. Try as
they will many manufacturers cannot
so disguise their cod liver oil as to make
it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's
Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD
LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophos-
phites is almost as palatable as milk.
For this reason as well as for the fact
of the stimulating qualities of the Hypo-
phosphites, Physicians frequently pre-
scribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and
CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD.
All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get
the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

WHY Sell Your Produce at Home
WHEN YOU CAN
Strike a Better Market.

WE RECEIVE AND SELL
BUTTER, EGGS,
POULTRY, VEAL, HAY, GRAIN,
WOOL, HIDES, POTATOES,
GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,
OR ANYTHING YOU MAY HAVE TO SHIP. Quick
sales at the highest market price and prompt
returns made. Write us for prices, tags, ship-
ping directions or any information you may
want.

SUMMERS, MORRISON & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 174 So. Water St., Chicago
Reference Metropolitan National Bank.

YOU HAVE HEARD OF IT
WANT TO SEE IT

before completing your list of papers for 1891. We refer to
THE NATIONAL STOCKMAN AND FARMER
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ONE CENT (a postal) will bring a sample. It is fresh. It is reliable. It is big—24 pages. It is complete—24 departments.

OVER 50,000
farmers read and paid for it during 1890. Twice that number will read it in 1891 if they know what it is. Send for **free samples** for yourself and friends.

-:- EVERY FARMER -:-
will be interested in it. So will each of his family.

OUR REGULAR NET \$6 DUEBER SILVERING WATCH COMPLETE now \$25, or three dollars less, is good value, I guarantee for money warranted \$25 open face, key and make of 15 lever escapement, ment, carefully ob a genuine Dueber ver) yet much

DUEBER

complete watches (as per as long as they last. This desired we send written amount for 5 years. Case Years. Gent's 18 size wind, fitting any stand-size case) straight lines 11 jeweled nickel movement, regulated; In Silvering Case (not sil-ver) strong, more serviceable and tighter fitting, which is a good pro-tector to the move-ment; good timer. Send 50 cents for express charges and it will be sent for your examina-tion. C. O. D. If as represented, you can pay for it, otherwise it will be returned. With its certificate of Dueber Watch Case Co., that it is a Genuine Silvering Case, will keep its color and wear a life-time. When cash in full of \$3.00, or \$2.00 for 3 watches, accom-pany the order we send free a Gen's Vest chain with each watch. Best Free Illustrated Catalogue of Rogers' Silver Table Ware, gold and silver watches with Springfield, Elgin, Waltham, Hampden or Howard movements chains, etc., with whole-sale discounts. In re-

gard to our fair dealing we refer you to the publishers of this paper. W. C. MORRIS, Wholesale, 90 Fifth Ave., Chicago

AGENTS WANTED both sexes. \$25 to \$50 per week EASILY MADE. SAMPLES FREE. Send for terms. W. C. Wilson, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS LOOK HERE
and Farmers with no experience make \$2.50 an hour during spare time. A. D. BATES, 164 W. Robins Ave., Covington, La.

The Home Circle.

To Correspondents.

The matter for the HOME CIRCLE is selected Wednesday of the week before the paper is printed. Manuscript received after that almost invariably goes over to the next week, unless it is very short and very good. Correspondents will govern themselves accordingly.

No Time Like the Old Time.

There is no time like the old time, when you and I were young,
When the buds of April blossomed and the birds of springtime sung.
The garden's brightest glories by summer suns are nursed,
But, oh, the sweet, sweet violets, the flowers that opened first!

There is no place like the old place, where you and I were born,
Where we lifted first our eyelids on the splendors of the morn,
From the milk-white breast that warmed us, from the clinging arms that bore,
Where the dear eyes glistened o'er us that will look on us no more.

There is no friend like the old friend, who has shared our morning days,
No greeting like his welcome, no homage like his praise.
Fame is the scentless sunflower, with gaudy crown of gold,
But friendship is the breathing rose, with sweets in every fold.

There is no love like the old love, that we courted in our pride;
Though our leaves are falling, falling, and we're fading side by side,
There are blossoms all around us, with the colors of our dawn,
And we live in borrowed sunshine when our day-star is withdrawn.

There are no times like the old times—they shall never be forgot;
There is no place like the old place—keep green the dear old spot!
There are no friends like our old friends—may heaven prolong their lives!
There are no loves like our old loves—God bless our loving wives!

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The Dead Past.

Why cherish a dream that is ended?
Why look down to the vista of years,
But to suffer a long-buried sorrow
To open the wound with new tears?
It is over; forget it—as useless
(No matter how anxious we be)
To try to go back and recover
A pearl that is lost in the sea.

Why waste precious moments in thinking
Of scenes that were beautiful then?
Why linger o'er graves that hold treasures
They never will return us again?
Why wish for our youth and its gladness,
When from sorrow and care we were free?
When 'tis gone from our grasp, gone forever,
As a pearl that is lost in the sea?

ON THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

Twelve Hundred Persons Eat, Sleep and Work Under One Roof.

Twenty-five years ago the government employes of Great Britain organized themselves into a "Civil Service Supply Association, in order to enable each member to purchase at wholesale prices food, clothing and furniture.

A chest of tea was the first investment. This was finally divided among the originators and subscribers and the price of one pound of tea to each member was so small that the news quickly spread, and thus originated "The Civil Service Supply Association, Limited," says a London correspondent of the New York World, which has now become in England one of the most powerful corporations. None but civil service employes are admitted to membership. These include all the branches of the service, such as the war office, foreign office and custom house. A man or woman who, having passed a severe competitive examination, once entering any branch of the service is secure of a place for life, advanced according to ability and worth, pensioned if incapacitated by age or sickness to perform his or her duties, and only dismissed for serious offenses or misbehavior.

From that first chest of tea purchased twenty-five years ago by a fair, level-headed man has sprung up a business in England the like of which does not exist in any other country.

One of the largest of these stores, if not the largest, is that of John Barker & Co., of High street, Kensington. The firm occupy thirty stores, covering an entire square block all merged into one vast business, which is carried on from the cellars to the highest stories. They employ 1,200 clerks, salesmen and saleswomen, besides a small army of mechanics and workmen and women of all classes.

"We have in our employ," said D. T. Barker, "900 salesmen and saleswomen. Besides these we have on our pay-roll about as many clerks, book-keepers, drivers, porters, carpenters, plumbers,

paid full union rates, as I have made it a point in my business never to contend with what the working classes consider their rights. From practical experience I believe in the employer supporting workmen's unions, for I have always found that by doing so I get the best workmen and accordingly the best work done. Every employe in the store, from the commonest porter to the highest graded, has three weeks' holiday, with full pay, every year. The hours of attendance are from 8:30 in the morning until 6:30 in the evening. The stores close sharp at 2 o'clock every Saturday the whole year round, and even during the holiday rush there are no extra hours.

"It is the custom in England—and I am astonished to hear that it is not adopted in the United States—for all stores employing many clerks and salesmen and women to board and lodge those who are unmarried. Now, let me say right here that we do not make it compulsory on any of our employes to board and lodge here. Those who have parents and whose wages would be of help to their families are welcome to reside at home. So are those who are married, but it is for that large class of young men and women who used formerly to live in cheap, dirty rooms, in poor neighborhoods, who were badly fed and had long distances to travel that we provide for."

Mr. Barker then took the World correspondent to the top floors of his thirty-two stores. In each of the buildings were set aside two floors, used as lodgings for the employes, of whom more than 300 are there accommodated. The rooms are not only comfortably but handsomely furnished and carpeted. The largest rooms are fitted to accommodate four persons. Each lodger has a good-sized, well-kept bed, a bureau with looking-glass, washstand, clothes-press and comfortable chair. A large table stands in the middle of the room. For those who are able to pay more are better furnished, though smaller rooms, capable of accommodating two persons; for those who can pay still more and desire privacy are really prettily furnished, cozy rooms. The rental of these rooms, the correspondent found from personal experience with the lodging houses of London, was so small, considering the locality, the furnishing and comforts of the rooms, as to seem almost incredible that such comforts could be provided for at such cost.

Mr. Barker then took the correspondent a short distance from the stores into one of the quietest and prettiest streets in Kensington. He led the way to a row of fine, large private houses, with pretty gardens in front. Pointing to six of the handsomest houses that stood alongside each other, Mr. Barker said:

"Our firm not only leases these buildings, but has furnished them throughout, and we have divided them into rooms, which we rent out to our employes on the same principle as those I have shown you. Now, instead of the system being unpopular, as you in America would think, we are, on account of the increase of our business, going to rent more houses, so great is the application made to us for rooms by our employes."

Two of the houses were specially set aside for the female employes, and while all the rooms were well and comfortably furnished, some showed that their occupants were women of taste and refinement from the books, pictures and ornaments in the rooms. Messrs. Barker & Co. have made the first floor of two of the houses into one. These make large and handsome rooms, which are elegantly furnished. One of the larger rooms is set aside as a parlor. In this room, which was handsomely furnished, was a grand piano. "We have among our employes some really accomplished musicians," said Mr. Barker, "and many are highly-trained vocalists. Besides these we have some who play the violin, the flute, the harp and other instruments, and not a night passes without music. Every month our employes are allowed to give a concert, to which their friends are invited. Twice a month they are also permitted to give a dancing party, to which also they are allowed to invite their friends. Once a year they give a concert at St. James' hall, a smoking concert and a banquet. On these occasions tickets of admission are sold, and the amounts thus gathered are set aside to swell a general benefit fund.

not only handsomely furnished and thickly carpeted, but around it were elegant book-cases, fine engravings, large tables and rows of comfortable chairs. The library contains 20,000 volumes, embracing all classes of literature, history, travels, biographies, poems and selections from the best novelists, as also magazines, periodicals and newspapers. The large gardens in the rear of these houses had been made into one and handsomely laid out with flower-beds and lawns, on which the employes play tennis and croquet.

"Those who live here and over our stores are also boarded," continued Mr. Barker. "On work days breakfast is served at 7:40, and consists of eggs, bacon, sausages, cold cuts, marmalade, two kinds of bread and toast, tea, coffee, cocoa and milk. Dinner is served so as to allow the employes to go out in relays during business hours, at 12:40, 1:30 and 2:10. At dinner there are always two kinds of roast joints, chickens or fish, tomatoes, potatoes and whatever vegetables are in season, puddings, pies and fruit. Tea is served at 4:30, 5 and 4:25, and consists of tea, muffins, rolls, cold meat, marmalade and sweets. Sunday breakfast is at 9, dinner at 1:30 and supper at 6. Our Sunday dinners are always the best that can be procured.

"Our charges," said Mr. Barker, "are, all will admit, at the very minimum cost. The price for board, lodging, washing, heating and lighting is deducted from the week's wages, so that when pay-day comes around, whatever the employe receives, he or she knows that it is clear of all living expenses.

"We have found it to our mutual benefit not only to make our employes as comfortable as possible, but by mixing among them and becoming personally acquainted with them and encouraging them in every way we can make them take an interest in their work and thus work for our interests.

"In summer our employes, who have formed themselves into an athletic and sporting club, which they have called the Kensington Association, have their regular athletic games, to which they challenge and are challenged by other associations of the kind. The Kensington Association is divided and called by separate names. There are the Delta rowing club, Delta swimming club, Kensington cricket club, Kensington quail club, Kensington rangers, football club, Olympian lawn tennis club. Our firm is justly proud of the success of the association, which has repeatedly won matches in each class, and now possesses many valuable prizes.

"The establishment is so large that very complete rules have been made for the guidance of employes. Fines are imposed for the infringement of these rules.

"The largest amounts of fines are for employes who come late," said Mr. Barker. "Strange as it may seem, it is often unfortunately the case that it is among the very best of our employes that this occurs. When I tell you that some of our salesmen get £500 a year and their board and lodging, and saleswomen £250, and none less than £2 a week, you can see for yourself that we are liberal to all and have a right to expect that they should treat us accordingly."

Our Children.

I must have a square talk with you about some school matters that continually draw my attention, and I believe from some late resolutions by the Alliance there is a general dissatisfaction prevalent regarding the changing of text-books in our public schools. The Alliance views it (as is usual in their case) from a financial point of view, so I need not dwell on it. I shall take up the children's side of the case. For example: A child has gone through all the grades of language, from "How to Talk" up to the third part; has become familiar with all the rules and applications, in short, the principles of that special text-book are as indelibly impressed on the young mind as the language itself. Then through the aid of superintendent or some political influence a new text-book is introduced, differing, perhaps, essentially in being more difficult to comprehend, by explaining too much or too little (anything to bring out a new text-book—I forbear), but under such conditions a child's mind, if it could be literally read, would present about as clear an idea as if I should invert this page and re-write every word directly on top of the

Catarrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and effects a permanent cure. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

the rules and notes in one class of books (say "How to Talk"), then put them in the first or rather second part of an entirely different text-book, by the time they are through that bring on something else, and they have the two former to unlearn and another view to accept, thus wasting precious time, aside from the thrice difficult task required. I choose grammar as an example, for it is a made science. Geography does not change, except in what is added or rendered more perfect, and mathematics are facts that do not admit of change in principles.

The mind of children is impressionable—receives impressions similar to a sensitive plate. We see things mentally, not with the eye merely. You may, in looking for a thing, look at it and not see it, unless the mind takes cognizance. Therefore, to erase impressions is erasing memories, to confuse impressions is to confuse memories. Can confusion of memories promote intellectual growth, or can the waste of years ever be restored to a child who is required to undergo the ordeal of unlearning as well as learning some new text-book? A child could learn three languages or three sciences with the amount of effort necessary to learn three different text-books of grammar. There should be a rule laid down for district boards to observe, that when a child takes up a line of text-books it may be permitted to complete the series. The very fact that our teachers differ in regard to the superiority of text-books proves there is no essential difference, else were the teachers incompetent to judge. If one text-book was essentially superior, their intelligence would necessarily recognize and accept it. Therefore these changes are not only not necessary to the promotion of education, but hurtful to the young mind, and a waste of time and effort.

North Topeka. M. J. HUNTER.

The article in last week's FARMER entitled "Monday in Canada Years Ago," was sent us by John Holmes, Sutton, Quebec, Canada. By mistake credit was not given. We now make correction, and will be pleased to hear from Mr. Holmes again.

Jules Verne,

whose Stories of Adventure are dear to the hearts of boys the world over, has now written the True Story of his Own Boyhood for *The Youth's Companion*. In it he tells how he became an author.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous ills.

Shorthand and Typewriting, General Studies, taught at Topeka Business College.

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequalled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

TOKOLOGY Complete LADIES GUIDE. Also H. Stockham, M. D. The very best book for AGENTS. Sample pages free.

The Young Folks.

The Old Man Dreams.

Oh, for an hour of youthful joy!
Give back my twentieth spring!
I'd rather laugh, a bright-haired boy,
Than reign a gray-haired king!

Off with the spoils of wrinkled age!
Away with learning's crown!
Tear out life's wisdom written page
And dash its trophies down.

One moment let my life-blood stream
From boyhood's font of flame!
Give me one giddy, reeling dream
Of life, all love and fame.

My listening angel heard the prayer,
And, calmly smiling, said:
"If I but touch thy silvered hair,
Thy hasty wish hath sped."

"But is there nothing in thy track
To bid thee fondly stay,
While the swift seasons hurry back
To find the wished-for day?"

Ah! truest soul of woman-kind!
Without thee what were life?
One bliss I cannot leave behind;
I'll take—my—precious—wife!

The angel took a sapphire pen
And wrote in rainbow dew:
"The man would be a boy again
And be a husband, too!"

"And is there nothing yet unsaid
Before the change appears?
Remember, all their gifts have fled
With those dissolving years!"

"Why, yes; for memory would recall
My fond paternal joys;
I could not bear to leave them all;
I'll take—my—girls—and boys!"

The smiling angel dropped his pen—
"Why, this will never do;
The man would be a boy again,
And be a father, too!"

And so I laughed—my laughter woke
The household with the noise—
And wrote my dream when morning woke,
To please the gray-haired boys.

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

THE HUDSON AND THE RHINE.

Every traveler in Germany is familiar with the poetic and picturesque beauties of the Rhine, and if he be an American he recalls with pride that it has in his own free land a rival. The Hudson has not old castles cropping out at intervals along its banks from whose mouldering parapets past centuries look down with approving content upon the lordly lapse of the stream below. He must grant that this charm, the creation of man, adds a zest to the German stream which the American one lacks, and must needs lack for all time.

But most stanch Americans will hold that this is the only superiority which the Rhine can boast over the Hudson. So much must be granted. And who feels much reluctance in conceding it? Ruins are something we do not hanker after on these cisatlantic shores. Decay is not the attribute of youth.

The Hudson is one of the most beautiful rivers the country can boast. No one who travels along its silvery course from New York City to Albany can deny this. A trip by day up the Hudson is one of the most fascinating which can be enjoyed.

Seated comfortably in the prow of one of the swift river boats, a beautiful panorama unrolls itself before the tourist's eye. The charm of the winding river's varied banks is constantly changing. For some time after leaving the pier the thickly clustered houses of New York city lie along the eastern shore of the river. The first historic spot which he will gaze upon is the latest in order of being. The beautiful point where swaying elms crown an elevated portion of the bank which commands a ravishing view both up and down the stream is that part of the Riverside Drive just back of which, in their modest temporary resting place, repose the remains of the great General who guided the nation in war and in peace.

A little way above, the Palisades begin—that lofty wall of perpendicular rock which rears itself on the west side of the river. For miles the solid natural bulwark extends along the brightly flowing stream. Its dignity is in keeping with the majesty of the Hudson at this stage of its progress when it is on the point of pouring its brimming waters into the bay.

As the boat steams higher up the river, softly wooded banks, from which beautiful villas stand forth, line its shores. On a hazy summer day a mist seems to rise like a veil from the gently flowing stream, and falls lightly about the verdure of its banks.

Town after town at this part of the course reveals itself as a summer resort, not for the casual visitor, for transient guests are not considered.

for the opulent merchants of the bustling city a few miles below who live in these exquisite rural retreats. Their fortunate proximity to the scene of labor for business men makes it possible for many persons to reside all the year round in Riverdale, Yonkers, Mount St. Vincent, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, and Tarrytown.

Many have their steam-yachts in which to voyage down in the cool morning to Wall Street and stocks, as Jay Gould, whose immense Atlanta is the excretion of the men at the docks along the river. Dally, in summer, the little Croesus is borne up the stream to Tarrytown in the dusk of the late afternoon. The displacement of his yacht is so great that big waves are sent tumbling in to shore, where they breed havoc among the lightly fastened boats which lie at the different piers.

Higher up the stream the picturesque site of West Point meets the eye, and the stream broadens and winds till it fades away in the blue distance. Soon the bold, irregular outline of the Catskill mountains furnishes a lordlier element to the view, which, as a rule, is gentle and soothing in its soft grace.

Above the region of the mountains the stream falls off in poetic character and dignity of volume, though the big steam-boats make their way as far as Albany. But by the time the traveler on the stream which owes its name to bold Hendrik Hudson has reached this term, he has been glutted with beauty.

Viewed at any time when the day is fair, the traveler up the Hudson will candidly admit that it is a noble river, fit to be mentioned with the other lordly streams. It is a show stream, one the natives like to have the foreign visitor behold, confident that he will bear away only the most delightful recollections of its varied beauty.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Amusements in Vienna.

The dancing and waltzing of southern Germany are peculiarly graceful. But one end of the body must need be over-cultivated at the expense of the other; and as very learned people are usually hopeless blunderers in a ballroom, so these twinkling feet and airy movements are almost the only conversation of which the performers are capable. It is not the fashion to talk on such occasions, except to utter the veriest bubbles that vanish in the uttering, and between the dances young ladies are left like the four-and-twenty blackbirds all in a row, until the exhilarating sound of the music brings their allotted partners to claim their engagements. Small waists and small feet are seen everywhere, and a girl with the waist measure of the Venus de' Medici would be considered to have no prospects in life worth looking forward to.

The Ragged Ball, or the *Wiener Lumpen-Ball*, at the end of the carnival, is a unique entertainment that belongs exclusively to Vienna, and it should properly be called the Ball of Caricatures. Tramps and vagabonds are supposed to be the principal actors in this wonderful panorama, but the real actors are those who personate them, and disport themselves in the various halls and rooms, where they chatter, joke and dance, and move about as the fancy takes them, all to the strains of many bands of exhilarating music. "The *Wiener Lumpen-Ball*," it seems, "is an institution of eighteen years' standing, and the carnival would not be complete without it. Several benevolent gentlemen in Lerchenfeld, a suburb of Vienna, being in need of funds for providing poor children with winter clothes, formed the idea of creating a counter attraction to the elite balls, with their extravagant display of costly dresses and still more costly jewelry, and with their aristocratic patronesses, by having the outcasts of society represented in a humorous as well as in an artistic way at a ball. They called upon a number of artisans, seamstresses, laundresses, servant girls, assistants and apprentices of all trades, to lend their aid, and the response surpassed all expectations. The sons and daughters of well-to-do tradesmen joined in the fun by forming groups. They trained themselves for weeks, and provided expensive costumes, and so well did the whole succeed that all Vienna flocked to see the Ragged Ball, which to this day has not lost its reputation. Ladies and gentlemen of the highest classes, artists from the Burg

The Companion Calendar

For 1891.



This Unique and Beautiful Calendar, called "THE BOOK OF DAYS," has Fourteen Pages finely printed in Colors, the design being selected from nearly Two Thousand received in the Prize Competition. It will be mailed on receipt of Ten Cents, or sent Free to each New Subscriber who sends \$1.75 for a year's subscription and mentions this paper. THE COMPANION will also be sent from the time that the subscription is received to Jan., 1891, Free, and for a full year from that date, including the Five Double Holiday Numbers and all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Comes Every Week.—Finely Illustrated.—450,000 Subscribers.

pen-Ball, the bulk of the non-costumed visitors belonging to the higher middle classes."

The place is crowded, the scene is noisy, and the atmosphere suffocating. There are cries and yells of various sorts, as well as an undertone of constant noise and motion, that with the loud music seems like confusion let loose; every one pushes every one else, and no one seems to mind it. Prizes are given by the committee to the best caricatures; and among the subjects represented at the last ball were an influenza victim, who fairly frightened many of the spectators by his shrieks and contortions, and was as unpleasantly realistic as the Paris machinery doll; several doubles of the tailor who went to Paris in a box, and unwillingly stood on his head part of the way; Stanley and his attendants carrying off Emin Pasha, and Edison and phonograph in a ridiculous light.

May is the month of months in Vienna, when it is neither too hot nor too cold for out-door enjoyment, and drives, picnics and country expeditions are the order of the day. Then it is that the broad avenues of horse-chestnuts in the great park outside the city are in their lovely bloom of pink and cream, while deep glades of luxuriant grass are occasionally dotted by deer and elk that do not seem to mind the constant passing of handsome equipages with their living freight. All manner of equipages they are, with "harnesses of all countries—Hungarian bells and leather trappings, simple English harness with burnished nails, the more showy French, the more homely German, and the bedizened Eastern turnout." Dresses, too, of many nations are within and without the carriages, and the fashionable Vienna Prater is a scene of varied display. Yet only far enough off, perhaps, to be quite safe, the traditional wild boar offers exciting sport to the enterprising hunter.—*Ella Rodman Church, in Harper's Bazar.*

The right way to cure catarrh is to eradicate the poisonous taint which causes the disease, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MONEY

can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

A Saw Mill for light power at a low price was introduced first by us. Many are in use; many are wanted. If you want one remember that

\$188.00—A Saw Mill For—\$200.00

are our figures, and that no better, substantial, durable small mill can be found. Address the old stand,

The Lane & Bodley Co.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

CINCINNATI, O.

FALL AND WINTER EDITION.
GENERAL CATALOGUE.
Everything you can want and use
READY.
You cannot afford to be without it; even if you don't send orders to us, it will save you money as a guide to prices you should pay at home. We furnish the book free. Send 6 cents to pay the postage on it.

H. R. EAGLE & CO.,
WHOLESALE FARMERS' SUPPLY HOUSE,
68 Wabash Avenue,
CHICAGO, ILL.

HOME STUDY Thorough and practical instruction given by MAIL in Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand, etc. Low rates. Distance no objection. Circulars free. **BRYANT & STRATTON,** College, 423 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT FAIL to send for specimens of penmanship and illustrated circulars of the **WINFIELD BUSINESS COLLEGE.** Only college in the West that has ever been awarded medals at any of the World's great Expositions. Expense less than at any other school. Address, **C. S. PERRY,** Winfield, Kansas.

WASHBURN :: COLLEGE,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

For both sexes. Collegiate and Preparatory courses. Classical, Scientific, Literary Facilities excellent; expenses reasonable. Address **PETER MOVICAR,** President. Fall term begins September 17.]

Southwestern Business College.
WINNETKA, ILL. — WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphing, Penmanship, Typewriting, and all other business branches thoroughly taught. Board \$1.00 per week. Send for circulars.

KANSAS FARMER.

ESTABLISHED IN 1893.

Published Every Wednesday by the
KANSAS FARMER COMPANY.OFFICE:
KANSAS FARMER BUILDING,
Corner Fifth and Jackson Sts.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

An extra copy free fifty-two weeks for a club
of six, at \$1.00 each.Address KANSAS FARMER CO.,
Topeka, Kas.A MEMBER OF THE
Western Agricultural Journals
CO-OPERATIVE LIST.New York Office: Thos. H. Child, Manager,
150 Nassau street
Chicago Office: Frank B. White, Manager,
548 The Rookery.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertising, 15 cents per line, agate, (fourteen lines to the inch).
Special reading notices, 25 cents per line.
Business cards or miscellaneous advertisements will be received from reliable advertisers at the rate of \$5.00 per line for one year.
Annual cards in the *Brooders' Directory*, consisting of four lines or less, for \$15.00 per year, including a copy of the *KANSAS FARMER* free.
Electros must have metal base.
Objectionable advertisements or orders from unreliable advertisers, when such is known to be the case, will not be accepted at any price.
To insure prompt publication of an advertisement, send the cash with the order, however monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged by parties who are well known to the publishers or when acceptable references are given.
All advertising intended for the current week should reach this office not later than Monday.
Every advertiser will receive a copy of the paper free during the publication of the advertisement.
Address all orders.
KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.

Renew Your Subscription for 1891.

ALSO SEND ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER
AND SECURE A VALUABLE
PREMIUM.

A GREAT OFFER.

We have made special arrangements for a limited time with the *Leavenworth Times*, published by D. R. Anthony, by which we can furnish the *Weekly Times* one year (price \$1) free to any of our subscribers who will send us \$1 for renewal of his subscription for 1891 and at the same time send us one new subscriber for the *KANSAS FARMER* with \$1; or we will send the *KANSAS FARMER* and the *Daily Leavenworth Times* one year, both papers, for only \$3.

Take advantage of this great offer at once, for it holds good only a limited time. Send all orders to

KANSAS FARMER, TOPEKA, KAS.

Answers to Mr. Admire's questions are crowded out this week. They will appear soon.

Subscribe now for 1891 and get the *KANSAS FARMER* from this date until December 30, 1891, for \$1.

Personal friends will please accept our thanks for their numerous letters. It is impossible to answer them all personally.

The irrigation convention to be held at Oberlin to-day and to-morrow will, we hope, be the beginning of a great movement for obtaining water for the Western plains.

We had expected to present some portions of the President's message this week, with comments, but have laid it over to make room for the reports of the Horticultural Society and of the Ocala convention.

By way of showing the effect of the late election on the opinions of Congressmen, two silver coinage bills were introduced in the Senate last week—one of them by Mr. Plumb, and six similar bills were introduced in the House, none of them by Kansas men, however.

A call has been issued for a national conference, to take place at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 23, next, to consider the propriety of uniting all the working forces of the country in one body for political purposes. We shall refer to the matter again at length soon.

Louisiana sugar-makers are trying to establish a school in that State for the education of sugar-makers. The move is an excellent one. The *KANSAS FARMER* several years ago urged the same thing in

PUBLISHERS' OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT--A WORD TO OUR READERS.

Information is being industriously circulated from unreliable sources indicating that the *KANSAS FARMER* will henceforth become a political paper, and abandon its agricultural field. The object of these malicious reports is intended to injure the paper among the farmers of the West. Several months ago we were informed by partisan politicians that unless this paper refrained from championing the objects of organized farmers they would ruin the paper, and these reports come from their machinations. We have no apologies for making a good all-around farm journal that in times of sore need could strike a few blows for the cause of the "Farmers' Movement."

Now, in order that our thousands of old and new subscribers may know what answer to make to such false reports, we desire to say now and here, once for all, that for the year 1891 and thereafter that under the present management the *KANSAS FARMER* will be strictly the leading and representative agricultural journal of the West. It will be an able and practical exponent of the live stock industry, giving careful attention to each class, such as horses, cattle, sheep and swine. The dairy industry, which is assuming more importance every year, will have our careful consideration and assistance. In the horticultural department every fruit and tree grower will find matter of special interest every week. The departments of the Home Circle, Young Folks, Poultry and Bees will be better than ever. Our market reports will become a feature, being edited especially, and will cover the leading markets of the country, with careful reviews of the week's transactions, besides the latest accurate quotations.

We have arranged for a number of competent contributors on special agricultural topics of particular interest to Kansas. Our crop reports and special issues will be greatly improved.

We will continue the "Alliance Department," which will contain all the official information from the Alliance, Grange, F. M. B. A., as well as the important State and national news of the "Farmers' Movement."

The *KANSAS FARMER* will always be a watch guard of farmers' interests and industries. If necessary to cover fully important questions, we have facilities for enlarging the paper any issue without trenching on the space of our regular departments.

The "old reliable" *KANSAS FARMER* has grown steadily from year to year, and is stronger to-day in every respect than ever before. We feel greatly encouraged at the hundreds of personal letters from the farmers in every part of Kansas and the West, who not only send in their own renewals promptly, but add many others as well. We send the paper out strictly upon its merits, and not a day longer than it is paid for. We do not believe in forcing the paper on any one, but prefer to make the paper so valuable that no farmer can afford to miss a single number.

Editorially every week there will be discussed matters pertaining to every branch of farm work, as well as economic questions, matters of state craft, etc., etc.

This journal has never gone into partisan politics, nor does it intend to do so. It will always be found on the side of the people as against monopoly, intense partisanship or oppression of any kind. It does not propose to indorse any policy which it believes to be wrong even if it were promulgated by farmers.

We strive to make each issue worth to the subscriber the price of the paper for a whole year.

Now that the enemies of the prosperity of farmers are making war on their chief journal, it seems that it is proper for every friend of the paper to make a special effort to still further increase its circulation and usefulness by sending us one or more new subscribers. A special effort by each one of our friends during the present month would give us 50,000 new subscribers, and with such substantial backing we could defy all opposition and make for our readers the best all-around farm journal in the entire country. Circulate the *KANSAS FARMER*.

An Eastern paper says the McKinley bill has already had the effect to raise the

but to what extent the rise will go, or how long it will last, no one can now foretell. It is evident, however, that the Western farmer will get but little good from the rise, whatever it be.

AN APPEAL FOR THE PARTY IDOL.

The rank and file of the Republican party and the more reasonable of the leaders have abandoned all hope of re-electing Senator Ingalls, but the extreme men and papers still expect some sort of reaction to set in that will reverse the verdict of the people. Men long accustomed to the use of authority and patronage feel that those things are their natural prerogatives, they lose sight of the public interests, and actually come to believe that their personal whims and caprices must be taken as the popular will. Here in Kansas a large part of the people protested against party usurpations, against neglect of duty by party leaders, against the tyranny of a few exercised over many; they made certain demands and asked for certain explanations, and the election of United States Senator being the only pivotal point, so far as national politics is concerned, this year, the case of Mr. Ingalls was made conspicuous. A few pertinent questions were submitted to him, and he contemptuously refused to answer them, whereupon his defeat for re-election was made an issue in the campaign, and we elected ninety-six out of 125 members, all pledged against him. Of the forty Senatorial districts only one returns a majority for Ingalls men. Five of the seven Congressional districts went against him by an aggregate majority of more than 25,000 votes, and the actual majority on the total popular vote against the party that supported him is upward of 64,000. That ought to be enough to drive any self-respecting man from the field. But nothing daunts Senator Ingalls. He has no patience with men that clamor for public justice or popular rights when his personal or party interests are at stake. Notwithstanding his overwhelming defeat at the polls, it is insisted that the Representatives elected in opposition to him ought to disregard their pledges, repudiate their obligations to their constituents and bet ay the trust reposed in them and vote for a man whom the people have repudiated. Such an exhibition of contempt for the popular will is evidence of a deplorable condition of the party conscience. In view of all these things it is not strange that the following appeal from the Topeka *Capital* will but add to the general condemnation of the party idol. Says the *Capital*:

As the asperities of the recent canvass are softened by time and the serious matter of selecting a capable man for the high position of United States Senator is calmly discussed, the sentiment is crystallizing around Senator Ingalls and he is growing in strength every day, because his defeat would be a disaster to the State and the nation.

The *KANSAS FARMER* has frequently suggested to its party contemporaries that this rebellion of the people is one of great earnestness, and that it means to take advantage of every point honorably gained. We now have it in our power to elect one of our own number to the Senate and we have no thought of surrendering. To yield now would justify the contempt which Senator Ingalls feels for this People's party and which he took occasion to express grandiloquently in every one of his campaign speeches.

WE WILL STAND TOGETHER.

Nothing better illustrates the situation in Kansas politics than the following paragraph from an interview with Congressman Peters, printed in the *New York Sun* a few days ago:

"If the Alliance members go into caucus," said Mr. Peters, "and concentrate their votes upon one man, Senator Ingalls is defeated. If they fail to unite, Mr. Ingalls will be elected. That is the situation in a nutshell."

To divide our forces has been the policy of party leaders from the beginning, and it is still maintained. After stating the case so clearly—"If the Alliance members concentrate their votes on one man, Senator Ingalls is defeated"—then Mr. Peters adds—"My own judgment is that he has a very fair prospect of securing enough votes from the Farmers' Alliance to elect him." It would be interesting to know what Mr. Peters bases his judgment on. The *KANSAS FARMER* assures him in advance that the "Alliance members will go into caucus and concentrate their votes upon one man." There will be no division when the final vote is taken. Friends of different candidates will be heard, and plenty of time will be taken to treat all fairly, so

may be brought to bear in the selection. There is no ill feeling, no jealousies in our ranks. The strongest man that the members can agree upon will be chosen and he will receive every vote of the People's party members. Our folks have already demonstrated that they know how to "stick," and you may rest assured that in so important a matter as this we will stand together.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

The Legislature convenes regularly on the second Tuesday of January. The houses are called to order at 12 o'clock m., the Senate by the Lieutenant Governor, the House by the Secretary of State. In the House, after the roll is called and the members answering are sworn in, the Secretary of State asks whom the members will have to preside over their deliberations, when the names of such candidates as have been agreed upon by the different parties are announced, when a vote is taken, and the person receiving a majority of votes is declared elected; whereupon that gentleman is escorted to the chair and he takes charge of the proceedings. The other officers are then chosen and the House is declared duly organized and the Senate and the Governor are notified accordingly. Besides the Speaker, the other necessary officers are Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms. Assistants are required, but they belong to the clerical or executive departments of the work and are represented by the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms. Candidates for the various places are agreed upon in caucus, usually, the day before the body is called to order. This avoids confusion and saves time.

The persons thus far most urged for the three offices above-named are Hon. P. P. Elder, of Franklin, for Speaker; S. W. Chase, of Cowley, for Chief Clerk, and W. K. Ruse, of Dickinson, for Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Elder's experience as a presiding officer in the Senate and House during five different sessions will be much in his favor. Besides, he is a cool-headed, practical and capable man. He will probably have no opposition from the ranks of the People's party. He certainly is better equipped for that place than any of his party associates.

Messrs. Chase and Ruse have had no experience in legislative bodies, and in that respect they are exactly like about 121 members of the House who will have their first legislative experience this winter. But there will be no trouble on this account. Chase would learn the scope of his duties in an hour's examination of an old House journal, and would start out like an old-timer. Ruse is a man of good practical sense, and would learn his duties just as fast as he could get the "hang of the House." It is a good sign—the putting forward of these inexperienced men. We set out to get new blood and we are getting it.

THE NEW NATIONAL LECTURER.

Hon. J. F. Willits, late candidate for Governor of Kansas, was appointed National Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union at the Ocala meeting last week. This recognition of a Kansas man, and of this particular man, will afford relief in at least two directions. To those critical persons who imagine that there is no patriotic tie binding Northern and Southern Alliance people together this appointment will afford some evidence of sincerity. As long as Mr. Terrell, a Texas man, was in the field, his visits North were looked upon as incendiary and treasonable by men and women who insist on keeping alive the old sectional prejudices as long as possible for the party's sake; but now, when the situation is reversed, and a Northern man, and from Kansas, at that, is to go South and talk to the people there in favor of national unity and common brotherhood, offering suggestions that will be helpful from a Northern standpoint in adjusting local differences South, our critics will be to that extent at least disarmed and, may we not hope, relieved.

And then, a large number of Mr. Willits' friends were anxious to show to him some further mark of respect, and this appointment afforded an excellent opportunity. The office of Governor is one of great responsibility and honor, yet if a man's ambition be to serve the people, a field like this is broad enough for the exercise of great powers. So far as pecuniary inducement is concerned, his salary as Lecturer

a year, and his facilities for acquiring knowledge of men and things vastly greater.

The KANSAS FARMER but expresses the common feeling among the 107,000 who favored him for Governor, in tendering their congratulations, praying for him that he may grow in usefulness to the end, proving himself worthy of this and further promotion.

Interesting Letter from Ocala.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Left Topeka November 28, at 7 a. m., via Rock Island railroad; arrived at Kansas City (sixty-seven miles) promptly at 9 a. m. Left Kansas City at 10:10 a. m., via Gulf road. Dined at Fort Scott, Kas., and left at 2:15 p. m. for Memphis. Took supper at Springfield, Mo., and paid 75 cents for a 25-cent meal. Arrived at Memphis at 7:25 a. m., a city of 85,000 population and a thriving business place, a great cotton mart. Saw two cotton warehouses, covering a block each. Left at 10 a. m., and reached Birmingham at 8:15, a city of about 60,000 people, built mostly within the past three or four years. It is a substantial, well-built city, with abundant street railway facilities. I counted twenty-one railroad tracks running under the viaduct. This city is 740 miles from Kansas City. The Gulf railroad is under the management of Gen. Geo. H. Nettleton, General Manager, and J. E. Lockwood, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Its management is first-class in every particular. I spent the Sabbath at Birmingham and listened to a good sermon at the First M. E. church by Dr. Potter, from Matt. xviii, 11. Took the Louisville & Nashville road at Birmingham, via Montgomery, the capital of Alabama, and at one time the capital of the Confederate government, and via Pensacola to River Junction, a distance of 420 miles. From the latter place via the Florida Central & Peninsular railroad to Tallahassee, the capital of the State of Florida, distance 310 miles, making in all a journey of 1,537 miles. The Louisville & Nashville road is superbly equipped and makes time about equal to the Pennsylvania Central. The road-bed is rock-ballasted, smooth and safe, and I can recommend it to my Kansas friends going to New Orleans or Florida. On the journey to this place we crossed the head waters of the Tombigbee river. President Van Buren's Postmaster General once wrote to one of his postmasters at a village on its banks and asked—"How far up does the Tombigbee run?" to which the postmaster promptly replied—"It don't run up at all; it runs down." A new postmaster was soon appointed. This city—Ocala, has a population of about 4,000 and is beautifully situated among orange groves.

I traveled most of the way under the protecting care of Gen. John H. Rice, of Fort Scott. On account of my youthful appearance and inexperience in traveling, he gave me more than usual care and attention, but he no doubt often felt like singing that good old hymn, "A charge to keep I have." The General is possessed of a wonderful store of general information, and his many years of experience in public life makes him a very enjoyable traveling companion. I had the pleasure of meeting on the train the Hon. Jere Simpson, member-elect to the Fifty-second Congress from the "Big Seventh" district, who must be a very popular man to defeat such a fine-looking, polished gentleman and fluent speaker as Col. Halliwell. On becoming acquainted on the train with the delegates from Arkansas, the first question asked was: "Will Jere Simpson be at the convention—he is the first man we want to see." Their curiosity about Jere was like Pat about Goliath. Pat thought that life's work was ended and he about to pass over, when the priest kindly said—"Pat, and who do you want to see first when you land on the other shore?" "Your riverence, I am after see-en Gerliath first, sure." Your special correspondent will write you fully concerning the convention and its work, so I will not trespass upon his field. I expect to return via St. Augustine, Florida, Savannah and Atlanta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina.

J. B. McAFEE.

Ocala, Florida.

Pie-Melons.

Mr. C. E. Cole, postoffice Buckner, Jackson county, Mo., sent to this office, a few days ago, a large sample of Japan melon

feeding them to hogs, which he says are fond of them, and he has had no cholera on his place since he began the use of this feed, while the disease has been destructive all around him. This melon grows well among corn. Mr. Cole this year gathered three wagon-loads of melons from the planting along one row about 100 yards long. They have long, deep-growing roots, stand dry weather well, flesh firm but watery, excellent economizers in a dry time. His melons range from ten to thirty-five pounds. The sample sent is two feet in length and eight inches in diameter. Mr. Cole offers to send seed to any farmer who wants to try this sort of feed, if a stamp is sent for postage. These pie-melons grow well in southwestern Kansas. The writer saw many of them lying on the ground where they grew in Stevens county last October.

Will an Effort be Made to Get Some Cumulative Tax Legislation Next Winter?

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—In answer to inquiries like the above, coming from persons favoring a cumulative tax, I wish with your permission to say a few words through your valuable journal.

The cumulative tax has a considerable number of friends throughout the State, as the result of a season of propagation very satisfactory in its effects, but whether these friends are sufficient in number at the present time to warrant an attempt to make their influence felt in behalf of the cause before the coming State Legislature is a question I am unable to answer. No regular effort has been made to determine the numerical strength of the adherents of the cause or where they all severally reside. We know this, however, that the doctrine is not without a respectably large body of adherents, for several of the sub-Alliances have discussed the question in their meetings during the past season and reported favorably upon it, and we have personal and written assurances from many individuals that they favor the doctrine.

In reply to an inquiry addressed to Brother M. H. Markum, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State Alliance, he writes as follows: "Among the reports I received were quite a number expressing favorable action on the cumulative tax system. But as it was not given the special attention that some other subjects were, I am unable to say to what extent interest has been taken in the matter throughout the State. However, I am of the opinion that where the matter has been agitated a favorable impression has been made."

This is additional testimony that the measure is not without adherents, among which may be some members of the Legislature, but we are still left unenlightened as to what is our complete strength, numerically and otherwise. We must know this before we can determine whether it would be good policy to attempt to secure any legislation in favor of the cumulative tax next winter. With the object of finding this out, therefore, and also to discover what the friends of the cause think we should do, either toward securing present legislation or advancing the reform in other ways, I invite the opinion and advice of friends upon the subject. What shall we do? Shall we form an association or bureau or take some other means to push the cause before the Legislature, with the newspapers, in the Alliances, anywhere and everywhere any good can be done? Please let me hear from you.

There is no doubt that this cause is daily growing in favor and that it will not be long before the people of Kansas will be generally demanding a cumulative tax law. They do now realize that the direct taxing methods are excessively faulty, and in imperative need of being reformed, and they can be got to realize that the cumulative tax affords the very best way out for the double reason that it is a superior method of taxation in and of itself, and that it possesses several remedial qualities of a most important character independent of its use as a mere means of revenue.

Inasmuch as a cumulative tax law would be unconstitutional under the present constitution, as far as the Legislature could go in the matter now would be to submit a proposition to amend the constitution so that such a law would be constitutional. The members could do

favor with the people than the submitting of such a proposition, because a cumulative tax would afford the exact style of relief the masses are in need of from several of the very worst forms of abuses.

Under the operations of a cumulative tax the larger establishments of the State would have to bear a fairer proportion of what should be their share of the direct taxes and the tax burdens of the farmers and smaller operators would be lightened; independent operators would be protected from the hostilities of competition, destroying trusts, and our noble State would rapidly fill up with adequate-sized and fair-dealing manufacturing and business enterprises; land-grabbing and town-lot speculation would cease; corruption in public office would become unpopular and a thing of the past, and many other abuses would gradually come to an end. As investigation and discussion would certainly result in demonstrating to the satisfaction of all that this is so, to favor a cumulative tax would be to add to one's friends, and to kick against it to get one's self into perplexity.

A word from the friends of the measure is in order. Shall we try for something of importance now, or shall we wait awhile and simply keep up the work of propagation upon the lines pursued heretofore?

W. V. MARSHALL.

Santa Fe, Kas., Nov. 24, 1890.

Taxation.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—It has been said that death and taxation are things which every man has to meet, and this article has to offer no new-fangled method of escaping either; but a question which so closely affects every individual as local taxation should be as intelligently considered as a question of its importance and far-reaching results could be. The framers of the constitution of the State wisely concluded that the actual settler should have exempt from taxation \$200 worth of personal property. That provision was and doubtless is to-day a wise one. But does any man believe for a moment that it was ever intended that that exemption should exempt from \$600 to \$1,000 worth of property, as it does under the method of assessment that obtains in Kansas at the present time? An assessment upon that kind of a basis is an injustice to every man that pays a dollar's tax. In many counties in the State the rate of taxation reaches 4 per cent., and in many cities the rate reaches 6 per cent. Did any one ever consider to what extent this high rate of taxation affects the rate of interest in the State? Supposing a man or a company of men desired to loan money in Kansas, and supposing that they honestly desired to bear their share of the public burden; the first thing they would do would be to investigate the rate of taxation. Is it to be supposed that they would commence such a business where the rate of taxation was 4 or 6 per cent? If they did they would calculate that the people that borrowed their money would pay in additional interest to make up the rate of taxation. The writer has in mind a county, and that county is but a counterpart of every other county in the State where the assessed valuation of the county, including every species of property, is a little more than \$4,000,000, and it is as fairly and as honestly assessed as any county in the State; but there is not a man in the county who knows anything about values but will say that the property of the county is worth at least \$20,000,000. The rate of taxation in that county is 4 per cent.; assess all the property at its actual value and the rate would be less than 1 per cent., and you would increase the number of tax-payers at least one-third. Such an assessment would work no injustice to any man, but would be simple justice and equity to every one. No man could object to such a method of taxation; the man who pays taxes now would obtain relief, and the men who would be added to the tax-rolls would pay so little that it would not be a burden. It is believed that the Legislature-elect is composed of practical men; right here is a place to do some practical work. Every platform that has been written by any political party in Kansas for years has had something to say concerning this matter, but Legislature after Legislature has convened and adjourned without action on the subject. JAMES MONTGOMERY.

Marysville, Kas.

The "Kansas Cumulative Tax Associa-

order, at Frankfort, Marshall county, Kansas. For particulars address H. F. Milliken, Secretary. This is a worthy body and ought to be supported. Taxation is a leading topic now, and a very important one.

How to Regulate Prices of Farm Products.

We have a very interesting communication from a correspondent writing from Overbrook, in Osage county, on the subject above named. He thinks farmers ought to have the same right to fix the price of their products that manufacturers and merchants have to fix theirs, and he proposes a course of procedure to effect this desirable change. He says: "The way to agree upon prices for grain and live stock is to talk the matter over in our sub-Alliances, and then bring the matter into the different County Alliances; from there into the State, and if necessary from there to the National Alliance, for the movement or agreement in order to have effect must be universal. And whenever this is done, then hard times among the farmers and laboring men will be a thing of the past, and that, too, in less time than most people can imagine. Instead of the farmer buying on time, he will buy for cash; instead of having a mortgage on his real estate, he will be out of debt; instead of living hard he will live well and have a good and comfortable home for his family and himself. We think just as much of our wives and children as the Vanderbilts and Jay Goulds do of theirs. They are just as dear to us as the family of any capitalist is to him, and we want to be able to provide for them just as well as he does for his."

To Cure Pork.

A correspondent wants information on curing pork. This is a matter we have often pressed upon the attention of our readers. Every farmer ought to raise his own meat and save it.

The writer of this used large casks for curing his family pork in. The hogs should be slaughtered in cold weather, and the carcasses left hanging over night. At any rate they should not be cut up until the next morning. The only object in this is to secure the perfect cooling of the flesh. Then cut into the usual parts, hams, shoulders, sides, etc. Scatter half an inch of salt in bottom of vessel and lay in pieces, skin down, filling large spaces between with small pieces of meat, back-bones, boiling pieces and the like, taking care that every such piece is well rubbed with salt before packing. Then sprinkle a layer of salt—say half an inch deep, all over this first layer of meat, and put in another layer of pieces, and so on all the cask is full. Be careful to put salt between the staves and the meat which lies next. When cask is full, cover carefully to keep out air, and let alone for at least three weeks—longer if weather is freezing cold all the time, and then make a light brine and pour it over the meat, as much as the cask will hold.

When warm weather comes in the spring, take out all the meat, hang the hams, shoulders, sides and jowls in the smoke-house, let them drain well and then smoke them. Corn-cobs make excellent fuel for this smoking. Clean out the cask thoroughly, make new clean brine or boil the old brine, skimming it well, and put the pieces for pickling—back-bones, small cuts, etc., into the cask, pour the brine over them and keep covered.

If you do not want to smoke any part, but prefer to pickle all, then treat all just as you do the small pieces—put fresh brine over them.

But pork can be well salted without the use of casks. Lay down a few poles, rails or scantling, lay them on blocks a foot or more above the floor or the ground, if there is no floor, and pack the meat like cord-wood on those rails. It is better to pack against a board wall or fence. It is more steady, and the work can be better done. Rub every part of every piece with salt before placing it in the pile, and get plenty of salt between the pieces. This done in a dark place, in a month's time the meat is ready for smoking. We have known many Western farmers to cure all their pork in this way. But we greatly prefer casks. Two hogheads will hold plenty of meat for a large family a year.

Topeka Weather Report.

For week ending Saturday, December 6, 1890. Furnished by the United States Signal Service, T. B. Jennings, Observer.

Date.	Thermometer.		Rainfall.
	Max.	Min.	
November 30.....	50.0	29.5
December 1.....	51.2	34.8
" 2.....	57.6	24.0
" 3.....	40.2	20.2
" 4.....	43.5	18.8
" 5.....	41.6	26.0

Horticulture.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The twenty-fourth annual session of the Kansas State Horticultural Society met in Representative hall, Topeka, with a fair attendance, Tuesday morning, December 2, 1890. In the absence of President Houk, of Hutchinson, Vice President Martin Allen, of Hays City, took the Chair. The President's annual address was omitted, and the forenoon devoted to the appointing of committees, and reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

Special committees were: Credentials—E. P. Diehl, J. M. DeBall, J. S. Soule. Constitution—F. Wellhouse and B. P. Hanan. Membership—Samuel Reynolds and J. G. Clark. Program—B. F. Smith, J. W. Williams and A. L. Ensminger. Exhibiting Articles—D. G. Watt and F. Holsinger. Auditing Accounts—E. A. Popenoe, D. G. Watt and George Oliviant. Resolutions—F. Holsinger, Jacob Nixon and Mr. Dawson. Addresses and Reports—E. P. Diehl, J. Fulcomer and G. W. Bailey.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Report of Standing Committee on Orchard Culture: F. Wellhouse, the well-known and recognized apple king of the West, denounced the practice of turning hogs into the orchard, as they pack the ground and otherwise impair it by rubbing and barking the trees, etc. Rubbing, he claims, closes up the pores of the tree. Favors uplands in the eastern portion of State and bottom lands in the western. Would not go to the expense of sub-soiling. Cultivate until bearing begins, but be careful and not disturb the surface roots; then seed the ground to clover, and with a roller cutter, made especially for the purpose, pass over the ground twice each season, first of July and last of September. Always let the clover seed itself. The roots of the clover loosens the ground to a great depth, and the plant mulches and enriches the soil. After an old orchard is run down would not waste time and expense in trying to renovate, doctor and nurse it into life, but would set out a new orchard.

Prof. Popenoe, of the State Agricultural college, stated that they were now preparing to try the experiment of planting a young orchard where old trees have lately grown, and that he did not feel that an orchard in twenty years could absorb all the fruit-bearing qualities of the soil.

In a miscellaneous discussion as to the depth trees should be planted, the almost unanimous opinion was that care should be taken not to plant too deep, though D. Doyle, of Oswego, argued strongly in favor of planting trees deeper than is the custom.

Philip Lux, of Topeka, discussed the subject, "How to Raise Apples in Kansas." The first consideration should be the money value. Put the soil in good condition; plant the right kind of trees—a few for family use, but largely of those varieties most valuable for the market. He placed Ben Davis first—in fact would set out at least one-half of that variety; one-fourth in Missouri Pippin, and one-eighth each of Winesap and Jonathan. In preparing the ground leave dead furrows in which to plant the trees. Set two-year-olds, placing the heaviest and larger portion of the roots to the southwest, and only trim such limbs as will, if left, disfigure the tree. Cultivate in corn, etc., until about ten years of age. In selecting trees he urges the great importance of going to some reliable home nursery, instead of purchasing of tree-peddlers. He prefers upland, clay soil. In the discussion several gentlemen disagreed with Mr. Lux in giving the Ben Davis the first place, some suggesting the Jonathan, while Mr. Wellhouse placed the Missouri Pippin at the head of the list as the apple in which there was the most money.

Pear culture.—J. G. Clark, of Topeka, said that the future of the pear looked rather unpromising, on account of the blight and insects. A good rule in judging what to plant, is to watch your market and see what varieties are in demand. Don't trim much, and never cut out the center stem until at least seven years of age. Dwarfs are the most profitable trees, and Bartlett is the most lucrative variety. Use manure and ashes quite freely. H. E. Fillmore, of Lawrence, said that he planted 1,000 pear trees a few years ago and had but about 200 left—the remaining varieties being principally Bittersweet and Seckel. J. J. Williams, of Lawrence, stated that he had a few trees that were planted in 1859, that were yet in good bearing and healthy condition. For old blighted trees he recommends cutting out all blighted limbs, and placing a good supply of old iron just under the surface of the ground and over the roots of the tree. He experimented with a few in that way and they have not been troubled with blight since. Claims that seedling are the best for this country. The discussion merged into a general recounting of experiences in pear culture and finally into the subject of blight.

EVENING SESSION.

Prof. Popenoe read a paper written by F. Wellhouse on the method of spraying orchards. The paper is the same as published in the KANSAS FARMER on the 13th of August last, and fully describes the process of spraying which is fast becoming necessary to destroy insects which are a great menace to successful fruit-raising.

Music by West Side quartette, which was well received, enthusiastically applauded, and heartily encored.

The address of welcome was then ably delivered by Gen. J. C. Caldwell, of Topeka, who surprised the large audience with his vast store of knowledge upon the subject of horticulture. He stated that at the beginning of the Christian era there were only twenty varieties of apple trees, while now we have over 16,000; and then proceeded to show that it was only by the most careful study and cultivation that all this has been wrought. All those who give a new and superior variety of fruit to mankind should be, and is as immortalized as those so gloriously renowned in society, court or fame. The General closed with the words, "We welcome you, the State Horticultural Society, not only to our State house and city, but to our homes and society."

Mrs. M. Macy Newby, of Olathe, responded to the address of welcome in a few appropriate and interesting remarks, complimentary to the hospitality of the citizens of Topeka.

Music by West Side club again delighted the audience.

Miss Martie Whaley read an essay on "Bud, Flower, Fruit," in a clear and forcible manner, which was well received.

Prof. C. C. Georgeson, of the Agricultural college, made an address on his experience with the Japanese pear while he was in Japan. He related the manner in which the Japanese care for their fruits, giving the audience some interesting information.

The matter of spraying was then brought up and discussed by Professors Popenoe and Georgeson, Messrs. Holsinger, Wellhouse and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.

After the opening exercises, Secretary Brackett read a paper by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Ithica, New York, on "Causes Effecting the Longevity of Orchards." The paper opened with the statement that the average age of apple trees was decreasing. He spoke of what is termed cultured degeneracy, or the idea that the farther the fruit departs from the original variety, the seedling, the weaker it grows. The paper disapproved this thought and advanced the theory that the degeneracy was due rather to external than internal causes. The writer elaborated upon each of the above causes, giving his idea of how these causes can be obviated and the life of the orchard prolonged. In discussing the paper, a member stated that he had lately visited south-central Michigan, where he found orchards forty and fifty years old in a decaying and dying condition. They had been in blue-grass sod for many years, and he believed that had the soil been plowed every few years and seeded to clover, and the trees properly thinned out and pruned, that these old orchards would have been good for many years to come. For the longevity of an orchard he strongly advocates cultivation and pruning, and especially emphasizes the importance of thinning out the inside limbs in all orchards. Mr. Cleveland, of Greenwood county, spoke of the old New England orchards, many of which were planted in 1830 and still thriving, bearing and seemingly in their prime. He credits it all to the New England style of careful attention to the orchards. Mr. Wolverton, of Washington county, took the position that the question of longevity was not of so vital importance as that of profit; that new orchards could be brought into bearing at a much earlier date.

**Bruised, Sprained, Cut
and USED UP
HORSES
REPAIRED WITH
PHENOL SODIQUÉ**
*No Stable, Farm or Stock-owner
should be without a bottle.*

HANCE BROS. & WHITE, Proprietors, Philadelphia.

For sale by Druggists.

spirit than that of nursing and doctoring old ones.

Committee on Transportation reported through its chairman, F. Holsinger, that an arrangement for a reduced rate of one and one-third rates on the railroad had been made.

Committee on Vegetable Gardening reported through E. L. Rosenberger and Geo. H. Fish, the former paying particular attention to the cultivation of cabbage and celery, and the latter taking the higher and broader discussion of the economic question as affecting the interests of the vegetable gardener. The papers were discussed at some length, particular attention being paid to the matter of irrigation by wind-mills. While it had proved quite unsatisfactory to some, several of the speakers claimed that it paid well. Capt. Diehl, of Olathe, called attention to the California plan of sub-irrigation of gardens in connection with windmills, and believes it the only way of successfully utilizing windmills in irrigation.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

B. F. Smith, of Lawrence, the well-known strawberry king, presented a valuable paper on "Small Fruit," the same as read before the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society on the 20th of October last, and published in the KANSAS FARMER December 3. In this connection it will well reward our horticultural readers to again read that article. Mr. Doyle, of Oswego, followed with a valuable paper on the subject. In discussing these papers the transportation of fruit received enthusiastic and energetic attention, which resulted in the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions, and present the matter to the proper authorities in the management of the different express companies.

A telegram received from the Missouri State Horticultural Society, then in session at Clinton, Mo., sending greetings to her sister society in Kansas, was read and heartily responded to.

Prof. E. A. Popenoe, of the State Agricultural college, reported on entomology. He took the position that the much-dreaded curculio could be easily poisoned by spraying with a mixture of either Paris green and London purple and water. The repeated application of the mixture to peach trees, he stated, would have an injurious effect upon the foliage and do more injury than good. The paper discussed spraying fully, in every case favoring the method of spraying as necessary to successful fruit-raising. Maj. Holsinger, as another member of the committee, spoke of the ravages of the curculio, but thought it difficult to destroy the insect.

Prof. Popenoe followed with his report as member of the Committee on Horticulture. He dealt entirely with the winter protection of the peach tree, giving the experiments at the agricultural college to prevent freezing of the trees and buds. They covered the trees with evergreen branches; another method was the bending of the branches down and covering them with hay about the 1st of November. The result of the experiments was a heavy crop of the finest possible fruit. The expense was about 20 cents per tree and the trees netted \$1.50 per tree.

Secretary G. C. Brackett presented the report on nomenclature and new fruits, discussing several new varieties of apples. It was an interesting, able paper, and well received.

Washburn Glee club, consisting of twenty-four young men, sang a difficult, humorous selection, which was enthusiastically applauded and encored.

Officers were elected for the ensuing two years as follows: President, Judge L. Houk, of Hutchinson; Vice President,

George C. Brackett, of Lawrence; Treasurer, Major F. Holsinger, of Rosedale; Trustee for Central district, Samuel Reynolds, of Lawrence.

EVENING SESSION

convened with Representative hall well filled with members, visitors and citizens of Topeka.

Mrs. Nellie T. Butterfield, of Topeka, read a well-prepared and able paper on "Tea Rose Culture," which was heartily received and applauded. She so forcibly suggested needed legislation in the interest of horticulture that the paper was ordered printed and furnished to each and every member of the next session of the Kansas Legislature.

Prof. W. A. Kellerman, of the State Agricultural college, presented the report of the Committee on Botany, and treated the disease known as "peach yellows," which is quite prevalent in the Eastern States.

Music by Washburn Glee club.

Hon. John MacDonald, editor of the *Western School Journal*, addressed the assembly with his characteristic personality, referring to the crude appearance of our country school houses and their surroundings, and concluded with something about the beautifying and improving of homes by planting orchards and trees.

Prof. J. D. Walters, of the State Agricultural college, reported on landscape gardening, illustrating by diagrams of model farm homes, artistically and ably treating the arrangement of the buildings, grounds, trees, shrubbery, etc.

President Fairchild, of the Agricultural college, closed the evening exercises with an address on "Relation of a General Scientific Training to Technical Horticulture."

THURSDAY MORNING.

Unfinished business was called up directly after the opening exercises, and the following counties reported:

Republic.—As a rule, apples a failure; too dry, especially during the fore part of the season. Seventeen degrees below zero kills all fruit buds. Trees in good condition.

Pawnee.—But few orchards; oldest eleven years of age. Interest growing. Have a great deal of trouble in securing trees true to name, especially from the peddlers. The reporter thinks that the Arkansas valley will prove a good country for apples, grapes and plums.

Saline.—Apples usually good. As a rule, trees bear every other year. Bottom lands the best. Reporter thinks that where forest trees grow to the most advantage, there the apple trees do the best.

Wyandotte.—Largest crop and finest quality of apples for years. Late rains developed the fruit. Trees in good condition. Peaches not large, but very fine quality. Cherries full half crop. Strawberries abundant and unusually large. Raspberries and blackberries good. On the whole, a prosperous fruit season.

Labette.—From failure to medium.

Osage.—Apples, largest crop ever grown. Cherries half crop. Peaches best for years. On the whole, good average.

Jackson.—Apples, half crop; some realized a great deal more from their orchards than others. More apples shipped than ever before. Small fruit cut short by dry weather.

Johnson.—Apples abundant, but poor keepers. Good prices realized. Strawberries abundant. Blackberries a failure.

Cowley.—Apples a fair crop. Small fruit, as a rule, scarce. Strawberries plentiful.

Cherokee.—Apple crop fair, but badly defective and rotting.

Leavenworth.—Remarkably good year for apples, of which were shipped, mostly to Eastern markets, over \$150,000 worth of apples. Mr. Wellhouse, the reporter, and

than ten years eastern Kansas will become famous as an apple country. He claims that a tree can be brought into bearing at a cost of only 25 cents.

Sumner.—Apples on bottom lands the best; clearer of insects than ever before. Small fruit almost a failure—especially strawberries.

Nemaha.—Largest and finest crop of apples they ever had, the best of which sold as high as \$1.25 per bushel. Plums poor; peaches, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries a failure; pears not a success.

Brown.—Apples, the largest crop in the history of the county; sold at good figures. Pears very scarce; peaches none; small fruit almost a failure. Trees healthy and looking well.

Franklin.—Apples, fair crop. Small fruits good. Trees in good condition.

Miami.—A bountiful crop of apples, but poor in quality. Never have had a failure. Not enough attention has been given to the harder marketable varieties. The reporter says that the meeting of the State association at Paola last year has greatly stimulated the interest in horticulture in that part of the State.

Dickinson.—Apples, not as encouraging as in years past. No extensive orchards. Raspberries and blackberries a fair crop. Strawberries were a failure, except where irrigated.

Riley.—Fruit generally, fair to good. Good fruit county; have averaged half a crop for the last fifteen years. Good home market. Prospect at present good for next season.

Geary.—Early fruits, especially apples, badly damaged by dry weather. Generally, bottom lands bring the best results, yet a few instances are known where upland orchards far surpass in productiveness and quality those of the lowlands.

Douglas.—An abundant crop of apples, of fair quality. Small fruits from failure to medium. Fruit shipped from Lawrence so far this season show the following satisfactory results: Apples, 101,000 bushels, \$40,400; small fruit, 661,998 quarts, \$33,099; pears, 1,750 crates, \$875; total, \$74,374.

Greenwood.—Orchards much damaged by blight and insects. Fruit injured by dry weather. But few apples. Cherries and grapes in abundance. Berries a failure.

Shawnee.—Apples very good; Missouri Pippin the most profitable, with York Imperial and Ben Davis closely following. Best fruit on the uplands. Small fruits generally good. Strawberries in abundance, Charles Downing and Crescent varieties taking the lead.

The report of the Committee on Ornithology was made by Prof. D. E. Lantz, of the Agricultural college. He found fault with the State law for not protecting many birds which were great destroyers of insects, such as the woodpecker, plover, flicker, some species of hawks, etc.

The following resolution was then passed:

Resolved, That our Secretary be instructed to present the report to the Legislature with the request that they enact a law in conformity with its suggestions.

Prof. Mason, of the Agricultural college, presented the report of the Committee on Vineyards.

G. F. Espenlaub presented a report for eastern Kansas through F. Holsinger, and William Cutter, of Junction City, presented a report for western Kansas on the grape.

Samuel Reynolds, of Lawrence, reported for the Committee on Horticultural Farming in an elaborate paper. He thought that farmers should give more care to the beautifying of their homes and should be more careful with their dress.

Martin Allen, of the Committee on Forestry, filed his report for printing without reading.

EVENING SESSION.

Called to order with a crowded hall, and after the opening exercises, Mrs. Marcy Newby, of Olathe, read an interesting essay on "The Relation of Women to Horticulture."

Before adjourning the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the members of the Kansas State Horticultural Society hereby express their earnest thanks to citizens of Topeka for their kind reception and courteous hospitality in providing for the members of this society.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the West Side club and the Washburn College Glee club for the excellent music during our evening session, also essayists and speakers who have entertained our society during its sessions.

Resolved, That the thanks of this society is extended to the railroads for the courtesy extended to the members of this society.

The Poultry Yard.

POULTRY SHOWS.

DECEMBER 17-20—Fourth annual Poultry and Pet Stock Exhibition, Plattsburg, Mo.
JANUARY 12-18—Kansas Poultry Show, Topeka, Kas.

The Pea-comb White Plymouth Rock.

There are some things in this world which are settled beyond the chance of change by argument. Among them is the fact that the Plymouth Rock is one of the best practical fowls which the skill of man has ever produced. In figure, it is satisfying; in table qualities, it is good; in laying, it is excellent; in hardiness, it stands well to the front among hardy breeds. But even this excellent fowl is capable of improvement.

In the attempt to improve the Plymouth Rock as a practical fowl it became necessary to study what were its few defects. Among them was found the fact that its single comb was susceptible to frost, that even when warm houses were provided and good care was given some of the birds froze their combs. A frozen comb not only causes the fowl pain, and thus appeals to our humanity, but it prevents for the time being the growth of the fowl and the production of eggs and that appeals to our pocket. If we could obtain a comb which would be nearly or quite frost-proof, we would succeed in strengthening one of the weak points in the Plymouth Rock. About the only comb which would answer this purpose was the pea-comb.

Fortunately pea-combs were not entirely unknown among Plymouth Rocks. They have appeared sporadically in various parts of the country, but were thoughtlessly sacrificed because they were a departure from the normal comb of the breed. But at last the value of this variation having become recognized, these pea-combed specimens were saved, bred from and a variety established. The Pea-comb Barred Plymouth Rock thus arose, and after the usual amount of argument was admitted to the standard. With the change of comb came another and somewhat unexpected change. The pea-combed birds proved to be better layers than their single-combed relatives. This is not explicable, but it is a fact, so far as my experience and observation extend, and they are strongly corroborated by the experience and observation of others. I have bred many varieties of fowls, and am now breeding Crimson and Indian Games and Golden Wyandottes, and can honestly state that for laying, when confined within yards, the Pea-comb Plymouth Rocks are the best fowls I ever had. I have had similar reports from other breeders, one of whom kept a pen of Pea-comb Barred Plymouth Rocks and Rose-comb White Leghorns, side by side, gave them the same kind of care and treatment, and carefully recorded the eggs produced, and at the end of a year the Pea-comb Rocks led the Rose-comb Leghorns quite a little.

The Pea-comb Barred Plymouth Rock thus became a very valuable practical fowl, and is to-day one of my favorite breeds, but the question presented itself whether it were not possible to still further improve it. At first the thought was to perfect its barred plumage, but while this was desirable from a fancier's point of view and has been followed as rapidly as circumstances would permit, yet this did not add to its practical qualities. Then came the happy thought of changing the plumage and making it snowy white. This would give an advantage to the fowl, for white feathers are worth more by the pound and white pin-feathers show less upon the dressed poultry. A Pea-comb White Plymouth Rock it seemed would be about the acme of perfection in a practical general-purpose fowl. Fortune favored me. One of my opponents upon the barred birds was Mr. J. C. Harris, of Pennsylvania, a breeder of single-combed White Plymouth Rocks. He sold a setting of eggs to a neighbor of mine, a Mr. F. B. Butts, and from one of those eggs was hatched a pea-combed cockerel. This cockerel Mr. Butts presented to me. I crossed him upon my barred hens one season, every chicken being barred from this cross. The pullets I saved for breeding another season, mating them to a barred male. The cock I mated to some single-combed White Plymouth Rock hens. From both matings have sprung White Plymouth Rocks with pea-combs, and these have been used to produce my strain of Pea-comb White Plymouth Rocks.

It will thus be seen that the Pea-comb White Plymouth Rock is of pure Plymouth Rock blood, coming from my barred birds which were "sports" from the old-fashioned single-combed Plymouth Rock, and from the union of a white pea-combed "sport" and straight single-combed White Plymouth Rocks. The fowl I regard as a valuable addition to the practical fowls of this country. While I am a fancier, and breed fowls for exhibition purposes, I have always striven to make of the Pea-comb Plymouth Rocks thoroughly practical fowls. Their useful qualities are considered of more importance than their scores, though I have no objection to a high-scoring bird. The demand for these fowls has been large and it has come very largely from practical men who breed fowls for profit, an endorsement which I highly value.—H. S. Babcock, in Western

THE GREAT WRITERS OF THE DAY

To convince everybody, before subscribing, of the high quality and interest of our **Beautifully Illustrated** journal in its new form, we will send to any address

Three Weeks for 10 cents

SEND TEN CENTS for a trial subscription, and we will send you three numbers, including our **CHRISTMAS NUMBER**, with an artistic cover; also, our Calendar Announcement for 1891, with a painting—"The Minuet"—by J. G. L. Ferris.

These three numbers contain the following reading-matter:

- (1) **Mrs. Amelia E. Barr's** new serial, "The Beads of Tasmer." Mrs. Barr is the author of that most successful serial, "Friend Olivia," just completed in *The Century*; but hereafter Mrs. Barr will write exclusively for *The New York Ledger*.
- (2) **Hon. George Bancroft's** description of "The Battle of Lake Erie," beautifully illustrated.
- (3) **Margaret Deland's** latest story, "To What End?"
- (4) **James Russell Lowell's** poem, "My Brook," written expressly for *The Ledger*, beautifully illustrated by Wilson de Meza, and issued as a **FOUR-PAGE SOUVENIR SUPPLEMENT**.
- (5) **Mrs. Dr. Julia Holmes Smith** starts a series of articles giving very valuable information to young mothers.
- (6) **Robert Grant's** entertaining society novel, "Mrs. Harold Stagg."
- (7) **Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Marquise Lanza, Maurice Thompson, and George Frederic Parsons** contribute short stories.
- (8) **James Parton, M. W. Hazeltine and Oliver Dyer** (author of "Great Senators") contribute articles of interest.

In addition to the above, **SPARKLING EDITORIALS**, Illustrated Poems, **HELEN MARSHALL NORTH's** chatty column, and a variety of delightful reading of interest to all members of the household.

The foregoing is a sample of the matter which goes to make up the most perfect National Family Journal ever offered to the American people.

Send Ten Cents for these three numbers and judge for yourself, or send only Two Dollars for a year's subscription to

THE NEW YORK LEDGER,

Robert Bonner's Sons, Publishers, 327 William St., N. Y. City.

BEECHAM'S PAINLESS PILLS EFFECTUAL

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. FOR **BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS** SUCH AS

Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health

The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame. **Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

DETECTIVE

We want a man in every locality to act as Private Detective under our instructions. send stamp for particulars. Washington

WEAK MANHOOD

Early Decay and Abuse, Impotency, Lost Vigor, and health fully restored. Various cures. Parts enlarged, strengthened. New Home Treatise sent free and sealed.

TEXT OF THE NEW SILVER LAW.

Following is the text of the new silver law as it finally passed both houses of Congress and was approved by the President, July 14:

SECTION 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the amount of 4,500,000 aggregate ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market value thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 371 25-100 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States, to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury in such form and of such denominations, not less than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand in coin at the Treasury of the United States or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be re-issued, but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be re-issued, and such notes when held by any national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or in such ratio as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act, into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act, as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of the existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained and the amount of charges and deductions, if any to be made.

SEC. 5. That so much of the act of February 28, 1878, entitled "an act to authorize the coinage of standard silver dollars and to restore its legal tender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That upon the passage of this act the balances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of the national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks and all deposits thereafter received for like purposes shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the Treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the Treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption, and upon the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that such notes have been received by him, and that they have been destroyed, and that no new notes will be issued in their place, reimbursement for their amount shall be made to the Treasurer under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe from any appropriation hereby known as "national bank note redemption account," but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under section 3 of the act of June 28, 1874, requiring every national bank to keep in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to 5 per centum of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes, and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

Readers of the KANSAS FARMER can ship their butter, live or dressed poultry, game, veal, or anything they may have to market in our city, to Durand Commission Company, 184 So. Water St., Chicago, and be sure of receiving promptly the highest market price on quality of produce they send. Write them for information.

MARKET REPORTS.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago.

CATTLE—Receipts 20,000. All save Christmas beeves lower. Christmas beeves, \$5 15a 5 40; good, \$4 25a 5 00; medium, \$3 50a 4 05; common, \$2 75a 3 45; stockers, \$2 00a 2 40; feeders, \$2 40a 3 00; bulls, \$1 25a 2 25; cows, 75c a \$2 50; Texans, \$2 00a 2 50.

HOGS—Receipts 20,000. Market opened 5a 10c higher, closed weaker. Mixed, \$3 35a 3 65; heavy, \$3 40a 3 75; light weights, \$3 20a 3 50.

SHEEP—Receipts 9,000. Market weak. Natives, \$2 75a 3 15; Western corn-fed, \$3 90a 4 75; lambs, per cwt., \$4 50a 5 25; Texans, \$3 75a 4 37 1/2.

St. Louis.

CATTLE—Receipts 1,600. Slow, with no good natives. Native steers, common to best, \$3 00a 5 00; Texas and Indian, \$2 00a 2 60; calves, \$3 00a 6 50.

HOGS—Receipts 2,000. Market quiet and steady. Bulk of sales at \$3 35a 3 55.

SHEEP—No receipts.

Kansas City.

Receipts for the year to date are 1,403,795 cattle, 75,451 calves, 2,691,632 hogs, 519,717 sheep, 67,466 horses and mules; showing a gain of 324,607 cattle, 771,233 hogs, 165,115 sheep and 2,805 horses and mules, compared with 1890.

CATTLE—Sales of cattle and calves Saturday

were 3,551. Official receipts were 2,434 cattle and 63 calves.

Cattle receipts were moderate and mainly natives. Less than 2,000 cattle had crossed the scales at noon, which was a dull sort of trade. Buyers and sellers were apart on native beeves.

Beef steers—The local run was moderate, but Chicago had a big supply. The shippers were idle all forenoon, which left the market mainly to the dressed beef men. Buyers and sellers were apart all forenoon and very few cattle had changed hands at noon. Salesmen asked steady to strong prices, while buyers wanted lower figures. Handy light-dressed beef cattle were as near steady as anything, but they were weak, while the bulk of the cattle, particularly the good heavy cattle, were 10a 15c lower. A good many were unsold at a late hour, some of which were bid 20c lower or more. Dressed beef and shipping steers sold at \$3 70a 4 60; butchers' stuff at \$2 75a 3 40.

Range cattle—The arrivals were something above 1,000, partly killing steers, culling cows and stockers. The killing steers were steady with Thursday. Culling cows were dull and lower. Most of the dressed beef houses do not want any more this year, and few changed hands. Stockers and feeders were quiet.

HOGS—The run was the lightest of the season. The best hogs that were here were not choice and the general quality was common. The packers had the market to themselves, practically, as the shippers did nothing and the speculators next to nothing. The small supply was sold by noon. Telegraph messages to the country varied between 10c higher, 5a 10c higher and 5c higher. Prices were uneven, and a very few extremes were more than 10c higher. At the other extreme, a case or two were not any higher. The top was \$3 60, not near so good as the \$3 65 tops Saturday. The bulk of sales were at \$3 25a 3 55, against \$3 25a 3 55 Saturday.

SHEEP—The supply was moderate and the fresh receipts mainly or wholly muttons. Trade was dull all through. Mutton sheep were steady. Twenty mixed muttons and lambs sold late Saturday at \$4 50, averaging 118 pounds. Sales at \$4.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago.

WHEAT—Cash, 88c; December, 88 1/4c; January, 89 3/4c; May, 87 1/4c.
OATS—Cash, 42 3/4c; December, 43c; January, 43 1/4c; May, 45 1/4c.
CORN—Cash, 51 1/4c; December, 51 1/4c; January, 52c; May, 54 1/4c.
PORK—Cash, \$8 00a 8 1 1/4; December, \$8 00; January, \$10 15; May, \$11 15.

St. Louis.

FLOUR—Strong, very quiet.
RYE—No. 2, 68c bid.
BARLEY—Lower and dull.
HAY—Quiet. Prairie, \$11 00a 11 50; timothy, \$11 00a 13 00.

Kansas City.

All trading on the call is on the basis of 10c per 100 for wheat to the river. Sales of corn, oats and rye are local, seller to furnish expense bill regardless of rate.

WHEAT—Receipts at elevators since last report, 5,524 bushels; withdrawn, 28,081 bushels; in store, 387,228 bushels. There was a merely nominal market to-day on change, no bids nor offerings having been made on the call, either for cash or future delivery of any of the different grades. No. 2 red winter: Cash, 86c bid, 90c bid; December, 86c bid, 88c asked; January, 87c bid, no offerings; May, 94c bid, no offerings.

CORN—Receipts at elevators since last report, 8,006 bushels; withdrawn, 500 bushels; in store, 34,913 bushels. No. 2, 48 1/2c bid, 49c asked. OATS—No bids, 44 1/4c asked.

RYE—No. 2 cash, 65c bid, no offerings; December, no bids nor offerings.
HAY—Receipts 15 cars. Market firm for fancy and medium and low grades dull and weak. Strictly fancy, prairie, \$10 00; good to choice, \$6 50a 8 00.

Farm Loans.

Loans on farms in eastern Kansas, at moderate rate of interest, and no commission. Where title is perfect and security satisfactory no person has ever had to wait a day for money. Special low rates on large loans. Purchase money mortgages bought.

T. E. BOWMAN & CO.,
Jones Building, 116 West Sixth Street,
Topeka, Kas.

Agents' profits per month. Will prove it or pay forfeit. New portraits just out. A \$3.50 sample sent free to all.
W. H. Childster & Son, 28 Bond St., New York.

OLD COINS WANTED

High prices paid for hundreds of dates and varieties U. S. and foreign coins. Dates before 1871 especially wanted. Send list of all you have, enclosing stamp for reply. May be worth many dollars, perhaps a fortune to you.
W. E. SKINNER,
Boston, Mass.

Sample free
Worn in shoe.
Prof. W. W. Wren's Electric Insoles keep your feet warm. Sure cure for Rheumatism, cramp in feet and legs. Made in men's, women's and children's sizes. Mention No. of shoe.
E. W. Wren & Co., Burlington, Kas.

Hammer Reclining and Folding Chair.
Sample chair delivered at any railroad station in the United States for \$6. Send for circular, price list, etc. Agents wanted everywhere.
Manufactured by
PLUMMER CHAIR CO.,
P. O. Box 32, Arkansas City, Kas.

Is the leading Commercial, Shorthand, Telegraph and Penmanship institution in Kansas. Bead from \$1 50 per week up. All expenses low. Winter session opens January 5, 1891.
SHORTLAND THOROUGHLY TAUGHT
BY MAIL.
Write for particulars, mentioning KANSAS FARMER. C. E. D. PARKER, Principal,
Emporia, Kansas.

Sample Book of Cards, 2c. Globe Co., Wallingford, Ct.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON

QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

÷ MODENE ÷

AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.—DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.



In COMPOUNDING, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. IT CANNOT FAIL. If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without the slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward. —MODENE SUPERCEDES ELECTROLYSIS.

Recommended by all who have tested its merits.—Used by people of refinement.

Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS: MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U.S.A. CUT THIS OUT. MANUFACTURERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HAIR PREPARATIONS. AS IT MAY NOT BE WANTED. You can register your letter at any Post-office and insure its safe delivery. (APPEAR AGAIN. We offer \$1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.)

JOHN W. CAUGHEY
WOOD & PHOTO
ENGRAVING
F. B. BURG
PA
ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY
A COPY & PARTIALS FOR \$2.00
100 BATH AVE.

Where Do You Get Your Engraving and Printing?

TRY US. Send 10 cents for elegant book of Live Stock, Dogs, Poultry and Fancy and Comic cuts. The amount (10 cents) allowed on your order. Printing in 1,000 lots only. Letter heads, \$2.50; note heads, \$2; statements, \$1.50; business cards, \$1.50; bill heads, \$1.50 and \$2.25; shipping tags, \$1.15 and \$1.25; envelopes, \$2.25 and \$2.75. All printing delivered, charges paid, to any point in U. S. Cash and copy must accompany all orders. Estimates on special work cheerfully furnished. We can save you money. [Mention KANSAS FARMER.]

SMITH, BIGGS & KOCH,
—DEALERS IN—
Hides, Wool, Tallow and Furs.

CASH PAID FOR DEAD HOGS.

For dead hogs we pay from 1/4 to 1 cent per pound. We receive them at our store, 108 E. Third street, or at our tallow factory, on river bank east of town, near city dump. As to hides, we are always posted on the market, and having a large business in Kansas City it enables us to sell direct to the tanners; therefore we guarantee highest market prices at all times. Special attention given to consignment trade. Remember the place—108 East Third street, in rear of Kaczynski's old Grocery Store, corner Third and Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kas. Telephone 433.

CHRISTMAS MUSICAL GIFTS.

Silent gifts please for a day,
Gifts of Music please all day!

Price of each Book, \$1.00. Cloth Gilt, \$2.00.

All are Valuable collections of the Best Music.

CHOICE SONG COLLECTIONS.

SONG CLASSICS. Vol. 1, 50 songs.
SONG CLASSICS. Vol. 2, 39 "
SONG CLASSICS. Low Voices, 47 "
CHOICE SACRED SONGS, 84 "
CHOICE SACRED SONGS. Low Voices, 40 "
CLASSIC, BARITONE AND BASS, 88 "
CLASSIC TENOR SONGS, 86 "
GOOD OLD SONGS WE USED TO SING 115 "
RHYMES AND TUNES. Sweet Music. 108 "
M. P. Osgood, 108 "

CHOICE PIANO COLLECTIONS.

PIANO CLASSICS. Vol. 1, 44 pieces.
PIANO CLASSICS. Vol. 2, 31 "
CLASSICAL PIANIST, 42 "
SABBATH DAY MUSIC, 38 "
POPULAR DANCE COLLECTION, 66 "
POPULAR PIANO COLLECTION, 66 "
CLASSICAL FOUR-HAND COLLECTION, 19 "
OPERATIC PIANO COLLECTION, 19 "

Churchill's BIRTHDAY BOOK OF EMINENT COMPOSERS. A handsome and useful gift, \$1.25.

Any Book mailed, postpaid, for retail price.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.
OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

THE GEO. W. CRANE PUBLISHING Co., Topeka, Kas., publish and sell the Kansas Statutes, Kansas and Iowa Supreme Court Reports, Spalding's Treatise, Taylor's Pleading and Practice, Scott's Probate Guide, Kansas Road Laws, Township Laws, Lien Laws, etc., and a very large stock of Blanks, for Court and other purposes, including Stock Lien Blanks, Conveyancing Blanks, Loan Blanks, etc.

For fine printing, book printing, binding, and Records for County, Township, City and School Districts, this is the oldest and most reliable house in the State.

\$5 A DAY SURE. \$2.15 Samples Free. Horse owners buy 1 to 6. 20 other specialties. Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

Great Premium Offers!

FOR OUR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

FOR ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER to the KANSAS FARMER one year and \$1.00, we will give as a premium to the sender a choice of either of the following premiums:

No. 1—"THE WAY OUT." A scheme to establish a perfect financial system, to destroy the influence of the money power, etc. A 48-page pamphlet by the editor of the KANSAS FARMER.

No. 2—HAM AND EGGS. A well-edited monthly journal, published by Owen & Co., of Topeka, and devoted to Western swine interests. Price 25 cents a year.

No. 3—THE WESTERN POULTRY BREEDER. On January 1 the price of the Western Poultry Breeder will be 50 cents per year, but to all who send new subscribers to the KANSAS FARMER at \$1 each we give it free. This offer will positively be closed after the last day of December. Subscribe now and get the best Agricultural journal and the best Poultry journal in the great Mid-West.

No. 4—PEPPER'S TARIFF MANUAL. A non-partisan statement of facts and figures, showing the origin, history, use, object and effect of tariff legislation in the United States. Only a limited number of copies left. Price 25 cents.

No. 5—HINTS ON DAIRYING. By T. D. Curtis, the veteran authority on dairy matters. Regular price 50 cents. The book contains over 110 pages and is nicely bound. It treats fully of the history of dairying, necessary conditions, dairy stock, breeding dairy stock, feeding stock, handling milk, butter-making, cheese-making, acid in cheese-making, rennet, curing-rooms, whey, etc. We have on hand a limited number of these valuable books, which we will close out at half price—25 cents, or we will send the book free for one new yearly subscriber and \$1. Order early if you wish to secure this rare bargain. Address KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.

\$65 A MONTH 3 Bright Young Men or 3 Board for Ladies in each County. F. W. ZIEGLER & CO. St. Louis, Mo.

Get It Done by
C. W. DOUGLASS,
Topeka, Kas.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH
KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO. MILTON, PA.

FOR MEN ONLY!
VIGOR For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young; Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WAKEN, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unflinching HOME TREATMENT. Benefits in a day. Send testily from 40 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE STRAY LIST.

FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 26, 1890.

Lyon county—C. W. Wilhite, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by R. F. Specht, in Fremont tp., November 9, 1890, one red and white heifer, 2 years old, white face, edge of ear frozen off, no other marks or brands; valued at \$11.

HEIFER—By same, one red and white heifer, 2 years old, under bit in both ears and slit in right ear; valued at \$14.

3 STEERS—Taken up by M. W. Stratton, in Reading tp., November 8, 1890, three 3-year-old steers, two red and one black, brand somewhat similar to T; valued at \$16½ each.

STEER—Taken up by M. M. Snow, in Jackson tp., November 7, 1890, one red muley steer, 2 years old, crop off left ear and under-bit in right; valued at \$6.

HEIFER—By same, one black and white heifer, 2 years old, crop off right ear and under-bit in left ear; valued at \$10.

MARE—Taken up by Wm. Moore, in Jackson tp., November, 1890, one dark bay mare, supposed to be 3 or 4 years old, branded on left shoulder with O, scar on right fore foot, slit in tip of left ear; valued at \$40.

Douglas county—M. D. Greenlee, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by C. O. Flory, in Clinton tp., November 13, 1890, one pale red steer; valued at \$5.

HEIFER—By same, one white-roan heifer; valued at \$5.

STEER CALF—By same, one red and white spotted steer calf, under-bit in right ear; valued at \$5.

Wabaunsee county—C. O. Kinne, clerk.

COW—Taken up by Mrs. E. Hughes, in Mission Creek tp., one dark red cow, spots under belly, white spot on right flank and forehead, 6 years old, branded 8 on right hip; valued at \$20.

Nemaha county—W. E. Young, clerk.

2 HEIFERS—Taken up by Z. W. Figley, in Harrison tp., P. O. Goffs, October 26, 1890, two red heifers, line-back; valued at \$12 each.

Greenwood county—J. W. Smyth, clerk.

MULE—Taken up by Thomas Nelson, in Fall River tp., one blackish horse mule, 2 years old past, 4 feet 4 inches high.

Osage county—J. H. Buckman, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by D. B. Gisso, in Ridgeway tp., October 8, 1890, one red steer, one year old, hole in ears and cropped; valued at \$14.

Wilson county—Clem White, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by William Fluner, in Talleyrand tp., P. O. Fredonia, one red yearling steer, brand on left hip, white hind legs, white under belly and in face; valued at \$10.

Cherokee county—J. C. Atkinson, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by Lane Williams, in Shawnee tp., November 4, 1890, one bay horse, about 12 years old, 15 hands high, some white in face, four white feet, saddle and harness marks, right eye out, no other marks or brands; valued at \$25.

Chautauqua county—W. F. Wade, clerk.

2 HORSES—Taken up by Philip Scott, in Jefferson tp., July 8, 1890, two horses, both bay with black mane and tail, one branded H on left shoulder, and some white on forehead, hoof of one is injured, about 16 hands high, are about 12 years old; valued at \$40 and \$60.

MARE—Taken up by G. Woolsey, in Belleville tp., one black mare, 15 or 16 years old, about 15 hands high, some gray hairs around eyes and nose, lump on left hind pastern joint; valued at \$15.

Republic county—R. H. Galloway, clerk.

COLT—Taken up by Stephen Rost, in Belleville tp., P. O. Belleville, Oct. 25, 1890, one bay mare colt, weight about 700 or 800 pounds, no marks or brands; valued at \$20.

FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 3, 1890.

Coffey county—O. P. Mauck, clerk.

COW—Taken up by T. J. Randall, in Lincoln tp., one red cow with short tail and no marks or brands, age 3 or 4 years; valued at \$12.

STEER—Taken up by Robt. Douglass, in Liberty tp., one roan steer, branded on right hip with figure 7, about 1 year old; valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by L. L. Brown, in Pleasant tp., one pale red steer with white face, swallow-fork in right ear; valued at \$11.

STEER—Taken up by Robert Gillespie, in Pottawatomie tp., one red and white steer, dehorned, branded on left shoulder with letter S, 2 years old; valued at \$18.

Wabaunsee county—C. O. Kinne, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by H. Stone, in Newbury tp., P. O. Paxico, November 11, 1890, one red-roan heifer, 2 years old, dehorned, branded N. F. on left hip; valued at \$12.50.

Nemaha county—W. E. Young, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Paul Janod, in Neuchatel tp., P. O. Neuchatel, November 15, 1890, one red steer, 1 year old, white in right flank and right shoulder, star in forehead, tip of tail white, white under belly, left ear split, right ear bit; valued at \$12.

Cherokee county—J. C. Atkinson, clerk.

PONY—Taken up by B. F. Graves, in Pleasant View tp., November 6, 1890, one light bay horse pony, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, white hind feet, branded on left hip and shoulder; valued at \$30.

PONY—By same, one chestnut sorrel mare pony, blaze in face, about 14 hands high, 10 years old; valued at \$25.

MARE—Taken up by S. B. Kester, in Lowell tp., October 19, 1890, one roan mare, 14½ hands high, three white feet and blaze face, 4 years old; valued at \$40.

Pratt county—J. J. Waggoner, clerk.

MULE—Taken up by Sidney Brittain, in Paxton tp., November 14, 1890, one black horse mule, 15 hands high, branded 2 on right hip; valued at \$20.

Greenwood county—J. M. Smyth, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Mike O'Day, in Janesville tp., one red steer with white spot in forehead and a little white between fore legs, no marks or brands; valued at \$22.

HEIFER—Taken up by G. W. Holman, in Janesville tp., one yearling heifer, no marks or brands, pale red with white on belly.

Lyon county—C. W. Wilhite, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by D. Giger, in Fremont tp., November 11, 1890, one red 3-year-old steer, no marks or brands.

STEER—Taken up by J. E. Ford, in Agnes City tp., November 10, 1890, one 2-year-old steer, red, white on shoulders and under the belly, branded 8 on right hip, under-bit and slit in right ear.

Kingman county—U. G. Mustoe, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by J. B. W. Keathe, in Belmont tp., October 18, 1890, one bay mare, collar marks; valued at \$25.

Chase county—J. S. Stanley, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Isaiah Deal, in Cedar tp., P. O. Wonevau, November 7, 1890, one red Western steer, 2 years old, both ears split, branded M on left side.

STEER—Taken up by M. Burnside, in Bazaar tp., P. O. Matfield Green, November 21, 1890, one 3-year-old steer, dark red with white spots on sides and between fore legs, points of horns sawed or broken off, dim brand on right hip.

HEIFER—Taken up by L. C. Hubbard, in Bazaar tp., P. O. Matfield Green, November 12, 1890, one red and white spotted heifer, 2 years old, branded D on left hip; valued at \$12.

Riley county—G. F. Guy, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by James L. McDowell, P. O. Manhattan, November 10, 1890, one iron-gray mare, 2

bit on right ear and slit in end of left ear; valued at \$18.

STEER—By same, one red steer, 1 year old, ears cropped; valued at \$18.

Elk county—W. H. Guy, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Thomas J. Louis, in Liberty tp., November 4, 1890, one red steer, branded T, both ears cropped and under-bit; valued at \$25.

FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 10, 1890.

Nemaha county—W. E. Young, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by William line, in Neuchatel tp., P. O. Centralia, November 21, 1890, one black 2-year-old steer, bush of tail white, small white spot under belly, no marks or brands visible.

STEER—By same, one small yellowish-roan steer, small 2-year-old or large yearling, under-bit in left ear and a mark on right hip that appears to be a mule-hoe brand, both steers are dehorned; the two animals valued at \$34.

HEIFER—Taken up by Albert Becker, in Neuchatel tp., P. O. Centralia, November 17, 1890, one red coming 3-year-old heifer, white line-back, white belly, bush of tail white, small horns, weight about 1,000 pounds, no marks or brands; valued at \$14.

Hamilton county—Ben A. Wood, clerk.

MARE—Taken up by Jno. M. Williams, in Kendall tp., November 20, 1890, one bay mare 14 hands high, branded on left shoulder and hip; valued at \$20.

Greenwood county—J. M. Smyth, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by E. J. Brewer, in Quincy tp., one 2-year-old red and white heifer, indistinct brand on right hip, muzzle on nose.

STEER—Taken up by G. G. Caywood, in Eureka tp., one white 2-year-old past steer, dehorned, crop off left ear; valued at \$22.

Bourbon county—J. R. Smith, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by J. W. Lapsley, in Osage tp., one black horse, about 15 hands high, a few white hairs at top of left hind foot, a few white hairs in forehead, small scar on left fore foot.

MULE—By same, one brown horse mule, about 15 hands high, about 10 years old, small collar mark on top of neck, scar on left fore foot, smooth mane and tail.

Montgomery county—G. W. Fulmer, clerk.

COW—Taken up by Elias T. Hicks, in Fawn Creek tp., P. O. Dearing, November 22, 1890, one strawberry-roan cow, 4 years old, branded B on left hip, shell of right ear off; valued at \$11.

3 HEIFERS—By same, three 1-year-old heifers—one white, one strawberry-roan, one red and white, no marks or brands; valued at \$7 each.

Rush county—E. L. Rush, clerk.

COLT—Taken up by E. P. Freeman, in Garfield tp., October 20, 1890, one black 1-year-old horse colt, one hind foot white, no brands; valued at \$20.

Chautauqua county—W. F. Wade, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by Geo. W. Wiley, in Summit tp., P. O. Wauwata, one brown horse, 15 hands high, white spot on left side, about 7 years old, no marks or brands.

Clay county—C. E. Gear, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by W. D. Moore, in Five Creeks tp., October 10, 1890, one dark brown Texas steer, white hind legs and white fore feet, white belly, large horns, branded 8 on hip, crop off left ear and under-bit in right; valued at \$20.

Marion county—W. H. Evans, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by Conrad Kieferle, P. O. Elk Chase county, residence Grant tp., Marion county, November 18, 1890, one bay horse, 18 hands high, blaze face, three white legs; valued at \$20.

Iowa county—D. A. Borah, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by F. M. Peak, in Larrabee tp., November 18, 1890, one brown horse, brand similar to UH joined together on left shoulder; valued at \$20.

Lyon county—C. W. Wilhite, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by Joseph Maurer, in Center tp., November 17, 1890, one roan yearling steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$12.

STEER—Taken up by Evan McLean, in Reading tp., November 1, 1890, one 2-year-old steer, red, some white about the head and parts of the body, part of left ear cut off; valued at \$15.

STEER—Taken up by C. Apel, in Center tp., November 16, 1890, one yearling steer, red, some white under the belly, no marks or brands; valued at \$11.

Allen county—E. M. Eckley, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by F. P. Stotler, in Iola tp., November 18, 1890, one 2-year-old red and white steer, dehorned; valued at \$17.50.

STEER—By same, one steer, same description as above, no marks or brands on either; valued at \$17.50.

Osage county—J. H. Buckman, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by E. McNew, in Drago n tp., P. O. Burlingame, November 28, 1890, one red steer, about 2 years old, white spot in face, some white or belly, under half of right ear cut off; valued at \$15.

Anderson county—S. Durall, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by John Dommake, in Westphalia tp., December 1, 1890, one yearling steer, red and white spotted, branded 8 on right hip, no other marks or brands.

DRS. MULVANE, MUNK & MULVANE,

OF THE

TOPEKA

Medical and Surgical

INSTITUTE,

Make a specialty of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases. We have practiced medicine and surgery here for fifteen years, and during that time have treated successfully hundreds of chronic cases which had resisted the skill of local physicians.

WE CURE ALL FORMS OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

Remove tumors, cure cancers without the knife, cure piles without knife or ligature. ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN speedily and successfully treated. We remove tape worm entire in from two to four hours. If you have any chronic or private disease, you will find it to your interest to write us. Correspondence free and confidential.

Refer by permission to Bank of Topeka; John D. Knox & Co., Bankers, Topeka; Citizens Bank, North Topeka; American Bank, North Topeka.

Send for printed list of questions.

DRS. MULVANE, MUNK & MULVANE.

Mention Kansas Farmer.] 110 W. 5th St., Topeka, Kas.

DR. G. A. WALL,

EYE AND EAR

521 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

HOURS:—9 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 5 p. m. Sundays, 8 to 5 p. m.

HENRY W. ROBY, M. D.,

Surgeon.

118 W. Sixth St. Topeka, Kas.

FORCE BEARD OR HAIR. EITHER SEX. ANYBODY. Prof. Dyer's Hair has restored the hair on my head, when I was perfectly bald. I. V. Dyer, Bryan, Tex., Oct. 1890.

ONLY 50 Cts. A YEAR

THE HOME MAGAZINE
Conducted By Mrs. John A. Logan.

IS JUST FULL AND RUNNING OVER WITH GOOD THINGS.

LONG STORIES AND SHORT STORIES

And Stories for all the "stair-steps" in the family, from the "see-to" of the "Grand-Father."

THERE ARE TALKS

ABOUT THE DINING-ROOM;
ABOUT WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO MAKE IT;
ABOUT SOCIETY;
ABOUT BOOKS;
ABOUT PLANTS AND FLOWERS;
ABOUT HOME CABINET;
ABOUT GOOD FORM;
ABOUT HOUSE BEAUTIFUL;

With charming Word Pictures on all sorts of subjects; by our best word painters.

Mrs. Logan's REMINISCENCES OF WASHINGTON LIFE

WILL SOON APPEAR.

AMONG OUR MANY CONTRIBUTORS ARE:

ROBERT J. BURDETTE, SHIRLEY DARE, AMBER,
WILL CARLTON, BISHOP VINCENT, JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE,
ARLO BATES, EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER.

And the Best Writers in the Country Contribute to our Columns.

THE BRODIX PUBLISHING CO.,

AGENTS WANTED, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Home Magazine and the KANSAS FARMER both one year for \$1.25, or we will send it free one year to any of our subscribers who send us only two new subscribers to the KANSAS FARMER and \$2. Address

KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.

OUR GREAT CLUB OFFER.



WE have arranged with the publishers of GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER, to offer that well known and popular Monthly (12 times a year) to our subscribers, when clubbed with this journal, at a very low price.

GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER

It's wicked to steal, Susie, and besides the boss is watchin'."

Editor is a practical fruit grower, editing from his own vineyards and orchards. "It contains more practical information on Fruit Culture than any other journal," says Matthew Crawford.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE of the Monthly FRUIT GROWER alone is 50 Cents, or when clubbed with this journal, both for \$1.25.

Address KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kas.

WESTERN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS

R. L. COFRAN, PROP'R, TOPEKA, KAS.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Machinery. Also manufacture and carry in stock SMALL ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR FARM USES, in five sizes, viz.: Two, four, six, eight and ten horsepower. Also STEAM PUMPS. Write for prices.



Farnsworth & Brinsmaid.

Holiday Presents

LAMPS, GLASSWARE,
DINNER SETS,
TOY TEA SETS,
VASES,
MUSTACHE CUPS, MUGS.Farnsworth & Brinsmaid,
505 KANSAS AVE.,
Topeka, Kas.

A. J. POWELL & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Farm Drain Tile

Write for particulars and price lists. Address

Independence, Mo.

SPRAYING OUTFITS
Our PERFECTION sprayer will spray 100 trees per hour. We place on the market this season three new and improved machines, including a new Knapsack Sprayer for Vineyards and Nurseries.

HAPPY MEDIUM POLAND-CHINA SWINE.



Three hundred pounds at 8 months. In beauty and pedigree second to none. Call on or address W. B. McCOY, Prop'r Walnut Grove Farm Herd, Box 272 Valley Falls, Kas. Mention KANSAS FARMER.

J. S. RISK, WESTON, Mo.



Breeder fancy POLAND-CHINA Swine. Tony lot of March, April and May pigs, sired by first-class boars. Can furnish pigs in pairs not akin. Write for particulars. Call and see my stock.

BUCKEYE HERD POLAND-CHINAS. Property of T. O. TAYLOR, Green City, Sullivan Co., Mo.



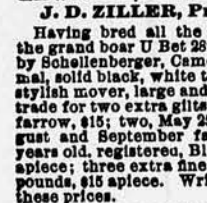
Has now on hand an extra lot of March, April and May pigs that will be offered at greatly reduced prices through Sept. and Oct. to reduce herd.

MAPLE GROVE HERD



WM. PLUMMER, breeder and shipper of POLAND-CHINA SWINE and Light Brahma Fowls of the best strains. 25 choice sows bred to three first-class boars for the season's trade. Young stock for sale, and eggs in season. Farm three and a half miles southwest of Osage City. WM. PLUMMER, Osage City, Kas.

LAWDALE HERD OF POLAND-CHINAS



J. D. ZILLER, Prop'r, Hiawatha, Kas. Having bred all the sows I intended, I now offer the grand boar U Bet 2895, sired by Storm King, bred by Schellenberger, Camden, O. This is an extra animal, solid black, white tips, fine, mellow coat and a stylish mover, large and growthy. Price \$40, or will trade for two extra gilts. Also two boars, March 18 farrow, \$15; two, May 25, \$10; thirty pigs, July, August and September farrow, \$5 apiece; two sows 2 years old, registered, Black Dinah and Long Bess, \$20 apiece; three extra fine gilts, March 18 farrow, 250 pounds, \$15 apiece. Write quick. They will sell at these prices.

M. STEWART, Pres't Kansas Swine Breeders' Assoc'n. H. S. COOK, Breeder of

STEWART & COOK, WICHITA, KANSAS, Breeders of POLAND-CHINAS.

Desire to say to the public that they have made a business of breeding thoroughbred swine for eighteen years, and have now on hand a choice lot of young boars and sows from six noted sires, at prices ranging from \$15 to \$20 each, with a liberal discount for pairs and trios. These pigs are all of noted families of gilt-edge pedigree, large, mellow fellows, of strong bone and great individual merit. We have also three prize-winning boars for sale, viz.: One two-year-old, just in his prime; one yearling, which scored on three different occasions upwards of 81 points, and a twelve-months-old pig scoring 81½ points. Write quick or come and see us.

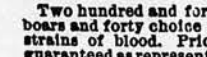
JOHN M. VIVION, McCredie, Mo. C. C. ALEXANDER, Fulton, Mo.

VIVION & ALEXANDER,



Two hundred and forty pigs from nine first-class boars and forty choice sows, representing the best strains of blood. Prices reasonable and all stock guaranteed as represented. Men'tn KANSAS FARMER.

POLAND-CHINA HOGS.



Breeders and shippers of

SELECT HERD OF LARGE BERKSHIRES



Of the Royal Duchess, Sallie, Hillside Belle, Charmer, Stumpy, Fashion, Queen Betsy, and other families of fine, large, fleshy qualities, with such top breeding as British Champion, Longfellow and Sovereign Duke. Orders booked now for choice pigs. Address G. W. BERRY, Berryton, Shawnee Co., Kas. Write for prices and free catalogue.

SHANNON HILL STOCK FARM. G. W. GLICK, ATCHISON, KAS.



Breeds and has for sale Bates and Bates-topped

SHORT-HORNS. Waterloo, Kirklevington, Filbert, Cragg, Princess, Gwynne, Lady Jane, and other fashionable families. The grand Bates bulls Imp. 8th Duke of Kirklevington No. 41798 and Waterloo Duke of Shannon Hill No. 89879 at head of herd. Choice young bulls for sale now. Correspondence and inspection of herd solicited, as we have just what

E. Bennett & Son,

TOPEKA, KANSAS,

The Leading Western Importers of

CLYDESDALE, PERCHERON, CLEVELAND BAY

FRENCH COACH HORSES.

An Importation of 125 Head, Selected by a member of the firm, just received.

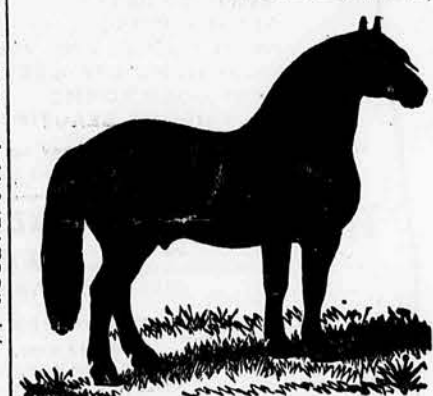
Terms to suit purchasers. Send for illustrated catalogue. Stables in town.

E. BENNETT & SON.



HIGHLAND STOCK FARM

TOPEKA, KANSAS.



F. B. RIX & CO., PROP'R'S,

Importers and Breeders of SHIRE, PERCHERON, CLYDESDALE and COACH HORSES.

Superior horses, long time, low interest, moderate prices. No other firm in America sells to stock companies under the same perfected system that we do, which insures to companies square dealing, successful breeders and absolute success. We have at present in our stables the winners of one hundred and seven prizes in Europe and America.

Our record last fall at Missouri State Fair, Kansas State Fair and Atchison Agricultural Fair was twenty-two first prizes, fourteen second prizes and six sweepstakes.

Illustrated catalogue free. FARM AND STABLES—Two miles east of Highland Park, TOPEKA, KAS.

AUSTIN & GRAY BROS., EMPORIA, KANSAS

Importers and Breeders of

ENGLISH SHIRE, CLYDESDALE, PERCHERON

SUFFOLK PUNCH, FRENCH COACH, AND STANDARD-BRED STALLIONS AND MARES.

Our horses were selected by a member of the firm direct from the breeders of Europe, and are descendants of the most noted prize-winners of the old world. We paid spot cash for all our stock and got the best at great bargains and were not obliged to take the refuse from dealers at exorbitant figures. In order to obtain credit, thereby enabling us to sell better animals at better prices, longer time and a lower rate of interest than almost any other firm in America.

We have also the most superior system of organizing companies and stock syndicates in this country, and insure satisfaction. We call especial attention to our references. By these it will be seen that we are not handling on commission the refuse horses of dealers in Europe. With us you get a square transaction, a good animal, a valid guarantee, and will compete with any firm in America on prices and terms besides.

Write us for descriptive catalogue, and mention the KANSAS FARMER. REFERENCES:—Ex-Gov. E. J. Ormsbee, Brandon, Vt.; First National Bank, Salem, N. Y.; First National Bank, Emporia, Kas.; Cottonwood Valley National Bank, Marion, Kas.; Emporia National Bank, Emporia, Kas.

\$1,000 00 SAVED BY PATRONIZING US!

GRAND SWEEPSTAKES STUD



English Shire and Suffolk Punch Horses

JOSEPH WATSON & CO., BEATRICE, NEB.,

Importers, have on hand now as grand a lot of imported Shire and Suffolk Punch horses as were ever brought across the water. Winners of seven sweepstakes in 1890 at three of the leading State fairs—Lincoln, Topeka and Kansas City. Two grand sweepstakes in competition with all breeds, besides several first and second prizes. Parties contemplating purchasing a horse for the coming year should call and inspect these horses and get our terms and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Barn is on the corner of Second and Market streets.

JOSEPH WATSON & CO., Beatrice, Neb.

Wm. Ernst, Graf, Johnson Co., Neb.



IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

Percheron & French Coach Horses

I have the largest and best lot of Percheron Stallions of serviceable age west of the Mississippi. I have over twenty tested and acclimated stallions, which, together with my this year's importation, makes one of the finest collections of horses ever seen at one man's barn. I have also a fine lot of young imported and home-bred mares and a few choice French Coach Stallions. All my horses are recorded in the American and French Stud Books and certificates at sale. I have the best blood in existence in my stud and sell horses on easy terms. If I don't offer you better horses for less money than any other importer or breeder, I will pay your expenses of coming to my place, and you shall be the judge. My farm, known as Wolf Creek Stock Farm, is located on the C. & Q. Ry., between Tecumseh and Nebraska City, within three-fourths of a mile of railroad station called Graf. Write for catalogue or come and see me.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Breeders of choice Thoroughbred

SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

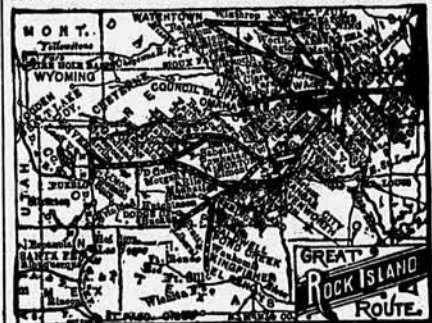
EUREKA, KANSAS.



Our breeding herd is a large and strictly representative one, consisting of choice animals of superior breeding and individual excellence. The herd is headed by Dr. Primrose 78815, the bull that headed the first-prize herd in 1889 at the State fairs of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois. Young stock for sale.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF THE



Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.

Including Lines East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, WATERTOWN, SIOUX FALLS, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, ST. JOSEPH, ATCHISON, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS CITY, TOPEKA, DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO. Free Reclining Chair Cars to and from CHICAGO, CALDWELL, HUTCHINSON and DODGE CITY, and Palace Sleeping Cars between CHICAGO, WICHITA and HUTCHINSON. Daily Trains to and from KINGFISHER, in the Indian Territory.

SOLID VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

of Through Coaches, Sleepers, and Dining Cars daily between CHICAGO, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and Free Reclining Chair Cars between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Excursions daily, with Choice of Routes to and from Salt Lake, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The Direct Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeur of Colorado.

Via The Albert Lea Route.

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Watertown, Sioux Falls, the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

The Short Line via Seneca and Kankakee offers facilities to travel to and from Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other Southern points.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply at any Coupon Ticket Office, or address E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt. CHICAGO, ILL.



Tickets

ON SALE

TO ALL

PRINCIPAL POINTS

EAST, WEST,

NORTH and SOUTH

—AT—

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

J. F. GWIN, Depot Agent. H. B. HARRINGTON, City Ticket Agent, 525 Kansas Ave.

Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City R.R.

TIME TABLE.

	Chicago & St. Paul Limited.	Local freight.	Through freight.
NORTH.			
St. Joseph....	2:00 p. m.	6:00 a. m.	8:30 p. m.
Savannah....	2:27 p. m.	6:50 a. m.	8:57 p. m.
Rea.....	2:47 p. m.	7:30 a. m.	9:46 p. m.
Cawood.....	2:55 p. m.	7:47 a. m.	9:58 p. m.
Guilford.....	3:02 p. m.	7:55 a. m.	10:11 p. m.
Des Moines....	3:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	5:30 a. m.

	St. Joe & K. C. Limited.	Local freight.	Through freight.
SOUTH.			
Des Moines....	7:25 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	8:30 p. m.
Guilford.....	12:05 p. m.	4:40 p. m.	4:05 a. m.
Cawood.....	12:23 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	4:17 a. m.
Rea.....	12:38 p. m.	5:20 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Savannah....	12:58 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:02 a. m.
St. Joseph....	1:25 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	5:45 a. m.

W. R. BUSENBARK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. C. R. BERRY, General Southwestern Agent, St. JOSEPH, MO.

STATE LINE.

GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, BELFAST DUBLIN, LIVERPOOL & LONDON.

FROM NEW YORK EVERY THURSDAY Cabin Passage \$35 to \$50, according to location of stateroom. Excursion \$65 to \$95.

Steerage to and from Europe at Lowest Rates.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, 51 Broadway, NEW YORK.

JNO. BLEGEN, Gen'l Western Agent, 164 Randolph St., Chicago. ROWLEY BROS., Topeka, Kas.

THE SELF-RESTORER

FREE to every man, young, middle-aged, and old; postage paid. Address

FENCE PRICES REDUCED

Heavy Netting. Best made.
(STEEL WIRE.) Catalogue FREE. Write
SEDGWICK BROS., RICHMOND, IND.



Do You Want the Daddy
of all
Feed Steamers
that cooks feed in half the time
and with less than half the fuel
of others? If so, write for 16-page
pamphlet—sent free—to
J. K. PURINTON,
Des Moines, Iowa.



Established 1875. Incorporated 1880.

U.S. SCALE CO.

Manufacturers of Stock, Wagon, Hopper, Miners',
Dormant, Depot and R. R. Track Scales, all sizes.
Greatest Improvements, Lowest Prices.

We have had fifteen years experience in this busi-
ness and will guarantee satisfactory work or no pay.
Send for circulars and prices before buying.
S. J. AUSTIN, Pres., Terre Haute, Ind.
When writing advertiser mention KANSAS FARMER.

FREIGHT CUTS NO FIGURE

WE ALL PAY THE FREIGHT.



LLOYD EBERHART, Joliet, Ill.

Field's Shuck-Grinder



J. A. FIELD & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

IXL WINDMILL

OVER 20,000 IN USE.

The Company
having dispensed
with traveling
salesmen, will
appoint reliable
local agents.

Send for Catalogue descrip-
tive of
Power Engines, Shellers,
Grinders, Pump Pipes,
Tanks, Etc.

Also Patent Double-Rim Twist-Slat Wheel.
The Phelps & Bigelow Windmill Co.,
1915 W. 9th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.



ATTENTION, FARMERS!



We have arranged with **S. B. RITTENHOUSE**, the patentee and manufacturer, to introduce his recently-patented
BROADCAST SEED-SOWER.
It will distribute flax and clover seed 36 feet to the round. Wheat, 50 feet to the round. Timothy seed, 27 feet to the round. Oats, 36 feet to the round.
We will furnish it and the **KANSAS FARMER** for one year for \$4, or with five subscriptions and \$5, we will deliver one of these machines free.
This is a chance to get an excellent implement at a small cost, or a little exertion in getting a few subscribers for the "Old Reliable."
KANSAS FARMER CO., TORRENS, KAN.

CHAMPION BALING PRESSES ALL STEEL OR WOOD & STEEL
LARGEST LINE MADE IN THE WORLD
AS DESIRED
4 HORSE FULL CIRCLE
10 TO 15 TONS TO CAR
AUTOMATIC FEEDER
LARGE CAPACITY
UNDER FULL CONTROL
GET THE BEST AT ALL TIMES
FAMOUS MFG. CO. CHICAGO ILL.

THE SCIENTIFIC GRINDING MILL
The BEST MILL on EARTH
Grinds EVERYTHING for FEED, including
EAR CORN with Shucks on. Has SAFETY
BOTTOM and PIN BREAKER to prevent accidents.
Reversible Self-Sharpening GRINDING PLATES, re-
markable for durability. Save 25 to 50 per cent. Grind-
ing Feed. Sent on trial with all others. Fully Guar-
anteed. Send for illustrated Catalogue of this and our
NEW SWEEP MILL for Two Horses.
THE FOOS MFG. CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

THE REVOLUTION MILL.
Wonderful Improvement.
Complete Revolution in the Art of
Wind Mill Manufacturing.
A full line of Pumps, Pipes, Fittings,
Feed Mills, Corn Shellers, etc.
Send for Circulars, Terms and
Agency. Address,
BATAVIA WIND MILL CO.,
Batavia, Illinois.

"Down With High Prices."
SEWING MACHINES
FROM \$40 TO \$10!
Prices Lower than the Lowest on
Bugbies, Carts, Sleighs, Harness.
\$5.00 Family or Store Scale, \$1.00
A 240-lb. Farmers' Scale, \$3.00
Farmers, do your own Repairs.
Forge and Kit of Tools, \$20.00
1000 other Articles at Half Price.
CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

"IDEAL" DRILLING MACHINE
Steam Outfit
\$295 Complete for Wells
300 feet.
Same with
Horse Power \$195
Large Catalogue Free
Wells Machine Works
Festoria, O.

U. S. BALE-TIE MAKER.
Makes loop, straightens wire
and cuts off with one move-
ment of the lever.
Lightning Lifting Jack, for
hay presses, wagons, etc. All
steel and very powerful.
Self-adjust-
ing Wire Reel.
Best in the
world. Takes
any size coil.
Also Hay
Presses and
Hay Press
Supplies of
all kinds. Weighing attach-
ments and repairs for any press.
Send for prices and catalogue.
U. S. HAY PRESS SUPPLY CO.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

BALL BEARINGS
Make light run-
ning bicycles and
Light Draft
"KEYSTONE" DISC HARROWS
Used on no
other. Wear for
years without
wearing out.
Save much
trouble and ex-
pense. The
"Keystone" Disc Harrow draws nearly
one horse lighter than any other, farm-
ers tell us. It does not require weight-
ing down with iron, dirt or stone, which
also makes it lighter draft. It is not a
"stone boat," it is a Disc Harrow.
Send for catalogue.
KEYSTONE MFG. CO., Sterling, Ill.
Branch Houses conveniently located.
(Mention this paper.)

\$10 WIRE PICKET FENCE MACHINE.
Lowdown's Perfection. Best field fence ma-
chine in the U. S. Every farmer his own
fence builder. Costs 30 to 35 cents a rod.
Agents Wanted. Best Post Auger made.
Write for illustrated catalogue to
L. C. LOWDEN, Indianapolis, Ind.
DOUBLE Breech-Loader \$7.75.
RIFLES \$2.00.
PISTOLS 75c.
All kinds cheaper than
elsewhere. Before you
buy, send stamp for
Catalogue. Address
POWELL & CLEMENT,
180 Main Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, Etc. Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$20,000,000

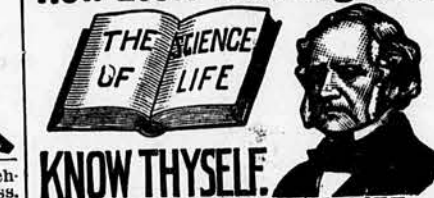
EVERY YEAR IS THE ESTIMATED
LOSS OF POULTRY,

Every dollar of which can be saved to the farmers' wives for "pin money," by the use of **BRAGDON'S SPECIFIC** for the destruction of the Gape Worm of fowls, Chicken Cholera, Roup, and all Poultry diseases. This is no ordinary stuff as found in the shops. Our guaranty is considered good, and we do guarantee this Specific when used as directed. Prepared only by the
BRAGDON CHEMICAL CO.,
Laboratory and Salesroom 118 Wall St.,
FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

Testimonials:
CITY DRUG STORE, YORK, NEB., April 4, 1890.
The Bragdon Chemical Co., Fort Scott, Kas.:
GENTS:—In answer to yours of recent date, would say: The Specific is gradually gaining ground with us. Our community has been imposed upon by Haas, Clark, and many other preparations, so it is passing hard to introduce a new one, even though it possesses merit. One of our biggest shippers has tried it to his perfect satisfaction as a cure, and has recommended it to his friends as a specific. Will let you know from time to time what friends it is making.
Yours, **JEROME & CO.**
OFFICE OF E. C. HEALY,
MORGANVILLE, KAN., April 19, 1890.
The Bragdon Chemical Co., Fort Scott, Kas.:
GENTS:—Please find enclosed \$11.65, discount 85 cents. I have sold Haas & Clark's remedies, and hogs have continued to die. I sent to Junction City for some of your Specific, and have not lost but one hog since I commenced feeding it. One of my customers has lost \$300 worth of hogs the past month. He has not lost a hog since I got your Specific from Junction City. Yours respectfully, **E. C. HEALY.**

THE GLORY OF MAN

STRENGTH VITALITY!
How Lost! How Regained,



KNOW THYSELF.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.
EXHAUSTED VITALITY
UNTOLD MISERIES
Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenses. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, **WM. H. PARKER, M.D.**, received the **GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL** from the National Medical Association for this **PRIZE ESSAY ON NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.** Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of **THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,** No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.



11TH AND BROADWAY.
Private, Special or Nervous Diseases, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture and Varicocele. Diseases of the EYE and EAR treated in the most skillful and scientific manner. All the most difficult Surgical Operations performed with skill and success. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of Patients. Physicians and trained nurses in attendance day and night. Consultation free. For further information call on or
Dr. Kansas City Medical and Surgical Sanitarium.

THE GLOBE WELL WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
WELL BORING & ROCK DRILLING
MACHINERY
CATALOGUE FREE
OTTAWA ILL.

ONE YEAR TRIAL FREE!
An Unparalleled Offer.
Don't buy a worthless watch, a watch that can't stand the test is dear at any price. This cut is the picture of our new genuine
DUEBER
Full engraved silver watch, fully warranted and guaranteed by us for 10 years. Unequalled for appearance and perfect as a timekeeper. The case is warranted by the great Dueber Co. to wear and keep its color equal to coin silver for a lifetime. The engraving on it is a perfect marvel of beauty and elegant finish and cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the world for less than three times our price. The movement is our own special ruby jeweled full plate lever movement with hard enamel polished dial extra burnished pinions, finely fitted train and magnificently finished balance, unsurpassed as a perfect timekeeper and positively unequalled in appearance. Many watches are sold at \$15.00 that will give no better results than this, and we guarantee it in all respects.
READ.
Put this out and send it with your order and we will ship the watch to you by express, C. O. D. If on examination at the express office you find it as represented pay the express agent the amount, \$3.95 and return it to us at our expense.
ONE YEAR TRIAL.
With each watch will be sent a printed agreement giving you the privilege of returning the watch any time within one year if it does not give perfect satisfaction. Can anything be fairer!
THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO.
(Incorporated.) 191 & 193 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

ICE HOUSE PLANS. Send ten cts. to the **GRAND RAPIDS REFRIGERATOR CO.,** Grand Rapids, Mich., and receive best plans for thirty-five ton ventilated ice-house and valuable information about the use of ice in butter-making.

OLDEST & ORIGINAL DOCTOR WHITTIER.

10 WEST NINTH STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
seminal weakness, impotency, etc., resulting from youthful indiscretion, excesses in matured years and other causes, including some of the following symptoms, as dizziness, confusion of ideas, defective memory, aversion to society, blotches, emissions, exhaustion, varicocele, etc., are permanently cured. Impaired vitality in many men is caused by diurnal losses, and kidney troubles.
Dr. Whittier can insure complete restoration to health, and vigor, in every case undertaken.
SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, and all kidney and bladder troubles perfectly cured.
IF YOU ARE DISCOURAGED consult Dr. H. J. Whittier, whose long residence in this city, extensive practice, unflinching success, and reasonable charges, are an honorable guarantee of the faithful fulfillment of every promise, of which none are made, that age, integrity, and long experience can not justify. Improved **QUESTION BLANKS,** sealed, on application. Private consultation **FREE.**
Hours—9 to 5; 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 12.
Address **H. J. WHITTIER, M.D.,**
10 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

THE KANSAS CITY Medical and Surgical Sanitarium.
For the Treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases.
The object of our Sanitarium is to furnish scientific medical and surgical treatment, board, rooms, and attendance to those afflicted with chronic, surgical, eye, ear, and nervous diseases, and is supplied with all the latest inventions in electric science, deformity appliances, instruments, apparatuses, medicines, etc. We treat **DEFORMITIES** of the human body. We are the only medical establishment in Kansas City manufacturing surgical braces and appliances for each individual case. Trusses and Elastic Stockings made to order. Catarrh and all diseases of the Throat. Treatment by Compressed Air, Sprays, Medicated Vapors, etc., applied by means of the latest inventions in apparatus for that purpose.
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,
and Diseases of Women a Specialty. Electricity in all its forms, baths, douches, massage, inhalations, nursing, etc., are provided as may be required by patients, in addition to such other medical treatment as may be deemed advisable. Book free upon application.
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR treated in the most skillful and scientific manner. All the most difficult Surgical Operations performed with skill and success. Fifty rooms for the accommodation of Patients. Physicians and trained nurses in attendance day and night. Consultation free. For further information call on or
Address DR. O. M. COE, President,
11th & Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

TWO-CENT COLUMN.

"For Sale," "Wanted," "For Exchange," 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.

Special.—All orders received for this column from subscribers, for a limited time, will be accepted at one-half the above rates—cash with the order. It will pay you! Try it!

2,000,000 HEDGE PLANTS FOR SALE
F. Babcock, Topeka, Kas.

TO EXCHANGE—For Kansas farms, land or stock. We have property in Chicago, Cleveland, Ohio, coal lands in Virginia and Kentucky, Southern timber lands, farms, mills and hotels throughout the country. Describe your property and enclose stamp. Ramsey Bros., Emporia, Kas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—The well-bred Holstein bull, Sunset Cox, 2 years old, color black with little white; sure breeder. D. M. Cherry, Garnett, Kas.

WILL SELL OR TRADE—Turnips by the carload. Mrs. W. Teasdale-Brakell, Wakefield, Clay Co., Kas.

\$2,000 will buy farm of 300 acres. Other farms cheaper. Leake & Co., Glen Allen, Va.

CREAMERY—A man with ten years experience in the creamery business, wants a situation as butter-maker, or to rent a creamery. Address "C.C.C." care this office.

SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE—Imported Angus bull, 8 years old. Oldreive, Florence, Kas.

FOR SALE—Threshed cane seed. Sacked f.o.b. in tip-top condition. Taylor & Son, Wamamaker, Kas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Imported Clydesdale Stallion. Address Miller Dobbin, Peotone, Kas.

FOR SALE—Twenty pure-bred Poland-China boars. Prices low. J. A. Worley, Sabetha, Kas.

APPLE TREES—Seven dollars per hundred. First-class. All standard varieties. Also all other kinds of nursery stock very cheap. No agents! No commission! Best facilities for shipping—north, south, east and west. Send for catalogue to The Seneca Nursery. B. J. Baldwin, Seneca, Kas.

STAMP BRINGS PARTICULARS—Twenty cents for the Electric Insole, guaranteed to keep your feet warm. Sure cure for rheumatism, cramp in feet and legs. Worth \$1. E. Wingren & Co., Burlington, Kas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Imported Red Polled bull. Will sell or trade for an equally good Red Polled bull to prevent inbreeding. Carl Weidling, Topeka, Kas.

FARMS FOR SALE—In Albemarle Co., Virginia. Winters mild and short, health fine, land good, prices cheap, taxes low. Free from floods, cyclones, grasshoppers, etc. Write to L. D. Aylett & Co., Charlottesville, Va.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two Percheron stallions, bred from imported stock. J. C. Dwell, Cedar Point, Kas.

FOR SALE—Poland-Chinas eligible to registry. Ten boars, 6 months old, at \$13 each; sixty fall pigs ready to ship, at \$14 per pair, \$20 per trio, or four for \$25. Order at once. Cash with the order. These prices are for a few days only. F. W. Truesdell, Lyons, Kas.

FINE THOROUGH-BRED BERKSHIRE PIGS—And the splendid Jersey bull, Miller Boy 4963, for sale cheap at the Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kas. Address the Professor of Agriculture.

MODELS—For patents and experimental machinery. Also brass castings. Joseph Gerdon & Sons, 1012 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kas.

RANCH AND STOCK IN EASTERN KANSAS—For an agricultural implement plant in running order in Illinois. W. J. Price, Room 20, Knox Building, Topeka.

FOR SALE—Farm of 286 acres, thirty-three miles west of Kansas City, two and a half miles from Eudora. Partly fenced and cross-fenced, timber, five-room house, frame barn holding nine horses and eight cows, good well and cistern, clover, timothy and blue grass. Address F. M. Cory, Eudora, Kas.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Cory's Tip-Top 6871, a grand Poland-China sire, 5 years old, fine condition, sure sire. Will sell reasonable or exchange for different blood. Address F. L. Watkins, Harper, Kas.

OIL CAKE!

FOR STOCK.

Cheaper than Corn. For sale at export values. Write for prices and circulars.
KANSAS CITY LEAD & OIL WORKS,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Alfalfa Seed

For sale. Car lots or less.
Also will trade for 100 bushels Orchard Grass.
R. J. Mefford, Seedsman, Garden City, Kas.
Grower and Dealer.

BROOMCORN.

If you have some to sell write to
HUGH E. THOMPSON,
1412 & 1414 Liberty St.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Holstein-Friesian Cattle.

I have a choice herd of these justly-celebrated cattle of all ages. Also some nice grades, for sale at reasonable prices. Personal inspection invited. Call on or address
JNO. D. PRYOR,
Winfield, Cowley Co., Kas.



J. B. FOOT, Norwood Park, makes a specialty of Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Partridge Cochins, Buff Orpingtons, Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, Pouter Ducks and Toulouse Geese. First-class stock only. Send 5c. stamp for illustrated 10 page Circular. L. Box 11.

CECIL'S FRUIT FARM AND NURSERY.
J. F. Cecil, Prop'r, North Topeka, Kas. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, Plants and Shrubs. Cherry Trees and Small Fruits a specialty.

O, SAY! I have seventy varieties of Small Fruits, new and old sorts. If you want plants, write for my price list.
B. F. SMITH,
Lawrence, Kansas.

1890 is the Year to Plant Trees.
If You Don't Want 1,000 TREES
SEND \$1.00

for 100 Forest Trees by mail, or 100 Strawberries by mail, or 20 Grape Vines by mail, or all three packages for \$2.50. Send for catalogue and prices.

Hart Pioneer Nurseries, Fort Scott, Kas.

1889. 1891.
Mount Hope Nurseries

TO DEALERS AND PLANTERS: We are in the market with as fine a stock and large assortment of all leading and new sorts as any firm in the West. Write us. Will answer quick. It will pay you. Wholesale and retail.

A. C. GRIESEA & BRO.,
Drawer 13, Lawrence, Kas.

For Information of Great Value

To those who desire to improve their condition and learn Honest and Impartial Facts concerning Washington, Oregon and Idaho, and the Great Northwest, enclose (\$2.00) Two Dollars with your first letter to the **West Coast Bureau of Information** (Incorporated), and receive the information desired and pamphlets and valuable literature on the subject. Address

The West Coast Bureau of Information,
Occidental Block, Tacoma, Wash., or
Fifth Block, Tacoma, Wash.

References: Washington National Bank, Seattle.
Western Trust Co.'s Bank, Tacoma.

Cheap Homes

On the River Teche, in Southwest Louisiana. The garden spot and paradise of America. Health and climate unexcelled. No Catarrh nor Rheumatism; this climate is a sure cure for above diseases. The richest and most productive land in the United States, producing Sugar, Rice and Cotton. The largest money crops in the world. Sugar cane sold by ton gives clear profit of \$50 to \$100 per acre; rice, \$30 to \$50; oats, corn and hay do well. Fruits and berries grow to perfection. Vegetables grow in abundance the year round. Oysters, crabs, salt and fresh water fish plentiful. **NEW IBERIA**, the metropolis of Southwest Louisiana, ten miles from Gulf of Mexico, 125 miles west of New Orleans, on Southern Pacific and River Teche. Big inducements to capitalists and men of moderate means with energy. One thousand Northern families have settled in Southwest Louisiana the past four years.

For full information address
F. M. WELCH,
Real Estate and Immigration Agent,
Mention this paper. New Iberia, La.

FOR SALE--\$1,500.

A Beautiful Southern Farm!

One hundred and fifty acres; about half cleared, balance in woods. The main dwelling is an old-style Southern home of four large rooms, with a wide hall running through center. Smokehouse, kitchen and large two-story barn and stable. Also two servant houses. A good well of free-stone water, 90 to 100 feet deep. Variety of fruit trees. A desirable portion of the country and social neighbors. Southern hospitality cannot be exceeded. Railroad station, postoffice and stores within 1 1/2 miles. School and churches convenient. Titles guaranteed perfect. Terms easy; small cash payment, balance on long time.

For any further information, or other bargains in Southern farms, where climate is mild and failures in crops and droughts are unknown, address
GEO. W. WISE & CO., Selma, Ala.

FOR WORMS.

To cleanse your horse from worms, use **DR. W. H. GOING'S WORM POWDERS.** \$1.00 a package by mail.

FOR COLIC.

To cure Spasmodic Colic, use **DR. W. H. GOING'S COLIC POWDERS.** \$1.00 a package by mail. Keep a package in your house.

For a Tonic and Blood Purifier

If your horse is not doing well and is out of condition, use **DR. W. H. GOING'S TONIC POWDER.** \$1.00 a package by mail.
DR. W. H. GOING is a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, of London, England. He has had fourteen years experience in the U. S. cavalry as chief veterinary surgeon, and is at present State Veterinary Surgeon for the State of Kansas.
Address **P. O. Box 48, Junction City, Kas.**

A. D. JOHNSON, President. **G. L. BRINKMAN,** Vice President.

JOHNSON-BRINKMAN

COMMISSION COMPANY.

Grain, Mill Products, Etc.

ROOM 328 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
Telephone 2623. **KANSAS CITY, MO.**

KNABE

PIANOS.

UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

BALTIMORE, 23 and 24 East Baltimore St.
New York. Washington.
148 Fifth Ave. 817 Market Space.

PURE SEEDS

TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN
SEED CO.,
Grass, Field, Garden and Tree Seeds, Onion Sets, Etc.
Send for Catalogue. Mailed Free.
1422-1426 W. 12th Ave. **KANSAS CITY, MO.**

SEEDS **J. C. PEPPARD,** 1220 UNION AVENUE
MILLET A SPECIALTY. (One block from Union Depot)
Red, White, Alfalfa & Alsike Clovers, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Onion Sets, Tree Seeds, Cane Seed, Etc. **KANSAS CITY, MO.**

AMERICAN Live Stock Commission Co.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.
KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO.
UNION STOCK YARDS, OMAHA, NEB.

EDWIN SNYDER, REPRESENTATIVE KANSAS FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Market Reports furnished free. Correspondence promptly attended to

DIRECTORS:
H. W. CRESSWELL, **A. B. GREGORY,** **W. A. TOWERS,** **PAUL PHILLIPS,**
F. B. YORK, **R. M. SMITH,** **T. S. BUBBER,** **JOT GUNTER,**
J. H. STEPHENS, **SAM. LAZARUS,** **A. ROWE.**

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, HOGS & SHEEP TO

Larimer, Smith & Bridgeford,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Kansas.

Highest market prices realized and satisfaction guaranteed. Market reports furnished free to ship pers and feeders. Correspondence solicited. Reference:—The National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City.

The Kansas City Stock Yards.

Are by far the most commodious and best appointed in the Missouri Valley, with ample capacity for feeding, weighing and shipping Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses and Mules. They are planned throughout, no yards are better watered, and in none is there a better system of drainage. The fact that higher prices are realized here than in the East is due to the location at these yards of eight packing houses, with an aggregate daily capacity of 8,600 cattle and 37,300 hogs, and the regular attendance of sharp, competitive buyers for the packing houses of Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and Boston.

All the sixteen roads running into Kansas City have direct connection with the yards, affording the best accommodation for stock coming from the great grazing grounds of all the Western States and Territories, and also for stock destined for Eastern markets.

The business of the yards is done systematically and with the utmost promptness, so there is no delay and no clashing, and stockmen have found here, and will continue to find, that they get all their stock in worth with the least possible delay.

Receipts for 1889 were 1,220,343 cattle, 2,073,910 hogs, 370,772 sheep and 84,563 horses and mules. Total number of cars, 83,972.

Kansas City Stock Yards Co. Horse and Mule Market.

CAPT. W. S. TOUGH, Manager.

This company has established in connection with the yards an extensive Horse and Mule Market known as the **KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS HORSE AND MULE MARKET.** Have always on hand a large stock of all grades of Horses and Mules, which are bought and sold on commission or in carload lots. Regular trade auction sales every Wednesday and Saturday.

In connection with the Sales Market are large feed stables and pens, where all stock will receive the best of care. Special attention given to receiving and forwarding. The facilities for handling this kind of stock are unsurpassed at any stable in this country. Consignments are solicited with the guarantee that prompt settlements will be made when stock is sold.

C. F. MORSE, General Manager. **E. E. RICHARDSON,** Secretary and Treasurer. **H. P. CHILD,** Superintendent.

THE x GOLD x CUP x STUD

—OF—

ENGLISH SHIRE AND HACKNEY HORSES.

"Choice animals, recorded in their for sale at low prices, on long time if shipment. Come and see if it is The Shires and Hackneys from my pete with the best from any establishment at the Des Moines show. I am horses in the United States, which equates is possible for the small dealer. after horses this year, and had the pick are now thoroughly acclimated—in fit form so pleasing to a genuine horse-I defy the combined efforts of others. absolutely sound, young and useful, and are for sale at prices that cannot be



proper stud book, sound and warranted, required," is the motto of my establishment. I was the first American in England from scores of leading studs. My horses condition for service—in that grand man, and when it comes to competition My horses show for themselves, are warranted sure foal-getters, and they duplicated by any man in the West.

O. O. HEFNER, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

THE BLUE RIBBON STUD

English Shire and
Cleveland Bay Horses.



Our record for 1888:—42 premiums, 4 sweepstakes and 4 silver medals.
Our record for 1889:—54 premiums (mostly firsts), 7 sweepstakes, 4 silver medals.
Our record for 1890:—62 premiums, 9 sweepstakes and 2 silver medals.
A record never approached by any other stud in America.

Largest stud of imported horses west of the Mississippi river. Special prices to buyers. Inspection invited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. M. FIELDS & BRO., CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

SUBSCRIBE NOW AND SAVE MONEY!