
THE KANSAS FARMER.

Published Every Wednesday by the
KANSAS FARMER COMPANY:

H. C. DEMOTTE, President.
H. M. DROWN, Treasurer and Business Manager.
H. A. HEATH, General Business Agent.
W. A. PEPPER, Editor.

TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Copy, Weekly, for one year, 1.50
One Copy, Weekly, for six months, 1.00

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

Messrs. L. Prang & Co., Boston, Mass., are sending out some beautiful Christmas cards.

The Kings County Free Trade League sends us some tracts and papers on Free Trade. The object of the League is to "promote free trade by direct political action."

Handy List is the title of a very serviceable little book sent us by Lord & Thomas, of Chicago. It gives large lists of newspapers in the United States and Canada.

Our excellent friend Wilson Keys, of Rice county, has our thanks for a list of thirty-two subscribers for 1893—the largest list we have received from any one person.

We are in receipt of T. R. Proctor's Herd Book, giving some interesting information about Yorkshire and Berkshire swine. Mr. Proctor's address is Utica, N. Y.

If we are permitted to suggest what would be the most acceptable New Year's present to us, we would pucker up our mouths and whisper—one hundred clubs of new subscribers.

If anyone has forgotten it, this is to remind him that after next Saturday, the last business day of the year, the price of the KANSAS FARMER will be one dollar and fifty cents a year.

L. M. Crawford, proprietor of Crawford's Opera House in Topeka, remembered the printers of the city by giving to every one of them a ticket to Katherine Rogers' play Saturday night before Christmas.

The Tubular Fountain advertised by Moore & Fernald in this paper is a good thing. It is intended to assist in the growing of choice plants on graves. We have seen and examined it; hence we know what we are writing about.

Stevens, Dover, Mass., has sent us a little book of 126 pages on Ensiling, which gives the experience of 37 practical farmers, all of whom recommend the system. We don't know the price of the book, but guess it is one dollar, and it is well worth that much.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine promises to be a very useful and instructive monthly. The January number begins a series of articles on Religious Denominations in the United States. Rev. De Witt Talmage, the editor, has a discourse on the popular Christ. The magazine comes at \$3 a year. Address, Mrs. Frank Leslie, 53 Park Place, N. Y.

The New York Times is, in our judgment, the best family newspaper of the political class published in this country. It is Republican, but, on all the great reform movements—tariffs, railways, corporations, civil service, etc., the Times is with the people, and has been. We heartily recommend it, because we have read it for years, and know it. The Weekly comes at one dollar a year, and every issue has a page of well-edited agricultural matter and another page of choice literature. The Times is always chaste, always fresh, always reliable.

The "Complete Poultry Book" is the title of a new book just issued by Mast, Crowell & Kirkpatrick, Springfield, Ohio. The author is C. E. Thorne, associate editor of the Farm and Fireside. It is a thorough consideration of the whole range of poultry raising, including history, disease and markets. It treats of the different breeds, giving illustrations by cuts. It also contains a chapter on chicken cholera. The book is fresh, up to date, and is full of good matter. It costs one dollar in cloth binding, and 30 cents in paper, postpaid. It numbers 220 pages of closely-printed matter, and is well worth the price.

Inquiries Answered.

J. C. S. will see in this week's issue and last, all he asks for in relation to sorghum cane for stock.

Another correspondent is informed that sorghum cane is not good for winter pasture. It is the same as corn left standing—about as good as dead grass.

P. R. ought to write to Hon. Wm. Sims, Secretary of State Board of Agriculture, Topeka, Kas.

Golden Argosy.

That is the name of a new weekly paper just started for boys and girls. It is published in New York City by E. G. Rideout & Co., at \$1.75 a year. It contains eight pages of four columns each; is illustrated handsomely and neatly printed. The matter is all chaste and pure, and much of it is very interesting and instructive. While to our taste it devotes too much space to stories and not enough to solid matter, we confess to our approving judgment upon the expressed objects of the publishers in their prospectus. Five cents will procure a sample copy. We know the publishers are simple and would take their promise seriously.

The Kansas Farmer and the Stray Law.

The last number of the Hiawatha World, edited by our old and esteemed friend D. W. Wilder, contains an article of some importance to the farmers and stock men of this State. We herewith publish some extracts from it:

We find in the last KANSAS FARMER several columns headed "The Stray List," and with this paragraph at the beginning:

[Here follows an extract from the FARMER.] By our count there are 237 stray notices in this copy of the FARMER for which paper has received \$128.50 and the people have paid an additional amount for postage, clerical services, etc. Suppose the FARMER receives only \$100 a week for the paper under this law. That is \$5,200 a year. This law is now about seventeen years old and was originally passed to bolster up the FARMER. The subsidy is a very handsome one; one that any daily or weekly paper in the State would consider a fortune. The FARMER has been propped up these many years and is now an excellent and paying paper.

The State and people have built it up by this subsidy. Shall the tax be continued or the law repealed? It was well for the state to have a good agricultural paper, but have we not done enough? If the principle is a good thing, and it is to be continued, then every other weekly paper in the State ought to receive public assistance. Will the FARMER publish a list showing just how much money it has received for stray notices since Feb. 27th, 1867? We think not.

If Judge Peffer, the editor, owned the FARMER we should feel somewhat differently about it. He is a pioneer printer and publisher, and an able and true man who has grown poor publishing weekly papers that had no subsidy. The FARMER is published by a Company, the owners coming here from Illinois, we believe, a few years ago. It is a commercial enterprise with them; they bought it as they would have bought a toll gate or a grist mill; they are entitled to the same protection that we give to other citizens.

A stray list is no better advertisement for the lost animal in that paper than it would be in any other reputable sheet.

This subject has been agitated often before, and the World makes the same mistake that other objects have made.

First. The value of the "stray list" as matter of business. We would gladly publish the exact amount which the FARMER has received from that source, but the only evidence we have beyond this time is our files, and it would require too much time to go through them for that purpose. But we have the figures for this year and part of last—since the present management took possession, and we suppose they will show as large an amount as those of any other year. We will give the amounts received by months, for the year 1892. In January we received \$91.00; in February, \$49.86; March, \$114.50; April, \$10.50; May, \$15.50; June, \$21.00; July, \$25.00; August, \$25.50; September, \$16.50; October, \$10.00; November, \$63.00; December, (up to and including the 23d), \$147.50. For this, the last week, of course, we cannot give the figures, because the week is not ended; but for the corresponding week in 1891, we received \$24. Taking that sum for this week, we have a total for the year of \$811.89.

This is not quite so much as the World figures it—\$1,306. Then, the World counts all the notices in one paper, supposing them to be one week's receipts, whereas every issue of the paper contains notices covering three weeks. Every notice must be published three weeks. Also, the World takes a week in December for an average week of the year, whereas in the Spring, Summer and Fall, comparatively few strays are taken up. Last April, there were only 21, in May 31, in October 20, while in December we have 313.

So that, the "Stray List" does not figure as a subsidy. The KANSAS FARMER could with it and not feel it. We sell our advertising space at 15 cents a line, agate measure. (It will be 20 cents after January 1 next.) Stray notices average three lines each. That would make 45 cents for one insertion, or \$1.35 for three insertions, at our regular rates, while we get only 30 cents, and then have to send a copy free all the time to every county clerk. If county papers published the Stray notices at legal rates for other advertising they would get \$2 for every notice, just four times as much as it costs in the FARMER.

Then the World is mistaken when it says—"A stray list is no better advertisement for the lost animal in that paper (the FARMER) than it would be in any other reputable sheet."

It is well known to all persons who handle stock in Kansas that animals stray many miles from home. It frequently happens that animals belonging—for instance, in the northern part of the State are taken up in the southern part. Often they wander over several counties. It is not at all common for strays to be taken up in the counties where they belong. Our country is so open that, in the winter months, stock may do roam almost at will. Because of these facts, if stray animals were advertised in the papers of the counties where they are owned, the owners would rarely ever hear of them. But, by publishing all the strays taken up in the State in one paper, and then keeping that paper on file in every county clerk's office, any one interested may go to his own county seat and there look over the one paper that contains the list of strays for the whole State. It is no more inconvenient to him than it would be to go for his own county paper and look over that. Besides that, stock from Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado, Indian Territory, and even Arkansas, is often taken up as strays in Kansas. By having the full list for the State published in one paper, all owners of such foreign animals know what paper to consult. Any one can see that lost animals are much better advertised by having the stray list for the entire State published in one paper than if they were divided among three hundred papers. They are not only better advertised, but the advertising costs much less than if they were spread out among all the papers.

There may have been a time when the "Stray List" was a "big thing" for the KANSAS FARMER, but it is not so now. And while it appears as a kind of monopoly to those who have not given the matter any thought, we regard the law as wise and economical. Persons often say to us that if it had not been for the KANSAS FARMER they never would have found their lost animals because they had strayed so far away. A paper may be "reputable" and yet of no interest outside of the town and vicinity where it is published. It has no general circulation; hence it reaches but few readers; and there is nothing about the paper to recommend it to people at a distance. Not so with a State agricultural paper, published for the whole State. It is not made for any one town or county, but for every town and county in the State. The KANSAS FARMER circulates all over the State, and in all the adjoining States. We think the law ought to remain just as it is; in the interest of the people; and if the World wishes to find a field among county newspapers that needs working, let it advocate the letting of county printing to whichever paper in the county will do it for the least money.

Something for Horticulturists.

The following letter of inquiry explains itself. We call particular attention to it, because it brings up a practical and very important matter. One of our correspondents, only recently, wrote on this subject, and we hope he and every other person interested will give his attention to this letter, and tell the people through the FARMER what they think about it. As we have before stated, well water, in our judgment, is too cold to be applied fresh to the roots of plants, and therefore we believe a reservoir of water is needed to store and temper it. We have before stated, well water, in our judgment, is too cold to be applied fresh to the roots of plants, and therefore we believe a reservoir of water is needed to store and temper it. We have before stated, well water, in our judgment, is too cold to be applied fresh to the roots of plants, and therefore we believe a reservoir of water is needed to store and temper it.

berries in one year will pay the total expense of fitting up all necessary irrigating apparatus. Let us have this subject thoroughly discussed in January, so as to give time for experiments in the spring.

Here is the letter:

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:

Please give in your next issue or as soon after as possible, an article on growing strawberries by irrigation. Giving the best varieties for said purpose, adapted to our State. The probable cost of a wind-mill for an ordinary well. Is a tank essential, or can it be done direct from the well through the hose? The probable production of berries thus grown, to the acre; are some of the points upon which information is desired by a large number of citizens.

JAS. F. MARTIN.

WINFIELD, Kansas.

That Railroad Bill.

We have examined the draft of the railroad bill which was referred to in our last issue. We do not approve it, and for several reasons, but chiefly because we do not see that it would afford such protection as the people need. The first part of the bill provides that discriminations shall be punishable by fine, then it requires Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, (provided for by another bill,) to bring suit in an action of debt to recover these fines, and the amount recovered to go into the county treasury for county purposes. The commissioners and courts are to determine questions of extortion.

We believe the effect of this bill, if enacted into a law, would be to delay effective legislation at least two years. A fine is a penalty in criminal law. It cannot be recovered except by proceedings under the criminal code, and that does not include an "action of debt." Under our constitution all fines must be given over to the School fund, and therefore shall not be used for "county purposes." Hence the machinery of this bill would not work.

Then, it leaves the question—"what is a reasonable compensation?" to be settled in every particular case by the courts. That is not our kind of bill at all, because that is the law now on any disputed point. We don't want to wait on the slow action of the courts, clogged as they are at every turn by pettifogging lawyers, to decide what is reasonable pay. Let the legislature settle that matter, and then let the court determine any matter of violation.

Start out with a LAW that the people have made; a law fixing 3 cents, or 2 cents a mile for passengers, and 1, 2, 3 and 4 cents a mile for a ton of freight with exceptions to cover special cases, like very small or very large and light or troublesome packages, and for short and long distances. Let these be maximum—highest rates, applying to all railroads in the State. Require that every railway company shall receive persons and property delivered to it by any other road on the same terms precisely that it receives the same classes delivered by individual persons. Prohibit all pooling, combinations, and devices of every kind, with other roads in this State or any other State which will in anywise increase the cost of transportation to any citizen; and prohibit under severe penalties, any refusal or neglect to provide proper, usual and prompt means for transportation when it is possible so to do. Make the law broad, full, ample in detail, plain; then require the Railway Commissioners to see that the law is enforced, and when any citizen is damaged by reason of wrongs done by the railroad companies, let him receive the full amount of such damages, and let the fines be paid into the School fund where they belong.

Our opinion is that the legislature ought to frame the law, and not leave that important work to be done by three men. There are several good reasons for this.

First.—Everybody will then know what the law is, and the companies will have no difficulty in adjusting their rules of management and discipline to the general rules of the law. They have to run the machinery of the roads, and they ought not to be encumbered and annoyed by meddlers from any source so long as they obey the law. Let them know in advance, and plainly, under what general rules the roads are to be run, then leave all the details to them. They can and will manage them better than all the railway commissioners in the country—they are personally interested. Besides that, they know how. This would give smooth sailing all around; the people would be protected and the companies would be free to choose their own methods of administration.

Second.—It would greatly lessen probabilities of litigation, and it would simplify proceedings in court. The law having fixed rates and rules, the court would have only to determine whether those rates and rules have been ignored.

As We Expect to Be.

In order that our readers may recognize us when we go to them next week, we will now give a word of introduction.

First—The paper will be in 16 pages, but not stitched or cut. When you open the paper according to the paging, fasten a pin in the back, between pages 8 and 9; then run a knife blade through the edges, and you have a neat, convenient paper, and can turn the leaves as you would those of a book. And when you are all done reading it, lay it away until the end of the year; do the same with every number, and see what a good book you will have out of 52 numbers, (and all for one dollar.)

The arrangement of matter will be substantially this: The first page will be devoted to editorial and selected matter on subjects relating to agriculture; the 24 page to matters pertaining to stock; the 3d page to the dairy, to

poultry, bees, etc.; the 4th page to our State correspondence; 5th page to horticulture; 6th page, Ladies' Department; 7th page, Young Folks; 8th and 9th pages, editorial articles, news and markets. On part of these pages there may be a column of advertisements when we are crowded. The other pages will be devoted chiefly to advertising and to "strays," but most of them will have at least one column each of pure reading matter.

Happy New Year to All.

We wish that we had room to say all the good things which are running through our brain in relation to the people whom we address. During the year which is now far gone into the evening twilight we have had many kindly greetings. For all these we are sincerely thankful. And now, when the dawn of the New Year is so near to us, it is perhaps better that we say a word of cheer in return; for when we appear next week in our new clothes we may feel so starchy and stiff that we won't be able to bow gracefully.

We not only wish our readers a happy New Year, but we wish them all the good things possible to mortals—health, comfort, peace and plenty; that the good Father will remember them in mercy; that their stores may be increased; that their facilities and opportunities for doing good may be many times multiplied; and that, as the years come and go enjoyments in this life may grow and spread among them in numberless blessings.

We hope to have enlarged facilities for both benefiting and pleasing you; our face will be brighter, and our deportment will be as good as we will know how to make it. We will try to do our part in adding to your comfort, and throw as much sunshine as possible into your homes.

Again, a happy New Year to all.

Gossip About Stock.

Dr. Callahan, of Topeka, recently purchased three thoroughbred Galloway cattle—a bull, a cow and her calf. They are very fine specimens, and the Doctor may well be pardoned for being proud of them. The bull, 2½ years old, weighs 1,400 pounds. He purchased them of Mr. Lasher, of Davies county, Missouri. There are now three bulls of this breed in Shawnee county.

Messrs Duncan & Barnes, Bloomington, Ill., had a sale of Norman horses Nov. 28. It was the first large sale of imported horses in this country, and the notice was very short. The stallions averaged \$700. Two of them were colts and sold for \$900, and \$275. The grown horses averaged \$1,500. The mares averaged \$699.

The wholesale slaughtering and meat packing industry in the United States comprises 872 establishments with a capital of \$49,419,213, employing 27,397 hands, to whom are paid yearly wages amounting to \$10,507,530. Cost of raw material \$207,733,902; value of manufactured product, \$303,562,413.

The statistics of casualties by the transportation of live stock at sea, as returned to the privy council by inspectors placed at the landing ports for American and Canadian cattle, show that last year alone 872 were hoisted overboard, forty-nine were landed dead, and 472 reached their destination so much injured and exhausted that they had to be killed at the place of landing. In the period of twelve months 9242 animals were either thrown overboard or died from exposure or injuries received on the passage across the ocean.

Mr. George Wilken, Waterside of Forbes, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, appends the following to a business letter: "Your people are going all wrong calling these cattle Polled Angus. In the whole district of Angus there are not 500 polled cattle. In Aberdeenshire there are nearly 5,000. Besides, if they would look at the herd books they would there find they have always been called Polled Aberdeen or Angus. It seems a small matter, but as Aberdeenshire has always had by far the greater number of the breed, and has made the name of Aberdeenshire beef famous, I think it is a mistake to call the cattle Polled Angus, as it is not correct. There is a wide difference between them and Galloways, and I think some of your people are being hoodwinked with these. Galloways can be bought at less than one-third the price."

A Crucial Test.

The severe chemical tests to which the various baking powders have from time to time been placed have demonstrated clearly to the public the relative merits of the different brands from an analytical point of view. For instance, Dr. Love, the eminent Government Chemist, in his analyses made the comparative strength as follows:

Cubic inches gas evolved.
"Royal" (cream of tartar powder).....127.04
"Crown" (alum powder).....116.9
"Dr. Price's".....102.66
"Snow Flake" (Graft's).....101.88
"C. E. Andrews & Co.'s (alum powder).....78.17

The Royal Baking Powder was found, besides being of absolute purity, to evolve the highest amount of leavening gas of any of the powders tested, and hence it was placed at the head of the list and recommended for Government use.

But the crucial test of the kitchen is, after all, the most satisfactory to the housekeeper. A baking powder that never fails to make light, sweet, wholesome and palatable bread, biscuit, cake, etc., upon all occasions, is the one that will be placed at the head of the list by the practical housewife, and received into her kitchen for continuous use. This test the Royal Baking Powder has stood for over twenty years without a single failure, and hence its reputation as the best baking powder made has spread from house to house, until its use has become a universal as its merits are unrivaled.

THE MARKETS.

Monday being Christmas, we give the markets of Saturday Dec. 23.

Kansas City.

Price Current Reports.
CATTLE Receipts for the week 1491. Native butcher stock, 2754 12½; native shipping steers, 420.

HOGS Receipts for the week 27,064. Heavy, 6 00a 6 15; Mixed, 5 80a 6 00; light, 5 75a 5 80.

SHEEP 2 20a 2 75.

BUTTER The supply continues very heavy with large receipts for to-day. The market has weakened additionally, and choice roll only commands 20c.

We quote packed:

Genuine creamery.....35a 38
Kansas dairy.....24a 21
Good to choice Western store packed.....18a 20
Medium.....12a 15
Cooking.....10a 11
Roll butter choice.....20a
Roll butter fair.....17a 18
Roll butter common.....15a 16

EGGS Very large receipts to-day and market notably weak. In round lots sales are making at 23a 24c. Single cases can still be sold at 25c.

CHEESE Steady and unchanged.

Young America, 15a 16c per lb; full cream flats, 14c; Cheddar 14c; skim flats 11½a 12c.

APPLES. Quiet and unchanged.

We quote home grown cooking apples at 40c per bus. Genettings 45a 50c per bus; choice to fancy 60a 75c per bus. In car load lots: common 1 75a 2 00 per bus; choice assorted varieties 2 25a 2 50; fancy, all red, large 3 00.

ONIONS Market active, with light supply.

We quote from growers at 50c per bus. for common and 60c 65c per bus for choice. By car load lots, 50c 55c per bus for common, 60c for medium, and 65a 70c for choice.

POTATOES Good local trade and fair shipping demand.

We quote choice northern in car load lots: Early Rose, 65a 75c per bus. Peach Blows and Burbank 75a 80c per bus. Early Ohio 80a 85c. Sacked, 5c per bus higher. Home grown in wagon lots, 60c.

BROOM CORN. Common 3a 4c per lb. Missouri evergreen 5c. Hurl 6a 6c.

SORGHUM We quote at 40c per gal for dark, and 44a 45c for light.

Chicago.

The Drovers' Journal reports:

CATTLE Receipts, 2,000. Market shilling lower. Export steers 6 00a 6 25; good to choice shipping 5 65a 5 85; common to fair 4 40a 4 15; butchers, common to fair 2 35a 2 10; good, 3 40a 4 40; stockers and feeders, 3 00a 4 25.

HOGS. Receipts, 20,000. Market 10c lower: Common to good mixed packing 5 50a 5 95; heavy packing and shipping, 5 70a 5 95; light, 5 40a 5 65.

SHEEP. Receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Common to fair, 2 30a 2 35; medium to good, 3 50a 4 00; choice to extra, 4 25a 4 70.

Hunting Cose Swiss Watches.

We have a large stock of Swiss Watches which we wish to dispose of, and to this end we are willing to make an EXTRAORDINARY OFFER which it will be the interest of every reader to accept at once. These watches have Nickel Movements. Finely Jewelled, and every watch is thoroughly tested by us before shipment to insure their Entire Accuracy as Timekeepers. The heavy cases, Engine-turned and Elegantly Engraved, are made from a composition of metals more closely resembling gold than any other that has yet been discovered, are Elegantly Finished and Will Stand the Acid Test. They are as perfect in appearance as a \$150 gold watch. This is as handsome a watch as can be found, and the only low-priced watch which is of value as a timekeeper. Our regular price for these watches is \$15, but in order to introduce them quickly, we will, on receipt of only Eight Dollars send a sample watch by Registered Mail or Express to agents, or any one who, if suitably satisfied, will show and recommend it to their friends. If not suitably satisfied, you can at once, upon its receipt, return it to us, and your money will be refunded. We do not know how to make a fairer offer. This watch is just the thing for Farmers, Mechanics, School Teachers, Professional Men, and all who want a good and stylish watch at a low price. We also have an elegant Lady's Watch the same in all respects (excepting smaller) at the same price. Elegant gold-plated Chains of the most fashionable patterns, for ladies or gents, at \$2.00. We guarantee satisfaction. Take advantage of this great offer by ordering at once.

"The firm is reliable."—Boston Globe. "Can and will do all they promise."—Chicago Journal.

"A rare bargain."—Philadelphia Press.

Address: ROBERTS & CO.,
7 Murray St., New York.

SOMETHING NEW.

A rubber boot which will not sweat the foot, called the "Hamford Ventilated."

D. S. SKINNER & SON,
Sole Agent.

ROYAL
BANKING POWDER

ROYAL
BANKING POWDER

ROYAL
BANKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

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

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Can give good references.
Junction City, Kas.

IN THE POULTRY YARD.

To our poultry friends we have to state that when our new paper appears they will have more attention. The poultry business is generally considered a small affair, and yet it is capable of demonstration, (so say those who have investigated the subject,) that—"The value of poultry in this country exceeds that of the cattle." The editor of this paper is an admirer of fowls and he has often felt disposed to give that department more space in the FARMER; but the stock men, the horticulture men, the general farmer, all clamor for space and they rightfully have precedence. But we will soon have more room; and in our new form we expect to reorganize all our departments.

It will add much to the value of this department if our Kansas poultry breeders will write for it. Practical persons are always most useful to the general public.

How to Fatten Poultry.

We find the following suggestions in the Farm and Garden:

There is a right and wrong way to fatten the turkey, and as he comes into requisition at this season, it is important to know how to make him tender and juicy. By taking pains to get turkeys in good condition, old ones can be made nearly equal to those younger. The surest method is to make a pen about one foot square, and the same in height, with a four barrel opening into the pen at one of the ends for convenience in bad weather. The turkey need not be kept in confinement longer than two weeks, and even a week will make considerable improvement. The first twenty-four hours should be for fasting, and no food should be given. After that time has passed, begin by feeding very early in the morning, with well-seasoned corn meal which has been moistened to a stiff dough. The seasoning should consist of a little salt and pepper. After two hours elapse, give a meal of oatmeal and rice porridge. At noon, feed wheat, and about three o'clock, give the corn meal again. Finish at night with as much whole corn as the turkey will eat, and when it seems satisfied, induce it to eat again, if possible, by placing other tempting food before it. The object should be to keep it eating as often as possible, by frequently changing the food, but corn and meal should be the principal varieties, if quick fattening is desired. Always add pulverized charcoal to the soft food. The advantages derived from this method are quiet, rest and health. Strict cleanliness must be observed in the coop, and the food should be fed on a board. The water must be kept fresh and clean, and plenty of gravel should be within easy access. A little green food, such as chopped cabbage or onions, would be acceptable, and the greater the variety, the more the bird will eat; only the amount of corn and meal must not be lessened.

Geese and chickens can be treated in the same way, and the increase of weight, as well as the superior quality of the flesh, more than compensates for the trouble. A poor turkey is an abomination, and a quickly-fattened turkey is better than one fattened in the ordinary manner. The cost is but very little, and the preparation required is of no consequence compared to the benefit derived. No one attempts to fatten hogs when ranging over the farm, for exercise prevents rapid accumulation of fat, and it cannot be too strongly impressed on those who breed poultry, that in order to derive the best results, they must be penned and pushed to their utmost feeding capacity, and the quicker the work, the greater the profit and saving of labor.

About The Busy Bee.

To Our Readers.

I would be much pleased if those of our readers who keep bees, or who are interested in bee-keeping, would write us, either privately or for publication, their views about the profitability of bee-keeping in Kansas. We have had personal experience with bees in this State, and our observation has impressed us with the belief that the making of honey here might become profitable if care and attention were given to bee culture. The only reason why so little attention is given to the subject in this State is, that our readers have manifested no interest in it. If we could have some intimations from them on the subject they would guide us in future. We believe every farmer ought to have five to twenty stands of bees. The writer's father frequently had more than fifty at one time and yet his farm contained only 142 acres. What we know about bees and their care, was learned under his teaching. He had a bee house, and his hives were arranged in two tiers. He did not neglect them any more than he did his wheat field or his orchard. His family always had plenty of the best honey, and his income from what he sold was often considerable.

For the general farmer in Kansas we would advise bee-keeping specially for market, rather for family comfort; that the home may be supplied with homemade honey. Honey can be no substitute for honey; it is the thing of the kind, and where it is used in the family it takes the place of all edibles of that kind.

It would be in the line of our taste to pay attention to apiculture, but we do not desire to present matter that has no interest for those who read the paper. What say you?

John says: "Talk about your patent base cooking stoves; my ma's old stove is a hot enough burner for me."

The Joker's Corner.

The mule always puts his best foot hindmost. A peculiarity of the clock is that as soon as it strikes it goes on with its work.

The reason why truth is stranger than fiction is because it is not so common.

Why are farmers like fowls?—Because neither will get full crops without industry.

What is the best way to prevent the night from going too far?—Put on the break of day.

"What station is this?" asked a lady passenger of an English tourist near by. Looking out of a window and reading a sign on the fence he replied: "Rough on Rats. I guess, mum."

We notice one thing—it takes a very rich man to appreciate the blessings of poverty. Solomon was worth about \$75,000 when he said: "A good name is to be chosen rather than great riches."

"Pa," said a child, thirsting for knowledge, "they say that beavers are the most industrious of animals. What do they make?"

"Beaver hats, my child—beaver hats," replied the father.

"Every one must eat his peck of dirt before he dies," said a meek waiter, in answer to a remonstrance about a dirty-edged soup-plate.

"Yes you dog," returned the customer, "but not on one plate."

A young man telling his uncle of a fine piece of luck he had hit upon, the old gentleman responded: "Well, Tom, be sure and not go too fast or too far. Just keep your head, and you'll be sure to have a soft thing."

"When I was a little boy," lisped a very stupid society man to a young lady, "all my life I have been the center of a crowd." "Well, there is at least one case of gratified ambition," was the ill-replied reply.

The most absent minded man was not the man who hunted for his pipe when it was between his teeth, nor the man who threw his hat out of the window and tried to hang his clear on a peg; no! but the man who put his umbrella to bed and went and stood behind the door.

"Why don't you send your children to school, Ike?" asked a Superintendent of Public Instruction of an old colored man. "Well, boss, I tried that school business and it won't work." "How's that?" "Well, you see, my son's been studin' 'rithmetic for some time, and 'tother day I axed him what was de county seat of Africa, and he couldn't tell me. When a boy studies 'rithmetic free years and can't finger out such a simple question, I thinks dat it's time fur him ter quit. Now he's studin' 'stronomy in a brick-yard."

A new word, known as rest food, is becoming popular for interior decoration. It is not unlike mahogany in color, takes a fine finish, and is very much less expensive than mahogany.

"It saved my wife from the grave or an asylum," writes a gentleman whose wife had been a fearful sufferer from Neuralgia. She had used Compound Oxygen for a few weeks. All information about this new agent of cure will be sent free by

DRS. STANLEY & PALEN,
1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Holbein work is the most suitable for the decoration of the scarfs which are fashionable for the top of cottage panels. The design should be worked only in the ends and finished off with a knotted linen fringe.

Vigor, strength and health all found in one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters.

The latest style for parlor stoves is a combination of brass, iron, and tiles. The facings are of polished brass, while the interior is of hammered iron, and encaustic tiles form a frame-work between the mantle and the grate.

Those troublesome diseases peculiar to women are caused by a relaxed and flabby condition of the system. If the constitution has not been completely sapped, a radical cure can be quickly effected by taking Leis' Dandelion Tonic persistently in small doses after meals.

Slips for the dinner table are made in linen, crash, the ends being handsomely decorated in drawn work, and finished with a deeply knotted fringe. Occasionally designs are worked upon the whole length in flosselle or crevel.

"First a cough, carried me off, and then a coffin they carried me off in!" This will not be your epitaph if you take your cough and Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" in time. It is specific for weak lungs, spitting of blood, night sweats and the early stages of consumption. By all druggists.

Rattan foot stools are a novelty for parlors. They are not unlike inverted work-baskets in shape, and are decorated with dark satin ribbons and bows to match the color of the furniture. Rattan rocking chairs trimmed in the same way are much in demand.

Throat, Bronchitis, and Lung Diseases. A specialty. Send two stamps for large treatise giving self treatment. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Colored table-covers for dining rooms are of linen plush, and are to be had in all colors. The center is perfectly plain, and the bordering, which is usually deep, is stamped in arabesque, Moorish, or geometric design to harmonize with the latest style in carpets, which is entirely of that character.

Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 238 and 240 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters or inquiry. Enclose 3c stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this paper.

The fittings of new houses are very elaborate and assist greatly in furnishing it. Carved and polished boards are used in decoration, and the care and artistic skill bestowed upon every interior detail increases every year. Oak, ash, and cherry are favorite combinations for wainscots, window frames and doors.

The most brilliant shades possible, on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequaled for brilliancy and durability. 10 cts.

At the annual dairy show at London, in October, the chief competitors were Jerseys, 160 entries being made, and the animals being of the very highest merit.

Skinny Men. Wells' Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility and weakness of the generative functions. \$1, at drug stores. Kansas Depot, McPHEE & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

Farmers are Mechanics in many ways and need a Mechanical Journal. The Cincinnati Artisan is valuable, and the only 50 cent a year mechanical paper in the country. Send 10 cents for sample and club and premium rates. Address W. F. Thompson, Manager, Cincinnati.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bedbugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c per box.

The Country Gentleman says that small or moderate plantations of fruit for selling in market are nearly always more profitable, if well managed, than great ones, which can rarely be attended to in the best manner.

Consumption Cured.

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

The law can never make a man honest; it can only make him very uncomfortable when he is dishonest.

Failing!

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

203 S. Paca St., Baltimore, Nov. 28, 1887.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing and was growing weaker every day. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite, and am getting stronger. J. McCRAWLEY.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is not a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.



WOMAN CAN SYMPATHIZE WITH THE HOPE OF WOMAN. THE RACE. WOMAN. THE RACE.

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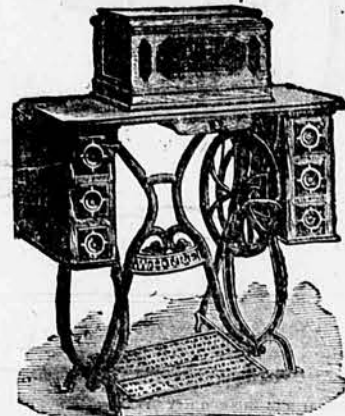
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The Best is Cheapest! THE WHITE IS KING!



Agents make more money handling it than any other.

It Will Last a Life-Time.

Send for Circulars, Terms, &c., to

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
922 Main St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

HAZELWOOD

Poultry and Egg Farm

DAVIS & NYE, - - LEAVENWORTH, KAS.

Forty varieties of the leading Land and Water Fowls, including Brahmas, Cochins, French, American, Plymouth Rock, Hamburgs, Polish, Leghorns, Spanish, Dorkings, Langshans, Guineas, Bantams, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys.

Our stock exhibited by Wm Davis at St. Joe, Ind., Kansas City and the great State Fair at Topeka this fall (October, '22) won over 200 1st and special premiums.

Will issue fine catalogue and price-list in January, 1923.

P. S.—As we wish to retain as many hens and pullets as possible until March, we offer for sale at low prices for the quality of the stock, a large lot of cockerels of all the leading varieties, either for choice breeding or to grade up your common fowls. Price according to quality.

THE LINWOOD HERD

SHORT-HORN CATTLE.

Linwood, Leavenworth Co., Kas., is on the U. P. R. R., 27 miles west of Kansas City. The herd is composed of Imported VICTORIAS, VIOLETS, and others from the celebrated herd of A. Cruickshank, Scotland, also.

GOLDEN DROPS. LADY ELIZABETHS. YOUNG PRINCESSES. ROSE OF SHARONS. YOUNG MARYS, ETC., ETC.

Imp. BARON VICTOR 4284, bred by Cruickshank, and 10023 GOLDEN DROPS HILL, bred by W. A. HARRIS, head the herd. Inspection invited. W. A. HARRIS, Farm, Johns station, Lawrence, Kas.

The Sure Specific for Scab, Parasite and Tick De-troyer is

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CONQUEROR OF ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.



THE BEST KIDNEY AND LIVER MEDICINE

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

"I had suffered twenty years with severe disease of the kidneys, before using Hunt's Remedy for two days I was relieved, and am now well." JOSHUA TUTTILL.

"My physicians thought that I was paralyzed on one side. I was terribly afflicted with rheumatism from 1869 to 1880. I was cured by Hunt's Remedy." STEPHEN G. MASON.

"My doctor pronounced my case Bright's Disease, and told me that I could live only forty-eight hours. I then took Hunt's Remedy, and was cured." M. GOODSPEED.

"Having suffered twenty years with kidney disease, and employed various physicians without being relieved, I was then cured by Hunt's Remedy." SULLIVAN FENNER.

"I have been greatly benefited by the use of Hunt's Remedy. For disease of the kidneys and urinary organs there is nothing superior." A. D. NICKERSON.

"I can testify to the virtue of Hunt's Remedy in kidney disease from actual trial, having been much benefited thereby." RAY E. TAYLOR.

"I was unable to arise from bed from an attack of kidney disease. The doctors could not relieve me. I was finally completely cured by Hunt's Remedy." FRANK R. DICKSON.

"I have suffered extremely with kidney disease; after using Hunt's Remedy two days, I was enabled to resume business." W. B. BLANDING.

"I sold in two years (33,120) thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty bottles of Hunt's Remedy. It is a valuable medicine for kidney disease." W. B. BLANDING.

One trial will convince you. For sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet to

HUNT'S REMEDY CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents and \$1.25.

Established in 1868.

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Ladies' Department.

The Editor's Stocking.

The stocking hung from the mantle-piece;
'Twas decidedly poor and bony;
But bad as it was, it belonged to a man—
An editor meek and lowly.
It hung all night till the light of the morn
Came dancing through the shades;
But alas, for the house, and alas, for the man—
'Twas filled to the top with ashes.
Ashes of many a hope deferred,
And dust of prostration;
Ashes of benefits conferred,
And ashes of desolation.
Woe to the man with a shattered sock—
Oh, darn it all, 'tis shocking!
And woe to the fellow who filled it up—
Alas for the editor's stocking!

—Hickman's Republican.

A Christmas Thought.

The sweet Christ-mas, the month that Love was
born,
That ever was an alien until now,
What though the blossoms hang not on the bough,
What though the earth of beauty's place be shorn?
Lo! in the woods, beneath the frost-kissed hill,
The holly lights the path—December's rose—
And underneath the scarlet berry grows,
As if to tell us Love is living still!

Living, albeit under ruder skies;
Though the glad glory of the year be past,
With frost and death Love lingers to the last,
And in Love's breast her blossom never dies.
'Tis nursed with thoughts that come with Christmas
chime—
That "gracious time" when Love and Peace are
crowned,
When the world's woes in one great joy are
drowned,
The fear of the soul is Christmas-time.

fancy? On the midnight air
He sound those wild harmonious bells;
Tut-tut! vacant vales and long-deserted dells
Mysterious anthems echo every where.
In deepest solitude the Christian's soul
Stirs to a thrill of some strange divine;
Apart from shrines, he heeds the sacred sign
That holds the world in Love's sublime control.
—A. T. L., in Harper's Magazine for January.

Erring Kansas.

BY MOLLIE B.

Our fair young State is in disgrace,
She faint would hide her blushing face,
Fearing a flood of fierce tirade
Against the error she has made.

At twenty-one her vote is cast
On error's side; alas, alas!
That she, the Union's fairest child,
Should into wrong be thus beguiled.

That she, our Prohibition State,
Should choose for her Chief Magistrate
One who upholds the maddening bowl,
Which ruins body, mind and soul.

Methods that, ere a year is spent,
She will, in deep chagrin, lament
Her youthful folly; and that when
Election day returns again,

She, by her vote, will nobly say
I am resolved that, from this day,
I will from whisky-rule be free
Forevermore, God helping me!

Several Suggestions.

[This letter was in type for the FARMER two weeks ago, but in making up the forms it was overlooked, and last week it was put by mistake among "dead matter." We are sorry, and will try to be more careful hereafter.—EDITOR.]

To the Ladies of the Kansas Farmer.
I was just thinking what I should write about next and had just about made up my mind to call the roll when the FARMER was brought me, and as I read the Ladies Department and saw the many well written letters, I changed my mind and decided to have a little chat with you. Now I wish you could all come over and spend the day with me, but as that cannot be I shall have to do all the talking myself to-day.

Practical, I am afraid you are a little prejudiced against Fiction. You ask for "sketches of nature" and "natural curiosities of our own land." That is just what Geraldine was. And as to blood and thunder, what would this world be without them?

Frudence, I don't think that it would be wrong for woman to vote, but I don't see any use in giving them the privilege unless they want it, and I don't believe there is one woman in fifty that would vote if she could. How is it in our school meetings? They can vote there and if there are anything mothers would be interested in I would think it would be the education of their children. It may be different in other places, but I never lived in a district yet where women made a practice of attending school meetings.

Beatrice, I too, was much disappointed in the election, but still I am not discouraged. It surely will all come right in the end.

Yes, Nixie, I can sympathize with you. How well I remember how homesick I used to be and how I longed for a few friendly words. How few ever realize how much comfort it is to the stranger to have the grasp of a friendly hand and hear the simple word welcome.

Bramblebush, did you ever try cold water for a cough? It is one of the best remedies I ever tried. I wet a thick towel in ice cold water; fold and lay on the chest just before retiring; cover the towel with several thicknesses of cloth. In the morning when you take the cloths off, rub the chest well with camphor to keep from taking more cold. I have an excellent receipt for making Cough Syrup:

1 oz. Tincture of blood root; 1 oz. balsam of Tolu; 1 oz. tincture of Lobelia; 1/2 oz. Digitalis; 1/4 oz. tincture of opium; 15 drops oil of Anise; 1/4 oz. Alcohol; 1 pint of strained honey.

If you use medicine you will find this as good as any, but as a general thing the water will be sufficient.

REBECCA.

Rag Carpets and Holders.

I must say I agree with Gypsy in a measure about rag carpets, still I feel very friendly toward a well made rag carpet, especially if it shows an attempt at art in the maker, for the making of every rag carpet is classed as an art industry and gives the maker a fair chance to display her taste.

There must be system about this work as well as in other things. A woman alone, or with the assistance of the little girls, can cut and sew a few bales now and then when other sewing is not very pushing, and realize in the course of one year enough rag sewed to make 25 or 30 yards of carpet which she can say, she hardly knew when she did it, so pleasantly and profitably was the time spent. The old rag carpets of our grandmothers' days are being revived for living rooms. Rags should always be perfectly clean for this purpose, and can be colored before or after sewing, the latter being preferred by some, in view of economy in the dye. All odds and ends of bright colors make a beautiful hit-or-miss. Light or faded goods color very easy. Always wring the goods out of clean warm water before putting in the dye, to better procure a uniform color. The

dark rags help much toward striping. I do not know of a good and cheap red dye. Such a carpet represents no picture of a woman's work never done. It represents money saved and industry made pleasant as well as restful to both mother and children. Most any man who has ever brought home a carpet from the weaver, the rags having been sewed by the wife, can testify to the pleased and happy looks of her face, and gleeful shouts from the younger members of the family as he carries it in the house and unrolls it on the floor for both inspection and admiration; and this carpet is not too good for the sun to shine on or for daily use.

Holders are made long, much like a towel—not so wide, of three or four thicknesses of old cotton cloth, a strong loop being sewed to the middle of one end, hang one near your cooking stove. Ladies, try it the next time you go to take bread or anything out of the oven.

Thanks to Mrs. Macey for her Christmas suggestions.
NIXIE WREEDEN.
P. S. Many thanks, Mr. Editor, for your kind welcome to this department.
NIXIE.

"Geraldine"

Ladies, may I join your circle? I am no farmer's wife, but took my first lesson as a farmer's daughter, therefore know about the many duties pertaining to farm life, and sympathize with all. I have been reading the KANSAS FARMER quite a while, and sincerely, Mr. Editor, I didn't appreciate it much until "Geraldine" and the Ladies' Department found place in its columns.

Now there are differences of opinion as to the publication of fiction, and "Geraldine" had its critics. If we were confined to meat alone our digestive organs would suffer, so we eat a variety of vegetables and fruits and are healthy. As well, must we have good, healthy food for the mind, or we suffer mentally, morally and physically.

It seems to me we should cult the pure and grandest ideas from the best literature, so as to broaden our views and expand and elevate our minds. If we find ideas, thoughts, and expressions in fiction which will benefit us, why not use them? Was any of those who read "Geraldine" the worse? Did we not all learn some truths in one truth or caught an idea which, when put into practice, would brighten our heart or cheer any who have to contend with sorrows like "Geraldine's" what a vast amount of good is accomplished. Ladies, I am not in favor of putting every kind of fiction in the hands of children, such as dime novels and some of the "Boys' Weeklies." Shun such reading as a deadly poison. If I had children to train I would allow them to read such literature which would help cultivate the mind. Now all mothers know that children which have inquiring minds will read almost anything thrown in their way. I would explain to them the evils of reading such trash as we find in some newspapers and many of our book stores, I'm sorry to say. Select such stories as you think proper for them to read—strew in their way the best reading matter at your command; but don't say you must not read any stories—novels if you please, for if you do you will most likely find some condemned tale hid somewhere, to be read when mother is away. Be true to self. Show to the little ones you trust them and they will not betray the trust.

I think a series of short stories or a continued story in the FARMER would find acceptance with most of its readers.
I have many lace patterns, some of which I will give again.
A Merry Christmas to all.
Mrs. E. J. M. FUNK.

Chickens—Rugs.

I have long been an interested reader of the FARMER, especially the Ladies' Department.
I am a farmer's wife and have found many valuable hints in the Ladies' Department which I am very thankful for.

I have not had much success in chicken raising, having lost a great many with cholera. I have tried everything I could hear of to cure them, but nothing did any good. I never heard of putting salt in their drink until reading what "Rachel" says. Shall try it if I have occasion to.

I have a very pretty, economical way of making rugs. I take a piece of coarse canvas about a yard in length and half a yard in width and mark a pattern on it with ink; then take any bright woolen scraps I may have, cut into narrow strips and draw them into the canvas with a hook, for the flowers. For the groundwork, I generally take black woolen pieces, as flowers show better, but any color will do, only be careful to have the colors harmonize.

I have several patterns which I have drawn myself, and will send to anyone if they would like.

I am interested in woman suffrage. I hope the ladies will discuss it in the Ladies' Department.

Mrs. E. D. H.

Allen, Lyon Co., Kansas.

This Introduces a Virginia.

I enter the Ladies' Department a stranger, but I come boldly in without introduction, for I am a farmer's wife and feel at home among you. I have recently become acquainted with the KANSAS FARMER. A copy fell into my hands last summer when I was too busy to give it my time, but I was much pleased with it and told my husband about it, (when we got time to talk), and the consequences are the FARMER is now a regular visitor to our house, he, as well as myself, is highly pleased with it.

I agree with Mrs. Walters, that we can make our department interesting; and since the editor is kind enough to give us room to exchange ideas and discuss questions, let us show the men that we have rights as well as they. I believe in "woman's rights," but believe in them as "Mystic" and "Mrs. —" do. I think any mother, after she has raised a family of intelligent children with untiring efforts, to make home happy and pleasant, and with silent prayers been successful in keeping them from the vices of this world, feels she has all the rights she wants.

I am going to try "American Girl's" pudding recipe as well as "Norma's" squash custard, but I am sorry she told us pies are too old-fashioned, for this is the first winter we have had apples in Kansas, and I so much enjoy warm apple pies. Then there is hubby, good old dear, he will say nonsense to your fashions; then how am I to persuade him pies are too old-fashioned?

Many thanks to "Mrs. Macey." Papa shall have a paper receiver made by her instructions, and perhaps many more ornaments and little conveniences from her suggestions.
VIRGINIA.
Enterprise, Dickinson Co., Kansas.

Porters are now made in terra cotta turcoman cloth, with a deep dado of stamped velvet or plush, and finished off with a thick short ball fringe. For looping back bands of the stamped material are preferred.

Weak muscles and nerves, sluggishness of thought and inactivity, cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

The last invention for the comfort of invalids takes the form of a chair which is capable of no less than 180 different movements. Formed upon an English model, it is the work of an American manufacturer.

Mr. E. F. Rogers, of Kansas City, Mo., writes that Leis's Dandelion Tonic is the best liver medicine and tonic he ever used in his family, and Mr. Rogers' opinion coincides with that of every one who has ever taken the Dandelion Tonic.

The latest coffee pot is a reversible one. The coffee is placed in the top and the water in the bottom. As soon as the water boils the pot is quickly reversed, and by the slow process of filtering excellent coffee is procured.

Healthfulness can be Preserved

In malarial districts by the powerful tonic and alternative effects of a daily dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator, the true malarial antidote.
Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zellin & Co.

A novel and costly lounge is made of Persian rugs and deep-toned velvet. Narrow gimp of varied color, to harmonize with the Eastern hue of the rug, edges the seat, and a handsome double chenille fringe gives a beautiful finish to the velvet drape.

Lord Byron, in reference to a beautiful lady, wrote to a friend—"Lady"—has been dangerously ill, but now she is dangerously well again." American belles, when attacked by any of the ills that flesh is heir to, may be kept killing, and avoid being killed by taking Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which banishes feminine weaknesses, and restores the bloom of health. By all druggists.

Transparencies for parlor windows are made of thin muslin, upon which free designs are either painted in water-colors or embroidered in long stitch. Mounted in ebony frames, they are placed at right angles with the window in a position where they catch the rays of light.

A Life in Danger.

This is the fact concerning every man, woman and child, who has in the body the seeds of kidney, bladder, liver and urinary diseases, from which may spring Bright's Disease of the kidneys. Such a prospect is simply terrible; and it is the duty of every one to be rid of the danger at once. To do this infallibly, use Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine.

Complete covers are made for grand pianos which admit of a great deal of decoration. They can be of almost any material, but the most serviceable are of dark cloth or felt, with a design worked as a bordering in gold, silk, or yellow crevels and finished off with a narrow worsted fringe.

"Durability is better than show." Durability of health is more than the wealth of Vanderbilt. Kidney Wort is man's co-laborer in maintaining health. With healthy liver, bowels and kidneys, men and women will always be in good health. If the bowels are torpid, if piles torment, if the back is full of pain, get a package of Kidney-Wort and be cured without more suffering.

Fashions in silverware tend to a reproduction of the old patterns which were popular when plated ware was unknown. Mignonette is a favorite design, and is carried out in the finest and richest chasing. Silver butter dishes are made in the shape of an egg, with a revolving lid, and are decorated in Grecian design.

Get Rich.

When Hops are \$1.25 per lb. as now, an acre will yield \$1,000 profit and yet the best family Medicine on earth, Hop Bitters, contain the same quantity of Hops and are same price fixed years ago, although Hops now are twenty times higher than then. Raise Hops, get rich in pocket; use Hop Bitters and get rich in health.

F. D. Curtis believes that farmers can afford to sell a portion of their hay, and then purchase grain to feed with their straw, making a profit by their exchange.

Swindlers Abroad.

If any one has represented that we are in any way interested in any bogus bitters or stuff with the word "Hops" in their name, cheating honest folks, or that we will pay any of their bills or debts, they are frauds and swindlers, and the victims should punish them. We deal in and pay only the bills for the genuine Hop Bitters, the purest and best medicine on earth.
HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURING CO.

A peach grower at St. Joseph reports a case in which a peach tree affected with "the yellows" was dug up and dragged out of the orchard, brushing against nine other trees during removal, and that the following year the nine trees were infected with the disease.

"Buchupaiba."

New, quick, complete cure 4 days, urinary affections smarting, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases, etc., at druggists. Kansas Depot, McPike & FOX, Atchison, Kansas.

A Boston reporter has invented a cuff as long as his arm. He finds it more convenient than a notebook. His method of using it is simple, he pulls it down as occasion requires, and cuts off that portion on which he has made his memoranda. He says it has at least one great merit—there is no danger of mislaying it.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.
For sale by all dealers.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It cleanses the system of the acid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, \$1.25 A BOTTLE, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington Vt.

Advertisements.

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

DR. A. C. GIBSON'S COUGH SYRUP

This COMPOUND gives QUICK RELIEF in Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Soreness of the Lungs from Coughing, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Measles, and Consumption.
Largest supply 123 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo. Sold by all Druggists. Price only 25 Cents.

A sure cure for epilepsy or fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. KATZ, 2841 Arsenal St. St. Louis, Mo.

Spalding's Commercial College
LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST
KANSAS CITY, MO., J. F. SPALDING, AM. PRST

YOUR NAME in this Minnie B. Rose style type
On 50 elegant new Chromographs 10c. 14 pk. \$1.00. Agents, make 50 per cent. Please send 20c for Agent's Address of samples. Premium List &c. Blank Cards at wholesale. NORTH FORD CARD WORKS, Northford, Conn.

AGENTS can now grasp a fortune. Outfit worth \$100 for. Address E. G. RIDGIST & CO., 10 Barclay St., N. Y.

MAGIC LANTERNS

And stereopticons. All prices. Views illustrating every subject for public exhibition, etc. \$27.50 per set. Business for home amusement. 116 page illustrated catalogue free. MCA LINTNER, Mfg. Optician, 49 Nassau street, New York.

GUN WORKS, Pittsburg, Pa. Write for Large Illustrated Catalogue. Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, etc. &c. &c. for examination.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. With HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Tremont Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Queen of the South FARM MILLS
For Stock Feed or Meal for Family use.
10,000 IN USE.
Simpson & Gault Mfg. Co.
Successors to Straub Mill Co.
CINCINNATI, O.

Dana's White Metallic Ear Marking Label, stamped to order with name or name and address and numbers. It is reliable, cheap and convenient. Sells at sight and gives perfect satisfaction. Illustrated Price-List and samples free. Agents wanted.
C. H. DANA, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

Out of Debt: Happy Homes.

Jefferson county, Kansas, don't owe a dollar. County Map, statistics, price of land, etc., free. Address Metzger & Insley, Oskaloosa, Kas.

FLORIDA!

Florida Land and Improvement Co.
"DISSTON PURCHASE."
4,000,000 ACRES.

C. L. MITCHELL, Fort Meade, Fla.
Agent for FOLK and MANITOWOC counties.

The Florida Land and Improvement Company, owning nearly 300,000 acres in this Agency, have announced that their lands will be thrown open for sale at Government prices (\$1.25 per acre).

OCTOBER 1, 1892, UNTIL MAY 1, 1893
This rare opportunity of securing desirable locations for Orange Groves and other semi-tropical fruits, at nominal prices, will never occur again.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF IT WHILE YOU CAN!
As owner of the Sunnyside Nursery, I will supply all varieties of Trees, Plants and Seeds. I plant Orange Groves, enter lands, pay taxes and attend to all other business for non-residents. Correspondence solicited.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE
For 1893 is an elegant book of 150 Pages, 3 Colored Plates of Flowers and Vegetables, and more than 1000 Illustrations of the choicest plants, flowers and vegetables, and directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Center Table or a Holiday Present. Send on your name and Post Office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy, postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order second, deduct the 10 cents.

Vick's Seeds are the Best in the World! The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them. VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN, 175 Pages, 6 Colored Plates, 500 Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English. VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE—32 pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

SPLENDID! 50 Latest Style chromo cards, name in case, 10c. Premium with 3 packs.

E. H. PARDEE, New Haven, Conn.

Kill Lice, Ticks and all Parasites that Infest Sheep. Vastly Superior to Tobacco, Sulphur, etc.

This Dip prevents scratching and greatly improves the quality of the wool. From one to two gallons of the Dip properly diluted with water will be sufficient to dip one hundred sheep, so that the cost of dipping is a mere trifle, and sheep owners will find that they are amply repaid by the improved health of their flocks.

Circulars sent, post-paid, upon request for its use; also certificates of prominent sheep-growers who have used large quantities of the Dip, and pronounce it the most effective and reliable exterminator of scab and other kindred diseases of sheep.

G. MALLINGROD & CO., St. Louis, Mo. Can be had through all Commission Houses and Druggists.

THIS N. Y. SINGER \$20 Sewing Machine. FREE. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on trial, trial when desired. HAPPY HOME ORGAN! 4 sets Reed, 12 stops, Mechanical Sub Bass, octavo comp. 2 knee swells, with \$1 steel and 11 book. ONLY \$7.50. Also 2nd hand, \$4.50. Trial when desired. Free catalogues, magnificent tone, durable inside and out. Circulars, with testimonials, free. Ask G. PAYNE & CO., 47 Third Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

BEST MARKET PEAR PLANT, PLUM, PEACH, APPLE, QUINCE and other trees; 50 sorts Strawberries, 50 sorts Raspberries, 50 sorts Currants, 50 sorts of grapes. Lowest cash prices. Send for Catalogue. Write to J. A. CONNOR, 100 N. 7th St., Kansas City, Mo. Ask Auctioneer and VETERINARIAN with 25 years experience will attend cases anywhere in the state. Write.

USE LEIS' DANDELION TONIC
THE GREAT BLOOD & LIVER PURIFIER
A SURE CURE FOR Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Langour, Nervous Exhaustion arising from over-work or excess of any kind, AND FOR—
Female Weaknesses.
—IT PREVENTS—
Malarial Poisoning and Fever and Ague, And is a Specific for Obstinate CONSTIPATION.
PRICE \$1.00 PER BOTTLE; SIX FOR \$5.00
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HOPKINS' IMPROVED FARM AND STOCK SCALE.
Manufactured at Thornton, Ind., BY THE HOPKINS' SCALE COMPANY.
An 8 Ton Scale, with a 20 foot Platform for \$100. Other Scales in Proportion.
A WORD TO THE PUBLIC.
It is now more than two years since we began manufacturing Farm and Stock Scales at Thornton, Ind., under the patents of W. W. Hopkins, the inventor. The object of the inventor was to produce an accurate, durable scale at a less cost to purchaser than is usually paid for other scales. Being aware that cheap scales had been thrown out before the public we also desired to avoid anything like an imitation of them in fraud or deception. Our scales, therefore, are made of honest material and honest labor throughout their entire construction; and are built according to true scientific principles. We use no wooden beams in our scales, but iron beams with steel pivots and brass graduated beams, with brass lining plates polished and indexed in good condition. We furnish a beam pillar or case with cast iron tie rods of seasoned lumber dressed, painted with rubber paint, bought of Kraus & Bradshaw and Germany, in handsome manner. We now have scales in operation in Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Arkansas, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. Our scales are warranted for a term of years from date of purchase. We deliver the scale to the purchaser in condition for shipping aboard the cars at Thornton, Ind. We furnish a reliable mechanic to set up the scale for the customer at reasonable charges, or we furnish drawings and directions for the mechanic at your place can erect the scale. If you contemplate buying a scale, you should see our terms and prices first. We submit a few testimonials from our patrons. The original of these can be shown on demand. Every one of them is original unbiased testimony. Address the HOPKINS' SCALE CO., Thornton, Boone county, Ind.

Testimonials.
Rensselaer, Jasper Co., Ind., Sept 9, 1892.
Dear Sir:—The Stock Scales which we bought of you give entire satisfaction in all respects. Can see no single point in which it is not equal to any of the high priced scales. Yours truly,
Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept 8, 1892.
Mr. Hopkins:
Dear Sir:—The scale is giving good satisfaction. We buy and sell off of them. We think they are correct, at least, I am satisfied. Yours truly,
Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept 9, 1892.
Brother Hopkins:
My scale is working all right and I am satisfied with them as far as tried. Tipton, Tipton Co., Ind., Sept 11, 1892.
Hopkins Scale Co., Thornton:
I am well pleased with my scales. I believe them to be superior to the Fairbanks. I have interest in a three-ton Fairbanks which cost \$135. In weighing a bunch of cattle at one draft, then weighing each animal separately, the beam of the Hopkins scale would vary fifteen or twenty pounds, while on the Hopkins Scale they are the same. Having a wider platform, they are handier, as I can weigh any kind of a wagon load on them without taking off the "tune" except for hay. Yours truly,
W. G. NASH.

Every Farmer should have a good Weekly Newspaper.
THE WEEKLY CAPITAL
is the most complete Kansas weekly newspaper published. Sample copy free to every applicant. Sent one year for \$1.00. Address,
WEEKLY CAPITAL, Topeka, Kansas.

Common Sense
Applied to numbers, or the Word Method of Addition. This is a simple classification of the nine digits into arithmetical letters, syllables and words, which, when learned, enables a person to find the sum of a column of figures as easily as he can read an English sentence of the same length. The system is not more difficult to learn than the multiplication table. The system is endorsed by the leading mathematicians in the United States and is in use in the Department at Washington and in many business colleges and counting rooms. Also short methods in other arithmetical computations. Edited by R. B. Welch, A. M., late President of the State Normal School at Emporia. Price 50 cents, with a 3-cent stamp for postage. The money must accompany the order. Address,
KANSAS FARMER CO., Topeka, Kansas.

Our new catalogue will tell you how safely, easily and cheaply you can buy clothing for men or boys by mail. Send your address, and we will forward it by return post.

Wanamaker & Brown.
Oak Hall, Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

BEST MARKET PEAR PLANT, PLUM, PEACH, APPLE, QUINCE and other trees; 50 sorts Strawberries, 50 sorts Raspberries, 50 sorts Currants, 50 sorts of grapes. Lowest cash prices. Send for Catalogue. Write to J. A. CONNOR, 100 N. 7th St., Kansas City, Mo. Ask Auctioneer and VETERINARIAN with 25 years experience will attend cases anywhere in the state. Write.

THE STRAY LIST.

HOW TO POST A STRAY.

BY AN ACT of the Legislature, approved Feb. 27, 1869, section 1, when the appraised value of a stray or strays exceeds ten dollars, the County Clerk is required, within ten days after receiving a certified description and appraisement, to forward by mail, notice containing a complete description of said strays, the day on which they were taken up, their appraised value, and the name and residence of the taker up, to the Kansas Farmer, together with the sum of fifty cents for each animal contained in said notice. And such notice shall be published in the Farmer in three successive issues of the paper. It is made the duty of the proprietors of the Kansas Farmer to send the paper free of cost, to every county clerk in the state who is kept on file in his office for the inspection of all persons interested in strays. A penalty of from \$50 to \$500 is inflicted on any failure of a Justice of the Peace, a County Clerk, or the proprietors of the Farmer for a violation of this law.

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

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

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

The animal liable to be taken, shall come upon the premises of any person, and he shall be notified by letter, or by posting a notice in writing of the fact, any other citizen and householders may take up the same.

Any person taking up an estray, must immediately advertise the same by posting three written notices in as many places in the township, giving a correct description of such strays.

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

The Justice of the Peace shall within twenty days from the time such stray was taken up, (ten days after posting) make out and return to the County Clerk, a certified copy of the record and value of such stray.

If such stray shall be valued at more than ten dollars, it shall be advertised in the Kansas Farmer in three successive issues.

The owner of any stray, may within twelve months from the date of taking up, prove the same by evidence before any Justice of the Peace of the county, having first notified the taker-up of the time when, and the Justice before whom proof will be offered, and the Justice shall be bound to receive the same, on the order of the Justice, and upon the payment of all charges and costs.

If the owner of a stray fails to prove ownership within twelve months after the time of taking, a complete title shall vest in the taker-up.

At the end of a year after a stray is taken up, the Justice of the Peace shall issue a summons to the householder to appear and appraise such stray, summons to be served by the Justice up, said appraisement of the stray, one-half of the appraised value of the same, and make a sworn return of the value of the same to the Justice.

They shall also determine the cost of keeping, and the benefits the taker-up may have had, and report the same on their appraisement.

In all cases where the title vests in the taker-up, he shall pay into the County Treasury, deducting all costs of taking up, posting and advertising, the appraised value of the stray, one-half of the appraised value of the same.

Any person who shall sell or dispose of a stray, or take the same out of the state before the title shall have vested in him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall forfeit double the value of such stray and be subject to a fine of twenty dollars.

Strays for the week ending Dec. 13, '82.

Neosho county—A. Gibson, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by W. H. Hooton of Lincoln, tp. one yearling heifer, white, red, hind foot white, valued at \$15.

Jackson county—John Q. Myers, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by H. B. Grant of Grant, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one red and white yearling steer, face white, more white on left than on right, white along back, more white on hind legs, no other marks or brands; valued at \$25.

STEER—Taken up by L. N. Gideon of Washington, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one white steer, 2 years old, part both ears off, supposed to be branded on one of the ears; valued at \$25.

STEER—Also by same, one red and white spotted steer, 2 years old, marked with a notch in bottom of each ear; valued at \$25.

COW—Taken up by Henry Volck of Franklin, tp. Nov. 26, 1882, one bay 3 year old cow, with star same as the horse colt, in forehead; valued at \$60.

COW—Also by same, one bay mare colt, one year old, no marks or brands on any of said animals other than star.

COW—Taken up by F. M. Cline of Grant, tp. Nov. 25, 1882, one white cow 3 years old, the point of right ear off, and a slit in the left ear, no other marks or brands; valued at \$10.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. D. Gannon of Grant, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one two-year old roan heifer, branded with letter "H" on left hip, no other marks or brands; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. D. Gannon of Grant, tp. Nov. 27, 1882, one white heifer one year old, underbit of left ear, no other marks or brands; valued at \$12.

Labette county—F. W. Felt, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by C. F. Baner of Elm Grove, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one red and white spotted steer, 2 years old, branded on left hip, (certificate don't say what brand is); valued at \$25.

PONY—Taken up by Geo. H. Goodwin of Elm Grove, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one black horse pony, 3 years old, branded on left thigh with letters A. B. both hind feet white, in face, scar on left fore foot, shod all around; valued at \$25.

COW—Taken up by Allen McKen of Hackberry, tp. Nov. 9, 1882, one medium sized brown cow, 2 years old, both hips with letters B. B. in both eyes; valued at \$12.

STEER—Taken up by M. Layton of Hackberry, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one white and red spotted steer, 3 years old, branded on left hip, certificate don't say what brand is; valued at \$12.

STEER—Also by same, one pale red steer, medium size, 3 years old, branded on left hip, certificate don't say what brand is; valued at \$12.

STEER—Also by same, one medium sized steer, color deep red, branded as above; valued at \$12.

Lyon county—Wm. F. Ewing, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by E. R. Watkins of Elm Grove, tp. Nov. 21, 1882, one red and white spotted steer, small size, light white spot in the forehead and white on each hindquarter; valued at \$17.

STEER—Taken up by W. H. McMillin of Jackson, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one red 2 year old steer, some white on the belly, branded on hip J. M.; valued at \$22.50.

STEER—Taken up by Fred Coleman of Center, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one red 2 year old steer, and of ears cut off, no other marks or brands; valued at \$20.

COW—Taken up by F. M. Cline of Center, tp. Nov. 25, 1882, one red cow, white face and branded with scissors on left hip; valued at \$18.

STEER—Taken up by Fred Workman of Pike, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one frosty roan yearling steer, swallow fork in right ear; valued at \$15.

CALF—Taken up by W. C. Cook of Pike, tp. Nov. 15, 1882, bull calf, one year old; valued at \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. D. Gannon of Center, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one red and white 2 year old heifer, white at tip of right horn and some white on the belly, some white spots in the flanks; valued at \$12.

COW—Taken up by L. W. Suttie of Center, tp. Dec. 2, 1882, one red and white cow, 2 years old, underbit of right ear, branded with letter "H" on left hip; valued at \$12.

CALF—Also by same red and white cow, 2 years old, underbit of right ear, branded with letter "H" on left hip; valued at \$12.

Chautauque county—C. M. Knapp, clerk.

COW—Taken up by A. W. Lord of Lafayette, tp. Nov. 1, 1882, one sorrel mare colt 2½ years old, star in forehead, about 60 inches high; valued at \$35.

COW—Also by same, one bay colt 2½ years old, bald face, two white feet, about 60 inches high and has saddle marks; valued at \$35.

COW—Also by same, one brown colt 1½ years old, gray spot in forehead; valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. D. Gannon of Lafayette, tp. Nov. 1, 1882, one red and white spotted heifer, 2 years old, underbit of right ear, branded with letter "H" on left hip; valued at \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. L. Wiley of Summit, tp. Nov. 1, 1882, one red and white spotted heifer, yearling, swallow fork in left ear, scar on right side, looks like letter T, no other marks or brands perceivable; valued at \$12.

STEER—Taken up by E. R. Watkins of Summit, tp. Nov. 1, 1882, one white steer supposed to be 3 years old, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$20.

Crawford county—A. B. Johnson, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by Perry Ross of Baker, tp. one brown horse about three years old with one white spot on forehead and one white strip on nose.

MARE—Also by same, one brown mare about 4 years old white spot on forehead and a little white behind the left ear and both front feet have a cross on the center of hoofs; both valued at \$100.

Jefferson county—J. R. Best, clerk.

HEIFER—Taken up by Patrick McCarthy of Rock Creek, tp. Dec. 5, 1882, one yearling, white heifer, no marks or brands; valued at \$12.

HEIFER—Taken up by N. M. Erod of Rock Creek, tp. Dec. 5, 1882, one dark red two year old heifer, white on head and white between her fore legs, no brands; valued at \$25.

Franklin county—A. H. Sellers, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by H. T. Smith of Harrison, tp. Nov. 23, 1882, one red and white spotted steer, 1 year old; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Also by same, one roan heifer, 6 months old; valued at \$15.

Coffee county—B. R. Adair, clerk.

FILLEY—Taken up by U. O. Coffey of Pottawatomie, tp. Nov. 17, 1882, one dark roan filley, 2 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by E. J. Ford of Pottawatomie, tp. Nov. 17, 1882, one red and white spotted heifer, 3 years old, red neck and ears, supposed to be branded Z on left hip; valued at \$15.

COW—Taken up by Wm. Sandlin of Pottawatomie, tp. Nov. 17, 1882, one roan cow 2 years old, branded E on tip of left horn also Z on left hip; valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by John McLean of Liberty, tp. Nov. 17, 1882, one yearling heifer, roan, with white tail; valued at \$12.50.

HEIFER—Taken up by Alex. Craig of Pleasant, tp. Nov. 14, 1882, one yearling heifer, white face, with white face, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

FRANK—Taken up by E. J. Gannon of Pottawatomie, tp. Nov. 17, 1882, one yearling steer, white, with hind brand on left hip; valued at \$12.

COW—Also by same, a cow, 5 years old, red and white, crop off left ear, split in right ear; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by E. J. Gannon of Avon, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, a red roan steer, some white on belly and end of tail, 2 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

CALF—Taken up by James Day Long of Pleasant, tp. Nov. 23, 1882, one red and white spotted bull calf, 1 year old, white in face, no marks or brands; valued at \$10.

STEER—Taken up by F. G. Ritchey of Pleasant, tp. Nov. 27, 1882, one small red and white steer, 1 year old, branded indistinguishable on left hip; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by T. L. Williams of Hampton, tp. Nov. 27, 1882, one 2 year old heifer, mostly red, white on belly, white streak on the hip, crop off right ear, swallow fork in left ear; valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by H. L. Hodges of California, tp. Nov. 21, 1882, one yearling heifer, good sized body, white roan head and neck, large white spot on forehead; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. Allen of California, tp. Nov. 18, 1882, one red and white yearling steer, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Jacob Houser of California, tp. Nov. 27, 1882, one 2 year old heifer, red and white, with red neck red, small droopy horns, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Thos. Littleton of Rock Creek, tp. Nov. 13, 1882, one white steer with roan neck, and letter W on left hip; valued at \$10.

Nemaha county—Joshua Mitchell, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by John McGor of Caponia, tp. Nov. 6, 1882, one light red steer, 1 year old, some white; valued at \$12.50.

STEER—Taken up by Lewis Lohmiller of Mitchell, tp. Nov. 2, 1882, one light red steer, 1½ years old, with white body and some white in face, two-thirds of tail white, thin brand on right hip, underbit in right ear; valued at \$25.

STEER—Taken up by Tobias Augustine of Richmond, tp. Nov. 14, 1882, one red and white heifer, 18 months old, swallow fork in right ear, valued at \$20.

COW—Taken up by M. B. Casey of Red Vermilion, tp. Nov. 10, 1882, one pale red cow with white belly, branded N on right hip, brand on left hip, supposed to be ten years old; valued at \$25.00.

COW—Also by same, one dark red cow with some white spots, no marks or brands, supposed to be 4 years old; valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by John A. Pool of Wetmore, tp. Nov. 9, 1882, one red and white heifer, indistinguishable brand on left hip, crop off left ear, supposed to have been frozen off, white streak on the hip; valued at \$20.

COW—Taken up by Wm. Warren of Illinois, tp. Nov. 12, 1882, one white cow, five years old, part branded H on right hip, brand on left hip, supposed to be ten years old; valued at \$25.

STEER—Taken up by A. L. Austin of Rock Creek, tp. Nov. 12, 1882, one red and white steer, 2 years old, branded P on right hip; valued at \$20.

STEER—Also by same, one white steer with red ears, branded on left hip; valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. H. Hester of Rock Creek, tp. Nov. 4, 1882, one red heifer, 3 years old, branded S on right hip; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by H. W. Mathews of Richmond, tp. Nov. 24, 1882, one pale red cow, with some white on rump and belly, 5 years old; valued at \$20.

Shawnee county—Geo. T. Gilmore, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by John H. Masters of Dover, tp. Nov. 6, 1882, one 2 year old steer, 2 years old, medium size, no marks or brands; valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by Geo. Chesmore of Dover, tp. Nov. 11, 1882, one red and white heifer, 18 months old, brand on left hip, blurred brand on right hip; valued at \$10.

HEIFER—Also by same, one yearling heifer, red and white, with brand on left hip; valued at \$10.

HEIFER—Taken up by John Green of Dover, tp. Nov. 30, 1882, one yearling heifer, red and white, with metal tag in right ear; valued at \$10.

MARE—Taken up by Sam'l Sprout of Topeka, tp. Oct. 1, 1882, one small mare 1½ years old, right hind foot white, a blaze in her face 2 years old, small red small size, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by E. H. Hooper of Auburn, tp. Dec. 2, 1882, one white spotted 2 year old heifer all in right ear hole in left ear branded on left hip with blurred letter; valued at \$20.

COW—Taken up by Annie E. Cavender of Auburn, tp. Dec. 5, 1882, one roan cow 7 years old with short crop off right ear left ear sloped brand on left hip; valued at \$20.

Johnson county—Frank Hantoon, clerk.

COW—Taken up by Christian Snyder of Olathe, tp. Nov. 3, 1882, one light roan cow about 3 years old, medium size, was giving milk when taken up no marks or brands perceivable; valued at \$15.

Cherokee county—J. T. Veatch, clerk.

HORSE—Taken up by G. H. Harrison of Shawnee, tp. Nov. 20, 1882, one bay horse, 1 year old, white blaze in face, hind foot white; valued at \$25.

HEIFER—Taken up by W. M. Murray of Garden, tp. Nov. 15, 1882, one cow about 2 years old small red small size, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

Anderson county—Thos. W. Foster, clerk.

MULE—Taken up by A. M. Mattison of Rock, tp. Oct. 23, 1882, one dark brown mare mule about 12 years old 14½ hands high rose on jaw and very old; valued at \$20.

MULE—Also by same one light dun mare mule 1½ hands high rose on jaw and very old; valued at \$20.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. H. Hester of Rock Creek, tp. Nov. 4, 1882, one red heifer, 3 years old, branded S on right hip; valued at \$15.

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HEIFER—Taken up by W. H. Hickox, of Emporia, tp. Nov. 20, 1882, one 3 year old steer, color red and white spotted, no marks or brands; valued at \$35.

STEER—Taken up by W. W. Downing of Emporia, tp. Nov. 25, 1882, one red and white yearling steer, crop and slit in right ear, underbit in left ear; valued at \$20.

COW—Taken up by Marshall Leslie of Emporia, tp. Nov. 25, 1882, one 3 year old, white with red neck, and a heifer colt at her side; valued at \$20.

STEER—Taken up by W. J. P. still of Jackson, tp. Nov. 10, 1882, one dark bay horse, about 11 hands high, away back collar colt on left shoulder, small white spot behind the right ear; valued at \$30.

STEER—Taken up by J. H. Hester of Fremont, tp. Nov. 28, 1882, one yearling mare colt, with spot in the forehead, I. H. find foot white, some white hairs on the right hind foot, good size; valued at \$30.

Miami county—J. G. Taylor, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by J. W. White of Sugar Creek, tp. Nov. 13, 1882, one red yearling steer, crop off both ears; valued at \$18.

STEER—Also by same, one red steer with white specks on body and crop off both ears; valued at \$18.

STEER—Taken up by H. M. Doughty in Manhattan, tp. Nov. 1, 1882, one red and white yearling heifer, split in left ear.

BULL—Taken up by Henry McDowell of Sugar Creek, tp. Nov. 1, 1882, one bull, 1 year old, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$12.

Wabassene county—D. M. Gardner, clerk.

STEER—Taken up by S. G. Pratt of Wabassene, tp. Nov. 28, 1882, one red yearling steer, with a very few white spots on him, also a white streak across the forehead angling about 1½ inches wide and 4 or 5 inches long, small size, no marks or brands visible; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by Daniel W. Johnson of Wabassene, tp. Nov. 28, 1882, one red yearling heifer, 2 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Also by same, one white heifer, 2 years old, no marks or brands; valued at \$15.

HEIFER—Taken up by J. H. Hester of Wabassene, tp. Nov. 28, 1882, one red heifer, 3 years old, branded S on right hip; valued at \$15.

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