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THE KANSAS FARMER.

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Correspondence.

Taking Care of Poultry.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
In the KANSAS FARMER of Jan. 4th, I read an article on poultry raising as a business. From Mrs. M. J. Hunter, of Concordia, which should be responded to by poultry men generally, throughout Kansas. The poultry business in Kansas, (and in fact in the western states generally) is in its infancy, but gradually and surely growing, and the farmer and farmer's wife are beginning to see the benefits and profit of fine poultry. The time is coming when the farming community will take great pains and pride in selecting good poultry stock as they now do in selecting their horses, cattle and hogs. Why should they not do so? Are not fine points in one class of stock as desirable in another? What pays better on the farm according to the money invested than a nice lot of poultry well selected and well cared for? I answer, nothing, as statistics will show. Then, if this be conceded, why not wake up to the importance of this fact, and improve our poultry, and the facilities for keeping poultry? It costs but little to have suitable quarters for your poultry, and keep them in a healthy condition. Of course they need a little care, and that little wants to be attended to every day, and is only one of your daily chores. It does not require an expert either, one of the boys or girls, as the case may be, can do that chore. Feed your poultry regularly, also water regularly, and at least twice a day—in hot weather three times; give them good clean water, in clean dishes; use lime freely in whitewashing, and also throw around in their runs or yards. Get a load of fresh gravel occasionally from an adjacent creek, river or hillside, and throw in their houses, or pile up for them to scratch over, and in winter vary your feed, giving an occasional feed of vegetables of some description, such as cabbage, turnips, potatoes or potato peelings. Onions chopped up in their cooked feed once a week, are very beneficial, also red pepper broken up in their feed once a week in cold weather. will not only preserve health, but will stimulate the egg production very much. One of the first questions asked me when persons visit my poultry yards is "how can you raise such nice large fowls, and such a quantity of them without getting the cholera among them?" I answer "by devoting a little time every day in taking care of them." One of the very best things to feed young poultry (and old ones too, in hot weather), is sour milk. Give this freely every day, and it will pay you for the trouble. If every farmer in Kansas would take some good poultry journal he would get more than value from it every year, besides interesting the children in something they may never have thought of before. Such a journal in Kansas would be a good enterprise for some one and benefit the masses generally.
Mrs. Hunter strikes the key note when she so pertinently alludes to the custom of paying just so much per carcass for poultry, regardless of size, quality, or condition. A common dung hill will weigh about 3 or 4 pounds, while our thoroughbreds will weigh from 6 to 10 pounds, and be as palatable as fowl can be. The same comparisons should be resorted to in regard to poultry that are in regard to all other stock for the same rule applies to all. I should like to see every county in Kansas commence some kind of an organization in the poultry business, as Mrs. H. has suggested in Cloud. S. L. IVES,
Mound City, Jan. 8, 1881

Rabbits and Borer.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
The question of rabbits gnawing trees, which is being promulgated in the columns of the FARMER has long been settled in my mind. Talk about grease, hog and beef liver, split rabbits, and the numerous other rub on protectors, all you please, but they are failures more or less. Rabbits, like humans, have different tastes. What one would relish would be distasteful to another. Rub a tree with limberger cheese and one rabbit will abhor it, while another will gnaw the bark of the tree as readily as though no limberger had been rubbed thereon.
The only safe and sure preventative that I have tried is wrapping with hay, cornstarch, paper, rags, etc. When a tree is properly wrapped, no matter what a rabbit's taste may be, he can't gnaw that tree. My favorite plan is to twist hay around the trunk of the tree. Once done it will usually answer for two years, as leaving it bound around the tree does not injure it.
Now a few words about borers. Each year since I planted an orchard (except last) I have washed the apple trees with strong soap suds, in the latter part of May or first of June, and I have not been vexed by having my trees destroyed by borers except the last season. I had begun to think the borers would not injure my trees so I concluded to wash but half my trees, and await results.
Trees that had been washed were free from borers, while I picked as many as fifteen borers from one tree that had not been washed. Hereafter I will wash our trees once or twice each season. Some say that so much washing with soap suds is liable to injure the trees, but as yet we can see no bad effects therefrom. Peach trees are so easily propagated that I leave those to care for themselves so far as rabbits and borers are concerned. Be sure they require cultivation and pruning as other fruit trees. The cotton wood is my favorite for shade or wind break. It will grow and thrive on any kind of soil; does not sprout and will grow from cuttings. M. M. MAXWELL,
Valley Falls, Jan. 16, 1882.

Butter Making, No. 2.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Keeping in mind that we are seeking only the best results for our labor, we will consider the kind of grass or feed that is best for the quality, and quantity

of milk. The average pasture contains as yet only prairie grass, which is very good, but of short duration as green feed. Taking a year like the past one, so moderate that timothy retains its verdure to the close, that those who have it were feeding their cows upon it, though not wholly depending on it. If a field is sown with oats in time to make good feed when the prairie grass is dying, it would be desirable. There is no grain that produces more and richer milk than green oats. I object to rye for pastures, as it gives to the butter an unpleasant, strong taste. Carrots and pumpkins are unquestionably the best on the list of vegetables for winter feeding, as they impart to the butter a good color and the flavor is not objectionable. Corn fodder is always in order for winter use, and besides good hay or straw, if cows are fed with bran slop once a day it is an addition which assists in the manufacture of good butter in winter. We may keep fall made butter through the winter, still butter is never better than when it is first made, and I think the farmers of Kansas will find it to their advantage peculiarly to consider this subject, as it contains essential preliminary points for butter making in winter.
Mrs. E. W. BROWN.

Chicken Cholera.

[All of this letter was written on one postal card.—Ed. FARMER.]
To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Chicken cholera.—A correspondent of the Poultry Bulletin says, This is the scourge of poultry yards, and doubtless destroys more than all other diseases combined; hence a remedy is the greatest boon one can give to a poultry fancier and breeder of pet stock, and every one should offer his experience where direct benefits have followed any plan of treatment. I have not lost ten chickens from cholera during the last five years, though my neighbors have had their yards decimated by its ravages. My preventative is sulphate of iron, and I want nothing better. Twice a day I lost one chicken by it, but as soon as it made its appearance I checked it by this agent. A tablespoonful should be dissolved in water for every hundred chicks. Do this every day or two while there is any danger, and once every week during the summer months, as it is a fine tonic, and chicks need tonics where debilitated by heat, just as man does. Oats, I think, are the best feed for them, as they are more constipating and not so heating—I also make a mixture of two ounces of red pepper, alum and flour of sulphur, and put it in their feed in proportions of one tablespoonful to three pints of prepared meal. In severe cases, give about one-third of a teaspoonful in a meal pellet once a day to each fowl, and a small lump of alum in the drinking water. Hoping the above receipt will be a benefit to "American Girl" and others. C. W. DAY,
Pleasant Plain, Ohio.

A Farmers' Legislature—Why Not?

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
A great deal has been written and more said about our farmers having no influence in our legislative halls. Farmers' conventions have been held; Farmers' Clubs formed; Granges instituted and Alliances established, and all seem to fail in a great measure to establish on a firm footing the farming interest as a legislative power or factor equal to that of other interests. There are causes for all this, but I will not attempt to elucidate them now, but will suggest a plan which if carried out would develop at least, whether the farmers are capable of becoming a potent factor in our legislative bodies.
My plan is this: Let the farmers of each representative district send a representative man of their class to Topeka during the session of the legislature, which body of men shall meet in regular session every day and discuss and pass upon all legislation that comes up before the regular house, and also suggest such of their wisdom may dictate. In plain words, I recommend an elected, organized, drilled lobby, of from 30 to 100 men, to meet alongside of the legislature and see if they can or cannot be a power in impressing their work upon the laws of the land.
How would I support this body of men? I would have every farmer who votes for one of these men pay \$1 or \$2 as the number of farmers in each organization may require to raise \$200 for each member. That would do to pay the men, light and warm and pay rent for a hall.
How elect these men? None but farmers to vote and none to vote until their assessment is paid, and each farmer to vote for the man he thinks best qualified to fill the bill. No election need be held, but after a committee has been appointed each farmer can send in to this committee, with his own, the name of his choice, and the committee shall issue a certificate to the man who has the greatest number of votes, and declare him elected; and if it so happen that the man so elected can not or will not serve, let the next highest number of votes decide the choice.
Where is there a representative district in the state that there are not 100 or 200 farmers who can and would give one or two dollars for such a purpose? I have had considerable experience (running through thirty years) in conventions and the legislature, and know something about them, and this plan which I suggest is evolved from many years of thought and experience. Farmers try it once. L.

Early Potatoes vs. Late.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
In the consideration of farm management for the coming season nothing probably should have greater attention at this time than the culture of this esculent. Next to bread, and more than meat or fruit, the staple food of our people, it is highly important in a sanitary point of view, and from the remunerative prices, for many years very important as one of the profitable resources of the farmer.
As a state, for a few years past, we have failed to grow sufficient for home use, and really without cause. We have in the meantime drawn on foreign sections largely, and prices have been so high that this article of food has been beyond the reach of many farmers, or obtained in such limited quantities as to make it a luxury instead of a common article of food. It need not have been so, nor do we believe it need occur in the future. I know of those that are plentifully provided now, and of others that have

made gains by the thousands of dollars during the past year from this crop. The mistake has been that we have depended too little on the early planting of early and medium varieties and too much on the later varieties. In the main it has been two varieties—a few Early Rose for early use and the greater planting of Peach Blow to supply the balance of the year. In this planting we have risked and lost as a whole; the exceptions and successes have been to those that reversed the order and planted chiefly of early and medium varieties and sparing of later ones. For a dozen years, or since their introduction, I have seen Early Rose, Early Vermont, and when planted early, Peerless and Late Rose, produce abundantly, while with Peach Blows many failures have occurred, and notwithstanding successive failures and the wisdom that should accordingly govern us the old rut or old habit is still followed. How strongly we become attached to a thing that has at times been prodigal in its harvest, yet uncertain and unreliable because of its many shortcomings, is well illustrated in the way Kansas continues to rely on the Peach Blow as the potato. One of the very best late potatoes if it could be depended on, but like a valuable horse that cannot be harnessed. Let us get ready and as soon in March or early April as we can get ground in good condition, plant unsparingly of Early Rose Early Vermont, Late Rose, Peerless, Grange, or Mammoth Pearl. With the last four we shall not want for good keeping and good eating potatoes, nor is it likely that after ten or twelve weeks proper culture we will fall of an ample crop. Leavenworth, Jan. 12, 1882. LEAVENWORTH.

Farm Letters.

Charming Weather.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Such a winter as we are now having is a wonder to all new-comers. Warm, pleasant, and every thing prosperous. While in Illinois people are dragging themselves along through mud and rain, or over roads frozen rough as can be, we are having splendid roads, and yet everything is growing finely in the way of grain. Stock could not be much better than now. Fat stock of all kinds in good demand. Wheat worth \$1 and upwards, for good. Corn 50 and 60 cents. Good cows and young steers bring 3½ cents readily from our butchers. E. M. F.,
Larned, Pawnee Co. Jan. 13, 1882.

Teosinte—Chufa.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Among my experiments last year were Teosinte and Chufa, both of which proved failures.
Teosinte is in theory a fodder plant, but for me it grew very slowly and the stems attained only a length of perhaps a foot and a half, lying in a sort of rosette, and very near the ground. It was very tender and sweet and stock relished it, but it made no amount of fodder.
Chufas are small tubers growing under ground like the potato, and having a sweet, pleasant taste. They are said to make excellent food for hogs, and a writer in the *Inter Ocean*, recently, recommended them as a substitute for coffee. They did not produce for me, one quarter of the seed planted, and while I should think they would be an acquisition in a warm, moist climate, they evidently cannot stand the droughts of Kansas. T. C. MOFFATT,
Clyde, Kas.

Looking up a Little.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Mercury has not been closer than twenty degrees to zero this year. Farmers are busy plowing and picking corn. The ground freezes slightly at night and thaws out during the day. It came very near snowing and raining yesterday, but this morning it was bright and clear, and was warm and pleasant during the day. All kinds of stock is looking well; nearly all the farmers are letting their stock run on their wheat fields, and it is telling on the stock, and the wheat fields are apparently none the worse for it. Our markets are a little better this month. Wheat has advanced, and hogs are about seventy-five cents per hundred better than three weeks ago. Many of the farmers have nearly exhausted their crop of corn and are marketing their hogs in order to have feed for their teams during the spring. JAYHAWKER,
Newton, Harvey Co. Jan. 13.

Butter and Eggs for Them.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
January is on the wane and winter began to day. Health good, people feeling good. Wheat and rye looking fine; a shorter acreage sown than usual. Stock of all kinds wintering well; some cattle have died from pasturing on stalks, otherwise they are healthy. A number of cattle are being shipped into this county from Missouri this winter—all females. This county is a success with stock and farmers are beginning to see it. Butter making will be carried on more extensively the coming season than ever before. Our enterprising merchants, Lander and Hollinger have erected a large refrigerator at a cost of about \$1,800 for the purpose of handling butter and eggs. WM. KEYS,
Sterling, Rice Co., Jan. 16.

Forest Trees—Rice Corn, Etc.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
I know grease will kill apple trees; it strikes into the bark, and all the dust sticks on it; it can't come off without the bark. The trees up with paper, tar paper is best, it will last three or four years, if taken care of. I caught twenty-five rabbits in my orchard, this winter, in two traps. Bait with corn. One good apple is omitted in the list for summer; it is the best in my orchard, it can't be beaten. That is the Cooper's Early White. It begins to ripen early in August; middle of August prime. It is good for a long time in its season, lasts about a month, ends in time for Maiden Blush. Those two are the best and come in good time. No orchard is complete without both of them.
Timber: I have a small timber lot. I cut all the big trees down, then trim up the young trees. Last

winter I cut down some trees; now there are nice young sprouts on the stumps four to eight feet high, as big as a broom handle. When I see a crooked tree I cut it down, and it sprouts up and makes a thrifty tree. I plant walnuts each year around the old elm stumps. As the stumps rot it gives the young trees loose soil. Thus my timber keeps on the increase. Along the sloughs and branches I stick in willow. I don't know the name. It grows tall and big; it makes good poles or fire wood, grows fast, sprouts up from the stump, no kill to it by cutting it down. Planting ash tree seed pays well on low ground. If people manage right we can make this a timber country in time. It is easily done. I would like to plant some rice corn next spring. Who will send me seed, and what will about one pint cost by mail? Please some one answer on postal, how to plant, drill or in hills? and all about culture and harvest; how much will it make per acre. What kind of broom corn is best to plant, is there a kind that cattle will eat the stalks as fodder? How much seed for an acre? what price; how much will it produce per acre? Direct to C. RIKESOMEN,
Carson, Brown Co. Kas.

Gardner Notes.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
First of February almost here and still no winter until last night, and to day, I think, has been the coldest this season, do not think it will last long. Wheat is looking extremely well. Stock of all kinds never looked better for this time of year. There will be a much larger acreage of corn put in this year than last, as farmers are getting out with flax. They think it does not pay as well as corn. My experience is clover, corn and hogs for a small farm, say from 80 to 160 acres, and at no time sell a load of corn if you can avoid it, unless you can get 60 cts and upwards. Hogs are again looking a little better. Buyers are offering 6c for February. I should not be surprised to see them offering 7c by the first day of March. Wheat is off a little, No. 2 selling for \$1.20. Gardner talks of having a mill—something we need very much. Horses have about got over the pinkeye in a very mild form. T. W. D.,
Gardner, Johnson Co. Jan. 1.

Things in Chase.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
The first severe northerner of the season appeared here last evening about night and continued blowing all the night and snowing and blowing to-day. The weather has been so remarkably pleasant all fall and winter so far, that farmers have done a great deal of plowing and general farm work preparatory to putting in fall crops the coming spring. Notwithstanding the general short crops last year, times have continued easy, and the people generally are contented and cheerful. Stock are in fine condition. Some horses have suffered from pinkeye, but very few fatal cases. Fat hogs about all marketed. Corn rather scarce and high, 60 to 65c per bushel. Toledo, Kas. Jan. 16. D. C. A.

Another Lady Correspondent.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
We take the FARMER and don't think we could well do without it. I see a great many letters from different parts of Kansas, but none from Asherville. This is a pretty place and so is the country around it. We are having mild weather for this season of the year. Stock looks well. Hogs worth \$5.50 per hundred; corn, 50 to 60c per bushel; wheat, 90c to \$1.00; potatoes, \$1.25, and everything else in proportion. Our country is improving fast, considering the short crops of last year. We have plenty of schools, churches, Sunday schools, lyceums, ladies' aid societies and other entertainments for the young and old. I wish more of the ladies would write for the FARMER. I like to read their letters. Having lost all of my chickens this last year with the cholera, I wish some one that is in the poultry business would please tell me what stock pays the best to keep. Asherville, Mitchell Co. Mrs. E. A. P.

Cold Weather.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Winter has come at last. Yesterday high wind, snow fell to the depth of about two inches, this morning thermometer stood at 10° below zero, cold south west wind has prevailed all day to-day. To night at sundown thermometer 20° above zero. Wheat covered enough to be safe. P. W. SMITH,
Hays City, Ellis Co. Jan. 17.

What is it?

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Can some reader of the FARMER give through its columns a name and remedy for a disease prevailing among last spring lambs in this section of the country?
They commenced to run down in flesh perhaps as early as in October, and soon began to die, eating well to the last. On opening them we find quite an amount of water collected round their insides, and a great many if not all of them, had a jelly like looking corruption settled, sometimes in their legs, in others in the neck, and again in different parts of the body. Perhaps some of the members of the Southwestern Wool Growers' Association can throw some light on the subject. A reply will be anxiously looked for. I. C. PENROSE,
Bell Meade, Meade Co.

A Castor Bean Man.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Winter wheat and rye are looking fine, much better than ever before at this time of year. A good many farmers changing hands at prices ranging from \$500 to \$2000. Whenever any settler becomes dissatisfied some one steps in and buys him out and we are sure of a permanent resident. Those who are leaving are going to the Black Hills and Washington Territory, and will be, like those who left here in '74, coming back in a few years to work on shares the farms they once owned. A greater variety of crops than usual will be planted the coming season, among them castor beans; and as we are not acquainted with the plant, would like some reader to give his experience through the columns of the FARMER, as to time and

manner of planting, amount of seed required per acre, manner and time of harvesting preparation of floor, &c, and also whether they will do well on sod or not, and if the stalks after the beans are gathered are dangerous to stock, and any other information that will be of benefit. W.
Corvallis, Smith Co. Jan. 16, 1882.

A Shipping Society.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
Winter wheat looks well. The winter has been very mild thus far; farmers are in good spirits and hope for good crops next year. The farmers here are organizing an Alliance and have a shipping society organized in Jewell City. They have already shipped some stock, and find it pays. JOHN B. EVANS,
Johnsonville, Jewell Co., Jan. 18.

Notes From Marion.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
The weather is delightful for January. We did not have as much rain in the fall and early winter as some parts of Kansas, but enough to bring the wheat up, and keep it in a healthy condition, and it looks well. The dry weather and chinch bugs prevented many from putting in as much wheat as usual. Many of the farmers are plowing for spring crops and will soon have more land plowed than they can cultivate in corn and they are looking around for spring grain for seedling their land. Oats, barley or flax will have to take the place of rye and wheat that was not planted last fall. If they that have those grains for sale would advertise, or let the farmers know where the grain can be found, it might prove beneficial to both. The unusually good weather is attended with unusually good health for both men and animals. Everything the farmer has to sell has brought a good price. Churches and schools flourish and there is no reason why we should not be contented.

I am glad to see Mrs. Hunter come to the front with her complaint about marketing poultry and eggs. I can make the same complaint. When my neighbor sells her small, interior chickens for \$2 per dozen (and that is all they are worth), the purchaser will not pay me twice that price for mine, although mine will weigh more than twice what hers will. And my neighbor thinks me a modern Shylock because I ask a dollar for my chickens, although they are pure Partridge Cochins or Plymouth Rocks, and will weigh from 10 to 12 lbs. We cannot all find purchasers in the fanciers; it is the common market we have to deal with. The common producer will not improve while the price remains as it is now. Who will suggest a remedy? Mrs. A. A.
Clear Creek, Marion Co.

When to Plant Catalpa Seed.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
The pleasant winter continues yet, almost like spring. The wheat is looking well. Cattle and sheep are wintering with very little feeding. Some cattle have died from eating snout corn. There was religious service in the new Presbyterian church Sunday for the first time. At a festival on Tuesday evening, the fourth, fifty dollars was raised for the church. It is not yet finished. I am told there was lumber unloaded at the station, Danville, this week for stock yards. I am glad there is a waking up on the liquor question. I hope the officers in Harber county will follow the good example. I would like to know when catalpa seed should be planted. JEW,
Coleville, Harper Co. Jan. 11.

Flax Culture.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
As the season for spring work is rapidly approaching probably a few remarks on the raising of flax would not be out of place. This is getting to be a crop that is raised to considerable extent. It is quite a sure crop, and comes at a time when it is very convenient to raise. As to the manner of putting it in, I should plow the ground in the spring and "plank" it, in order to level the ground and mash the clods (as it does both at once) and here let me say I use a plank on the farm as I do a harrow. Sow one half a bushel of seed to the acre and cover with a light harrow. Sow on freshly plowed ground in April, or after the heavy frosts are over. Harvest as soon as the balls begin to open. Follow the reaper and lay every fifth course of bundles to one side so as to make room for a team to pass rough—the same as for oats when a light crop. Take a large hay frame as soon as the flax is dry enough, because rain injures it. A boy drives the team through the open space and a man on each side of the wagon pitches it into the hay frame. No loader is needed. Thresh with either a machine or a farm roller. Send to market clean. M. WATKINS,
Carbondale, Kas. Jan. 12.

Out in Graham.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
We are having fine, warm, dry weather. Stock looking well except horses, and they are when allowed to run loose; but there is practically no corn in the country. Corn is worth 75c per bu. at Logan, our nearest railroad point. Dressed hogs worth from 5 to 6c per pound. Wheat and rye are pastured very close, but do not appear to be generally hurt, though some pieces of wheat may come out a little short. Wild Horse, Graham Co., Jan. 15, 1882. A. H.

Tobacco—Seed—Culture.

To the Editor of the Kansas Farmer:
I see something in the FARMER from other parts of the state and I never see anything from this county. So I thought I would write a little. We are having a fine winter, not much snow. It is snowing to-day, but I don't think it will stay long. Wheat is looking nice in this county, we never had any better prospect for a good crop of wheat than we have now. Stock is wintering so far in good shape. We expect two railroads this year which will create a boom. I would like to ask through the FARMER when is the best time to sow tobacco seed and what is the best kind to sow in Kansas, and how should the ground be prepared? P. C. B.,
Lamar, Ottawa Co., Jan. 16, 1882.

Wool-Growers Meeting.

The second annual meeting of the Kansas Wool-Growers' association was held in this city last week. The membership numbers about 160; about 100 were present at that number. After the meeting was called to order, J. S. Coddling, the President delivered the following annual address:

FELLOW WOOL-GROWERS.—The first year of our existence as an association has drawn to a close. What was then an experiment is now an established fact. Many errors have occurred, and I hope some things have been accomplished that will in a measure compensate for the failures. The predictions I made at that we would retrieve our good name on the condition of our wool, has been more than verified, for our fleeces came to market in better condition than ever before. Hoping that my acquaintance and intercourse with the members of this association has given them as much real pleasure as it has afforded to me, also wishing every one a happy and prosperous new year I will make my report to you with some suggestions for your consideration and with the hope that our meeting together may be both interesting and instructive. Our first exhibit in this state reflected great credit on the energy of the shepherds who have fully kept up with the times in the improvement of their flocks. Many questions arose and were decided to the best of my ability. Our sheep house at the fair grounds is a model building, both in looks and arrangements. Your secretary deserves the lion's share for its conception, and to the State Fair Association is due our thanks for its generosity and willingness to make this department a success. You will be called upon to take action on the following points in regard to our next exhibit: 1st. Will we hold our next exhibit in conjunction with the State fair? 2d. Shall our premium list be open to the world or confined to our own state, except sweepstakes? 3d. The appointment of committees on premium list and scaling points for premiums and management of the exhibit in general as best meets your views.

Our sheep have increased in two years two hundred fold, and our wool clip the present year will not fall far short of 10,000,000 pounds, and can be sold readily on its own merits in any of the markets of the country. One of the most important questions for us to decide is how we can secure the largest return in the simplest manner and shortest time. We have three modes in common use: Sell to manufacturers at home, send to commission houses, or sell to wool buyers. Our home manufacturers can use but a small fraction of our clip, hence their prices are based on a large margin for shipment of surplus. The same can be said of wool buyers who would not enter the field unless confident of gains. Through the commission men comes next. Now I am not one of those who think commission men are simply sharks, for I know to the contrary, and firmly believe commission men are just as honest a class as any other and (in view of the fact that we leave everything in their hands) a little more so. The wool grower furnishes the capital to the commission men with the implied agreement on their part to let the commission men take out what suits them, and return what is left and no questions asked. Is this right or just to grower or commission men? No. Then let me suggest one remedy that has been tried, and found successful. Send an accredited agent of the association to the market to represent growers, interests, see how your wool is handled. Establish a just and friendly relation with the disposers and consumers of your wool, note the faults of each clip, manner of handling, quality, and make reports to the growers and let us all profit by the same. By this plan the simplicity and cheapness of which is its strongest point, we protect ourselves and we do not attempt a revolution in trade; and more than this, we have the assurance of the commission men themselves that this plan meets their unqualified approval. I mean all honest ones as all mistakes will be explained. Hoping your actions in this matter will be prompt and decisive, and that you will forgive this lengthy reference I leave it with you.

The present wool tariff was the result of the earnest and untiring efforts of the officers of National Wool Growers' Association, assisted by the secretary of the Wool Manufacturers' Association, in collecting and presenting such strong and convincing proof of its justice and necessity that our lawmakers acknowledged the same. Many of the manufacturers were of the opinion that growers interests were adverse to theirs, and deserted the association on account of the action of their secretary. Yet after fourteen years trial, the venerable secretary Mr. Hayes, has been completely vindicated and all of the men are now back in the fold satisfied with his actions. I do not believe a better friend of the wool grower lives to-day than Mr. Hayes. The tariff convention had two delegates from Kansas, your president and a delegate representing the herd interest. A careful perusal of the facts presented is recommended to all.

Having been written to and asked so much about the association I will give in brief its organization. Every member of a State Association is a member of the National. Every president of a State Association is a vice president of the National. Its president is Hon. A. M. Garland, of Springfield, Ill., secretary, Wm. S. Markham, of Avon, N. Y. The business is transacted by an executive committee and an executive board. The executive committee is composed of the president, secretary, and three members elected by the executive board. The executive board consists of the president, secretary, and three delegates from each state or organization. The finances are raised by assessments on the state bodies. Our assessment is \$1.00, and I feel confident of your prompt action in upholding this necessary and useful organization by a prompt payment of this assessment. Also I trust you will take some action on the representatives on the executive board, as the state should have one representative at every meeting.

There are some changes necessary for a smooth working association. The executive committee should have power conferred on them in time of any extraordinary demand to act in all matters pertaining to the association when called on by the officers. The by-law, making it the duty of the president, to have one article per month written by members of this association, has not proved successful, as only one member has responded though many were asked. Some plan should be agreed upon between the members and the president so he will know who can and who cannot respond.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the secretary for his assistance and co-operation during the year, and to every member of the association for the uniform kindness shown. We should also extend our thanks to the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company for their courtesies extended to the officers and members of the association. And last though not least, to the newspapers for favors conferred and uniform kindness shown by editors and reporters, one and all. And I ask for my successor the same courtesies, with the hope that my mistakes may be forgiven and forgotten, and remembered only for my intention.

Mr. Booth moved that the address be accepted and suggested that a committee of five be appointed, to which the recommendations of the address be referred, J. F. Daniels, Capt. Baker, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Haddock, E. W. Wellington, the committee, afterwards made the following

REPORT.

Your committee to whom was referred the various suggestions contained in the president's annual report, beg leave to report as follows:

1. Will we hold our next exhibit in conjunction with the state fair?
2. In regard to premiums, your committee would recommend that the premium list be confined to our own state, except sweepstakes.
3. As to the appointment of committees on premium list and scaling points for premiums, and management of the exhibit in general, your committee would recommend the appointment of three members, who in conjunction with the president and secretary shall constitute an executive committee, who shall transact all business of the association, and that all matters contained in the above paragraph be left to that committee.

Your committee would recommend that the president of this association act as superintendent of the sheep exhibit at the state fair.

In regard to the payment of our assessment of \$100.00 to the National Wool Growers' association, your committee recommend its immediate payment.

In regard to marketing our wool through an accredited agent of the association, your committee would recommend the subject as worthy the consideration of the members.

The report was accepted and adopted and ordered spread on the minutes.

The president then announced that he had some time since written to A. M. Garland, of Springfield, Ill., the President of the National Wool Growers' Association, asking him to attend this meeting, and that he was now present. He then introduced him.

Mr. Garland said he was surprised at its increase and growth the past year. He was glad to hear it and to meet the men behind the wheel. His first acquaintance with Kansas was years ago, when he carried the flag for the surveyors who ran the line between Kansas and Nebraska, and he had always looked on Kansas as the Empire State west of the Mississippi. As the president has very clearly stated the relations of the National Association to this Association, he thought nothing was left for him, and congratulating the members for the interest felt and the progress made in wool growing he closed.

A recess of ten minutes ensued, in which the many members present took the opportunity to become acquainted with each other and discuss wool and sheep in all its details.

Messrs. Clark and Williams, of Emporia, and Mr. Trowe were appointed as a committee on officers, and nominated the following gentlemen who were elected:

J. S. Coddling, President; A. S. Eaton, Russell county; Vice President, State at Large; C. A. Norton, Vice President, First Congressional District; George Brown, Wilson county, Second Congressional District; J. B. Bartholomew, Topeka, Third Congressional District; A. H. Thompson, Greenwood county, Secretary; Neil Wilkie, Butler county, Treasurer. Messrs. Hilton and Doty were elected Auditors for the ensuing year.

Mr. Booth made an inquiry concerning the finances of the Association which caused considerable trouble as to what the assessment should be. It was finally decided that \$1 should be assessed. A motion to repay the president for his expenses to the national association was withdrawn. Mr. Coddling said he did not want it to go on record. He said he would take it on the sly, but not as a matter of right; thereupon a voluntary collection was taken and a part of the amount raised.

Mr. Booth's resolution to change the by-laws was laid over until the next meeting.

Resolved, That a fee for membership in this association be one dollar and an annual due be two dollars.

Mr. J. N. Baker wanted to know something

about the value and safety in sorghum as food for sheep.

Mr. Wadsworth was called for as an authority upon this matter. He stated that he had tried it with much success. He had 4,500 sheep feeding in one place this winter and 2,300 in another. Had about 350 acres of sorghum. Sorghum was not as good this year as generally; the seed shelled off and chinch bugs injured it considerably. He thought that fifty acres of sorghum drilling in about a peck to the acre, being careful not to get it too thick, and cutting one-half up to feed in stormy weather would put about 1,000 sheep through the winter. He used Minnesota amber and Orange cane seed. Amber was the sweetest but shelled out more.

The question of lice, scab, wool washing, breeding of sheep, shearing and doing up wool for market, disposition of wool, dog law, and the state register were fully discussed. It was the sentiment of the association that scab could be cured, that wool should not be washed, that it was better to ship the wool East; that the bill that was presented to the last legislature on the dog law ought to be pushed through at the next session.

The association decided after fully discussing the necessity of a state sheep register, to have such, and the president appointed Messrs. E. Bronson, of Abilene, A. S. Eaton, of Russell, C. F. Hardick, of Louisville, T. A. Williams, of Emporia, and Wm. Booth, of Leavenworth, as such committee.

Mr. G. Y. Johnson then stated that the State Fair was ready to make the same offer as last year to the association, which was to place \$1,000 at their disposal for premiums, and to give them control of the sheep exhibition made. He also tendered the thanks of the Fair association for the hearty co-operation of the wool growers of Kansas, and for the splendid exhibit made last year under the auspices of the association.

Mr. Hilton offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senatorial bill prepared by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, providing for the appointment of a committee of nine civilians on tariff revision meets the hearty approval of the Kansas Wool Growers' and Sheep Breeders' Association.

Resolved, That the Kansas Wool Growers' and Sheep Breeders' Association urge upon the Senators and Congressmen from this state their warm interest in, and active work for the Morrill bill.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish each senator and member of congress from this state with a copy of these resolutions.

Mr. Garland stated the object of the bill was to establish a tariff commission which is supposed to be a more favorable tribunal than congress for the wool interest to be dependent upon.

The resolutions were passed.

Mr. Eaton then offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That in the motion approving the appointment of the Morrill commission we, as the wool growers of Kansas, request that the tariff on wool be left as it now is without change.

On the question of further organizing county organizations the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we send cordial greetings to our brethren of the sheep growing communities throughout the state, and earnestly invite them to form county associations, to become auxiliary to our state society, and to act with us in all things affecting our sheep growing interests.

On request of Mr. Baker, the views of several members were expressed upon the best method of tying wool sent to market. The merits of hand-rolling and box-rolling were discussed, and it seemed to be admitted that all were capable of abuse. The wool should be tied tight enough to handle well and not so tight that when it gets to market it will lose its natural shape. The matter of tagging the fleece or cutting off the dung locks was next considered, and it was conceded that it is more honest and even more profitable to send the wool to market in a clean and clear condition. Mr. Coddling offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the opinion of this association is that a reasonable compulsion of fleece and freedom from any extraneous matter is desirable.

Some humorous discussion on the twine question and about home manufactures followed.

Mr. Daniels, of Kinsley, brought the association back up against the scab subject again by offering a resolution upon the subject, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That each individual member of this association use his efforts during the fall elections for members of the Senate and Legislature to procure from each candidate assurances of friendly interest and support of such legislation as is necessary to promote the growing of wool in Kansas, it being understood that this association asks only for such legislation as will protect their interests without in any way affecting the interests of other industries in the state.

Mr. Daniels also moved the appointment of H. R. Hilton, J. S. Coddling, J. B. Bartholomew, T. C. Henry, and Wm. Booth, as a committee to take charge of the scab law and procure the passage thereof, and they were agreed to. The following recipe to cure the above disease was offered:

To 100 gallons of water take,
25 pounds strong tobacco,
15 " sulphur,
5 " arsenic,
5 " blue vitriol.

Sure cure for scabs and also a preventative for a period of three months.

The association decided to meet June 21st, 1922, at Manhattan.

Messrs. Hilton, Booth and Wellington were appointed as a committee on revision of the constitution and by-laws.

A vote of thanks was tendered the several railroad companies, and to the members of the press, for their courtesies shown the association.

The retiring secretary, Mr. J. B. Bartholomew, was also tendered a vote of thanks for his untiring energy and ability.

Poultry.

Game Bantams.

Bantams of all kinds are so essentially pets that nothing need be said about them as egg or meat producers, though, in regard to eggs, Bantams are as prolific as any other variety of pure bred fowls, and a plate of boiled Sebright Bantam's eggs are about as tempting a dish as can be placed before one. The eggs of Bantams are quite large in proportion to the size of the fowl, and in delicacy of flavor are far superior to any laid by the larger varieties, and if anyone can be hard-hearted enough to eat such a little beauty and pet as a Game Bantam they will find it is not inferior in flavor and delicacy to a partridge or quail. As pets they are the delight of the children and pride of the "Old Boys," while the beauty, courage and strutting dignity of the cocks make them favorites with all.

Among the varieties of Game Bantams none are more beautiful than the Golden Duck Wing. They are not easy to breed in perfection, and are shown in the large exhibitions in limited numbers, but a few skillful breeders have made them a specialty and are breeding very superior birds. Among them Mr. Fred. W. Goodale, of Danbury, Conn., who seems to have a corner on the best stock of this variety in the country as, in addition to his own fine birds he last spring purchased the entire stock of Mr. O. S. Keen, and of the noted judge and fancier, our friend, C. H. Crosby, who is a guarantee that his stock is now of the highest class. Mr. Goodale also breeds P. Cochins, L. Brahmas and Pekin Ducks, all of the best strains, and also Fancy Rabbits, though he makes Bantams his specialty.—Poultry Journal.

Feeding for Eggs.

DEAR SIR: Hens cannot lay or produce eggs, unless their food contains the elements of which the egg is composed. The kind of feed that is offered to hens must be determined by the object to be attained in feeding them. Fowls intended for market should be fed that kind of grain which is known to contain a large percentage of fatty oily substances; but hens kept as layers should be fed on that kind of grain which contains a larger share of the albuminous or egg producing elements. In addition to the essential quantity of the albumen required in the organism of the fowl, requires an extra amount for ovarian organization, the white of the hen's egg being about 12 per cent albumen, and thin must be furnished is fed. By referring to a chemical analysis of the different cereals, it will be seen that corn contains the greatest amount of fatty substances, while wheat contains a larger amount of albumen than any other cereal. To fatten hens, therefore feed corn; to procure eggs, feed wheat; meat once a day in winter will prove beneficial to laying hens. I allow my hens to have free access to troughs always kept well filled with sound wheat. If allowed to choose their own time for feeding, hens will eat often and but little at a time, but never too much. Chickens should be furnished with plenty of limestone, gravel, etc. Pure water is also essential to laying hens. I prefer to give them milk, as the fluid not only serves to moisten their food but also contributes albumen, which goes to the formation of the egg.—D. in Poultry Yard.

Guinea Fowls.

Few farmers in this country keep Guinea fowls. Most persons object on account of their wandering disposition, their pugnacious habits, and their constant noise. They complain that they get few eggs from them, that their feathers are almost valueless, that the bodies of the birds are small, while the flesh is very tough. Guinea fowls were held in very high esteem by the ancient Greeks and Romans, who obtained them from Africa at great expense, and served them up at their feasts and banquets. They regarded them as vastly superior to any kind of the domesticated fowls then known. The flesh of Guinea fowls is very highly flavored. The birds are highly useful in destroying insects of all sort. It is likely that these fowls might be rendered very profitable if they were differently kept. Although they have been partially domesticated for over five hundred years, they still retain most of their wild habits. They delight to roost in trees, to wander off long distances, to lay their eggs in secluded places, to rear their young in thickets, and to eat the seeds of weeds, wild plants and insects.

Farmers who have woods on their places would do well to experiment in allowing these birds to remain in them during the entire year. By doing so they would be relieved of all the annoyances they cause when they are kept near the house. They would lay their eggs and rear their young in thickets, and roost in trees where they would be out of the way of danger. Boxes could be placed in clumps of bushes, in which they could shelter during stormy weather. They could be fed corn and smaller grains when there was no food in the woods. Guinea fowls were introduced into Jamaica and other West India islands some three hundred years ago and soon "took to the woods," where they increased very rapidly. They are regarded as game birds, and furnish a large amount of most excellent food.—American Poultry Journal and Record.

FOR SALE.

Stock farm of 220 acres for sale on Fox Creek, Chase Co., Kas. Joining good range; good water; about 35 acres good bottom land fenced, 25 in cultivation. Good timber for shelter. About 400 shocks of corn, large stack of oats; 35 tons hay; 3 horses and colts; cow and calf, harness, implements, etc., etc. Two houses, stable and corral. Address, J. A. C. C. KANSAS FARMER OFFICE.

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CARD COLLECTORS.

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

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

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

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

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GREAT GERM DESTROYER!

DARBY'S

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SCARLET FEVER CURED.

CONTAGION DESTROYED. SICK ROOMS purified and made pleasant. FEVERED and SICK PERSONS relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic Fluid added to the water. CATARRH relieved and cured. GYNEREAS cured. BURNS relieved instantly. SCABS prevented.

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ULCERS purified and healed. DYSENTERY CURED. WOUNDS healed rapidly. Removes all unpleasant odors. IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS. FOR SCALD THROAT IT IS A SURE CURE.

DIPHTHERIA PREVENTED.

In fact it is the great Disinfectant and Purifier.

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KANSAS

The ATCHISON, TOPEKA and SANTA FE R.R. CO. have now for sale

TWO MILLION ACRES

Choice Farming and Grazing Lands, especially adapted to Wheat Growing, Stock Raising, and Dairying, located in the Cottonwood Valley and also in the latitude of the world, free from extremes of heat and cold; short winters, pure water, rich soil; in

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FOR FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

A. S. JOHNSON, Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. Co. Topeka, Kansas.

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A GOOD BARGAIN

HIWASSEE CORN, the largest grain, smallest cob, and most productive variety in the world, package 25c. MAMMOTH CABBAGE, 20 to 25 lbs. each, package 25c. MAMMOTH PUMPKIN, have been grown to weigh 100 lbs., package 25c. SNAKE CURER, 2 to 4 ft. in length, coils up like a snake, package 25c. SANGUINE, a tropical-looking plant, 10 ft. high, covered with bright red fruit, package 25c. CHOICE GARDEN SEEDS, 10c. per package. ASPERUGES, Carrots (Long Orange), Cress (Curled), Cucumber (Globe), Lettuce (Salad), Mustard (Garden), Watermelon (Mt. St. Helens), Parsnip (Long White), Radish (Scarlet), Spinach (Round), Tomato (Globe), Turnip (Hollow Heart), SWEET FLOWER SEEDS, 10c. per package. Portulaca, Phlox Drummondii, Flowering Peas, Gills, Fragrant Candytuft, Aconitum, Marigold, and Double Zinnia.

A SPLENDID OFFER!

I will send the above Superb Collection of Seeds (25 packages, prices \$2.25) and the Practical Farm Journal, a most eight-page publication devoted to farming, gardening, etc., for one year, all postpaid, for only \$1. Club of four, \$3. Or, here promptly filled. Agents wanted. Remitt by Registered Letter, or P. O. Order on R. D. N. Y. Be sure and mention this paper. Address at once, FRANK FINCH, Clyde, Wayne Co., N. Y. "Mr. Finch is perfectly reliable." "All who favor him with their orders will be honestly and fairly dealt with."—J. W. Briggs, Jr.

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

Hides & Tallow,

Furs and Wool.

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

Grange and Alliance.

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Hon. J. James, of Indiana; D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina; W. G. Wayne, of New York.

KANSAS STATE GRANGE.—Master: Wm. Sims, Topeka, Shawnee county; O. John F. Williams, Grove City, Jefferson county; L. Samuel J. Barnard, Humboldt, Allen county; Secretary: George Black, Olathe, Johnson county.

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

OFFICERS OF KANSAS STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

President—W. S. Curry, Topeka, Shawnee Co.

Vice President at Large—N. G. Gill, Emporia, Lyon Co.

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Treasurer—T. P. O'Brien, Lawrenceburg, Cloud Co.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

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

We solicit from Patrons, communications regarding the Order, Notices of New Elections, Feasts, Installations and a description of all subjects of general or special interest to Patrons.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

WHEREAS, It has seemed best to the Great Ruler whom we all reverence, to call from among us, in so sudden and so awful a manner, our Brother Henry J. Green; and

WHEREAS, We know he believed in, and had confidence in the Patrons of Husbandry; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep and heartfelt sorrow for our loss, and tender to his wife and children our sincere sympathy; and be it fur-

ther

Resolved, That we recognize the fact that his life was an earnest, honest, industrious one, always cheerfully doing his duty as he understood it.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in our proceedings, a copy furnished to the KANSAS FARMER for publication, and a copy given to the bereaved family.

H. B. WALLACE,
THOS. BUCKMAN,
S. J. JOHNSON,
Committee.

State Items of Interest.

Coffeyville Journal: The Star flaring mills, so long under a complication of mortgages was last week settled. Daniel Wells, of the firm of Wells Bros., buying the property. Mr. Wells informs us that he will at once put the property under charge of competent millers, and it will be run as a merchant mill. A side track and switches are to be put in at once, and everything go in readiness to do an extensive business. Mr. Wells says he can sell a car load of flour every day to merchants in Texas, and a rate has been made so that flour can be laid down at Houston from Coffeyville as cheap as from Oswego or any point on the M. K. & T. R. R.

Valley Falls Era: The town is full of railroad men, and it is difficult for them to find suitable boarding places. The Santa Fe is putting down steel rails, and this is "what's the matter."

Jewell Co. Review: Chicken cholera is raging in some localities. Get a quantity of diluted sulphuric acid and wash the roosts and every part of the hen house, and saturate the floor. It will destroy the germs of the disease. Remove every affected fowl beyond the limits of the chicken range and you can check the epidemic.

Humboldt Union: No, young man, it doesn't hurt you a particle to sow your wild oats. Go ahead and sow as many as you wish. But it is the gathering in of this crop that will make you howl. And you have to gather it, too. If you don't it gathers you, and one is worse than the other. Go on and sow your wild oats, but you keep away from this office during harvest time.

Peabody Gazette: A large and enthusiastic meet was held in our school house last Friday evening, to consider our railroad prospects. The developments showed that much has been done in forwarding our interests in railroads, and the prospects are bright. Our pulp are all alert on this subject, and don't propose to be caught napping. The committee appointed are among our very best men, wide awake and energetic.

Independence Tribune: A most unfortunate and much to be regretted affair, took place at Elk City, on Saturday afternoon, resulting in the death of A. B. Swearingen, a son of James Swearingen, a prosperous farmer near Peru. Young Swearingen and Charles Kennedy, arrayed in the classic outfit of "cow boys," with a drink ahead and some more in a bottle, rode into town, and wanted to purchase some more brain destroyer, but the druggists refused to sell without a prescription. They then besought the physicians, who also refused to prescribe themselves by making the prescription. After some loud talk and a very defiant manner they again went into Emmet Masterman's drug store and demanded liquor. Of course they were again refused, which nettled them exceedingly. Going out, they mounted their ponies and began firing at Dr. Garrison, who had refused them a prescription, and then at others. The constable, Mr. Ray, had tried to quiet or arrest them, but now called others to his assistance, when the boys rode off toward the river, firing as they rode. The constable and posse followed in close pursuit, and at the proper time commanded their surrender. Charles Kennedy, covered by two shot guns, came back and surrendered, but poor Swearingen with his brain on fire with the whisky he had brought to town with him refused, and turned with his revolver ready to fire at the constable, who also raised his weapon and fired the fatal shot which caused Swearingen's death, in about an hour after.

Chase Co. Leader: Ed. Griesel, a stone cutter, who has been working in this city and vicinity for several months, while attempting to board the emigrant train, at Strong City, about one o'clock last Friday, fell and was run over by two coaches. The wheels passed over his stomach, killing him almost instantly.

Newton Golden Gate: Yesterday while digging in a bank about two miles west of Halstead, three railroad employes were injured by the caving in of about five tons of dirt. Mr. George S. Messick had both legs and one arm broken and being crushed otherwise he died soon after he was brought to the depot at Halstead.

Wamego Agriculturist: Last Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock the M. E. Church (colored) was discovered in flames. It was no doubt the work of an incendiary. There has been considerable feeling of an unpleasant nature existing for some time between the trustees of the church and their pastor, and as several of our colored people are habitues of our rum holes, it is easy to account for that debauchery that exists.

Caldwell Post: The fine bulls of several of our local stockmen are undergoing a siege of something like the mange or itch. The disease breaks out along the back at first, then spreads over the animal

causing them to lose flesh, and in some instances get so poor that they die. There is a small white worm, about one sixteenth of an inch in length found between the scurf skin and the hide of the cattle after they have been afflicted with the disease a short time. The remedies applied up to the present time, and with partial success, are sulphur and grease, carbolic acid and coal oil or kerosene. After the cattle are once free from the parasite, (it is evidently a parasite that causes it) they pick up in flesh and appear to get along all right. Some think it to be something like the scab in sheep. The common range cattle do not take the disease, at least none in this vicinity or on the range near here.

Larned Optic: A party of Chinamen, said to be infested with small-pox, passed through Larned on the train Sunday, going east. During the stop at this station several citizens of Larned were exposed to the disease.

Sterling Bulletin: Wheat looks excellent, but if there is no snow of any consequence this winter, a good supply of rain will be needed in the spring to mature the crop.

Nickerson Argosy: The petition asking the county commissioners to call an election to vote bonds "not to exceed \$50,000," to build a bridge across the Arkansas river at Hutchinson has at last, we are informed, received a sufficient number of names, and will be presented at the next meeting of the board.

Burlington Chronicle: Burlington is once more agitated upon railroad matters. Two railroads are sought for and both with reasonable hope. One, of course, is the Dragoon Valley Railroad between Olathe and this city, and the other is the Memphis, Topeka & Lincoln railway. At a meeting called to consider these matters it was deemed expedient to appoint a general committee of citizens to look after the matter, and the following named persons were appointed: L. E. Finch, H. D. Shepard, Major Jas. Halter, Ed. Spaulding, J. E. Rastall, H. A. Billings, and H. A. Schaefer.

Lawrence Press: "Camacho Bill," whose guest Mr. Danford was during the late reception tendered to the latter gentlemen by the people of Caldwell, has shaken the dust of Kansas from his feet and taken up his residence in Colorado.

Junction City Tribune: The case of Geo. Reynolds charged with selling intoxicating liquors contrary to law, came before Justice Horton Wednesday morning and is still before the court.

Winfield Courier: A shabbily dressed [wild looking] woman was circulating a petition on the street one day last week for money to assist her sick boy. She took in many quarters and one lawyer. The next day it leaked out that she had come to town in the morning well dressed, put up at the Bretton, and after changing her clothes, started out to make the collection. The boys all had sympathy and silver for the poor thing and she reaped a rich harvest. The next morning she paid her bill and left for other fields. C. C. Harris was not taken in.

Sheridan Co. Tribune: Our farmers are recognizing the importance of the rye crop for winter feed, and it is sincerely hoped they will not forget their experience before the time comes for sowing another fall. Its importance for winter feed cannot be over-estimated. Dr. Freeman has fattened his hogs almost entirely upon rye pasture. Cows will double the quantity of milk by feeding upon good rye pasture. Chickens will almost live upon it and after furnishing all these benefits as winter pasture it will produce a crop of grain at harvest time that cannot be excelled as feed for stock and from which fair bread may be made for the table.

Lindsburg Localist: Every farmer in this community should read some good reliable agricultural journal, as it will pay him well to do so. The Kansas Farmer is this kind of a paper, and one that Kansas farmers should read as it is full of items of interest in regard to crops, modes of farming, etc., all of which are from experiments made by Kansas farmers.

Salina Journal: Considerable excitement was produced in town last Friday by the report that small-pox had reached Salina, and that there were two or three cases of that dread disease at the depot. The city authorities stirred themselves and a physician was sent down to investigate. The result of the investigation was "no small-pox" and no sign of it. Of course a great sigh of relief came from our citizens when the result of the investigation was announced. How such a false report originated no one knows.

Harper Co. Times: It is an undeniable and lamentable fact that there is considerable liquor unlawfully obtained in Harper. We are sure that three-fourths of the people in town are strongly opposed to such a state of affairs and would like to see offenders brought to justice. We hope that this cause of complaint may be speedily abated and are sure that the city government will have the support of the people, let the guilty parties be whom they may.

Athol Champion: The Champion does not regard the prohibition law as the perfection of human wisdom, as is well known. But on the other hand, it has no patience with the stupid talk about prohibition harmfully affecting the growth and prosperity of the state. Whisky has not built up Kansas, and if there was not a drop of it in the state the fact would not hurt Kansas. Liquor is simply a destructive force. It impoverishes always. Every dollar spent for it is wasted. It is neither strength, nor food, nor fuel, nor clothing, nor comfort, nor happiness nor anything else that goes to make a state prosperous and great. And so, if Kansas could effectually and finally banish it the state would gain, not lose, in all the elements of real healthful development. The question of liquor is, therefore, one of methods. Men generally do not differ about the effects of liquor, but about the methods or means by which its use can be best regulated or abolished.

Iola Register: A decided change in the weather took place Monday morning; a steady snow storm commencing and lasting all day. A cold, strong wind from the north made the change from our late pleasant weather decidedly noticeable.

Wichita Eagle: To give our people an idea of the value of the big bridge which spans the Arkansas on the west side of the city, as well as other people an idea of the trade of Wichita, Mr. Sawyer, who is repairing the bridge kept count of the number of teams that crossed in a single day, which reached upwards of seven hundred. That is one of four principal highways reaching the city. Allowing one-half of our entire trade from the west side, the number of teams for a single day would be upwards of fifteen hundred. One-half of these come laden with the products of the valley. No other town in the state can probably make such a showing.

Woodson Co. Post: Thousands of men have found gold in Kansas. They have found it in paying quantities, but they mine it with the plow and reaper, and some of it they drive to market on four legs.

McPherson Republican: Farmers are doing a great deal of outdoor work this winter and when spring comes it will and them ready to plant in good season.

To Inventors.

I have secured the assistance of an expert, skilled in the preparation of specifications and in the prosecution of applications at the patent office, and will give prompt attention to taking out patents for inventors.

WM. TWEEDDALE,
City, Civil and Hydraulic Engineer.

Advertisements.

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

USE LEIS' DANDELION TONIC

THE GREAT BLOOD & LIVER PURIFIER

PURELY VEGETABLE.

A Preventive for Chills, Fever, & Ague.

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

The Dandelion Tonic is principally composed of fresh Dandelion Root, Juniper Berries, Red Peruvian Bark, Prickly Ash Bark, Iron, etc. It is a powerful tonic, which will remove all belching sensations that are produced from sour stomach.

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

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
If your dealers do not keep it, send direct to the proprietors with money enclosed.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
LEIS CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO
LAWRENCE, KAS.

A Preventive for Chills, Fever, & Ague.

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

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For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
If your dealers do not keep it, send direct to the proprietors with money enclosed.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
LEIS CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO
LAWRENCE, KAS.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

KANSAS SEED HOUSE,

BARTEDES & CO.,
Lawrence, Kas.

FIELD SEEDS,
GRASS SEEDS,
GARDEN SEEDS,
FLOWER SEEDS,
TREE SEEDS.

Descriptive catalogue and price list mailed free on application. Correspondence solicited.

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE

Thirty-six varieties of Cabbage; 21 of Corn; 28 of Cucumbers; 41 of Melons; 33 of Peas; 25 of Beans; 17 of Squashes; 23 of Bitter Melons; 17 of Tomatoes, with other varieties in proportion, a large proportion of which are grown on my five seed farms, will be found in my Yearly Seed and Flower Catalogue for 1882. Sent free to all who apply. Customers of last season need not write for it. All seed sold from my establishment warranted fresh and true to name, so far that should it prove otherwise, I will refund the order gratis. The original introducer of Early Ohio and Burbank Potatoes, Warfield Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, Marbled Cabbage, Phoenix Melon, and a score of other vegetables, I invite the patronage of the public. New Vegetables a specialty.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

NURSERY
For Sale.

CROWN NURSERY, with 40 acres of good valley land with water and timber, adjoining the city. The best nursery stand in the state, surrounded by a good country. I want to sell my Nursery, Fruit and Market Gardening stock all together. Those wanting to purchase will do well to address me immediately.

C. C. HUNTER,
Concordia, Kas.

FRESH, PURE & RELIABLE SEEDS! Give them a trial.

NO OLD STOCK IN STORE.
Home-grown and Choice Imported. Send for Catalogue. A. B. BARNES, 34 & 46 West Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

1882 NORTH STAR SEED FARMS 1882

GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR EARLY MINNESOTA SWEET CORN

The earliest sweet corn in the world, and so recognized by Seedsmen, who place it always at head of their lists, this attests that great law of Nature, that "the better the seed, the better the crop." These are the most northern Seed Farms on this continent. The principle finds further illustration in a Square Corn, Red River Corn, North Star Go to den Dent Corn, St. Paul Corn, Minnesota Amber Sugar-Corn, Red and Yellow Oats, Rye, Carrots, Wheat, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, etc. Sixth Annual Catalogue now ready—free.

T. M. METCALP, St. Paul, Minnesota,
Seed Grower, Jobber, and Importer.

SHEEP SCAB CURED,
Ticks and Red Lice

KILLED WITH
LITTLE'S CHEMICAL FLUID.

The new sheep dip and parasite destroyer. This fluid has all the advantages of Carbolic and Arsenic without their poisonous effects; entirely harmless when used internally or externally; mixes readily with and is used in cold water; any season of the year without injury to the stock; has never failed to give satisfaction. Send for testimonials, price list and directions.

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

Seeds

We send our Illustrated Catalogue of "Everything for the Garden," FREE, on application.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS

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

Founded 1784. **DAVID LANDRETH & SONS,** 21 & 23 S. Sixth St., Philadelphia.

C. H. Barton's Newspaper and Magazine club List.

Papers and Periodicals at Low Rates for Single Subscriptions.

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

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

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

Send for lists.

Over 500 subscribers through me the last year.

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

Office at the Court House.

C. H. BARTON, Club Agent.

P. O. BOX 186, TOPEKA, KAN.

Kansas City Stock Yards,

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

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

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

Trains on the following railroads run into these yards:

Kansas Pacific Railway, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf R. R., Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs R. R., Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R., Washburn, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, (Formerly St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad,) Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R., Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern R. R., Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R., Chicago & Alton Railroad, and the

81-POUND CUBAN QUEEN WATER-MELON.

This new Melon from the West Indies is certainly the Largest and Finest Variety in the world. Flesh, bright red, remarkably soft, luscious, crisp and sugary—far surpassing all others, and on a Melon of enormous size there is barely half an inch rind! The first prize Melon the past year season weighed 81 pounds. We offer \$50.00 IN CASH PRIZES FOR 1882 for the three largest Melons grown from our seeds. Do not fail to try and see how large the Cuban Queen can be grown.

OTHER SPECIALITIES FOR 1882.—Burpee's Seeded Gem Must-Melon (see illustration), the earliest, most productive, sweet as honey and a gem in color. Burpee's Sure-crop Cabbage, the very best, all head and always sure to head. Lemon Pod Wax Beans, marvelous for great beauty, fine quality and prompt production. Livingston's Perfection Tomato, bright red and smooth as an apple. Giant Rocan Onion, grown from our seed last year to weigh 15 lbs. Burpee's Improved Long Orange Carrot, best strain. Peerless White Spine Cucumber, best for table or pickling. Giant White Stuffed Radish, Philadelphia White Cabbage Lettuce and Burpee's Beet. Illustration and full directions for culture printed on each packet.

A REMARKABLE OFFER! The above 12 packets of the choicest large prices are worth \$1.15, but we will send the entire collection, by mail, post-paid to any address, for ONLY 50 CENTS, or 5 collections for \$2.00. Our seeds are all Warranted First-Class, uncollected in quality, and this remarkable offer is made to induce thousands of new customers to give them a fair trial.

FLOWER SEEDS. Another Great Offer! BURPEE'S GEM Balsam, Peony, Pinks, Pinks, French Marigolds, Double Gladioli, and all 10 packets—most beautiful varieties, with full directions for culture, for only 50 cents, or ten 5-cent stamps, sent post-paid to any address. Both Collections of Flower and Vegetable Seeds—will be mailed for 75 CENTS. 25¢ Postage stamps accepted same as cash. Order now, and ask for BURPEE'S FARM ANNUAL FOR 1882, beautifully illustrated, tells all about the best Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Fruits, Plants, etc., and how to grow them. Sent Free to any address.

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

GRAN'MA'S YEAST
TRADE MARK

RISES FAST

Yeast Cakes are the Best Yeast Cakes in the world, because they Make the Best Bread. They are the Cheapest, because One Cake will go farther than any two of any other. They are Purely Vegetable, and warranted to give satisfaction.

AMORY BICLOW, Chicago, Ill.

SEEDS FOR THE FARM, GARDEN & FIELD

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Containing Description and Prices of Reliable Vegetable, Field, Tree and Flower Seed, Seed Grain, Novelties, Seed Potatoes, Seed Drills, etc., will be mailed free on application.

Address,
PLANT SEED COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

SHEEP SCAB CURED,
Ticks and Red Lice

KILLED WITH
LITTLE'S CHEMICAL FLUID.

The new sheep dip and parasite destroyer. This fluid has all the advantages of Carbolic and Arsenic without their poisonous effects; entirely harmless when used internally or externally; mixes readily with and is used in cold water; any season of the year without injury to the stock; has never failed to give satisfaction. Send for testimonials, price list and directions.

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

Plants

We have advantages as Seedsmen of which we wish to tell the public. Thirty years experience as PRACTICAL MARKET GARDENERS AND FLOWERS, gives us such knowledge as to enable us to judge not only what are the best kinds for Fruit, Flower or Vegetable crops (whether for private or Commercial gardening), but also to thoroughly test the quality of all Seeds and Plants. Our Greenhouses and Frames in Jersey City, are the largest in America, covering upwards of four acres, and in glass, employing an average of seventy men throughout the year.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Political Notes.

Legislature of Iowa in session.
Tammany society is at war again.
Ex-Attorney General Taft is to be appointed to the Berlin mission.
The national woman suffrage convention held in Washington city.
Gov. Smith, of Wisconsin, will probably be sent as minister to Vienna.
Ex-Senator Sargent of California will probably be appointed secretary of the Interior.
Several prominent women addressed the woman suffrage committee of the U. S. senate.
The House of Representatives at Washington is discussing methods of appointing committees.
A large delegation of Dakotans have gone to Washington to help the Dakota state bill through.
Greenback central committee of Michigan call a meeting of prominent men for consultation.
Reported that ex-Governor Pinchback will be appointed surveyor of the port of New Orleans.
Senator Morgan is opposed to re-funding the public debt. He wants it paid off without unnecessary delay.

Attorney General Brewster announces his intention to appear personally in the courts for the government.
Secretary of War recommends an appropriation of ten thousand dollars for a board of Indian commissioners.
An effort is being made to raise the Mississippi river improvement committee to the rank of an appropriation committee.

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, presented a bill to require the Kansas Pacific railway company to place their lands in taxable shape.

The committee on coinage reported a bill favoring the coinage of four dollar gold pieces to match the German florin and French sovereign.
Senator Plumb, of Kansas, delivered a speech in favor of paying off the national debt and leaving the national banks to take care of themselves.

The House passed a bill appropriating five thousand dollars to remove from Atlanta the agricultural exhibits donated by the cotton exposition.
Senator Conkling's friends are reported to be laying wires for his election to the governorship of New York, preparatory for the presidential nomination in 1884.

Bills introduced in Congress to apply the proceeds of sales of public lands to school purposes; to increase salaries of commissioners of Mississippi improvement to \$2,000 a year; to appropriate \$2,000,000 to prevent spread of yellow fever; to regulate immigration of Chinese; to amend the national bank act and provide for a uniform currency; to reduce duties on sugar and molasses.

Foreign News Digested.

A money panic reported in Paris.
Two nihilists on trial at St. Petersburg.
Three business failures in Montreal, Canada.
Gambetta says he has no thought of resigning.
Troubles in Egypt grow more complicated every day.
Anchor Line steamship works at Glasgow destroyed by fire.

Paris dispatch of the 20th states that the panic is passed.

The British cabinet is divided on relations with France.

Bosnians appeal to the Czar against Austrian aggression.

Austria is preparing for war because of the rising in the Balkans.

Failures at Lyons creating trouble in financial circles all over France.

A commercial treaty between England and Spain is under negotiation.

The Italian minister of war proposes that the army of Italy be increased.

Rumored that the Sultan has concluded to dethrone the Bey of Tunis.

A battle reported between Herzegovinian insurgents and Austrian troops.

Sir Daniel McNece, President of the Royal Artists' Society of Scotland is dead.

The German Reichstag is considering the propriety of returning to bimetalism in the currency.

Revolution threatened in Egypt because of disagreement between officers of the government.

The insurrection in the Balkan mountains is causing trouble in financial and commercial circles.

Bolivia and Chili have concluded a treaty of peace, Bolivia ceding to Chili all of the Bolivian coast line.

A lot of jewelry seized at Toronto, and other places in Canada. It was smuggled from the United States.

Two men have betrayed the Fenians, and on their statements some thirty persons have been arrested at Cork.

Gen. Grant's railway company in Mexico is negotiating for the purchase of another railroad in that country.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that most of the late rumors from that place about what nihilists are doing are exaggerations.

A Montreal merchant beat his wife unmercifully because she refused to endorse his note, and the people beat him and tarred and feathered him.

He Suffered for Thirty Years.

A grateful patient writes: "I had not taken the Oxygen three weeks when I found a great change. I could scarcely believe that I could be relieved so soon. Relief is all I expected, for I had been a great sufferer for thirty years." Treatise on "Compound Oxygen" sent free.
DRS. STANLEY & PALEN,
1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

80 Steers for Sale.

Three years old next spring. Cash, or on time.
THOMAS TONEY, Fredonia, Kas.

PEACH TREES FOR SALE

at the Carthage Peach Nursery. Send for prices.
B. F. WAMPLER,
Carthage, Jasper Co., Mo.

THE SUGAR HAND BOOK

AN NEW AND VALUABLE TREATISE ON SUGAR CANES, (the rising the Missouri Early Amber) and their manufacture into Syrup and Sugar. Although comprised in small compass and containing the most complete, the BEST PRACTICAL MANUAL ON SUGAR CANES. It has not been published before.
HELMYER MANUFACTURING CO.
Cincinnati O.
Manufacturers of Steam Sugar Machinery, Steam Engines, Motor Cars, Mills, Cook Sugar, Evaporators, etc.

THE EDUCATIONIST.

A Monthly Journal of Education devoted to the School and the Home, containing a department of Didactics and

A Young Peoples' Corner.

Published by G. W. Hoss, at Topeka, at the Low Rate of \$1.00 per year.

WHAT OTHERS SAY:

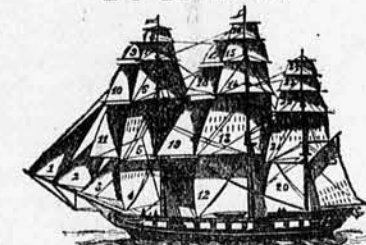
State Superintendent Speer:—I am sure you are making it worthy of a hearty support.
Daily Capital:—The handsome monthly ever published in the West, is the Educationist for November.
New England Journal of Education, Boston:—This Journal has become the expression of the best educational thought and progress of the day.

Memory Gems:

By G. W. Hoss: A 32 page pamphlet containing near 300 choice selections of mottoes, pearls, aphorisms, wisdom and delicate sentiment in the most choice language. Used in the Emporia and Humboldt schools, and in the State Normal school. Price 10 cents, or \$1 a dozen, post paid.
A string of pearls, each line a thought of wisdom.—Bishop Ford.
A string of jewels to be hung around the neck of memory, alike of youth and of age.—Kansas Methodist.
A handsome gift to pupils in the day school or in Sabbath School.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

If you intend sometime to get a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, "DO IT NOW."



See Webster's Unabridged, page 1164, giving the name of each sail,—showing the value of DEFINITIONS BY ILLUSTRATIONS.
The pictures in Webster under the 12 words, Beef, Boiler, Castle, Column, Eye, Horse, Moldings, Phrenology, Ravelin, Ships, (pages 1164 and 1210) Steam engine, Timbers, define 343 words and terms far better than they could be defined in words.

New Edition of WEBSTER has 118,000 Words, 3000 Engravings, 4600 New Words & Meanings, and Biographical Dictionary of over 9700 Names.
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

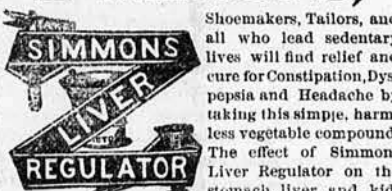


Poland China & Berkshire Hogs.

We have a larger number of pure bred hogs than any breeder in the state, and have the very best of each breed that money could procure from the leading breeders throughout the United States. We have bred with great care for years, constantly introducing new blood. We keep two males of each breed not related, that we can furnish pairs. Our Poland China hogs run dark like Chang, 263 American Poland China Record (a true likeness of him appears above). He is the sire and grand sire of many of our hogs. We have a number of nice pigs on hand ready for shipment and some excellent young sows in pig. No man can afford to have an inferior stock of hogs. We have a large amount of money invested in fine hogs and the arrangements for caring for them, have procured, will retain and increase our patronage by fair dealing. Our prices are reasonable. Write us, describing what you want in the Poland China or Berkshire line of hogs.

RANDOLPH & RANDOLPH,
Emporia, Lyon Co., Kas.

Printers,



Shoemakers, Tailors, and all who lead sedentary lives will find relief and cure for Constipation, Dyspepsia and Headache by taking this simple, harmless vegetable compound. The effect of Simmons Liver Regulator on the stomach, liver and kidneys is prompt and effectual. Taken in doses of half a tablespoonful after each meal, it will establish a regular habit of body, free alike from constipation or laxity, will not interfere with business, and the languor, depression and nervous debility, which are inevitable results of indigestion, biliousness, and an irregular habit of body will cease.

"EDITORIAL.—We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved but cured us."
"Telegraph and Messenger, Macon, Ga."

Buy the Genuine in White Wrapper, with Z, prepared only by J. H. Zeilin & Co.

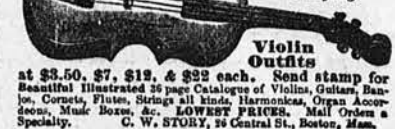


MORAN CORN AND COB MILL.

Send stamp for descriptive circular of New Geared Feed Mill. We solicit a careful examination by all parties interested. It pays to grind feed for stock. To do this, buy the best mill; buy a mill that will grind both corn and cob together, or the shelled corn alone, or corn and oats mixed. Buy a mill that will grind the fastest and best with the least trouble. For these qualities we guarantee our Mills. Agents wanted in every county in the U. S.
GEO. W. BROWN, Gen. Agt.
Empire Seed House, 142 Lake St., Chicago.
Large Importers of Horticultural and Lawn tools. Headquarters for Thorburn's Fresh Garden Seeds.

VIOLIN OUTFITS

Consisting of Violin, Bow, and Teacher, sent to any part of the United States on 1 to 3 days' trial before buying.
Violin Outfits
at \$3.50, \$7, \$12, & \$22 each. Send stamp for Beautiful Illustrated 24 page Catalogue of Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Corsets, Flutes, Stringed Instruments, Organ Accordeons, Music Boxes, etc. LOWEST PRICES. Mail Order a Specialty.
C. W. STONY, 16 Central St., Boston, Mass.



Hereford Cattle

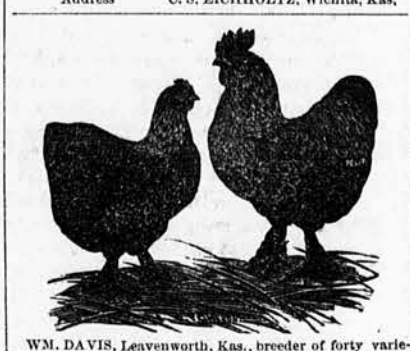
J. S. HAWES,

Mt. Pleasant Stock Farm Colony, Anderson, county, Kas. Importer and Breeder of Hereford Cattle. I have one of the oldest and largest herds of these famous cattle, and will sell, cheaper than any man in the United States. 50 head for sale, bulls, cows, heifers and calves.

I will Sell or Exchange the Bull
CHILTON DUKE 7th.

See Pedigree. I cannot use him any longer on my herd. Chilton Duke 7th, 54783, roan, calved March 25, 1877, bred by A. J. Alexander, Spring Station, Ky.; owned by E. S. Eichholtz, Wichita, Kas.

Got by 4078, 26th Duke of Aulde.
1d Miss Wiley 35th, by 1424, Barrett 22084.
2d M as Wiley 21st by 10 Duke of Thorndale 28468.
3d Miss Wiley 14th by Royal Oxford 1874.
4d Miss Wiley 9th by Fordham, Duke of Oxford 2862.
5d Miss Wiley 3d by Grey Friar 9172.
6d Imp. Miss Hudson by Hennessy 8148.
7d Mayores by Carcase 312, 3285.
8d Matron by Tyro 2781.
9d Miss Mason by Falsstaff 1902.
10d N. 6 Chilton Sale by Dr. Syntax 229.
11d Charles Cow by Charles 127.
12d Henry Cow by Henry 501.
13d Lydia by Favorite 292.
14d Nell by White Bull 421.
15d Fortune by Bollingbrook 86.
Address C. S. EICHHOLTZ, Wichita, Kas.



WM. DAVIS, Leavenworth, Kas., breeder of forty varieties of choice poultry; have taken over two hundred premiums at four fairs this season. New blood introduced every year from the best yards in the country and from imported stock. Send for catalogue.



Republican Valley Stock Farm,

Devoted exclusively to breeding PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSE No. 400, at the head of stud, largest and finest collection in the west. Pure bred and some of the finest grades in America; with crosses from the best horses that have ever been imported from France.
Young Stallions and Fillies for sale, most of them bred in Kansas and are thoroughly acclimated.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue containing Pedigrees.
HENRY AVERY,
Wichita, Kas.

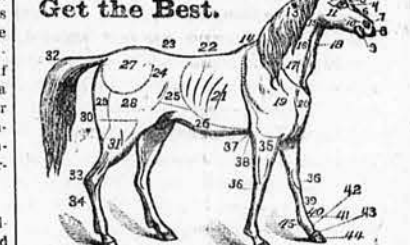
FOR SALE.

NETHERBY SECOND,
A CLYDESALE STALLION.

NETHERBY SECOND is a dappled mahogany bay, 16½ hands high, 10 years old, weighs about 1500 lbs. undr, and has a first-class pedigree. Will sell for part cash, the balance on time. I have also some grade Clyde colts for sale.
Address,
HENRY A. THOMAS,
Carbondale, Osage Co., Kas.

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DICTIONARY.

Get the Best.



See above picture, and name of each part, in Webster, page 639,—showing the value of DEFINING BY ILLUSTRATIONS.
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Recommended by State Supt's Schools in 26 States, and 50 College Presses.
"IS IT NOT THE STANDARD?"
Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

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FOR THE
Improved Champion Hedge Trimmer.

We, the undersigned, being sole owners for the above named machine in the counties of Riley, Pottawatomie, Marshall, Nemaha, Jackson, Brown, Doniphan, Atchison, Jefferson, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte, and as we shall sell county, township, or farm rights, and canvass said territory during the winter months, parties desiring to invest in a profitable and honorable business will confer a favor to us by letting us know where to find them, and we will come and show you what we can do free of charge. For reference as to our own responsibility we refer to Hon. J. H. Ponch, Rep. from this District, or Bradford Miller, county treasurer, also to Editor KANSAS FARMER, all of Topeka. All inquiries addressed to Johnson, Williams & York, Rossville or Silver Lake Shawnee county, we will cheerfully answer.

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Ready for delivery Jan. 10th, 1882. Prices \$5.00 each. Also, Plymouth Rocks, Bronze Turkeys and other rare bred poultry.
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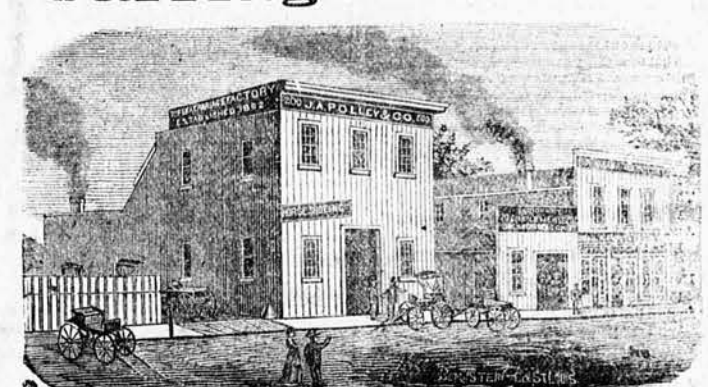
Whose Flocks Show SCAB or YERMIN are reminded that

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Is guaranteed to ERADICATE SCAB and YERMIN as surely in mid-winter as mid-summer. Those who have used other Dips with no, or partial success, are especially invited to give ours a trial. Its use more than repays its cost in an increased growth of BETTER WOOL. A sound flock will thrive on feed requisite to keep a diseased one alive.
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The farm department of the State Agricultural College offers for sale a choice lot of BERKSHIRES two months old and upwards at moderate prices. The best families represented in the herd. All stock eligible to record if the A. B. R.
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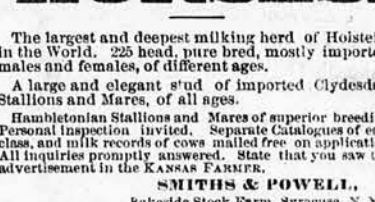
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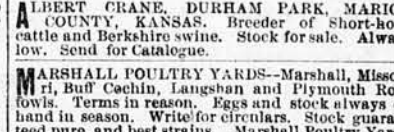
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J. V. RANDOLPH,
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CLYDESDALE, THE KING OF DRAFT HORSES.



Olives on the way from Scotland.

Eighteen importations for 1881 already received.

Powell Brothers,

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PIGS,
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Treats all Diseases of Horses and Cattle. Calls in the country by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Correspondence solicited from farmers relative to diseases among their stock, and by giving full description of the case proper remedies will be forwarded to all parties by express if so desired. Address Dr. J. Barrow, Box 106, Topeka, Kas.

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Literary and Domestic.

THE ASHES UPON THE HEARTH.

BY AN OLD CONTRIBUTOR.

I went to the old-time cottage
Where I dwelt in childhood days;
I looked through the old windows
That seemed to return my gaze;
I sought for some sweet reminder
To bear from my place of birth,
But ah, there remained no token
But the ashes upon the hearth.

The chambers were bare and empty,
And the echoes seemed to say,
"Oh! where is the busy household
That once the children stay?"
A branch of the veteran oak tree,
That now was a century old,
Still retained my little window,
That mirrored the sunset's gold.

I wandered to "mother's chamber,"
To the room where father wrote,
No sound broke the mournful stillness
But the chimney-swallow's note,
Then again I sought the kitchen,
Once a place of joy and mirth,
And naught brought the past before me
Like the ashes upon the hearth.

How often we merry youngsters,
For our chestnuts sweet and brown,
Made a bed in the hot "wood-ashes,"
With the live coals dropping down,
While the girls pulled molasses candy
And tossed it with glee on high,
And the golden slippers roared
In an eastern pan near by!

Since those happy days of childhood
It is fifty years or more,
And the "boys and girls" have scattered
To many a distant shore,
While some dear hands were folded
And sheltered by Mother Earth,
As they dropped away from the spirit,
Like the ashes upon the hearth.

—N. Y. Ledger.

Hanging Basket Plants.

Basket plants or hanging pot plants are becoming more popular every year. The time was not many years ago when plants grown in hanging pots were a rarity. A window in a plain room now scarcely looks complete without a hanging basket filled with plants, and many who do not pretend to cultivate flowers extensively will have at least one such basket.

The important problem for the cultivator is what varieties are best to select. I have had success with the money plant, called by some bride's myrtle. I commenced with a small slip, planted in a two-quart can, and after a few branches had grown I cut them off, placing them in the earth, and after about six branches had rooted I allowed them to grow until they had come to the bottom of the can. Then each end was nipped off and branching was commenced, and its appearance was very gratifying. Every day it was showered and watered, and this is about all the care hanging baskets need. The soil in which this plant is grown should not be stirred at all after the plant gets well started, as it breaks the running roots that shoot out the branches.

The wandering jew or tradescantia is generally a favorite, yet some think it too common to cultivate, but those who are acquainted with its merits cannot help admitting that it is of easy culture, only requiring plenty of water. One reason it is liked is because it grows so well in the shade and is nice to plant in little wall pockets hung behind pictures. The German ivy or parlor ivy is an excellent hanging not plant, if kept pinched off so as to grow bushy and thick. This grows well in sun or in shade. For a hanging basket in a north window nothing is better than Kenilworth ivy. The reason some do not succeed in growing is because they hang the plant where the sun shines on it, which is apt to make the plant go to seed, and it soon runs out.

The Chinese strawberry, which bears its little fruit, is a great favorite with many. The emilax has been and always will be a great favorite. The ivy geraniums are becoming quite popular now, as well they should be. Holly wreath, having light rose flowers in large clusters, the leaves of the plant being green with a broad yellow margin, is my favorite of all the ivy geraniums. Morning glories I have seen recommended for hanging baskets, but some how they always seemed out of place to me in the house. Nasturtiums growing in baskets in the house, with their handsome flowers, look very handsome.

Nice plants for baskets are the different kinds of oxalis. It is not always we value the rarest plant the most, but generally the one with fair treatment that bears the most flowers, and one of these is the pink oxalis. It has afforded me much pleasure. At one time it was one of the few hanging plants that were in bloom, and it continued for weeks to throw out its pretty flowers. A nice way to grow basket plants is to have one kind in a pot and when the branches have got a few feet long tie under the pot, then divide the branches in two and tie again in the shape of a wreath. Cissampelos is always admired as a basket plant, and its beautiful bill-shaped flowers add much to its beauty.

A novel hanging basket I once made in the following way: A wire basket was lined with moss, filled with good soil, and a board was tied on over the basket to keep the soil in. It was turned upside down and rooted. Cuttings of different colored bloom of portulacca were placed here and there in the moss. After they had got well started the board was taken off and wandering jew was planted in the top, and for weeks the portulacca grew and bloomed. Some ferns and lycopodium are nice for baskets for a shaded window.

Basket plants of all others, should grow luxuriantly, is they seem more exposed than plants which are placed on a stand or on window shelves. Plants suspended in the windows dry out faster and require more water

than shelf plants. If the plants are dipped in a pail of lukewarm water every other day the foliage will be kept green, and this is a very easy way of watering them. If you have not a hanging basket, can you not draw hints from the above article and secure one or more?
—Ohio Journal.

Long Beards.

Exceptionally long beards have always attracted a good deal of attention, and history records many instances of the kind. Rubeus Von Talberg, a German knight and councillor of Maximilian II. (d 1575), rejoiced in a beard which reached to his feet, and from there again to his waist. John Mayo, the celebrated painter of the sixteenth century, who accompanied Charles V. in his campaign, had a beard so long that, although he was a tall man, it would hang upon the ground when he stood upright; he wore it, therefore, fastened to his girdle. George Killingworth, sent by Queen Mary as one of her agents in 1655 to Czar Ivan, the Terrible, is said to have had a beard five feet two inches long. In the olden time, when every part of the body had its price, the beard was valued at twenty shillings—a large sum for the time—while the loss of a leg was valued at twelve shillings. We can easily imagine that at periods when the beard and whiskers were looked upon as ornamental, false beards were substituted for the genuine article. Pedro IV. of Aragon (135) found himself compelled to prohibit his Catalan subjects from wearing false beards. But the most singular substitute is the golden beard, which Chrysostomus says was worn by the king of Persia. Suetonius says the same of Caligula, the Roman Emperor. According to Andreas Fawn, the kings of France of the first dynasty wore beards entwined with gold threads. Duke Renatus, of Lorraine, wore at the funeral of Charles of Burgundy, who died at Nante in 1447, a beard of gold thread hanging down to his girdle. As Jupiter was sometimes adorned with a golden beard, the phrase *auream barbam habere* was equivalent to saying *Deum esse*. Beards were at various times taxed in England. Thus we read in *Notes and Queries* that the Sheriff of Canterbury paid three shillings and fourpence for wearing a beard. In the first year of Elizabeth every beard of above a fortnight's growth was taxed three shillings and sixpence; but the law was too absurd to be enforced. The duty imposed on beards by Peter the Great was a ruble (about three shillings); this tax met with a fate similar to that of Elizabeth's, and was soon cancelled. The development of the beard, as well as the hairiness of the body, differs not merely in different races, but also in families of the same race. In Europe and a portion of Asia beards prevail, until we go beyond India, when gradually beards disappear, as in the case of Siamese, Chinese and Japanese.—*Harpers Weekly*

The Ideal Sabbath.

The ideal Sabbath is the Sabbath at home when the head of the household—farmer or mechanic, merchant or lawyer, capitalist or operative—enjoys the weekly rest among those for whom six days of labor have been spent. Whether the Sabbath institution was or was not created by the fourth commandment, seems to be in these words: "Thou nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant," a glimpse of the restful enjoyment which the Day of Rest, in the primitive conception of it, would bring to the families that keep it.

The day of Rest, being rest, not revelry or dissipation, and being therefore a day of home enjoyment, with its opportunity for sober thoughts and conference. A Sabbath-keeping people will become a thoughtful people, and such thoughtfulness is manliness. All men and, especially the busy millions in an advanced civilization like our own, need for the mind's sake, not less than for the sake of wearied nerves and muscles, the seventh day intermission of their ordinary work.

A true Sabbath is something far more restful than a day of noisy jollity. In its calm air the mind rests by thought not thoughtlessness; by quiet musing, by conscious or unconscious retrospection; perhaps by consideration of what might have been, perhaps by thinking what may yet be, perhaps by aspiration and resolve toward something in the future, that shall be better than what has been in the past. The home in which Sunday is a Day of Rest, and home enjoyment is hallowed by the Sabbaths which it hallows. In the Sabbath-keeping village, life is less frivolous, and the same time industry is more productive.—*Bacon*

The Seven Bibles of the World.

The seven Bibles of the world are the Koran of the Mohammedans, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, the Tri Petikes of the Buddhists; the Five Kings of the Chinese, the three Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zendavesta, and our own Scriptures. The Koran is the most recent of these, dating about the seventh century after Christ. It is a compound of quotations from the Old and New Testaments, the Talmud, and the Gospel of St. Barnabas. The Eddas of the Scandinavians were first published in the fourteenth century. The Petikes of the Buddhists contain sublime moral and pure aspirations, and their author lived and died in the sixth century before Christ. There is nothing of excellence in these sacred books not found in the Bible. The sacred writings of the Chinese are called the Five Kings, the word "King" meaning web of cloth. They contain the best sayings of the best sages on the duties of life. These sayings can not be traced further back than eleven hundred years before Christ. The

three Vedas are the most ancient books of the Hindoos; and they are believed to date not beyond eleven hundred years before Christ. The Zendavesta of the Persians is the greatest of the sacred books next to our Bible. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, was born in the twelfth century before Christ. Moses lived and wrote the Pentateuch fifteen hundred years before Christ, therefore, that portion of the Bible is at least three hundred years older than the most ancient of other sacred writings.

THE ORIGIN OF "PUMPKIN PIES."

'Twas long ago, in far-off days
The legend dimly states,
(Our maids and poets never swear)
Exactly as to date!

But long ago, before our land
Had well begun to grow,
Or Yankee Doodle's flagging
Had fairly leaped to crow.

There lived—or so the story goes—
A wise and goodly dame,
Who kept a little roadside inn
For all who went or came.

'Twas said that on her well-spread board
Was found a wondrous dish,
That was not grain, nor fruit, nor fowl,
That was not flesh nor fish.

The squire went right off in a fit,
Upon the good dame's floor;
Two red-coat colonels got the gout,
But only ate the more.

The children cried for double shares,
Until they all got ill,
And even the doctor took so much
He had to take a pill.

And far and near the rumor went;
From far and near folk came
To taste this wondrous toothsome dish
The maker would not name;

Until some grim, dyspeptic sage,
His solemn cranium shook,
And swore the dame a wicked witch,
Some fend had taught to cook.

The case was clear—the Lord's elect
Were slowly giving in;
The parson—vowed to fight the flesh—
Had gained a double chin.

Two deacons then and there confessed
They felt their "spirits turn,"
And all agreed the wretched dame
Was only fit to burn.

They dragged her to the dreadful stake,
They bound her tight and fast,
And then, and then, and not till then,
The good dame spoke at last:

"O gentlemen—good gentlemen—
I'm telling you no lies,
The Lord he proved that stuff I made,
And then war PUMPKIN-PIES."

—Christian at Work.

Flowers in Mexico.

Mexico is the greatest flower market in the world. All the year round the gardens bring forth brilliant blossoms—the fragile, beautiful children of this tropic zone. All historians who write of the Mexicans speak of their love of flowers as one of their principal characteristics. Nor is this trait diminished in the present generation. From the days before the cruel Conquest, all through that merciless time, when the Mexicans bore the heavy yoke under their violent masters, the Spaniards, they remained faithful to their love of flowers; the passion is innate in them.

During the coldest days known in this mild climate one may go to market and find the simple Indians seated on the sidewalks with their baskets of flowers. I have seen them sitting thus closely together for a whole block, offering at ridiculously low prices bundles of roses, heliotropes, pinks and in short almost numberless varieties. For twenty-five cents one may nearly always buy a large nicely arranged bouquet, composed of the most exquisite flowers, the price of which in New York would vary, according to the season, from \$3 to \$5, or \$6. In the full flower season one may often buy for six and a quarter cents as many flowers as can be disposed of in a parlor of ordinary size.

How Monkeys are Captured.

The ape family resemble men. Their voices are human. They love liquor, and fall. In Darfour and Sanar the natives make a fermented beer of which the monkeys are passionately fond. Aware of this, the natives go to the parts of the forests frequented by the monkeys, and set on the ground calabashes full of the enticing liquor. As soon as the monkey sees and tastes it, he utters loud cries of joy that soon attract his comrades. Then they begin and in a short time they will show all degrees of intoxication. Then the negroes appear. The few who escape come too late to get fuddled. The drinkers are too far gone to distrust the darkies, but apparently take them for a larger species of their own genus. The negroes take some up, these begin to weep and cover them with kisses. When a negro takes one by the hand to lead him on the nearest monkey climbs on the one who thus finds support, and endeavor to go on also. Another grasps at him, and so on, until the negro leads a line of ten or a dozen staggering tipsy monkeys. When finally brought to the village, they are safely caged and gradually sobered up; but for two or three days a gradually diminishing supply of liquor is given them, to reconcile them by degrees to their state of captivity.

Oregon's Strange Lake.

Several of our citizens, says a Jacksonville, Oregon, paper, returned last week from the Great Sunken Lake, situated in the Cascade Mountains, about seventy-five miles northeast Jacksonville. This lake rivals the famous valley of Sinbad the sailor. It is thought to average 2,000 feet down to water all around. The depth of the water is unknown, and its surface is smooth and unruined, as it is so far below the surface of the mountains that air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at twelve or fifteen miles, and its width ten or twelve. There is a mountain in the center having trees upon it. It lies still, silent and mysterious in the bosom of the everlasting hills, like a huge well scooped out by the hands

of the giant geni of the mountains in the unknown ages gone by, and around it the primeval forests watch and ward are keeping. The visiting party fired a rifle into the water several times at an angle of forty-five degrees, and were able to note several seconds of time from the report of the gun until the ball struck the water. Such seems incredible, but is vouched for by our most reliable citizens. The lake is certainly a most remarkable curiosity.

Recips.

COOKIES.

Mix together two eggs, two cupfuls of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of butter, one cupful of sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda; season with nutmeg, or whatever is preferred, and mix soft.

COOKIES NO. 2.

Take one and one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful butter, one cupful of sour cream, one egg, one teaspoonful of soda, and flour to roll.

STEAMED PUDDING.

One coffee-cupful of buttermilk, one-third of a cupful of sugar, one egg, a little salt, a heaping teaspoonful of soda, about three and one-half teaspoonful of flour, and one-half cupful of raisins. Steam two hours.

FRIED-CAKES WITHOUT EGGS.

Take one and one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of thick cream, two cupful of buttermilk, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, about two and one-half teaspoonful of soda, and flour to mix. Roll, cut into rings, and fry in very hot lard.

BREAKFAST RUSKS.

Take four cupful of flour, half a cupful of white sugar, two cupful of milk, two eggs, and two teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the eggs and sugar together, add the milk, sift the baking powder among the flour, and stir all together. Bake in a shallow pan, in a quick oven.

HINTS ON FROSTING CAKE.

When very thick frosting is to cover the top of a large cake, dissolve a heaping teaspoonful of gelatine in hot water (use just as little hot water as possible), while hot rub it over the top of the cake, then put on the frosting. If this precaution is not taken the sugar, when hard, is almost certain to crumble off, and the cake might as well not be frosted at all.

POTATO BALLS.

Take half a dozen potatoes, boil them, pass them through a sieve, and work into them, in a bowl, one gill of cream and the yolks of three eggs; add pepper, salt and nutmeg to taste, and some parsley finely chopped. When they are well-mixed and smooth, take them up by tablespoonfuls, roll each in a ball, flatten it and flour it slightly. Lay them all in a sauce pan with plenty of butter melted, and cook them slowly. Turn them over when one side is done, and serve hot as soon as both sides are colored.

APPLE MARMALADE.

A peck of apples not at all ripe, but full-grown; quarter and take out the cores, but do not pare them. Put them into a preserving pan with a gallon of water, and boil moderately until the pulp will allow itself to be squeezed through a cheese cloth, only leaving the peels behind. To each quart of pulp add one pound or more of loaf sugar; broken up in small pieces. Boil all together forty minutes, keeping it stirred. Put into pots, it keeps best in large pots.

To Promote a Vigorous Growth

the hair, use Parker's Hair Balsam. It restores the youthful color to gray hair, removes dandruff, and cures itching of the scalp.

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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.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

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40 LARGE CHROMO CARDS. Hands with Name loc. Postpaid. GEO. J. REED & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

\$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

50 Landscape, Chromo Cards, etc., name on loc. 24, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240, 260, 280, 300, 320, 340, 360, 380, 400, 420, 440, 460, 480, 500, 520, 540, 560, 580, 600, 620, 640, 660, 680, 700, 720, 740, 760, 780, 800, 820, 840, 860, 880, 900, 920, 940, 960, 980, 1000. Address H. H. WILSON & Co., Portland, Me.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home samples worth \$5 free. Address BRINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

75 ELEGANT New Style Chromo Cards, name in GOLD & JET, loc. American Card Co., West Haven, Ct.

A sure cure for epilepsy or fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. KRUSE, 2814 Arsenal St. St. Louis Mo.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. H. WILSON & Co., Portland, Me.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops, 10 net costs only \$30. Planes \$125 up. Rare Holiday inducement ready. Write or call on BEATTY, Washington, N.J.

Cheap Newspapers & Magazines. Send 6 cents for catalogue of 3,000 Newspapers and Magazines at Club Rates. Agents Wanted. H. A. KENYON, P. M. DWIGHT, Ill.

Ladies Sewing Companion. Very useful. It hangs on the wall out of the way of the "little ones." Holds two thimbles, a velvet emery cushion for needles and pins, a needle, and a pair of scissors; very ornamental, and the best selling article you ever saw. A Michigan agent sold over 5,000 at retail in a few months. Over 600,000 sold. Sample and our catalogue of other goods, with best terms to agents, for 30-cent stamp. CHICAGO WITNESS CO., Franklin St., Chicago.

EVERY BOY WANTS A POCKET-KNIFE. And Here is His Chance to Get One. Send for a sample copy of THE AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS, full of pictures published in Topeka, Kansas, by Longshore & Smith for only 50 Cents per Year, and examine their wonderful list of premiums to boys and girls who subscribe and raise clubs for THE AMERICAN YOUNG FOLKS.

TRUTH ATTESTED.

Some Important Statements of Well Known People Wholly Verified.

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

TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, 1880.

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

TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, '81.

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

Geo. O. Whitecote

300 Kansas Ave.

NORTH TOPEKA, KAN., May 13, '81.

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

C. H. Seymour

(Mrs. P. O.)

NORTH TOPEKA, KAN., May 13, '81.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:
Gentlemen—About a year ago I discovered that something was wrong with my kidneys. The doctors told me that my kidneys were from great trouble, and the kidneys to the bladder. Their medicine, however, failed to produce a cure, and so I purchased Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The effect was most encouraging. My various troubles disappeared. My general health improved; constiveness, from which I had previously suffered, left me entirely, and after using four bottles I was entirely recovered. I am saying the best thing everywhere for your medicine.

H. H. Sanders

NORTH TOPEKA, KAN., May 12, 1881.

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

Henry Sanders

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

Farmers are Making

\$25 to \$50 per week selling

Mannings Illustrated Stock Book

Because every Farmer actually needs it. It is the latest and most complete work ever issued in America treating of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, etc.—their breeds, breeding, training, causes of disease, symptoms, and cures. 120 pages, 400 illustrations. Highly endorsed by such eminent authorities as the President, Vice President, and Secretary of the College of Veterinary Surgery, Hon. J. W. Garrison, and others. If you desire profitable work, send at once for full particulars. HUBBARD BROS., 16 E. Sixth Street, Kansas City, Mo.



PRICE \$20. NO SUT.

The N. Y. Sewing Machine is the best ever made—easy to run, easy to mend, and powerful. Warranted 5 years. Sent anywhere on 10 days trial. Pay if it pleases you. 4,000,000 of this model machine have been sold. Ask for circular and testimonials. Low prices to clubs. No risk to try us. Thousands do every year, and thank us for the \$10 to \$20 saved in buying direct. Send your name, and when you or a friend need a Sewing Machine be sure to address Geo. F. Parker & Co., 47 Third Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MAGIC LANTERNS

And STEREOTYPES, all prices. VIEWS illustrating every subject for PUBLIC EXHIBITION, etc. A profitable business for a man with small capital. Also MAGIC LANTERNS for home amusement. 116 pages. Illustrated Catalogue FREE. McALLISTER, Mig. Optician, 49 Nassau Street, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases have been cured, and many standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a YAL-HARRE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 151 Pearl St., New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A second-hand SPRING WAGON: one open Every: one new top buggy.

GEO. D. BUTTS, Topeka, Kan.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS.

Widows, fathers, mothers or children. Thousands entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, toe, eye or rupture, various rates or any disease. Thousands of pensioners and soldiers entitled to INCREASE and BOUNTY. PATENTS procured for inventors. Soldiers land warrants procured, light and sold. Soldiers and heirs apply for your rights at once. Send 2 stamps for "The Citizen-Soldier" and Pension and Bounty laws blank and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Soldiers. Address N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Pension & BOUNTY AGENTS, Lock Box 100, Washington, D. C.

Agents wanted. 25 a Day made selling our NEW 1 GUSEBOLD'S ARTICLES and FAMILY SCALE. Write for full particulars. DOMESTIC SCALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

LaCygne Nursery.

(One mile north of depot.)

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

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

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

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

Condensed News of the Week.

Cumberland river still high.

A burglar caught at St. Joseph, Mo.

Large anti-polygamy meeting at Chicago.

Counterfeiter jailed at Springfield, Illinois.

Burglar shot by a policeman at Little Rock.

Cumberland river fifty feet deep at Nashville.

Two men killed by a switch engine at Irondale, Ill.

A drunken Swede found dead in the street at Chicago.

Five convicts broke jail at Carthage, Mo., and escaped.

National board of trade held a session in Washington city.

Two Mexican desperadoes captured near Eagle Pass, Texas.

Senator McDill, of Iowa, refused a public reception at Washington.

Ex-Governor Bulloch dropped dead in the street at Worcester, Mass.

Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, of New York, dangerously ill.—Later: dead.

An Englishman, near Dallas, Texas, blew his head off with a shot gun.

Michigan Game Protective Association proposes a national game law.

Lawyers in the Gulteau case occupy two weeks in talking to the jury.

A man named Hillier, at Georgetown, D. C., robbed of \$4,000 by burglars.

At Leland, Ill., a man fell under a moving freight train and was killed.

Two young Texans at Jacksboro, quarreled: both were shot, one killed.

Petitions are pouring in upon congress urging action against polygamy.

Mrs. Lincoln's pension is being investigated by a committee of the senate.

Illinois state board of health insists on thorough and genuine vaccination.

Five persons perished in a burning house at Lewis, Henry county, California.

Cumberland river at Nashville, the 20th inst., eight feet above the danger line.

Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, will assist in the prosecution of the star route cases.

A pontoon wagon bridge will probably be built across the Mississippi at Dubuque.

Remanded that the New York dock commissioners are to be indicted for malfeasance in office.

Five Arkansas convicts drowned while crossing a bayou going from their work chopping wood.

A boy, out hunting, near Sterling, Illinois, shot himself dead accidentally when crossing a fence.

Seventy millions of standard silver dollars in the treasury. Sixty-two millions in silver certificates out.

A boy in St. Louis, two weeks after vaccination, died suddenly and the doctors are investigating the cause.

A riot among railroad hands at Atlanta, resulted in the death of one man, and the wounding of several others.

Two children burned in a house to which fire had been placed by an incendiary at Cardell, Michigan.

J. E. Reddy, candidate for judge, at Richmond and Prof. Davis of the Richmond College engaged in a street fight.

Mrs. Sarah J. Melendick, of Decatur, Illinois, is charged with forging a name to an order for twenty-four dollars.

Mr. Bird's residence at Bird's Point, opposite Cairo, is about to fall into the river by reason of the bank falling away.

Nashville raised three thousand dollars to relieve families suffering from the high water of the Cumberland river.

Two men riding home together from church at Mt. Pleasant, Indiana, quarreled, and one killed the other with a knife.

Judge Cox reversed his ruling on Gulteau's right to address the jury, and the assassin was allowed to speak Saturday.

A switch tender at LaFayette, Indiana, had his foot caught in the guards and was horribly mangled by a passing train.

A mob at Trenton, Ohio, took John Wagner, who was awaiting trial for the murder of Dr. Biggs, from jail and hanged him.

Governor St. John of Kansas, delivered an address before the Pennsylvania State temperance convention the 19th inst.

A couple, both upwards of eighty years, had lived together nearly sixty years, have a divorce suit pending at Palmersville, Ohio.

The national board of trade adopted a resolution urging congress to appoint a commission to have supervision of all interstate traffic.

The Illinois state temperance union adopted a platform—not to form a new party, but to vote for none but temperance candidates for office.

A railway conductor and engineer arrested on a charge of murder for killing a person by negligently running a train at Jefferson City, Mo.

Pennsylvania state temperance convention proposes an amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

At Jackson, Mississippi, a man bought what he supposed was soda, and the family was poisoned by eating the biscuit in which the rat poison had been put.

A smart thief—a telegraph operator, who has swindled the company out of a good many thousand dollars, at Mobile, Alabama, arrested in New York city.

It is reported that the terrible railway disaster at Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., was caused by some drunken member of the legislature pulling the air brake cord.

The national board of trade favors the government taking possession of the telegraph lines of the country and using them in connection with the post-office department.

Gov. St. John, of Kansas, lectured on temperance in Philadelphia under the auspices of the National Temperance Society. He was tendered a reception at New York by Hon. W. E. Dodge.

The American and European Exchange and Land Company, with a capital of \$25,000,000, incorporated, to encourage emigration to lands owned by the company in West Virginia and Kentucky.

A Handsome Portrait of Our Late President, James A. Garfield, Free for Every Household.

The Iowa Farmer Co., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who are the publishers of one of the very best farm and stock journals in the west, have, with commendable energy, decided to present an elegant portrait, 1824, of the late GEN. JAS. A. GARFIELD, to each and every one of their readers free of charge. The price of the portrait is but one dollar a year and well worth twice that amount. The picture is a beautiful one, the original of which was pronounced by Garfield himself to be the best he ever saw; and pictures inferior in every way are being sold at 75 cts. to \$1.00 each. A copy of this one and the Iowa Farmer is sent a whole year by sending only ONE DOLLAR to the Co., at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dr. H. B. Butts, Louisiana, Pike county, Mo., breeder of Alderney or Jersey cattle. Stock for sale. Fifty head to select from. Send for catalogue.

The story is told of a minister who said, when one of his flock wept over the financial deficit in connection with a Christian enterprise: "My dear friend, never mind the deficit; this thing can't be run by water!" This is a valuable suggestion to some who give sympathy more easily than they give money.

Deathful Diabetes.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 6, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—Your Safe Diabetes Cure not only removed the prominent symptoms of diabetes with which I had long suffered, but restored me to full and perfect health.
COL. JOSHUA ROBBINS.

"What did he marry her for?" Is the title of a recent novel. We haven't read the work, but imagine it was because she had an income of \$10,000 a year. That's what young men marry for nowadays, for they work so hard that they need all the money they can get to support a wife.

Bob Ingersoll has so thoroughly convinced himself that there is no such place, that when he does pull in there some day and land, it will take him at least six months to be convinced of his error.

Leis' Dandelion Tonic.

Lawrence, Kas., March 24th, 1881.
LEIS' CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO.: I hereby certify that I have used Leis' Dandelion Tonic and regard it an excellent medicine. Also am happy to state that your Tonic is not a beverage drink.
JOHN T. PLACE,
Proprietor Place House.

RICK HEADACHE
Can be permanently cured by taking Leis' Dandelion Tonic in small doses after meals.

Occasionally we meet a philosopher. Ragbag did the coal hole act, and got up terribly bruised and injured. But he was apparently not angry or grieved. Somebody said to him, "You do not seem to mind the fall?" He replied, "I didn't particularly like it, but of course I'm going to get over feeling mad about it some time, and I may as well begin now as to-morrow."

Consumption Cured.

SINCE 1870 Dr. Sherar has been sent from this office the means of relief and cure to thousands afflicted with disease. The correspondence necessitated by this work becoming too heavy for him, I came to his aid. He now feels constrained to relinquish it entirely, and has placed in my hands the formula of that simple vegetable remedy discovered by an East India missionary, and found so effective for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Its remarkable curative powers have been proven in many thousand cases, and actuated by the desire to relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume the duty of making it known to others. Address me, with stamp, using this paper, and I will mail you, free of charge, a recipe of this wonderful remedy, with full directions for its preparation and use, printed in German, French or English. W. A. NOYES, 140 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

"At a meeting of railway stockholders a plan is proposed for the prevention of accidents—an extensive plan. 'How many passengers do we kill a year?' asks a shareholder, 'So many.' 'And what do the damages average?' 'So much.' 'Gentlemen, a minute's work with paper and pencil will convince you that collisions are 50 per cent. cheaper."

"How Do You Manage,"
Said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy all the time?"
"I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured." See other column.

Stolen on the night of the 3d of Jan. 1882, one bay mare with black mane and tail, white stripe in forehead, 5 or 6 inches in length, two white hind feet, harness marks on back and shoulders, large scar on back of left thigh, five years old last spring, weighs about 1,400 pounds. \$75 will be paid to any one that will deliver the above described mare to J. M. Day, Garden City, Sequoyah county, Kansas, or will point out the same to me.
J. M. DAY.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous debility, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. ISMAN, Station D, New York City.

Borden, Selleck & Co.,

Chicago, sell the best and cheapest Car Starter made. With it one man can move a freight car.

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

THE MARKETS.

By Telegraph, January 23.

New York—Money closed at 3 per cent.
St. Louis—Wheat No. 2 red \$1.43 1/2; corn, 63 1/2; oats 46; rye \$1.00; barley \$5 to \$10 butter and eggs unchanged.
Kansas City—Wheat, No. 3 \$1.06; corn 60c; oats 46c; rye 91 1/2. Cattle: native shippers \$4.75 to \$5.00; native stocker and feeders \$3.50 to \$4.00. Hogs \$5.00 to \$5.50.

By Mail, January 21.

Chicago.
BROOM CORN—Hurl and carpet brush; choice to best \$3 to \$4; self working green \$3 to \$4; self working red tipped \$3 to \$4; red brush and stained \$3 to \$4; inferior, damaged and stained \$2 to \$3, crooked, inferior to good \$1 to \$2.
SEEDS—Timothy—prime \$2.25 to \$2.50; common to fair \$2.40 to \$2.45; clover \$1.75 to \$2.10 only fair to prime; alfalfa \$2.25 for good crushing; Hungarian 75 to 80c for prime; millet 75 to 90c, and German millet 50c to \$1.25; buckwheat dull 75 to 80c.
HIDES—Green quotable at 85c per lb; heavy green salted (fully cured) 7 1/2c and light, 8 1/2c; damaged 6 1/2c; bull hides 6 1/2c; green do 5c; long haired kip under 16 lbs 7c per lb; green salted calf 13c; dry salted hides 11c; No. 2 dry salted and skins, 3c price; dry ft at 11 to 14c; dry calf 15 to 15 1/2c; deerskins 60c; branded, 10c per lb. off.

GAME—Prairie chickens were salable at \$5.00 to \$5.50 per dozen for fair to choice fine birds; Partridge quail at \$1.50 to \$4.00 for choice; quail quotable at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per dozen; Mallard ducks in fair supply quotable at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per dozen for fresh arrivals, and small ducks \$1.00 to \$1.20 per dozen; canvas back ducks quotable at \$1.00 per dozen; venison saddles quotable at \$1.10 to \$1.25 per lb in fine order, with some lots quotable less; carcasses 7 to 8c; fore quarters about unsalable; wild turkeys 6 to 7c per lb outside for large fine plumed birds, the latter only inquired for; rabbits in large supply and dull; quotable at 70 to 75c per dozen; Jack rabbits salable at \$1.50 per dozen.

LARD—\$11.00 to \$11.05 cash; \$11.00 to \$11.05 seller January; \$11.00 to \$11.12 1/2 seller February; \$11.15 to \$11.27 1/2 seller March.
HAY—No. 1 timothy quotable at \$14.00 to \$15.00; No. 2 \$12.00 to \$13.00; mixed do \$10.00 to \$11.00; upland prairie \$9.00 to \$10.00. No. 1 prairie \$8.00 to \$9.00; No. 2 do \$6.00 to \$7.00.
HONEY—Choice white clover quotable at 18 to 20c per lb.

In small packages; 15 to 17c for large packages and dark quotable at 14 to 15c; strained quotable at 10 to 11c per lb.
POTATOES—Early Rose, western \$3 to 35c per bu on track for fair to choice and fancy have sold as high as \$1.00. Eastern quotable at \$1.05 to \$1.10 for choice to fancy; Peachblows quotable at \$3 to 35c for good and 65 to 75c for common; Snow flakes quotable the same as inside range for western Rose, but Peerless must be shaded; mixed stock about 65 to 70c and dull, but cars containing a good share of choice would do better.

POULTRY—Dressed turkeys in good supply and meet with a fair demand. Choice selected stock were salable at 9 to 9 1/2c per lb, and extra fancy selected, all small hen turkeys sold at 10c, and fair to good stock and scaled lots quotable at 7 to 8c per lb, with scalawag stock about 5 to 6c. Dressed chickens in liberal supply and met with little sale; no demand except on local account. Quotable at 5 to 6c per lb for fair to choice, and fancy selected stock sometimes sold at 6 1/2 to 7c. Live ducks \$2.50 to \$3.00 per dozen and dressed in good supply and quotable at 8 to 10c per lb for choice down to 5 to 6c for poorly dressed, and common stock. Live geese \$3.50 to \$4.00 per dozen for plucked, and 5 to 5 1/2 for choice full feathered. Dressed quotable at 8 to 9c per lb for choice fat, down to 4 to 5c for poor and dirty appearing lots.

SHEEP PELTS—Fair inquiry at 30 to 35c per lb for estimated wool on each pelt. Shearlings quotable at 25 to 40c each.

WOOL—Tub washed—good medium 40 to 45c; coarse and dingy 35 to 38c. Washed fleece, fine heavy 30 to 32c; fine light 37 to 40c; coarse 31 to 33c; medium 37 to 42. Unwashed fine heavy 18 to 21c; medium 23 to 25c; coarse 16 to 18c. Dingy, dirty and unconditioned wool, including Territorial, about 1 to 5c less than quotations.

Kansas City.

WOOL—Market steady; we quote Missouri unwashed—medium 20 to 25c; fine 18 to 20c; coarse 17 to 18c; combing 20 to 25c Colorado and Mexican 13 to 20c. Kansas unwashed—fine 12 to 14c; medium 17 to 22c; combing 19 to 25c.

FLAX SEED—Selling at \$1.12 to \$1.13.
GRASS SEEDS—Prices paid by dealers—Timothy per bu. \$2.40 to \$2.50; Red clover per bu. \$4.50 to \$5.00; German Millet \$1.00 to \$1.10; common millet 90c to \$1.00.

POTATOES—Sacked lots at \$1.30 to \$1.35 per bu.
SWEET POTATOES—\$1.30 to \$1.35 per bu.
SORGHUM—Dark, 32 to 37 1/2c per gal; bright, 40 to 45c per gal.

BROOM CORN—We quote 4 to 6c per bu, as to quality.
CASTOR BEANS—Dealers paying \$1.30 to \$1.35 per bu.

St. Louis.

WOOL—Tub washed—choice at 38c; fair 34 to 35c; dingy and low 30 to 33c. Unwashed—medium 24c; choice 25c; low and coarse 18 to 20c; light fine 22 to 23c; heavy do 18 to 19c. HIDES—Dull. Dry flint 16 1/2c—damaged 13 1/2c; dry salt 12 1/2c—damaged 10c; dry bull and stag 10c; green salt 8 1/2c—damaged 6 1/2c; green uncured 6 1/2c—damaged 5 1/2c; green bull and stag 6 1/2c. Blue stock at 3c green to 5c dry.

BUTTER—Creamery, choice 35 to 38c; fancy 35 to 40c. Dairy—choice at 30, fancy 33, medium to prime 23 to 27c; fair 18 to 22; low grade 12 to 16c.

EGGS—Weak at 18c for guaranteed fresh; 16 to 18c for current receipts.

POULTRY—Turkeys 11 to 12c; Chickens—medium to good fair \$2.25, choice \$2.75 to \$3.00; ducks—medium to good \$2.50 to \$2.75, choice and fancy \$3.00 to \$3.50; geese—\$2 to \$6, as to size. Live—chickens \$2.25 to \$2.50; turkeys \$5 to \$8; duck \$2 to \$2 1/2; geese \$3 to \$5.

POTATOES—In steady demand and firm. We quote: New York Peerless \$1.22; Rose, \$1.22; Burbank \$1.27; Northern \$1.10 to \$1.20.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy at \$2.50 to \$2.65; German millet \$1.00 to \$1.05; Hungarian 65 to 70c.

FLAX SEED—Better and more doing. Firm at \$1.30 pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Not wanted above \$1.70 for prime.

TOPEKA MARKETS.

Butcher's Retail.

Corrected weekly by B. F. Morrow, 233 Kansas Ave.
BEEF—Steak per lb..... 12 1/2
" Round " " "..... 10
" Ribs " " "..... 9
" Fore Quarter Dressed, per lb..... 6
" Hind " " "..... 7
" By the carcass " "..... 12 1/2
MUTTON—Chops per lb..... 10 to 12 1/2
" Roast " " "..... 10 to 12 1/2

Produce.

Grocers retail price list, corrected weekly by A. A. Ripley & Son.
BUTTER—Per lb—Choice..... .35
CHEESE—Per lb..... .30
EGGS—Per doz—Fresh..... 4.00
BEANS—Per bu..... 4.00
" Medium..... 4.00
" Common..... 1.50
E. R. POTATOES—Per bu..... 1.50
C. 10 1/2c..... 1.50
S. POTATOES..... 2.00
TURNIPS..... 2.00
APPLES..... 1.00
SUGAR—A 5 1/2c..... 1.00
" Granulated 9 lbs..... 1.00
" 10 lbs..... 1.00
" 12 lbs..... 1.00
" 14 lbs..... 1.00
COFFEE—Good, 3 lb..... .15
Best Rio, 3 lb..... .25 to .35
O. G. Java, 3 lb..... .18
Roasted Rio, good, 3 lb..... .18
Java, 3 lb..... .35 to .40
Mocha, best, 3 lb..... .40

Hide and Tallow.

Corrected weekly by Oscar Bischoff, 68 Kas. Ave.
HIDES—Green..... .06
No. 2..... .08
Calfs to 15 lbs..... .07
Kip 16 to 25 lbs..... .07
Bull and stag..... .05
Dry flint prime..... .12
Dry Saled, No. 2..... .09
No. 1..... .10
No. 2..... .06
TALLOW..... .25 to .75
SHEEP SKINS..... .25 to .75

Grain.

Wholesale cash prices by dealers, corrected weekly by Edson & Beck.
WHOLESALE.
WHEAT—Per bu. No. 2..... 1.10
" Fall No. 3..... 1.08
" Fall No. 4..... 1.00
" White..... .60
" Yellow..... .60
OATS—Per bu. new..... .75
RYE—Per bu..... .75
BARLEY—Per bu..... .50

RETAIL.
FLOUR—Per 100 lbs..... 4.00
" No. 2..... 3.50
" No. 3..... 4.25
" Rye..... 1.75
CORN MEAL..... 1.75
CORN CHOP..... 2.00
RYE CHOP..... 1.75
CORN & OATS..... 1.00
BRAN..... 1.00
SHORTS..... 1.10

New 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.

THE STRAY LIST.

(Continued from page seven.)

Jefferson county—J. R. Best, clerk.
MARE—Taken up by Joshua Hightower in Fairview p. Dec 27 one brown mare 2 yrs old, with a little white on root of tail, an indistinct brand on left shoulder, and valued at \$50.

Rawlins county—Wm. Reilly, clerk.
HEIFER—Taken up by Jas K Bliss in Alwood tp on the 1st of Aug 1881, one white heifer 1 yr old last spring, branded with a diamond on left shoulder, diamond on left hip, R on left side, left ear crooked, valued at \$14.

Waubesa county—D. M. Gardner, clerk.
COLT—Taken up by A A Cottrell in Waubesa tp Jan 18 1882 a dark bay 2 yr old horse out, small size, with a bar on straight brand letter S (1) about three inches long on the neck, valued at \$20.

STEER—Taken up by J B Cotton in Waubesa tp Dec 29 1881 one yearling steer, medium size, no marks or brands visible, valued at \$15.

SEED DEPARTMENT.

Trumbull, Reynolds & Allen's

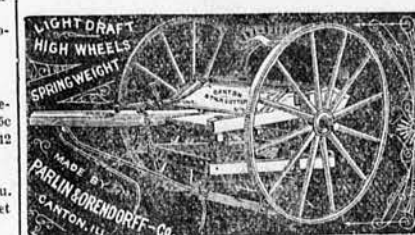
Agricultural House, Kansas City, Mo.

Osage Orange Seed.

We have secured a limited stock of good seed. Will send samples and prices upon application.

RED CLOVER, BLUE GRASS, MILLET, HUNGARIAN, WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD GRASS, GARDEN SEEDS, ALFALFA CLOVER, RED TOP, ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, FLOWER SEEDS, TIMOTHY.

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Canton combined Lister, The Only Successful Combined Lister in the Market.

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Farmers and stockmen are unanimous in their praise, and give it the preference over any other Check Rower for its complete accuracy in dropping corn, as well as for its durability. The unprecedented sales of the Barnes Check Rower is the best and most substantial evidence of its merit, as well as of its value and importance to the farmer as a LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

The following are the advantages over any other Check Rower: The wire is as easy to handle as a rope. Use of wire in place of a rope, and that one wire will outlast two ropes. The wire will not stretch and shrink like a rope. The wire does not cross the machine, thus resulting in a GREAT WEAR AND STRAIN ON THE WIRE and friction on the pulleys, and making a wire that does not cross the machine outward several wires that do cross.

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Only Single Ring Ever invented that closes on the outside of the nose.

Champion Hog Ringer RINGS AND HOLDER. The only Ring that will effectually keep hogs from rooting. No sharp points in the nose.

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