

# THE KANSAS FARMER

ESTABLISHED 1863.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, NOVEMBER 2, 1881.

VOL. XIX, NO. 44.

## THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.  
Topeka, Kansas.

### Correspondence.

#### Fort Scott Fair.

[Special Correspondence.]

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—The first annual fair of Bourbon county was held last week. This is the first fair held for several years, and never did an association have more perplexing difficulties and discouragements to meet and overcome than they; yet, notwithstanding all this, the lateness of the season, and the postponement necessitated by inclement weather, the fair was a triumphant success, and betokens a flattering outlook for future expositions.

The races each day made an attractive feature of the fair and consisted of trotting, running and chariot races, besides special races and contests by lady riders for special premiums by the city merchants, and a large cash prize on the ten-mile race. Some good speed was made by the green horses owned by residents of the county.

A good exhibit of cattle and horses was made, which reflects creditably to the breeders and dealers in fine stock of that portion of Kansas, and of Vernon county, Mo. The display of hogs and sheep was not large, but showed up in quality and grade, and bids fair to become an extensive feature of future fairs, as the association now merits the confidence of this class of breeders. The predominant breeds were, of hogs, the Berkshire and Poland-China; of cattle, the Short-horn; of sheep, the Merino and Cotswold.

A most excellent display of poultry was made, consisting of the different varieties of chickens, and a full exhibit of other kinds of poultry, but not in number.

The display of wagons, buggies, farm machinery and agricultural implements was second to none in the state seen by me, and was the most extensive and complete. A large traction engine was on the ground in operation, manipulating various kinds of farm machinery. Credit is due to the enterprising dealers, Durkee & Stout, H. L. Page and W. R. Henry & Son.

The soldiers' reunion took place on Thursday. The parade, drill and sham battle made an interesting feature of the fair on that day, and at night they effected a permanent organization, and will have their next reunion on the second day of the fair next year, and undoubtedly will be a better reunion than that of this year.

A big tent, one hundred by fifty feet, contained the most prominent attraction of the fair. Herein were displayed farm and garden products, fancy work, mechanical and mercantile displays, plants, flowers, household fabrics, counterpanes and all sorts of needle work; besides canned fruit, preserves, pastry, scores of cakes and loaves of bread; also, about 300 lbs. of butter was exhibited for the special premiums of \$25 in gold, and for the \$5 "Refrigerator Cream Raiser." In addition to these might be seen an unusually large and excellent display of seed corn for a special premium of \$20. The displays made by Tressler Bros. art gallery, the Monitor bindery and the Kansas Normal College attracted considerable notice.

Two entries were made for the \$50 prize for the best county display, by Allen county, Kansas, and Vernon county, Mo. Their exhibit was very full and complete, and made a very flattering showing for their respective counties.

On the whole, the Bourbon county people may congratulate themselves on their first fair, and too much credit cannot be given to their very efficient and untiring Secretary and the Monitor for their special and faithful services.  
H. A. H.

#### How to Keep the Boys on the Farm.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—This much vexed and perplexing subject has been written and rewritten upon over and over again, yet the many plans and modes have failed to keep all the boys on the farm.

I propose to give a plan to parents who have boys that are disposed to stray from the path of rectitude. The great secret of the plan is to start right. Let your boy understand that there is no place like home, and that home, and no place but home, is the place for him. Keep him at home and hard at work on the farm six

days out of every seven; and if you can find some odd chore, such as salting the cattle, breaking a colt or herding the cattle, on Sunday, by all means do so.

Don't allow him any nice Sunday clothes, so that if he has a desire to go to Sunday school or church, tell him his clothes are not fit. Should he chance to need a pair of boots, or a hat, don't for anything, allow the boy to go, but go yourself and get them for him; and if they don't happen to be a fit, take them back, and so on, until you do get a fit.

Should the boy, perchance, want a few hours to go to the picnic, fishing, hunting, bathing or some other release from hard work, tell him emphatically no—that such a piece of work must be done this very afternoon, and no other time.

When milling is to be done, groceries to be bought, hogs to go to market, or anything of that kind wherein the boy would think of going, go yourself; don't allow the boy to go.

Give him the least little scrub of a pig on the farm; induce him to take good care of it by telling him it is his to do as he chooses. When fit for market, trade him two small ones for it.

When the time comes to go to the state fair, the boy will naturally want to go, but no, that will never do. Persuade the boy to stay at home by telling him that he may attend the county fair when it comes off. You go to the state fair and stay all week, and when the county fair comes off, make the boy believe it will be a poor thing, not worth seeing; but the circus is coming in a very few days, and that will be worth more than all the fairs. When the show comes it will be a rainy day, and the boy will be sadly in need of a pair of winter boots, and you can easily persuade him to let you expend his money for boots.

Should the boy have a disposition to read books or papers at noons or evenings after his work is done, don't you take the trouble or expense to get them for him, but you can subscribe for five or six political newspapers for yourself.

Should the weather be cold and inclement, send him to do the feeding and cut wood; don't you go out by any means—that would not do; but after breakfast you can bundle up and go over to the store and talk politics most of the day with some of the ringsters. When you go home the boy will have the chores all done, and you will have nothing to do but sit around a warm fire, for which the boy has prepared the wood.

I might go on at length and enumerate other plans, but too much of a good thing is worse than not enough; so I will conclude by advising you to try this plan for a season, and see what effect it has on the boy towards keeping him on the farm. If he is bearing up under it nicely, well and good; but if not, reverse it, partially, at any rate, try that awhile, and report the result.  
FARMER.  
Valley Falls, Oct. 13.

#### Peanuts.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—It will not pay to raise peanuts to sell in this part of Kansas, but only for one's own use. They grow very well, but the black soil gives a dark color to the shell that dealers and consumers do not like as they command only a very low price. For several years myself and neighbors tried to make money by raising peanuts, but gave it up as a bad job and stick to cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and poultry and stuff to feed them, besides wheat, fruit and vegetables.  
GEORGE PHINNEY.  
Olivet, Osage Co., Kas.

### Farm Letters.

#### From Allen County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—This kind of weather inclines one to think what might have been could we have had a little of this wasted wetness about the first of August. More rain has fallen in the past three weeks than in the previous eighteen months, and the consequence is a large amount of spoiled hay in stack.

Feed of all kinds will be scarcer here next spring than since '74. Corn will not average half a crop, and with a large percentage of hay spoiled, it will stand us in hand to use a little more economy in feeding than is usual with most of us. Feeders are eagerly taking the surplus corn at 50¢ per bushel. Hogs have not been such a good price since the war, and as this is one of our principal sources of income, we do not feel the "shortness" as we would if hogs and cattle were dull.

The usual degree of prosperity is visible

among farmers, as the new buildings, fences and the like will testify. A more careful, economical method of housing tools, grain and stock is a sure testimonial of thrift, as well as neatness. I venture the assertion that two dollars' worth of farming tools have every year gone to the dogs with rust and rot where one dollar's worth has been honestly worn out. A few dollars' worth of energy, nails and lumber would be of untold value to the sturdy farmers of Kansas.

We intend to plow as much of our corn land this fall as the weather will permit. It helps to kill bugs and weeds, insures earlier planting and more corn.  
D. D. SPICER.  
Geneva, Allen Co., Oct. 23.

#### From Jefferson County.

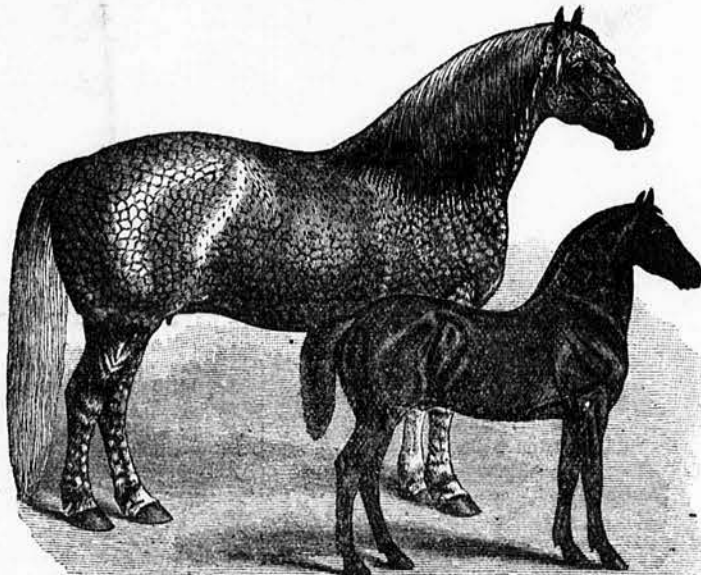
EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—We have had very heavy rains the last week. The ground has not been so wet for over a year. We have had no frost. Tomato vines are green and per. Late potatoes are still growing. They are too late to make a full crop, but if the frost keeps off there will be a good many.

Wheat was sown quite late, but the late rains have put the ground in good growing order, so

friends and readers. I am highly pleased, also, with its tone on moral and social problems, for which I feel confident that it will be heartily endorsed by an intelligent and wide awake people, of whom I have reason to believe the largest proportion of its readers are composed. With many others, I wish it a hearty God-speed on its well defined position on the prohibitory law.  
C. H. ISELY.  
Sabetha, Nemaha Co.

#### From Phillips County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Farmers are still sowing wheat and rye. Twenty acres of rye has been sown this fall to one acre last fall. All see their great mistake in not having sown rye last fall, as it produced a fair crop, notwithstanding the drouth, and then we should have had something to fatten our hogs on. It pays for fall, winter and spring feed for stock, to say nothing of the crop of rye we are almost sure to harvest. It leaves the ground in better condition for future crops than any other grain—nearly, if not quite, as good as clover in this respect. The ground is in splendid condition, and wheat and rye fields look beautifully green and promising. I have lately turned my cows



IMP. MIGNONETTE N° 5344 COLT.  
PERFECTION MARK, "MIGNONETTE," AND COLT, WINNER FIRST PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL AT GREAT SHOW OF FRANCE; GRAND MEDAL AT CENTENNIAL, 1876; AND GRAND SWEETSTARTERS PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL FOR BEST MARK OF ALL BREEDS AT GREAT CHICAGO FAIR, 1881. PROPERTY OF M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, DU PAGE CO., ILLINOIS.

that the wheat will go into winter quarters in good shape. Not so much has been sown this fall as usual.

Hogs are being sold off quite close. But few cattle will be fed. Corn crop light; will yield from twelve to twenty-five bushels per acre. Good corn is worth 50¢ per bushel.

Winter apples will be scarce. They have rotted badly and have been blown off, so that few are left in some orchards. The heavy rains have damaged the corn fodder badly. In standing corn the fodder will be almost worthless. The crop of prairie hay was good, and was saved in good order.

JOSHUA WHEELER.  
Nortonville, Jefferson Co.

#### From Nemaha County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—There has been very much rain since the 19th. The soil is full of water—too much for fall plowing and corn gathering, but just the thing for fall wheat, rye and clover fields, all of which are dressed in the most charming green. Fall wheat now looks quite healthy.

We have had only two slight frosts—on the 18th and 19th. Vegetables, with the exception of sweet potato vines, were not injured. Peachblow potatoes are still growing. The excessive wet weather has, however, damaged a good deal of our corn fodder and much of our hay.

Corn is being gathered and cribbed. Much of it is down on the ground, blown off. The crop, when gathered, will fall below our general estimate. Much of it is of inferior quality, and will therefore take more to feed and fatten our cattle.

Live stock, in general, is in good condition. General business is brisk, and health good. Weather lovely.

In regard to the KANSAS FARMER, let me say that I feel truly glad to notice the progress it is making under the new editors and managers. By present indications, it looks quite probable that its future will yet outstrip its illustrious and useful past. I wish the new proprietors abundant success and many new

the farmers have generally resowed the injured parts around the field, and the wheat is now looking splendid. Our corn crop was short on the upland, but if it failed on bottom land, the cause was want of good cultivation. My corn, on 80 acres, averaged 32 bushels per acre. Farmers that raise hogs could have many substitutes as food in place of corn, if they only took a little forethought.

Many ask me how I get such splendid turnips. I plant any time after harvest when I think they will catch a good shower. If I fail I try again till I succeed, and when they have had their growth in the fall and before heavy frost, I mulch them from four to six inches with straw, and they keep till spring. I can also raise four tons of squashes or pumpkins to the acre in my corn fields. I plant the seed after the first ploughing in every sixth hill, and it will not interfere with the corn crop. Next time I will tell the readers of the FARMER how to prepare it into feed for man and beast.  
X. Y. Z.  
Lindsburg, McPherson Co., Oct. 25.

#### From Dickinson County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—We no more hear the plaintive wail, "I wish it would rain!" We have all the rain we need at present. Wheat is looking good, is making a vigorous growth, and is in good condition for the winter. There is not as much sown this fall as last by 20 per cent., while the acreage in rye has increased ten to fifteen per cent.

Our corn crop is good, bad and indifferent. Some say their corn will make 35 bushels per acre, while others say theirs won't make more than three. The average for our township (Jefferson) would be about six bushels per acre. Oats, rye and hay are an average crop. Potatoes are almost a total failure. Cabbage, onions and all vegetables are scarce.

Everything is selling at good prices except stock hogs. Irish potatoes, shipped in, sell at the car for \$1.50 per bushel; onions, \$1.60; pork, \$4.75@5.00, live weight; stock hogs, slow sale at about 2¢ per pound; butter scarce, at 25¢ per pound; eggs, 18¢ per dozen. Cattle bring good prices—cows selling from \$30 to \$45 per head. Farmers are turning their attention more to stock (cattle and sheep) and less to wheat—a step in the right direction. Give us more cattle and sheep; less wheat and chinch bugs; and in a few years Kansas will make a better showing than heretofore.

A number of farms changed hands at what I consider low figures. The general health of our community is good in both man and beast.  
N. ARMSTRONG.

South Dickinson, Oct. 21.

#### From Smith County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—During the past month we have had an abundance of rain; in fact, we could have done with less if we could only have had the remainder in July or August; still, we think crops were injured more by chinch bugs than by drouth. Corn will make an average of nearly 10 bushels per acre, and is worth 50¢ now in the market. Prospects are that it will be much higher in the spring.

Hogs are being pushed into market as rapidly as possible to save corn. Some are killing young pigs as fast as they come, not having grain enough to carry them over. In consequence, the hog crop for '82 will be short. Cattle are looking well, and pastures are good yet; but few fat cattle will be put into market, owing to the scarcity of corn. Stock men have considerable trouble to place their cattle in the hands of farmers to feed.

Winter wheat and rye are looking well, and considering lateness of sowing, will make a good growth before winter. Not so much wheat sown as last year, but an increased acreage of rye. Some are still sowing. Drilling takes the lead, but some is sown broadcast, and some cultivated in corn stalks.

Potatoes were about half a crop and of a very inferior quality, being speckled with rot, and are not fit for keeping over; worth \$1 per bushel.

Millet crop very poor, owing to chinch bugs. Not more than one-tenth what was sown was cut. Bugs took it as fast as it came up, leaving the ground as bare as before sowing. An immense amount of prairie hay put up, and most of it in good shape, but some injured in stack by late rains.  
W.

Corvallis, Smith Co., Oct. 24.

#### From Decatur County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Decatur county stands to-day self-sustaining, and if the chinch bugs had not made a raid upon us, we would have had plenty of grain to export. There was a large acreage of both small and large grains put in. Winter wheat averaged 12 bushels per acre. Spring wheat was poor. Corn bid fair to make a good crop until the middle of July. Hot winds and chinch bugs used it up badly. The weather this fall was favorable to seeding. Fall wheat looks well—a great deal better than at this time last fall, and a greater acreage was sown. If Mr. Swann's word come true, Decatur county will have an abundant harvest next year.

Stock of all kinds doing well. The hay crop was good, and farmers made plenty of it. Hay is selling at \$4 per ton; corn, 55¢ per bushel; wheat, \$1; potatoes, \$1.75; butter, 25¢ per pound; eggs, 16¢ per dozen.

DANIEL BOUGHMAN.  
Shibboleth, Decatur Co.

#### From McPherson County.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—Most farmers are busy plowing under all rubbish in order to deprive the chinch bugs of some of their natural winter quarters; but I think that burning will be a more efficient remedy.

The fall wheat sown early has to some extent been injured by native grasshoppers, but



## The Farm and Stock.

## Polled Angus Cattle.

The fine steamship Dominion, which leaves the Mersey to-morrow for Quebec and Montreal, will take out one of the most valuable consignments of Polled Angus cattle ever shipped from this country. It includes the cows Charming III, bred by the late Mr. McCombie, of Tillyfour, and purchased for one hundred guineas at the recent sale of the Marquis of Huntley's stock; Mary of Balquharn, bred by Mr. Adamson, Melon; Princess of Montblanton; The heifers, Princess Dagmar; Fairflower; Gretchen; Beatrice of Canada, bred by Mr. McCombie; Pride of Endova; Annie III; Prince of Paris, and Canadian Lass.

These animals, after having undergone the usual ninety days' quarantine at Quebec, will be conveyed to Eastview, the estate of the Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, at Cookshire in the province of Quebec. They were purchased for the hon. gentleman by George Wilken, Waterside of Forbes, Aberdeenshire, who was instructed to spare no expense, so that the best quality of stock might be obtained.

It is worthy of mention that Mr. Pope, who is probably one of the best judges of stock on the American continent, has already some sixty head of pedigree Polled Aberdeen cattle at Eastview, and with the addition referred to, it may be said that he is now the owner of the best herd of this class of cattle outside of Great Britain; indeed, it is questionable whether it can be surpassed by any other at present in the British Isles.

The same steamship will also take out a number of Short-horns for Mr. Joseph Hickson, of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.—*Liverpool Journal of Commerce.*

## Bull Calves.

A bull calf intended to be kept for service should get a full allowance of new milk daily for at least four months along with oil cake. The object throughout in regulating the feeding should be to keep him in vigorous health, but carefully avoiding that show condition which some think requisite in bringing up young bulls. Oil cake, crushed oats, along with hay or grass and roots, is the best diet. During the first year, young bulls should be reined and accustomed to be led about. Unless under special circumstances, a bull should be allowed to pasture with the cows, but when it is necessary to keep him confined to the stable, he should get walking exercise, and a good deal of it, every day. Attention must be paid to the feet of bulls kept up, as the hoofs are apt to grow too much and inconvenience him in walking. Bulls constantly confined are apt to become vicious; but much depends upon his keeper. Any keeper who systematically maltreats a bull, or appears timid in going about him, should be changed at once. There is considerable art in bringing up a bull properly.

## Watering Horses.

One thing in the treatment of work horses in hot weather we are disposed to deprecate, viz.: the custom of watering them three times a day and no more. It is simply cruelty on the part of man towards his beast to compel the team to plow or mow from early morning until noon, or from noon until night, without allowing it the privilege of a refreshing draught. It is inconvenient many times to water the team during the forenoon or afternoon, and we are apt to consider the time thus taken lost; but when the farmers' millenium comes, there will probably be drinking troughs in every field, supplied from some elevated spring, or from a running stream. In the meanwhile, time "lost" in doing good, even though it be in behalf of the dumb animals, is well "lost"—it may be regained. Could they speak it might be to say that they would like to be treated, in the matter of times for food and drink, somewhat as we, their wise masters, are accustomed to treat ourselves.—*Rural New Yorker.*

## Planting Nuts.

It is a very common error in America to underestimate and neglect nut-bearing trees. No beauty of form, stateliness of height or abundance and regularity in fruitfulness seems to restrain the woodman's axe, or even to excite the admiration of the owner. Chestnut, walnut and hickory, through all their varieties and subdivisions, spring up wherever their seed are cast, maintain their existence without man's aid, lay their products at his feet every year, and yet seldom receive his recognition.

Their value as fuel, and for the purposes of the builder and manufacturer also entitle them to much consideration. Many thousands of dollars are realized from them for these uses annually. Their fruit is eagerly sought by all classes, and being not very perishable, is capable of transportation long distances, and thus can find sale in multitudes of markets. In particular locations, they afford ample and agreeable shade; and their service is unmarred by circumstances which often make the alanthus, the silver poplar, and even the locust very undesirable. Few land owners are destitute of spots of ground well adapted to the growth of such trees. Not a few have spots which, because of rocks above or just beneath the surface, can be turned to hardly any other purpose. These latter can be changed from eyesores to places of beauty, and from uselessness to productiveness by scattering upon them a variety of native nuts.

To secure the presence of the trees by planting the nuts is, as a rule, much better than to do so by transplanting trees grown elsewhere. Many varieties will hardly survive removal, and nearly all of them have large tap roots which cannot be lifted without serious injury. Therefore it is best to put the seeds in the place where it is desired to have the trees remain. They must not be allowed to get dry, or they will not grow. If possible, plant them as soon as they are ripe; or if this cannot be done, keep them in sand slightly moistened, and plant them as soon as it can conveniently be done. Walnuts should have their hulls removed before placing them in the ground.

Nuts so treated will sprout readily and early in the spring of the year; and with little care beside protection from violence will grow well, and soon repay more than has been expended upon them. Ex-Governor Huntcraft, of Pennsylvania, remarked to us some years ago that he had formed the habit of carrying to his farm near Norristown any specially fine nuts that came into his possession, and there planted them on a location which he had set apart for that purpose. He found that the custom gave him additional interest in his farm, that the labor of subsequent care was very slight, and that the increased value of the property was obvious to all.

In addition to the native nuts which we have spoken of, and which can be easily propagated, we would also name the English walnut, the Spanish chestnut, and the Pecan nut as worthy of trial. We have these growing on our grounds, and thus far have had no reason to doubt the experiment. As to the English walnut, we have in addition to the maturity and fruitfulness of our own tree, evidence of its adaptability to this region from the fact that there are near us several older and larger trees which flourish and produce well.—*Farmers' Friend.*

We are accustomed to associate the idea of combustibility with paper. If it be tightly wrapped around a metallic rod it can be held in a gas flame without burning. The metal carries the heat away from it as fast as applied, becoming hot itself. After a while it will reach a temperature, providing the flame is large enough, at which the paper will burn. This same phenomenon can be more strikingly exhibited by making a vessel of paper, filling it with water, and applying heat. No matter how hot the flame over which it is placed may be, it will not burn. The water will boil, and the heat be so absorbed, or rendered latent, in the production of steam. An egg can thus be boiled in a paper saucepan.

## Horticulture.

## Look for Borers.

EDITOR KANSAS FARMER:—I wish to say to Kansas farmers who are raising orchards, look for borers in your apple trees now. I have paid some attention to trees for the past eight years, and have been in the habit of examining my trees for borers twice a year—spring and fall. I find they have worked more this year than ever before in my experience. Usually it takes me only half a day to examine my four hundred trees, and I do not find more than one fifth of the trees affected. This fall nearly every tree had borers. In one tree I found and killed twenty-five, and it took me two days to examine all the trees. While none of them were fatally injured, I believe that by one season's neglect I would have lost half my orchard.

It requires close attention, hard work and patient waiting to raise an orchard; but as surely as green grass grows and water runs, the reward of the patient worker awaits him. Nothing adds so much to the beauty, home-comfort and profit of a farm as a well kept fruit field or orchard; and nothing detracts more therefrom than a few straggling trees struggling for existence upon the ground which should be the most attractive part of the farm. Oskaloosa, Oct. 24. EDWIN SNYDER.

## How to Produce Strawberries.

Nine out of ten persons who cultivate strawberries allow the runners to grow for the purpose of getting plants the following year. This is wrong. If plants are desired, they should be taken from a patch selected for that purpose. It is impossible to get first-class fruit from vines that have produced runners, as the effort at double production (plants and berries) weakens the vine and prevents it producing good fruit.

To get nice, large, well flavored strawberries the vine should be kept free from runners, not even allowing them to get away from the parent at the start. This can be done by having a piece of stovepipe fixed to a stick for a handle, to use for a cutter. Place the pipe over the plant and press upon it. This cuts off the runners. When the runners have been all cut, follow with the hoe and clear them away.

When the plants blossom all the blossoms should be cut off, except a few of the forward ones on each plant. This looks like destruction, but a trial will show that such treatment will give larger berries, of better flavor and easier to pick. The crop, though lacking in numbers, will compensate in bulk as well as realizing the highest price in market. As soon as the crop is removed, weed the plants again, and sprinkle around each one under the leaves, some well-rotted manure, and in the fall let them be mulched. On removing the mulch early in the spring, again give each plant a sprinkling, but this time of a mixture of equal

parts of superphosphate, sulphate of potash, double quantity of unleached hard wood ashes may be substituted, guano and plaster. By thus giving them good care and cultivation they will pay as well, if not better, than any of the small fruits, but if neglected they occasion a loss.—*Bangor Rural.*

## The Apple Crop in Maine.

The Secretary of the Maine State Board of Agriculture informs the *Ploughman* that the apple crop in Maine the present season is a bountiful one. In those counties not especially adapted to fruit growing, there is no more than an average crop, and in some localities it falls below; but in the great fruit growing belts of the state—western York county, Cumberland, Oxford, Androscoggin, Franklin and Kennebec—the crop is abundant. Throughout this belt, with limited local exceptions, the Baldwin is the leading variety grown. In many towns there will be more of this variety harvested than ever before in one season. In Sagadahoc, Knox, Waldo and southern Penobscot is a full average, but the Baldwin does not lead to the extent that it does in the counties first named.

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

## State Items of Interest.

Salina Journal: New York parties have made a proposition to build a road from McPherson to Wichita, via Burdett and Sedgewick City, a distance of fifty-five miles. This would make our branch to McPherson of some account to Salina. We hope the project will succeed.

Smoky Valley News: Three thousand head of sheep passed through the city Sunday enroute for Ellsworth. Sheep raising must be a profitable business. They do not require heavy pastures, as they are great foragers, and weeds, leaves, and even stubble enter into their bill of fare. They are equal to the goat in this respect.

Hutchinson Interior: Charlie Collins recently bought a herd of over seventeen hundred cattle for which he paid thirty-seven thousand dollars. He expects to keep them through the winter and have them ready for the early market next summer. Collins is one of the largest cattle dealers as well as the most successful in this section of the country.

Dodge City Times: There is a great excitement around Caldwell among cattle men, arising from the fact that there are still about 150,000 head of cattle on what is known as the "Cherokee Strip," on which the tax of \$1.00 per head permitted to be levied by the Indians, by the government, remains unpaid, and soldiers have left Caldwell to drive these cattle off. Speculators are rushing in to take advantage of the situation, and no doubt many head of cattle will change hands at a merely nominal figure, because the owners cannot pay the tax and the cattle are in no condition to move.

Larned Chronicle: Mr. C. H. Warner, a big sheep man from Lima, N. Y., has been here some days. He has some of the finest sheep in this section of the state. Last fall he shipped out twenty-five thoroughbred ewes that were perfect beauties and his son has been taking charge of his ranch west of town during his absence.

Chase Co. Leader: Jas. Van Vechten, of Buck creek, passed through town yesterday with 380 Cotswold and Merino graded sheep, which he bought near Burlington. He will sell some of them as he has more than he wants.

Marion Co. Record: Marion Centre is still on the crest of the wave. Forward is the watchword. We are pleased this week to announce that the contract for the new mill has been closed, and work will commence upon it at once. The structure is to be three stories in height, besides the basement, and will contain all the most modern machinery and six run of burs. It is to be built in the very heart of the city, on Water street, between First and Second.

Abilene Chronicle: Saturday last Mr. Campbell brought some very fine peaches to our office. They were seedlings and Mr. C. informs us that they always hang on the trees until frost.

Garnett Plaindealer: With the advent of the new railroad, pine lumber from Arkansas can be put down in Garnett for one-half the price we are obliged to pay for it now, and coal can reach us one-third cheaper.

Council Grove Republican: There seems to be strong grounds for rumors current on our streets that the A. T. & S. F. company has finally determined to build an independent line without asking local subscriptions between Topeka and Great Bend for the purpose of shortening their main line some 47 miles and also for the purpose of escaping the excessively heavy grades between Topeka and Emporia. It is certain they have an able corps of engineers at work on the line who are making a very careful survey.

Wamego Tribune: Mr. Frank Ramsey of this city returned home Tuesday night from Abilene, where he had been to deliver a lot of sheep which he had just sold to Mr. G. E. untion of Dickinson county. This sale included a little over 3,000 head. Mr. Huntton is in good shape to take care of sheep, and he doubtless feels quite lofty at his new acquisition.

Osborne Co. Farmer: Mrs. Thomas Jackson, a widow, residing in Bloom township, was found dead in her bed Sunday morning. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of her death. She leaves a family of five children, the oldest of whom is aged only eight years.

G-mell Grove Cosmos: A herd of one hundred head of fine cattle were shipped from this point by Messrs. McPherson and McGee, on Tuesday. The cattle were purchased from Major Whiting, of Diamond Springs, and were the finest that have been marketed from this section in many a day.

Kingman Co. Citizen: The Baker boys are marketing their broom corn, delivering it in Hutchinson, for 75¢ per ton.

Coffeyville Journal: Mr. John G. Willey, of Dora, was in the city Wednesday and made us a pleasant call. He has threshed his this year's wheat, and had 2,000 bushels on 100 acres. He has also sown 100 acres in wheat this fall, the ground being plowed before the rain. He thinks that the Snow and Pumpkin creek bottoms cannot be beat for wheat.

Florence Herald: A flock of 3,500 sheep went through this city Monday, headed for east.

Olathe Mirror: Hon. Thos. H. Cavanaugh, of the U. S. Land Office, at Oberlin, writes us that the situation in that section is brightening. "The farmers who have stayed there and worked their claims he says have harvested better returns, for their labor than those of any other portion of the state I have heard from." He adds, "There is plenty of corn here that

yields from 30 to 60 bushels to the acre, and wheat yielded from 10 to 18 bushels per acre. Melons, pumpkins, squash, beans, turnips, etc., are a good crop."

Spring Hill Review: Quite a successful wolf hunt was had last Friday, Dr. Sawyer, A. F. Wiley and others from town were joined by J. Coons, C. Halley, Mr. Chrisman, and other old hunters from the neighborhood southwest of Spring Hill, and with the assistance of a good pack of hounds they managed to capture three of the "vermin."

Salina Journal: The strongest kind of evidence of improved trade throughout this country is the increased number of commercial men who are daily seen at our hotels. There is surely a gradual return of "old times."

Alma Home Weekly: There is a large territory of unsettled tillable land in Mission and Maple Hill townships, susceptible of a very high state of cultivation. This land can be bought at a very cheap rate.

Winfield Courier: Last Friday the remnants of the tribe of Osage Indians passed through the city on their route from their old home in Nebraska to their future home in the Indian Territory, about fifty miles south of Arkansas City. There were about three hundred persons with seventy-five teams of horses and wagons loaded with every variety of traps of value to Indians. They had loose ponies and cattle in considerable numbers. Two births had occurred on the route and one death, that of an old patriarch, at their camp just north of town. They were under the charge of E. L. Wooden, their agent. Their new location, two miles by eighteen, on Red Rock, was selected last spring by a dozen of their head men and they desired to move to the territory reserved for Indians, because white men were too thick and troublesome around their reserve in Nebraska, and they concluded to "swap."

Nickerson Argosy: Eddie, a little four year old son of Engineer Williams got some matches Monday forenoon and in some manner set his clothes afire and before the flames could be extinguished the poor little fellow was burnt so bad that he died Tuesday morning. The bereaved parents are among our most respected citizens and have the heartfelt sympathies of all.

Winfield Telegram: The farmers say that the outlook for fall wheat was never better in southern Kansas.

A closed Wichita saloon has a coffin painted on the window, under which are the words "Killed by St. John."

There is a young miss in Sedgewick county destined to become the Fat Girl of future shows. She is eight years old and weighs 118 pounds.

Cimarron New West: Little Chief and his band camped near Howell Station last night. They are on their way to their old hunting grounds in the Red Cloud agency, Dakota.

Logan Enterprise: W. W. Benedict brought in some fine peanuts of his own raising. He planted half an acre last spring and they yielded sixteen quarts. He will plant a large crop of them next season. Mr. Benedict is one of our best farmers and has twenty acres of fall wheat sown which is looking fine.

Council Grove Cosmos: A young man living near Emporia, whose arm had been amputated and buried some twenty miles from his home, complained of feeling a pain in the hand of the buried arm on account of the fingers being bent and closed upon the thumb. The arm was exhumed, and the fingers found just as the boy had described.

Cawker City Journal: Mr. A. T. Giger lost two valuable heifer calves under peculiar circumstances. He left some milk standing in a brass kettle over night, and the next morning fed it to the calves; both died shortly after. It is supposed the milk was poisoned by the kettle.

Osborne Co. Farmer: Farmers have sown ten or twenty times as much rye as last season, and there will be a hog crop next year, whether any corn is raised or not. Stock hogs will be in demand at good figures, we opine.

Hutchinson Interior: Charlie Collins recently bought a herd of over seventeen hundred cattle for which he paid thirty-seven thousand dollars. He expects to keep them through the winter and have them ready for the early market next summer. Collins is one of the largest cattle dealers as well as the most successful in this section of the country.

Iola Register: Corn is sprouting badly in the field and shock fodder is moulding badly. These misfortunes make a gloomy outlook for winter feed. Hay has been likewise injured. However there was so much rough feed put up that with a little care and economy almost every one will pull through all right. Warm shelter for stock will pay this winter.

Blue Rapids Times: Wolves are plenty along Game Fork. They have taken nearly all the chickens and turkeys in the neighborhood.

Chase Co. Leader: State House commissioners Major Williams and Col. Hammond, accompanied by architects Carr and Ropes, and Col. Tweedale, city engineer of Topeka, were here Tuesday examining the quarries in this vicinity, with reference to their adaptability for furnishing stone for the foundation of the main building of the State House at Topeka.

Coffeyville Journal: Judge Tibbles made a trip to Sedan last week and stopped over in Caney a short time. On Tuesday, while in this office, he said that Mr. S. W. Wood, proprietor of the Caneyville hotel, had plowed and harrowed a piece of stubble ground before the rain, preparatory to sowing it in wheat. The rain came, and it rained so continuously that Mr. W. had no opportunity of sowing his new wheat, and thus it was delayed until now as fine wheat as was ever seen is growing from those stubbles, which were plowed under before the rain.

Pleasanton Observer: Mr. O. E. Morse has lost \$200 worth of his Poland-China hogs. It will be remembered that Mr. N. E. Bartholomew's thoroughbred boar, that took premiums at Bismarck and Topeka, died on the way home, and it is thought by some that they contracted some disease at the fairs. This is hardly probable, as the pens were clean and well kept.

Bedford (Stafford Co.) Pilot: Yesterday, good wheat, such as our best, was only bringing 87 and 90 cents per bushel. This makes it cheaper to grow wheat than corn bread.

Dodge City Times: A direct importation of 500 car loads of blooded Polled Angus stock was received on Monday by Lee & Reynolds. This is the largest importation ever made of that class of stock to America, and the first direct importation to Dodge City. The lot numbers 29 head, and consists of two bulls, cows, calves and heifers. The cost of this importation was about \$5,000. The ocean freight was \$100 per head. The cattle are from the north part of Scotland.

## Breeders' Directory.

Cards similar to those below will be inserted in the Breeders' Directory at \$10.00 per year, or six months for \$5.00. A copy of the paper will be sent to the advertiser during the continuance of the card.

PAVILION SHEEP RANCH, Pavilion, Wabunsee Co., Kas., E. T. Frowe, proprietor, breeder and dealer in Thoroughbred Spanish Merino Sheep.

T. WILLIAMS, Pleasant View Sheep Ranch, breeder of Thoroughbred American Merino Sheep, Emporia, Kas. Rams for sale.

CUNDIFF & LEONARD, Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo. breeders of thoroughbred Short-Horn Cattle of fashionable strains. The bull at the head of the herd weighs 3000 pounds. Choice bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited.

GEO. BROWN, "Shepherd's Home," Buffalo, Wilson county, Kansas, breeder of thoroughbred American Merino Sheep. Sheep for sale. Correspondence solicited.

C. PUGSLEY, Independence, Mo., breeder of Spanish Merino Sheep. Thoroughbred Rams registered in the Vermont Register for sale. Correspondence solicited.

HENRY & BRONSON, breeders of thoroughbred Merino sheep. Rams for sale. Abilene, Dickinson county, Kansas.

W. M. PLUMMER, Oage City, Kas., breeder of Poland-China Swine. Young stock for sale at reasonable rates. Farm three miles southwest of city.

PORT C. THOMAS, Empingham, Kas., breeder of Short Horn Cattle and Poland-China Swine. Young stock for sale at low rates; correspondence solicited. A Yearling Bull for sale.

E. T. FROWE, breeder of Thoroughbred Spanish Merino Sheep, (Hammond Stock), Bucks for sale. Post Office, Auburn, Shawnee Co., Kansas.

HALL BROS., Ann Arbor, Mich., make a specialty of breeding the choicest strains of Poland-China Suffolk, Essex and Berkshire Pigs. Prices less than last year's rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. A few splendid pigs, jills and boars now ready.

PIGS. POLAND-CHINA, Jersey Feds and York-Shires, shires the Sweepstakes winners of Iowa. See reports of fairs of 1888. Dark Brahmas, SAM JOHNS, Eldora, Iowa.

## River Side Farm Herd.

(Established in 1868.)



THOROUGHbred POLAND-CHINA and BERKSHIRE Pigs and Hogs for sale, unsurpassed for quality, size and breeding. All stock warranted. Orders solicited. Will be at the State Fair, at Bismarck, and at Wichita Fair with Pigs for sale.

J. V. RANDOLPH, Emporia, Kas.



F. E. MARSH, GOLDEN BELT Poultry Yards, MANHATTAN, KAS.

I have now ready to ship the finest lot of thoroughbred Light and Dark Brahma Chickens I ever had. Will sell cheap this fall.

MARSH'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE AND PREVENTIVE.

A sure cure and preventive of cholera, Roup, etc., 25 cents per package or 5 packages for \$1.00, postpaid. Circulars and price lists sent free. Agents wanted to sell Challenge Cure to whom will give liberal terms.

F. E. MARSH, Manhattan, Kas.

## Nurserymen's Directory.

## PEACH TREES FOR SALE

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

Pomona Nursery. Oriental and Hybrid Pears. Manchester, Bidwell and McVernon Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Flowers and Fruit Trees. CATALOGUES SENT FREE. WM. PARRY, Parry P. O., New Jersey.

## THE Kansas Home Nurseries.

Offer for sale Home grown Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Plants, etc., of varieties suited to the West. Agents wanted. A. H. GRIESE, Lawrence, Kansas.

## SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

Raspberry and Blackberry, \$5.00 per 1000. Strawberries many varieties, \$4.50 per 1000. Asparagus (colossal) \$5.00 per 1000. Rhubarb, (Linneus) \$10.00 per 1000. A large lot of other nursery stock. Write for Circular to A. G. CHANDLER, Leavenworth, Kas.

## Nursery Stock

SYRACUSE NURSERY.

One of the largest Nursery Establishments in America. All the leading varieties of both Fruit and Ornamental

Apples, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Roses, Elms, Maples, etc.

In large quantities and of unequalled quality. Rare inducements to dealers.

SMITHS & POWELL, Syracuse, N. Y.

## KANSAS GROWN Nursery Stock.

The Miami County Nurseries of Louisville, Kas.

Offer for the fall trade a large and fine assortment of Apple, Cherry, Peach, Pear, and Plum trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, etc., also a large stock of

Apple Seedlings, Apple Trees, and Osage Hedge Plants,

which can be furnished in car load lots at a very low price. Special attention is given to the manufacture of

APPLE ROOT GRAFTS.

Send for our wholesale descriptive catalogue which gives all particulars, etc. Address R. G. ADWALLER, Louisville, Kas.

Farm Crust Mills. And Corn Shellers. OVER 25,000 NOW IN USE. Every Machine is fully warranted. Price of Mills, \$15 to \$35. Shellers, \$5. Don't buy a Mill or Sheller until you have seen our terms and Illustrated Circular. Address LIVINGSTON & CO., Iron Founders, Pittsburgh, Pa.



**ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL**  
Term opens Oct. 12/81. Tuition, \$80 per year. No extras.  
For circulars address HENRY HITCHCOCK, St. Louis.



## THE KANSAS FARMER.

The Kansas Farmer Company, Proprietors.  
Topeka, Kansas.

## TERMS: CASH IN ADVANCE.

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

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

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers should very carefully notice the label stamped upon the margin of their papers. All those marked "45" expire with the next issue. The paper is discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for, and to avoid missing a number renewals should be made at once.

## Post Office Addresses.

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

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

The United States Senate adjourned last Saturday.

The great river is still high. The damage done to crops, railroads and towns is appalling.

Mr. J. E. White, of Reno county, has just placed on his farm one thousand high-grade lambs, bred up from Missouri ewes.

A light covering of hay or straw thrown over potato vines to prevent injury from frost will aid very much in maturing the potatoes.

The ninth semi-annual sale of Short-horn cattle and Cotswold sheep takes place at Kansas City, November the 15th, 16th, and 17th, inst.

Ex-Governor Morgan peremptorily declined the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and Judge Folger, Chief Justice of New York, was appointed in his stead.

Some question having arisen touching the time when Postmaster-General James' term of office expires, in order to save all doubts, he was renominated and confirmed.

Parnell writes from his prison that he and his fellow prisoners are willing to remain in jail as long as the government insists upon it. That is a philosophical conclusion.

"Yankee Girl" and "Kansas Girl," two of the FARMER's correspondents, are inquired for this week by "Bramblebush." Where are you, what are you doing, and why don't you say a word?

The Weekly Bulletin, of Bloomington, Ill., published by Hon. John H. Oberly and Hon. George E. Wendling, is on our exchange table. Its face looks familiar and cheery. We hope its visits will continue.

Mr. C. H. L., in that part of his letter relating to the prohibitory liquor law, says some good things. He will understand why it is not published, if he has read the editorial columns of last week's FARMER.

The postmaster at Russell, Russell county, Kansas, informs the FARMER that there is a great demand in that section for walnuts for seed. Any one interested would do well to correspond with him as above.

Railroad building in Mexico will soon open up that productive country to the commerce of the United States. Kansas lies on the line of transit. Our farmers will soon feel the benefit of this grand commercial movement.

We are in receipt of a neat little book of 26 pages, by W. W. Cone, giving "List and post office address of the Nurserymen and small fruit growers of Kansas." It will be found very useful to all persons dealing in small and large fruit or fruit trees.

The farmer ought to be the most contented man in the world. He is away from the vice and impure air of the city; he is living in the midst of nature's landscape, surrounded by his growing crops and herds, breathing a pure atmosphere, and rearing his children in the midst of the best influences.

When farmers make artificial ponds on the prairies, they will find the planting of willow, soft maple and similar trees along the banks to be of great benefit. The trees will protect the banks, impede evaporation, tend to preserve the water cool and fresh, besides making the place more healthy and attractive.

There is a good deal of talk now about silver coins which have holes through them. In many places they do not pass at all, and in no place are they legal coin. The holes are generally very small, and the loss is not much, but the law does not recognize any coin except it appears just as it comes from the mint. No

person is compelled to receive a punctured coin, and it is well enough to refuse them, because the first one to whom you offer them may require you to give something else.

Cotton will, in a few years, be a staple crop in Kansas. The soil and climate are well adapted to it. It is no longer an experiment. In southern Kansas this crop has been raised in greater or less quantity every year since 1872. Wilson county cotton was exhibited at the centennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. There is now a cotton gin in Montgomery county, where some three hundred acres were planted this year. The quality grades well. One of our correspondents, writing from Ellis county, says he has good cotton raised in that county. Cotton is a profitable crop, easy and pleasant to cultivate, and thus far has not been effected by chinch bugs. Capt. Daniel McTaggart, Liberty, Montgomery county, is devoting a good deal of attention to the culture of cotton, and he pronounces it a success.

## Turn of the Tide.

New York city was built up by the labor and produce of the country west of it. The carrying trade centered there, and as the western settlements extended farther and farther back, New York grew great and Chicago became a half-way city. With the progress of western growth, Chicago also grew. Of other cities the same may be said, but these are used as illustrations.

At first, the lines of traffic were not very long, and although freight charges per mile were much higher than now, no complaint was made; but as the great arteries of trade lengthened out to the Mississippi river and beyond, it was discovered that an Illinois farmer's bushel of wheat was not worth as much as that of a Pennsylvania farmer, and the farmer of Kansas, Nebraska or Iowa learned that his sixty pounds of wheat were valued at less than half that of his old neighbor in eastern Ohio. Such experience raised the great transportation question, because it was the freight expenses that were eating up the value of the wheat, and the western man bore all the loss. This all came naturally along with the new settlements, and the new channels of trade which their labor opened. The settlements extended westwardly and so ran the railway lines, eating up as they grew longer, more and more of the laboring man's profits.

But there is a turn of the tide. When the Rocky Mountains were reached, the beginning of the end came. Men went into Colorado and other mountainous regions, not to make farms, and raise wheat to pay railway companies for hauling it to eastern markets, but they want to dig silver, gold, lead, copper, iron and coal. A few established great ranches and raised wool and beef. These miners and ranchmen soon made necessary the presence of mechanics and artisans. Cities and railroads and extensive manufacturing establishments are building everywhere in those rich mineral regions.

Men and women are multiplying there rapidly; and all of them want meat, flour, fruit, hay and vegetables. They can't raise ten per cent. of what they need. They have been receiving these needed supplies from states east of the Mississippi until very recently. Three years ago, some Kansas fruit was shipped to Denver and Pueblo. Two years ago a little Kansas hay went to the mines. These were practically the first shipments of Kansas westward. But they are the beginning. They are the dawn of a fruitful day for Kansas. Within the lifetime of many now living will appear the westward movement of all the grains which our state has to ship.

The full development of the turn in this tide will not be manifest until the large interests in the carrying trade now centering to the east of us accommodate themselves to the opportunities of the coming change, or until other great consolidated interests are located in our midst, taking advantage of what is coming. This will bring about the building of new railways and new trading centers.

These things are coming. We, to-day, are living in the faint morning of that time, but it is coming as surely as the seasons. Kansas is the best place on the continent for the trade of the future. Let her farmers take heart. Improve your lands; put them in the best possible condition; vary your crops; beautify your homes; educate your children; get out of debt, and prepare for the day when Kansas will be to the Rocky Mountain country what New York and Pennsylvania are to the great cities of the east.

## Let Us Help One Another.

The KANSAS FARMER is published in the interest of the agricultural, mechanical and laboring population generally, but specially the people of Kansas. While its aim is in that direction all the time, it does not forget that in rendering the greatest service in building up a prosperous agricultural state, it must not neglect other departments of newspaper work which are both necessary and healthful. Hence, all that tends to make a good home and family paper—news, history, science and art, literature, fun, etc.—has place in our columns in such measure, as present surroundings make proper.

Under the new management, improvements are being made, and will be continued wherever they are possible. Special efforts are now being put forth, with gratifying success, to enlist the services of a large corps of correspondents—practical farmers, who agree to write for the FARMER at least once in every three weeks on matters pertaining to the farm and

home. These farm letters will be an interesting feature of the paper every week, and it is intended to make it as useful as it is interesting.

The editorial management of the paper will be placed and kept in competent hands, so that everything which appears in the FARMER will first pass under inspection of one competent to judge of its fitness. Editorial discussions will cover the whole field of modern thought; and those matters of special interest to the producing classes of the people will have the first place. A department of general news will be regularly maintained, where happenings of the week will be presented in condensed form; and the state exchanges will be carefully examined for home items of interest to our readers. Short, crisp paragraphs of sentiment, fact, history and current statistics will appear regularly as "Interesting Scraps," poetry and fiction of healthful character will have careful attention; the garden, cellar and parlor, as well as the field, the granary and the kitchen, will always be represented. In short, the FARMER will be made as good as possible. It has a field to fill, and it proposes to fill it.

But we must have some help on the outside. We must have readers, and by the thousand. We are making extra efforts to increase our circulation. \* Kansas has a million of people, and at least one hundred thousand of them are farmers. Now, we want to place a copy of the FARMER in the home of every one of those tillers of the soil. To do this, we offer the paper at one dollar a year, where as many as ten names, with the money, are sent in at one time; and in order that the person who takes the trouble to get up a club need not lose his time, we offer him a copy of the paper one year free. These are certainly fair terms for a paper of the quality we give. We have sent out thousands of circulars and posters announcing these terms. We ask our friends everywhere to help along the boom. Anybody may act as agent in raising clubs. He gets pay for his work; and by his efforts, every farmer in the state can have the best agricultural paper in the west for only one dollar a year. Let us help one another.

## The Farmer's True Position.

If there is anything in precedent or analogy, the farmer is the corner stone of society; for the primal mandate to man was, "Replenish the earth and subdue it;" and, in all ages, the tillers of the soil have been not only the most numerous, but the most important class of the population. It is a truth that all other classes of men are merely convenient, and not necessary. In the early stages of civilization, he performs all the labor in every department of life. The other vocations come as middle steps—bridges to make transit easier, if we may be allowed that illustration.

But the farmer has permitted some other people to pass him in the race, so far as intellectual improvement is concerned; and it is not at all complimentary to him that he permits, oftentimes, the most useless of all men, the crossroads politician, to direct his affairs and lead him about as if by the nose.

The true position of the farmer is at the head, not at the rear of the column. He furnishes the food, clothes, ammunition and transportation for the army, as well as about three-fourths of the soldiers. In this country, nearly, if not quite, that proportion of the whole people live directly on farms. The farmers, if combined as a class, could carry every general election could have a majority in congress, in every state legislature, and one of their own number in every county office outside of the large cities.

But the farmer is not in the lead. Will every one who reads this ask himself why that is true? The answer is very near and simple. Farmers, as a rule, neglect their own and their children's education. Every farmer family may have a few books and newspapers. There is not a man or woman anywhere, speaking in general terms, that cannot find an hour a day on an average to read or listen to reading. Every farmer ought to keep his family supplied with reading matter, both standard and current, and keep himself well posted in all important affairs. Every farmer ought to know how to call a public meeting to order, and to address it intelligently after it is organized.

We will refer often to this subject, for it is vital. The farmer will never command his proper position until he trains himself better intelligently and socially. This paper will aim to help him in that respect every week.

## Compost.

Every farmer ought to have a compost heap—a place arranged for the reception of the rubbish which so rapidly accumulates around the house, barn and garden. One may be very easily and cheaply constructed. The most that is needed is some kind of an enclosure that will confine the rubbish within proper limits. Into this receptacle can be thrown much that otherwise is not only in the way, but which, by decomposition, becomes offensive to the senses and a breeder of disease. To prevent any unpleasant results from the compost heap, occasionally some cheap disinfectant, such as lime, may be applied. The provident farmer will thus have an abundant supply of the best fertilizer in the spring. Try the experiment, and if it does not pay, charge the failure to the FARMER.

## Mixed Farming.

By the census of 1870, it is shown that the average size of farms in the United States was 153 acres. It is now a little less than that. There are some very large farms, containing a

thousand or more acres, but they are exceptions. The great majority of our farms are small. This shows that our farming is mixed, because on small farms the crops must be varied or the owner fails.

But it is true that in some places, and Kansas in particular, there has been a tendency to adopt the methods of larger farmers, and cultivate only one crop, wheat or corn. That is never a safe policy. The small farmers of the eastern states have grown rich on their little farms. They cultivate, every one of them, the whole round of crops, besides fattening a steer or two and a few sheep and hogs for market. They not only plant and reap many crops, but they rarely plant the same kind of seed twice in succession in the same ground. They rotate their crops. On new ground, say first wheat, then clover, then corn, then oats then the ground well manured, and wheat again, followed by clover, and so on.

Kansas farmers must mix and rotate crops. This is a good agricultural state, especially the eastern half. In time it will all be good. If a farmer plants a variety, he is always certain to have something. We believe also that mixed farming will lead to better results in opposing insects.

## The River Convention.

Resolutions adopted by the River convention in session last week favor the improvement of the Mississippi river and all its navigable tributaries so as to permanently secure the safe and easy navigation thereof and thereby cheapening freights and reducing insurance and other burdens and expenses; promoting the vast inland commerce of the nation, and creating new avenues of foreign trade, thus not only inviting increased population and speculation, but assuring greater prosperity to the whole people. That the appropriations for such improvements should be separately made, and should be adequate to the continued prosecution of the work once begun until the same is entirely finished.

This was one of the most important public gatherings of late years. The transportation problem is one of vast magnitude, and this convention will cause influences never before at work to aid in the solution. In utilizing these national thoroughfares we secure cheaper freight. Whether the cost of making necessary improvements will be too great is one of questions to be answered.

## The Farmer's Boom.

We have run off about two thousand extra copies of the FARMER this week to supply the demand among the people for sample copies, and to furnish the same to agents and postmasters. They will be scattered all over the state. We want to afford every possible opportunity to the farmers and industrialists of Kansas to get the leading agricultural paper in the west. We are sending out club lists by the thousand. The FARMER is working up a boom of its own. Let everybody help. You will not be disappointed in the character of the paper. It will improve with age.

Atlanta is happy as a young bride. Her cotton exposition is a great success, and then she had Coup's circus and a minstrel show. But what makes Atlanta grin most audibly is the making of two suits of clothes for two governors from cotton picked in the morning of the same day the clothes were made, and the wearing of the suits by the governors in the evening. This astonishing bit of labor was actually performed last week. It illustrates the life of our day, and reflects the progress of the century. Picking the cotton, spinning the thread, weaving the cloth, and then finishing up by cutting and making a suit of clothes—all in one day, is a surprising feat, and the whole country joins in praising Atlanta for performing it.

Mr. Henry Hegwer, of Reno county, favored the FARMER office with one of his mammoth watermelons. He sent it down by express. It measured 48 inches in circumference the longest way and 36 inches the shortest way around the center. Its weight was something less than a ton. The FARMER force being too small to attack the monster successfully, we called in the Bee people, and together, we captured the enemy's works. Mr. Hegwer took the highest premiums at the Atchison Fair. He raises the boss melons, and he has our thanks for this specimen.

Nobody was disappointed in the appearance of the Topeka Daily Capital the morning of the first inst., unless, indeed, it was in the fact that the paper is better than even its friends expected. It is large, clean, bright, fresh, vigorous, brim full of good things and new, and wears a metropolitan look of which Kansas and the west will be proud. The FARMER washes its "face and hands" and combs its hair, and greets the Capital, and welcome its new-old editor to the ranks again. Long may they live and work to do good.

A great many farmers, especially young ones, do not know that rye makes the best horse and cow feed. Chopped (ground) rye spread on cut straw and mixed in with water so that every bit of straw has a little of the chop sticking to it, makes a feed for horses that can not be surpassed. The chops fed to cattle and hogs is equal to any other feed for them. This is another inducement to raise rye.

Many of our lady readers could assist in making the FARMER more interesting by writing occasional items relating to household affairs. Cooking, needle work, dress making, children's clothes, care of flowers, gardening,

butter making, preparing fruits—these, and kindred subjects, could be made very interesting to our readers if some of the ladies would help. This is a special invitation in that direction.

The FARMER is receiving a great many kind and encouraging letters from friends. They are very welcome, and we assure our well-wishers that their good words are fully appreciated. The labor of making a good family paper is onerous, but we are getting our hands in, and will make improvements from week to week wherever it is possible to do so. Our constant aim will be to make the FARMER the best farm and home paper west of the Mississippi.

Before another issue of the FARMER reaches its readers, the county elections will have been held. Every voter is in duty bound to exercise his best judgment on that day in the casting of his ballot. An unfit, incompetent dishonorable person ought never to be elected to any office, no matter whether his name is on the party ticket or not. Let the parties learn to put up good men.

The annual meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science for 1881 will be held at Topeka, November 9th, 10th and 11th. The business meeting will be held at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, November 9th, at the office of Dr. A. H. Thompson. On Wednesday and Tuesday evenings, popular lectures may be expected at places to be announced.

## Another Important Decision.

The United States court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, Justice Butler presiding, has just decided that Dederick's patents on his horizontal baling press wherein the loose material is pressed by sections into bales, are valid, and protect him in the exclusive manufacture and use thereof.

## Odd and Even Years.

Mr. Thomas Nixon, of Sumner county, wades into Mr. Swann's odd-and-even-year theory, and presents the following figures taken from the agricultural reports, showing average wheat yield of bushels per acre in the United States for the last 16 or 17 years:

1863, 12; 1864, 12; 1865, 12; 1866, 10; 1867, 11; 1868, 12; 1869, 13; 1870, 12; 1871, 11; 1872, 11; 1873, 12; 1874, 12; 1875, 11; 1876, 10; 1877, 13; 1878, 13; 1879, 13.

## A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat

should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are certain to give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases. For thirty years the Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. They are not new or untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Public speakers and Singers use them to strengthen the Voice. Sold at twenty-five cents a box everywhere.

## Bartholomew &amp; Co.,

on account of other business requiring their undivided attention, offer their entire stocks of fine Merino sheep for sale. Will sell the whole or any part. Very fine breeding ewes, all young, sound and healthy. Also, about 500 lambs. They have yet on hand from 50 to 75 thoroughbred Rams. All of these sheep will be sold at very low prices. Call on or address

BARTHOLOMEW & CO.,  
"Capital View Sheep Farm,"  
Topeka, Kas.

## Announcement.

We are authorized to announce that Capt. H. E. Bush is a candidate for Sheriff of Shawnee county at the general election in November next.

## The Temperance Mutual Benefit Union of Kansas.

This mutual was chartered December 1878. Four death losses only have occurred and three of these were accidents. All were promptly paid. During the amendment campaign, Dr. Cooley, state agent, was the only agent in the field, yet over 600 applications were taken, amounting to \$750,000 and over of policy stock. His time was almost wholly spent in lecturing for the amendment. Now there are more agents in the field and more applications every day for agencies.

It costs only \$1.50 for a \$625 policy in this, \$2.50 for \$1,250 and \$4.50 for 2,500 policies. It is a home institution and some of the first men of our capital and state are connected with it whose names are a standing guarantee that it is all right. The classes are filling rapidly and the above rates continue only till they are full, as charter rates.

Low as it is, all ministers admitted and their wives at half price if they will help it forward. Rev. W. R. Davis, D. D., says of it: "I have compared the T. M. B. U. of Kansas with many others, and I deem it the most perfect success in all its aims of any like institution in the United States, and heartily commend it to all especially ministers."

All inquiries addressed to Rev. Wm. M. Cooley, M. D., state agent, or Capt. C. E. Wheeler, secretary, will be promptly answered. Agents wanted.

Office, room 12, over post office, Topeka, Kansas.

## Women are Everywhere

using and recommending Parker's Ginger Tonic, because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes dependency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back and kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.—Hills Journal. See adv.

## Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINKLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.



## Political Notes.

Secretary Windom retired from the treasury department the 25th inst.

Secretary Blaine wants to be relieved and says he will stand by the administration.

Emory Storrs, of Chicago, is urged for Attorney General when MacVeigh withdraws.

A democratic readjuster is nominated for postmaster of Virginia, to succeed a republican.

Judge French, of the treasury department, was appointed secretary until Windom's successor is installed.

In the ballot for Windom as senator to fill out his own unexpired term the vote was 126 for to 23 against.

It is rumored that Gov. Morgan's physicians advised him not to accept the position of the secretary of the treasury.

Judge Folger, for the treasury, is not received with so much enthusiasm as was Gov. Morgan, though with equal satisfaction.

In discussing the possibility of Gov. Morgan's declining to accept the treasury appointment, the name of Ex-Senator Conkling was freely used.

On motion of Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, republican, Mr. Shober, assistant secretary of the senate, and a democrat, was appointed secretary.

Judge Folger, chief justice of the New York court of appeals who is appointed secretary of the treasury, was consulted on the same subject by President Garfield.

Senator Sherman's resolution to investigate the proceedings in the treasury department under his administration, out of which grew charges against him, passed the senate.

General Grant is reported as saying that it is time for the people to cease talking about Grant and anti-Grant republicans, for he is determined to never be a candidate for the presidency again.

Ex-Senator Boutwell, and secretary of the treasury under President Grant's administration, is urged as a fit person to succeed Attorney General MacVeigh who insists on withdrawing from the cabinet.

Assistant Postmaster General Tyner on request of the President, resigned. It is believed the star route investigation will proceed more harmoniously and successfully with a new man in Tyner's place.

Marquis de Rochambeau, a descendant of Count de Rochambeau, has some original papers relating to our revolutionary war—letters of Washington, maps, etc. which he offers to sell to our government for \$20,000.

In appointing Charles W. Seaton, of New York, superintendent of the census, the President has given some evidence of his opinions on civil service reform. Mr. Seaton was chief assistant in the census bureau.

Secretary Blaine presented to the President and he to the senate, a report on the Panama canal question, showing that all the international legislation on the subject required is found in a treaty between New Granada and the United States in 1846.

The first section of the new association at Hartford is: "Connecticut civil service reform association, believing merit and not mere party services should determine appointments to minor offices in the civil administration of the U. S. Government is formed to promote the establishment of system appointments promotion and removal which shall make this a principal rule of practice."

## Foreign News Digested.

The Czar is to be crowned in April.

O'Neill, of the Land League arrested.

Foxhall, the American horse, won the New Market race.

A great many of the French troops in Tunis are sick.

Ireland is watched by a large body of light British troops.

Fifteen socialists sentenced to imprisonment at Leipzig.

Gen. McClellan and Jefferson Davis dined together in Paris.

A large portion of the potato crop in Scotland is unsound.

Several more arrests made in Ireland under the coercion act.

Steamer loaded with dynamite for Russia, stopped in the Dardanelles.

There is talk of removing Parnell from Kilmainham jail to Belfast.

At New Market, Mr. Lottillard's American horse, Gerald, won the race.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria and King Humbert, of Italy, met at Vienna.

Thirty-five thousand French troops, under five generals, are marching on Kalwan.

At Frankfurt on Main posters and bills which gave information to emigrants were confiscated.

Confederate bonds are dealt in at Frankfurt, selling at 2 and 2½ per cent., the demand coming from Rotterdam.

Two Arabs, for destroying the French railway in Tunis, were shot, and their heads publicly exposed as a warning.

The Mexican chamber of deputies has approved the proposition for a national bank and for draining the Valley of Mexico.

## Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

## Enamel Blackboard.

The Marble Slated Enamel Blackboard has proven a perfect success. School districts which are using it are more than pleased. There is no question as to its durability or economy. Samples and circulars sent free to any school officer on application. Address Western School Supply Agency, Topeka, Kansas.

## An Agreeable Dressing

For the Hair, that will stop its falling, has been long sought for. Parker's Hair Balsam, distinguished for its purity, fully supplies this want.

## Wool Growers.

Ship your Wool to W. M. Price & Co., St. Louis, Mo. They do an exclusive commission business and receive more wool than any Commission House in St. Louis. Write to them before disposing of your wool. Commissions liberal. Advances made. Wool Sacks free to shippers.

## HORSE NOTES.



## SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

"For Colic and Grubs in my mules and horses I give them about half a bottle of the liquid—Simmons Liver Regulator—at a time. I have not lost one that I gave it to. You can recommend it to every one that has stock as being the best medicine known for all complaints that horse flesh is heir to."

E. T. TAYLOR, "Agent for Grangers of Georgia."

"My mode of using Simmons Liver Regulator for horses is as follows: One teaspoonful of the powder, Simmons Liver Regulator, in a mash three times a week. For Cough, Hide Bound, or Pneumonia, it will be found invaluable in such complaints as above named. In using it with my chickens for Cholera I take a package of the Regulator, mix it with the dough and feed it to them once a day. By this treatment I have never lost from Chicken Cholera or Gapes a single chicken in the last five years."

"T. G. BACON, Edgefield, S. C."

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

Holstein Cattle

CLYDESDALE and HAMBLETONIAN HORSES.

The largest and deepest milking herd of Holsteins in the world. 225 head, pure bred, mostly imported, males and females, of different ages.

A large and elegant stud of imported Clydesdale Stallions and Mares, of all ages.

Hambletonian Stallions and Mares of superior breeding. Personal inspection invited. Separate Catalogues of each class, and milk records of cows mailed free on application. All inquiries promptly answered. State that you saw this advertisement in the KANSAS FARMER.

SMITH & POWELL, Lakeside Stock Farm, Syracuse, N. Y.

BERKSHIRES FOR SALE.

Young stock, the get of "American Sovereign" and out of "Sallie" and "Smithereen" sows.

Address JOS. MCCOY, Winfield, Kas.

Hereford Cattle

FOR SALE.

30 Bulls from 6 to 18 months old.

20 Cows, Heifers, and Calves.

CALL ON, OR ADDRESS

J. S. HAWES, Mt. Pleasant Stock Farm, Colony, Anderson Co., Kas.

Sheep for Sale.

\$1,500 Yearling Ewes

FOR SALE at \$2.00 per head.

4,000 Crated Lambs

at \$1.25 per head. We also have

70 Choice Bucks

which will be sold low if sold soon. Will trade Sheep for Cattle. Call on or address,

TRAUBS & HATFIELD, Bratton House, Larned, Kas.

For Sale.

CLYDESDALE

MARES AND FILLIES,

Half, three-fourths and full blood.

Short-Horn Bull,

2d Duke of Mayslick 35191.

A STRAIGHT ABE RENICK ROSE OF SHARON.

Cotswold Rams.

Lambs, Yearlings & 2-Year Olds.

R. D. SWAIN, P. O. Box 297 Lawrence, Kas.

ENSILAGE.

THE ROSS GIANT,

and

Little Giant Cutters,

For Ensilage & Large Stock Raisers.

OF IMMENSE SIZE, WEIGHT, STRENGTH, AND CAPACITY.

Guaranteed the Best Cutter for the Business

Send for Circular to

E. W. ROSS & CO., Fulton, N. Y.

Plasket's Baldwin City Nursery.

Baldwin City, Douglas County, Kas.

100,000

No. 1 Apple Seedlings for Sale.

Will engage to put up grafts in large or small quantities at low rates. General assortment of Nursery Stock on hand. Send for Catalogue. Address

WM. PLASKET.

For Sale Cheap.

A Good Horse,

In good condition, to be seen at "Hotel de Hess," opposite the Gordon House, or address

J. DANFORD, Corner 1st and Adams St., Topeka.

Sheep Ranch for Sale.

WITH OR WITHOUT STOCK.

1,600 acres, and the most completely fitted up Ranch in the state of Kansas. Unlimited outside range; good winter grazing.

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

Jacks for Sale.

Cheap for cash, or cash and young steers, or Cote-wold sheep.

Joe and Brigham Young, Two fine mammoth Kentucky Jacks, five and six years old, 14 hands high black, very heavy built, can show splendid colts. For further particulars address

N. N. BROWN, Lawrence, Kas.

Or come and see them on Alabama and Henry Sts., Lawrence, Kas.

FINE SHEEP FOR SALE

I shall arrive in the vicinity of Larned, Kansas, about October 10th with about 6,000

EXTRA FINE SHEEP,

which I will sell at low prices, according to the grade. Address

A. B. LEGARD, Larned, Kas.

SEMPLE'S SCOTCH SHEEP DIP.

Prepared from Tobacco and other vegetable extracts. Guaranteed to cure scab, destroy ticks and all parasites infesting sheep. Is non-poisonous, and improves the wool. 75 cents per gallon. 2½ gallons will dip 100 sheep. For circulars, address

320 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

Stock Ranch. A Bargain.

I offer, for a short time only, my double ranch, in the Solomon Valley, for summer and winter range, plenty of timber and water. Each Ranch improved, 80 acres, 120 plowed. Wide outside buffalo grass range. Near railroad. Will carry 2000 sheep. Price with Reaper, Mower, etc., \$1,500 cash or stock. Or, I will take sheep on shares.

JOHN J. CASS, Allison, Decatur Co., Kas.

JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE.

Three head of Herd Register Bulls of choice breeding from my Jersey Park Herd, at reasonable prices. Dr. O. F. SEARL, Solomon, Dickinson Co., Kas.

15,500 SHEEP FOR SALE.

8,000 Ewes 1 to 4 years old.

3,000 Wethers 2 to 5 years old.

4,500 Lambs.

The above are graded sheep, large and well woolled, raised in Southwest Kansas, and are at Caldwell, Sumner County, Kansas.

HASSARD BROS., Caldwell, Kas.

The "Jack Plane"

Harrow and Roller,

Drawn by a pair of mules, is doing more and better work on my wheat fields than any harrow and roller can do. If I wanted a harrow or a roller I would purchase the Jack Plane.—Hon. Martin Allen, Hays City, Kas.

Implement and territory for sale by

J. W. MULVEY, Kidder, Mo.

209 Percheron Horses

Arrived in New York Aug. 25th

And under Customs valuation Were Bonded for \$350,000.00.

These horses were imported by

M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, DUPAGE CO., ILL., upon whose farm can now be seen

One-Fifth of All Imported French Horses Now Living in America.

During the past 17 months 360 STALLIONS AND MARES have been imported from France to this establishment, being MORE than the combined importations of all other importers of Draft Horses from all parts of Europe for any one year.

100 Page Catalogue sent free on application. Contains over 40 illustrations and the history of the Percheron race. Order "Catalogue K."

AT THE GREAT CHICAGO FAIR, 1881, IN COMPETITION with the LARGEST and FINEST collection of CLYDESDALE HORSES ever shown, consisting of the PRIZE WINNERS at the GREAT SHOWS of SCOTLAND and ENGLAND,

M. W. DUNHAM'S HERD OF PERCHERONS was awarded the Grand Sweepstakes Prize, \$1,000 AND GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

His Mare "MIGNONETTE" was awarded the GRAND SWEEPSTAKES PRIZE—\$500—AND GRAND GOLD MEDAL and his Stallion "VIDOCQ" was specially recommended to receive the Society's GOLD MEDAL.

## For Sale Cheap.

2 shorthorn registered BULLS, 1 and 2 years old.

H. W. McAFEE,

2 miles west of Topeka on 6th street road.

SHEEP SCAB CURED,

Ticks and Red Lice

KILLED WITH

LITTLE'S CHEMICAL FLUID,

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

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

W. C. HOUSTON Jr., & CO.,

Commission

WOOL

Merchants,

110 & 112 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Consignments solicited and liberal cash advances made.

WALTER BROWN & CO.,

WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

CASH ADVANCES MADE.

Commissions to cover all charges on wool after it is received in store, (excepting interest on advances), including guarantee of sales on Washed Wools, five per cent; on Unwashed Wools, six per cent. Where wools are held under instructions of the owners for more than three months, an additional charge of one per cent. will be made to cover storage and insurance. Information by letter will be cheerfully given to any who may desire it.

WALTER BROWN & CO., 152 Federal St., Boston.

REFERENCES.—E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co., Boston, Parker Wilder & Co., Boston; Nat'l Bank of North America, Boston; National Park Bank, New York

Great Public Sale

OF

Shorthorn Cattle and Clydesdale Horses,

Hilldale Farm, near Blandinsville, McDonough Co., Ills.,

ON

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2d, 1881.

At the above time and place we will offer at public auction

SEVENTY HEAD OF WELL BRED SHORT-HORNS,

AND

TEN HEAD OF IMPORTED SCOTCH CLYDESDALE STALLIONS & MARES.

The Short-Horns consist of 55 females, and 12 or 15 Bulls and bull calves, representatives of the following well-known families, viz:—

RENICK ROSE OF SHARON, NELLY BLUES (See Sort), VICTORIAN, MAZURKAS,

YOUNG PHILLIPS, JOSEPHINES, MISTLETOE, CASSAN,

LOUIS, WHITE ROSES, MANDANES, LADY CAROLINES,

PEERLESS, LADY BARNPTONS, MINNIES,

and many other good families. The families are a very desirable offering, most all reds, some roans. All that are old enough are safe in calf to London Duke 31st, and the number does not include a single doubtful breeder or barren animal.

Among the bulls to be sold is the finely bred Bull, London Duke 31st, that is a very fine individual, and has proven himself a most excellent sire, also, one fine red one-year-old Renick Rose of Sharon bull by 2d Duke of Aldrie. The remainder are from 10 to 13 months old, all reds and not by London Duke 31st.

On Nov. 3, 1881, at 11 A. M. Division of the W., St. L. & P. R. R., 20 miles west of Bushnell, Ill., 35 miles east of Keokuk, and 25 miles south east of Burlington, Ia.

At same time and place J. & C. Huston will sell six imp. Scotch Clydesdale stallions and four mares. Horse sale in forenoon, cattle sale afternoon.

Blandinsville is easy of access being situated on the Peoria & Iowa Division of the W., St. L. & P. R. R., 20 miles west of Bushnell, Ill., 35 miles east of Keokuk, and 25 miles south east of Burlington, Ia.

For particulars and catalogue address Col. J. M. JUDY, Auctioneer.

RIGDON HUSTON SON.

Percheron-Norman Horses.

The Largest and Finest Lot West of the Mississippi River.

My stock consists of

CHOICE SELECTIONS

from the well-known studs of E. Dillon & Co., and M. W. Dunham, and young stock bred from these selections.

I will sell

STOCK BRED IN OUR OWN STATE,

as fine as the best that are imported, or raised in this country, for less money than the same quality can be purchased in Illinois.

Young Stallions and Mares for Sale.

QUIMPER.

I have ONE STALLION six years old, weight 1700 pounds, fine style, good breeder, for sale. Will sell on time with good real estate security. Correspondence promptly answered.

HENRY AVERY,

Wakefield, Clay Co., Kas.

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. Send for lists.

Over 500 subscribers through me the last year.

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

Office at the Court House.

C. H. BARTON, Club Agent.

P. O. BOX 186, TOPEKA, KAS.

W. E. BLAKE, Vice President.

GEO. SWENEY, Sec'y

O. P. WATERS, President.

THE CENTENNIAL

Mutual Life Association,











